Question 1 1 (a and b)

Algorithm thirdLargestByThreeLoops(arr)	#opera	ations
firstldx <- 0	1	
secondIdx <- 0		1
thirdldx <- 0	1	
for int i <- 0 to arr.length do	2 + n	
if arr[i] > arr[firstIdx] then	3n	
firstldx <- i	n	
for int i <- 0 to arr.length do	2 + n	
if i != firstldx && arr[i] > arr[secondIdx] then	4n	
secondIdx <- i	n	
for int i <- 0 to arr.length do	2 + n	
if i != firstldx && i != secondldx && arr[i] > arr[thirdldx] then	5n	
thirdldx <- i	n	
return arr[thirdldx]	1	
Total	18n	

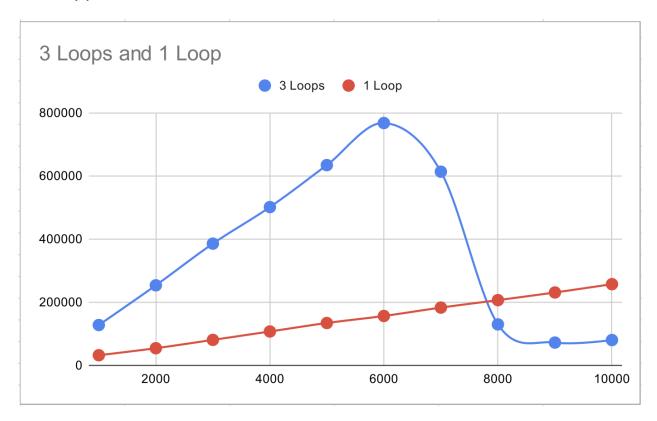
1 (c) Algorithm 1 by three loops: time complexity: O(n), space complexity O(n). Used extra 2 loops to determine the third max. Speed is slower than Algo2 because it runs two additional n times for loops.

2 (a and b)

```
findFirstThreeMax(A,n)
                                                               #operations
max<-minInt
                                                               1
preMax<-minInt
                                                               1
prePreMax<-minInt
                                                               1
for i<-0 to n-1 do
                                                               2 + n
       if A[i]>prePreMax then
                                                               2n
              if (A[i]>=max) then
                                                               2n
                     prePreMax = preMax
                                                               1n
                     preMax = max
                                                               1n
                     max = A[i]
                                                               2n
              else if (A[i]>=preMax && A[i]<max) then
                                                               4n
                     prePreMax = preMax
                                                               1n
                     preMax = A[i]
                                                               2n
              else
                     prePreMax = A[i]
                                                               2n
                                                        Total 18n
```

2 (c) Algorithm 2 by 1 loop: time complexity: O(n) and space complexity is also O(n). Only used n times for loop to determine the third max. Speed is faster than an algorithm 1.

1 and 2 (d)



Question 2

10, 1	Θ(1)
log(log(n))	$\Theta(\log(\log(n)))$
n ^{1/3} logn	Θ(n ^{1/3} log n)
n ^{1/2} logn	Θ(n ^{1/2} log n)
logn, ln n	Θ(logn)
logn ⁿ , nlogn	Θ(nlogn)
n ^{1/k} (k>3)	Θ (n ^{1/k})

n ^{1/3}	\text{\tin}}\text{\tin}}\text{\tint{\tint{\tint{\tin}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\tin}\text{\ti}}\\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}}}\tittt{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tetx}\tittt{\text{\text{\texi}\til\tint{\text{\text{\text{\texit{\ti}\tint{\text{\text{\tin}}\tiint{\text{\text{\texit{\text{\ti}}\
n ^{1/2}	$\Theta(n^{1/2})$
n ²	$\Theta(n^2)$
n^3	$\Theta(n^3)$
n ^k (k>3)	$\Theta(n^k)$
2 ⁿ	Θ(2 ⁿ)
3 ⁿ	Θ(3 ⁿ)
n!	Θ (n!)
n ⁿ	$\Theta(n^n)$