

Q1)

- 1) Reverse1 runs at a time of n^2 the insert method costs n and it is called n times thus it is n^2
- 2) Reverse2 runs at n . append costs a constant time and it is called n times so the cost is n

Q3) the function costs n . It is because n is called n times and the append method costs n times

Q4) my method runs at n^2 worst case and n average case. It is n^2 if the index list is as large as the input list. This case only happens if the value being removed is in the entire list. Otherwise it is just n .