1e: The reason the third test case fails is because when a vector adds an item, its position in memory gets shuffled around. Therefore, when the iterator increments, it does not point to the right place in memory and prints an error message.

3: The reason there is a compilation error is because the insert function uses the > operand to compare the values in the linked list. The Coord class does not have the > operator defined for it, so the function fails to build.

4b: If the recursive function had only one parameter there would be no way to call the domain as well as increment to the next subdomain/label, so you would end up trapped in an infinite loop.

5a: O(N^3) There are three nested for loops that run N times, so the time complexity is N^3.

5b: O(N^3) Even though one of the loops runs i times, i can be up to as large as N, so there are essentially three nested for loops running N times, making the time complexity N^3.

6a: O(N^2) Within the for loop, the get function also contains a for loop, so there are two nested for loops making the complexity N^2.

6b: O(N) The for loop runs N times. This is a smaller value than in 6a so this is a better implementation.