Table 1. The time complexities of the three methods

	ResizeableArrayBag			LinkedBag		
	union	intersection	difference	union	intersection	difference
Time Complexity in the Best Case	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)
Time Complexity in the Worse Case	O(n ²)	O(n²)	O(n²)	O(n²)	O(n²)	O(n ²)

ResizeableArrayBag

Union

Best Case: O(n); The best case for union is when it just needs to add n elements of one bag to the result bag.

Worse Case: $O(n^2)$; The worst case occurs when the algorithm has to iterate through n elements of the first bag and add it to the result bag. Then it has to go through n elements of the second bag and add it to the result bag, in $O(n^2)$ time.

Intersection

Best Case: O(n); The best case occurs when all n elements of both bags are the same so the method is basically adding the each element to the result bag. Since it only iterates through n elements, the time complexity is O(1).

Worse Case: $O(n^2)$; The worst case is when the elements of both bags are unique so that the algorithm has to iterate through n elements for one bag and another n elements for the other bag, which is done in $O(n^2)$ time.

Difference

Best Case: O(n); The best case is when the elements are unique for both bags and everything is added to the result bag. The algorithm only has to iterate through n elements to get the contents and add it to the result bag.

Worse Case: $O(n^2)$; The worst case occurs when the elements of both bags are the same and the algorithm has to go through n elements to get the contents of each item. Then it has to check whether it is already in the other bag and find the difference, which is done in $O(n^2)$ time.

LinkedBag

Union

Best Case: O(n); The best case occurs when it just needs to add n elements to the result bag, performed in O(n) time. Worse Case: $O(n^2)$; The worst case occurs when the algorithm has to go through n elements of one bag and another n elements of the other bag, which in the end is in $O(n^2)$ time.

Intersection

Best Case: O(n); The best case occurs when the two bags are the same and the algorithm has to just go through n elements to get the contents of the bag and add it to the result bag, which is done in O(n) time.

Worse Case: $O(n^2)$; The worst case occurs when both bags are entirely different and has to go through n elements to get the contents. Then it iterates through another n elements to compare them to find the common elements, which in the end is $O(n^2)$.

Difference

Best Case: O(n); The best case occurs when the elements of both bags are unique, hence all the elements are added to the result bag. The algorithm only iterates n times to get the contents of the bags, done in O(n) time.

Worse Case: $O(n^2)$; The worst case occurs when the elements of both bags are the same and there are no differences in the bags. The algorithm still has to iterate through n elements to get the contents and goes through it again to compare and calculate the difference, performed in $O(n^2)$.