## Question 1.

Algorithm	Algorithm_	_one()
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Output: the max difference between two integ	gers
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Ints ← new Array[1000]	2
n ← ints.length	2

count 
$$\leftarrow 0$$
 1

for i←0 to n do 
$$n+2$$

Ints[i]← Math.Random  $2(n+1)$ 

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{if ints[i]}\%2\text{=}0\text{ then} & \textbf{2(n+1)} \\ & \text{increment count} & \textbf{2(n+1)} \end{array}$$

$$j \leftarrow 0$$
 1

for i 
$$\leftarrow$$
 0 to n do n + 1

if ints[i] 
$$%2 = 0$$
 then  $2(n + 1)$ 

evenNumbers[j] 
$$\leftarrow$$
 ints[i] 2(n + 1)

for 
$$i \leftarrow 0$$
 to n do  $n+2$ 

for 
$$j \leftarrow 0$$
 to n do  $n^2 + 2$ 

k←eventNumber[i] - eventNumber[j] 
$$(n^2 + 2)*4$$
  
if k>max  $(n^2 + 2)*4$ 

$$max \leftarrow k$$
  $(n^2 + 2)*4$ 

 $13n^2 + 15n + 55 \rightarrow O(n^2)$ 

## Algorithm Algorithm\_Two ()

Output: the max difference between two integers

We have a helper static method RandomNumber to generate a Random Number and return an Array with the Randomly generated numbers.

Ints ← new Array[1000]	2
ints← RandomNumber	n
n← ints.length	2
max← 0;	1
for i $\leftarrow$ 0 to n-1 do  if ints[i]%2=0 then  for j $\leftarrow$ i to n-1 do  if ints[j]%2=0 then $k i \leftarrow ints[i] - ints[j]$ if max $<$ k then $max \leftarrow k$	n + 1 2(n) 2(n²) 2(n²-1) 2(n²-1) 2(n²-1) 2(n²-1)
Return max	1
	10n <sup>2</sup> + 4n – 1 <b>O(n<sup>2</sup>)</b>

## Algorithm Algorithm\_Three ()

Output: the max difference between two integers

We have a helper static method RandomNumber to generate a Random Number and return an Array with the Randomly generated numbers. And assuming the min a number can be is -1000 and max a number can be is 1000.

ints ← new Array[1000]	2
ints← RandomNumber	n
n← ints.length	2
max <b>←</b> -1000	1
min <b>←</b> 1000	1
<pre>for i←0 to n-1 do     if ints[i] %2=0 then     if max &lt; ints[i] then         max ← ints[i]  if min &gt; ints[i] then</pre>	n + 2 2n 2n 2n 2n 2n
min← ints[i]  Return max-min	2n 1
_	12n + 9 <b>→ O(n)</b>

## Question 2.

10,1	Θ(1)
$\log n$	$\Theta \log n$
$(\log n)^2$	$\Theta(\log n)^2$
In	Θ(ln)
n <sup>1/k</sup> k>3	$\Theta(n^{1/3})$ k>3
n <sup>1/3</sup>	$\Theta$ n <sup>1/3</sup>
n <sup>1/2</sup>	$\Theta$ n <sup>1/2</sup>
$n^{1/3}logn$	$\Theta$ n <sup>1/3</sup> $\log n$
$n^{1/2}\log n$	$\Theta$ n <sup>1/2</sup> $\log n$
nlogn	$\Theta$ n $\log n$
$\log n^{n}$	$\Theta \log n^{n}$
n <sup>2</sup>	Θn <sup>2</sup>
n <sup>3</sup>	Θn³
n <sup>k</sup> k>3	Θn <sup>k</sup> k>3
2 <sup>n</sup>	Θ2 <sup>n</sup>
3 <sup>n</sup>	Θ3 <sup>n</sup>
n!	On!
n <sup>n</sup>	Θn <sup>n</sup>