

Algorithm Analysis:

1.) Algorithm makeFirst(Position p)

```
DNode pos = checkPosition(p);  
DNode posPrev = pos.getPrev();  
DNode posNext = pos.getNext()  
posNext.setPrev(posPrev);  
prev.setNext(posNext);  
  
pos.setPrev(header);  
pos.setNext(header.getNext());  
header.getNext().setPrev(pos);  
header.setNext(pos);
```

2.) Algorithm boolean hasK(Sequence S, int k)

```
If(S.isEmpty())  
    Return false;  
  
if(k = S.first().element())  
    return true;  
  
else{  
    remove(S.first())  
    return hasK(S, k)
```

- 3.) If every element in the list is accessed every time the list is accessed, then all of the elements will have been accessed k times. Thus, the minimum is 0.
For the maximum number of elements accessed less than k times, if only one element is accessed every time the list is accessed, then all but one element will have been accessed less than k times. Thus, the maximum is $n - 1$.