

- 1)
1. While loop runs $\text{len}(\text{lst})$ times and insert method runs $\text{len}(\text{lst})$ times.
Therefore, $\text{len}(\text{lst}) \times \text{len}(\text{lst}) \rightarrow O(n^2)$
 2. While loop runs n times and append method runs $O(1)$.
Therefore, $O(n)$.

2.c (Ec)

3-b)

```

1 def find_duplicates(lst):
2     result = []
3     biggest_num = max(lst)
4     lst2 = (biggest_num + 1) * [0]
5
6     for i in range(len(lst)):
7         lst2[lst[i]] += 1
8
9     for j in range(len(lst2)):
10        if lst2[j] > 1:
11            result.append(j)
12
13    return result

```

In the worst case, $\text{max}(\text{lst})$ has $O(n)$ and two for loop runs $O(n)$.

Therefore, the worst case running time would be $O(n)$.

$O(n)$

4-a) In the worst case, the removing and shifting runs n times and while loop runs n times.

$n \times n = n^2$, Therefore, the worst case running time is $O(n^2)$

4-c)

```

1 def remove_all(lst, value=None):
2     if value == None:
3         raise ValueError
4
5     count = 0
6     for i in range(len(lst)):
7         if lst[i] == value:
8             count += 1
9         elif lst[i] != value:
10            lst[i-count] = lst[i]
11
12    for j in range(count):
13        lst.pop()
14
15    return lst

```

In the worst case, the first for loop runs n times and the second for loop runs n times.

$O(n)$