(a) # s starts as a stack of si. s.push(1) # stack is bigger now, by one item s.pop()

Stack1

push: 1 step

pop: 1 step

(1) + (1) = 2 steps

Stack2

push: n+1 stps
pop: n+1 stps.

(n+1) + (n+2) steps

= 2u+3 sleps