Q1:

A1:

Algorithm arrayThirdMax(A, n)

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

Output 3rd maximum element of A

	Operations
currentMax <- A[0]	2
// index of max value	
max1Index <- 0	1
temp <- currentMax	1
max2Index <- 0	1
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 n-1 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 n-1 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)
```

// temp is the 3rd max value in the array

return temp; 1

Total 28n-19

A2:

Algorithm arrayThirdMax(A, n)

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

Output 3rd 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

Operations

else

if A[2] > PreMax then	2
PreMax <- A[2]	2
else	
PrepreMax <- A[2]	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-34

A3:

Algorithm arrayThirdMax(A, n)

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

Output 3rd maximum element of A

Operations

A.sort() nlogn

return A[lengthofA - 3];

Total nlogn+2

Algorithm	Steps	Time Complexity
A1	28n – 19	O(n)
A2	19n – 34	O(n)
A3	nlogn + 2	O(nlogn)

Q2:

10,1	Θ (1)
$\log(\log n)$	$\Theta(\log(\log n))$
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	$\Theta(n^n)$