```
Q);
```

Answer to Question 1:

def permutations (n):

if n == 1: return [[1]]

previous_permutations = permutations (n-1): new_permutations = []

for perm in prev_permutations:
for in range (len (perm)+1):

new_permutations.append (perm[:i] + [n] + perm [i:])

return new-permutations

Justification to Ovestion 1:

The function works because it recursively generates permutations for n-1, and THEN inserts n at every possible position in each of those permutations. This guarantees all arrangements of [1,....,n] are produced.



```
class StackUsingQueue:
         def init (self):
             self.queue = Queue()
         def push(self, element):
             self.queue.enqueue(element)
             for i in range(self.size() - 1):
                  self.queue.enqueue(self.queue.pop())
10
11
12
         def pop(self):
             return self.queue.pop()
13
14
         def top(self):
15
             return self.queue.top()
16
17
         def is empty(self):
18
             return self.queue.is_empty()
19
20
         def size(self):
21
             return len(self.queue.queue)
22
```