1. *v.erase(v.end()-3, v.end()-2);*

After performing the above code snippet the vector will have only number 8.

1. *v.erase(v.end()-10, v.end());*

**v.erase()** – takes O(n) time

**v.end()** – takes O(1) time

**total Big O** – **O(n) time**

1. *list<int> alist;*

*list<int>:: iterator ptrL;*

*ptrL = alist.begin();* **O(1)**

*for (int i=0; i<n; ++i){* **O(n)**

*alist.insert(ptrL,i);* **O(1)**

*}*

*alist.insert(alist.begin(),n+1);*  **O(1)**

**Big O = O(n)**

At the end of the code snippet, the ***alist*** will contain these numbers: 5,1,2,3

1. for (int i=0; i<n; ++i){ **O(n)**

aVec.insert(aVec.begin(),i); **O(n)**

}

**Big O = O(n2)**

At the end of the code snippet the vector ***aVec*** will have size ***n***.

If ***n=4*** the vector will contain 3,2,1,0

1. The values are :

\***Itra = 2; \*(itra+ 3) = 5; Itrb = 7; Itrc = 5**;

The given ranges contain these numbers:

[2,4,5,2)

[5,2)

[2,4)