

1. (5 points) Consider the following implementation of the method `reverseArray()`. Using Big O notation, what is the space complexity of this method? Justify your answer.

```
1  int[] reverseArray(int[] a) {
2      int[] result = new int[a.length];
3      for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
4          result[a.length - 1 - i] = a[i];
5      }
6      return result;
7  }
```

- a. Considering the following implementation of the method `reverseArray()` above, using Big O notation, we can conclude that the space complexity of the method is $O(N)$ in which the for loop takes in a user input in order to iterate through the for loop. Recursion also doesn't much affect the complexity in this case. It is merely a means to an end. The situation would be identical if an iterative search was conducted using a conventional loop design.

2. (5 points) Consider the following implementation. Using Big O notation, what is the space complexity of this method? Justify your answer.

```
1  int[] reverseArray(int[] a) {
2      int[] result = new int[a.length];
3      for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
4          result[a.length - 1 - i] = a[i];
5      }
6      int[] [] 2DArray = new int[a.length][a.length/2];
7      // do something with 2DArray
8      return result;
9  }
```

- a. Considering the following implementation of the method `reverseArray()` above, using Big O notation, we can conclude that the space complexity of the method is $O(N^2)$ in which the for loop counts as $O(N)$ and the instantiation of the array `2DArray` also counts as $O(N)$, and since it will take up $a.length * a.length / 2$, the space complexity will be $O(N^2)$.

3. (3) (10 points) Consider the following implementation of the method hasDuplicates(). Using Big O notation, what is the worst-case running time of this method? Justify your answer.

```
1  public static boolean hasDuplicates(int[] numbers) {
2      for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length - 1; i++) {
3          for (int j = i+1; j < numbers.length; j++){
4              if (numbers[i] == numbers[j]) {
5                  return true;
6              }
7          }
8      }
9      return false;
10 }
```

- a. Considering the following implementation of the method hasDuplicates() above, using Big O notation, we can conclude that the space complexity is $O(N^2)$, as there are 2 for loops that take in user input, as the outer for loop iterates N times and the inner loop iterates N times, leaving the total space complexity to $N*N$ or $O(N^2)$ times.