**def** reverse\_Words(sentence): **O(n)**

splitted\_Sentence = sentence.split() sen\_Len = len(splitted\_Sentence) (1)

new\_Sentence = []

**for** new **in** range (1, sen\_Len+1): (n)

**if** sen\_Len <= 1: (n)

**return** (sentence) (n)

**else**: (n)

new\_Sentence.append(splitted\_Sentence[sen\_Len-new]) (n)

**return** (" ".join(new\_Sentence)) (1)

2 + 5n. We remove constants and we get O(n).

The Big O of this algorithm is **O(n).**