Joshua Escareno

CS278

Task 6

I derived the iterative version of the radixSort method by noting that the recursive version only looped over 9 digits given any size of the array. To make the iterative version I wrote a loop based on that fact and had it loop 9 times and let stableSort handle most of the heavy lifting. Also I noted that the base case for the recursive version was 0 and that led me to believe that the starting point for my for loop needed to be 1 and work until 9. Other than that it was the same as the recursive solution. The stableSort method handles most of the work for both solutions to the radixSort method.