

COMP3121-Ass1-Q4

z5302513, Kihwan Baek

June 2021

Q4.

Firstly, access n elements at the beginning of the array and check if there is a missing value in the range. For example, access $(1, \dots, n)$ in the array. If not, access next n elements and so on. Then, the worst case is that there is a missing value at or near the end of the array and it takes $O(cn) = O(n)$ (c is a constant).