

3b.

The work for longest-run is

$O(n)$  Since it has to traverse an array and keep a running count.

Since it is entirely sequential the span is

$O(n)$

3d. for longest-run recursive:

work is  $O(n \log n)$   $O(n)$

since you have to divide the list into  $\log n$  parts,

you get the recurrence relation  $w(n) = 2w(\frac{n}{2}) + O(1)$

since merge is constant.

span is  $O(\log^2 n)$ , since you set

$$S(n) = S(\frac{n}{2}) + \log n$$

3e by parallelizing the algorithm, the work is span remains the same.

work:  $O(n)$

span:  $O(\log n)$