

## **Explanations for solutions of question 1 and 2:**

### **Time complexity Explanation for approach 1<sup>st</sup> vs 2<sup>nd</sup>:**

Approach 1 algorithm takes  $O(m \log m + n \log n)$  time to sort and  $O(m + n)$  time to find the minimum difference. Therefore, the overall runtime is  $O(m \log m + n \log n)$

Approach 2 uses Brute Force using two loops with Time Complexity  $O(n^2)$ .

Hence, Algorithm with approach 1 performs better.

### **Question 3:**

What are the different tools such as code libraries or infrastructure that could help you find the smallest non-negative difference between 1 million lists that are 5,000 integers long?

### **Solutions to Question 3:**

Numpy is a such a code library which can be used to find the smallest non-negative difference between 1 million lists that are 5,000 integers long.

We can also use scalable computation infrastructure such as AWS EMRs/EC2s for such purposes along with Spark Engine.