1. n
2. $O(\log X)$ where $X = \min(\deg(u), \deg(v))$
3. $O(\deg(u)$ plus sum of degrees of all the neighbors)
4. $O(\deg(u) \log n)$
5. (a) Iterate through the neighbors of u and v simultaneously.
   If $u_i = v_j$, add that neighbor to the list and increment i and j.
   Otherwise, increment i if $u_i < v_j$ and j otherwise.

   (b) Iterate through each neighbor of u or v (whichever has fewer neighbors)
   For each neighbor, binary search the other set and add the neighbor to the list if it's in the set.