1) The Big O is O(N) , this is because the function utilizes instructions that executes at most n times where the number of times it executes follows a linear line with respect to the “sz” variable passed in representing the size of the array that is being iterated through to find the largest number. The bigger the size of the array, the more steps needed to be taken to iterate and find the largest number. We reach our result in this function when and only when the iterate2 variable reaches the size of the array -1.

2) Identify each bag by number

place the number of M&Ms corresponding to number of each bag on the scale. Example Bag 1 = 1 M&M, Bag 2 = 2 M&Ms

Measure each group of M&Ms placed on the scale and measure to see if they result in additional .1 grams. For example (if bag 2 was the bag of M&Ms that weighed 1.1 grams, putting 1 M&M from bag 1 and 2 M&Ms from bag 2 would result in a total of 3.1, if this wasn’t the case however we would get 3.0 and continue to add on the other M&Ms from the resulting 17 bags according to their number identification)