

#### A. Complexity of Methods

```

public void displayAll(Student studentArray[]) {
    for (int i = 0; i < studentArray.length; i++) {
        if (studentArray[i] != null) {
            studentArray[i].printInfo();
        }
    }
}

```

$2n+2$   
 $1$   
 $1$   
  
 Total Cost:  $2n+4$   
 $= O(n)$

```

public void searchStudent(String id, Student studentArray[]) {
    boolean List = false;
    for(int i = 0 ; i < studentArray.length ; i++){
        if(studentArray[i] != null) {
            if (studentArray[i].getID() == Integer.parseInt(id)) {
                studentArray[i].printInfo();
                List = true;
            }
        }
    }

    if (!List) {
        System.out.print("\nStudent not found");
    }
}

```

$1$   
 $2n+2$   
 $1$   
 $1$   
 $1$   
 $1$   
  
 $1$   
  
 Total Cost:  $2n + 8$   
 $= O(n)$

#### B. Classes

1. Person - It gets the inputs of "Name" and "Age" from the MainClass
  - It then inherited by the Student Class
2. Student - It gets the input "ID number" from the main class and prints ID#, Name, and Age
  - The class extends Person
3. MainClass - it runs the main function of the program
  - It will prompt the user to select an input in the User Menu
  - Numbers from 1 to 5 has their specific functions
    - 1 - adds students to the list
    - 2 - removes the student from the list
    - 3 - search if a specific student is on the list
    - 4 - prints the whole list
    - 5 - exit the program
4. StudentMethods - interface implemented by the MainClass
  - Methods are:
    - displayAll(); - It reiterates the arrayList and prints all existing student in the list
    - searchStudent(); - It searches the array to find a specific ID and pints the student info