Q1:

A1:

Algorithm arrayThirdMax(A, n)

Input array A of n integers  $(n \ge 3)$ 

Output 3<sup>rd</sup> maximum element of A

•	
	Operations
currentMax <- A[0]	2
// index of max value	
max1Index <- 0	1
temp <- currentMax	1
max2Index <- 0	1
m <- n – 1	2
for i <- 1 to n - 1 do	n + 1
if A[i] > currentMax then	2(n - 1)
currentMax <- A[i]	2(n - 1)
max1Index <- I	(n - 1)
else	
// assign the value which is smaller than max to tem	p
temp <- A[i]	2(n - 1)
// the index of second max value	
max2Index <- I	(n - 1)

```
{ increment counter i }
                                                         2(n - 1)
// currentMax has the value which is less than the max
currentMax <- temp
                                                         1
//second loop
for i <-1 1 to m do
                                                         (n - 1)
// skip the max value in the array
 if i!= max1Index then
                                                         (n-1)
  if A[i] > currentMax then
                                                         2(n - 1)
   currentMax <- A[i]
                                                         2(n - 1)
   max2Index <- I
                                                         (n-1)
  else
  // assign the value which is smaller than second max value to temp
   temp <- A[i]
                                                         2(n - 1)
  { increment counter i }
                                                         (n - 1)
// 3rd loop
                                                         (n - 1)
for i<-1 to m do
// skip the max and 2nd max value in the array
 if i!= max1Index and i!= max2Index and A[i] > temp 4(n-1)
  temp <- A[i]
                                                         2(n-1)
```

{ increment counter i }		(n-1)
// temp is the 3rd max value in the array		
return temp;		1
	Total	29n-17
A2:		
Algorithm arrayThirdMax(A, n)		
Input array A of n integers (n $\geq$ 3)		
Output 3 <sup>rd</sup> maximum element of A		
		Operations
Max <- A[0]		2
PreMax <- Max		1
PrepreMax <- Max		1
if Max < A[1] then		2
Max <- A[1]		2
else		
PreMax <- A[1]		2
PrepreMax <- Max		1
If Max < A[2] then		2
PreMax <- Max		1

Max <- A[2]	2
else	
if A[2] > PreMax then	2
PreMax <- A[2]	2
else	
PrepreMax <- A[2]	2
m < n-1	2
for i <- 3 to n - 1 do	2(n-3)
if A[i] > Max then	2(n-3)
PrepreMax <- PreMax	(n-3)
PreMax <- Max	(n-3)
Max <- A[i]	2(n-3)
else if A[i] > PreMax then	2(n-3)
PrepreMax <- PreMax	(n-3)
PreMax <- A[i]	2(n-3)
else if A[i] > PrepreMax then	2(n-3)
PrepreMax <- A[i]	2(n-3)
{ increment counter i }	2(n-3)
return PrepreMax	1

Total 19n-32

## **A3:**

Algorithm arrayThirdMax(A, n)

Input array A of n integers  $(n \ge 3)$ 

Output 3<sup>rd</sup> maximum element of A

Operations

A.sort() nlogn

return A[lengthofA - 3];

Total nlogn+2

Algorithm	Steps	Time Complexity
A1	29n – 17	O(n)
A2	19n – 32	O(n)
A3	nlogn + 2	O(nlogn)

## **Q2**:

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