Q4. Look back at last week's tasks. Describe the run-time bounds of these algorithms using Big O notation.

Counting the number of the trailing zeros: O (N) is the answer for this one due to the fact that the trailing zeros numbers runtime raises when the value of N raises as well (increases).

Random Shuffle Algorithms: O (1) is the Big O for this one due to the fact that when the function is printed the array does not have a change in its length of any sort and the my array variables do not change.