1. ) My implementation achieves O(1) time for remove() because it always removes the first index and O(1) time for getValue(index i) because it will always return the value being stored at the index of the array being asked. There is no searching involved.

Code highlight:

**int** temp = x[0];

**return** temp;

**int** getValue(**int** i)

{

**if** (i > arraySize)

{

**return** -1;

}

**return** x[i];

}

1. ) My implementation achieves O(1) time for add(int a) by simply adding the integer to the next empty spot in the array.

Code highlight:

x[count] = a;

count++;