Method	ArrayList Runtime	LinkedList Runtime	Explanation
boolean add(T element)	O(n)	O(n)	Both utilize if/ else statements and their complexities are dependent on the length of inputs.
boolean pairSwap()	O(n)	O(n)	On Array list it's not dependent on the If statements but rather the for loops, which are dependent on size n. Linked list relies on a single while loop.
merge(List<T>otherList)	O(n)	O(n)	Merged List has a complexity of N because it has different variables in oops but they never intersect or get nested in Array list, In Linked List the same applies.
reverse() method	O(n)	O(n)	Reverse relies on a an O(n) for both