

# partial solution

**Question 6.** [10 points] For each of the following code fragments (a)–(d), state a big-O upper bound on the running time, with the problem size  $n$  being the value of the variable  $n$ . Briefly explain each bound.

(a) 

```
int sum = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        sum++;
    }
}
```

$n \cdot n \cdot O(1)$   
is  
 $O(n^2)$

(b) 

```
int sum = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
    int max = j;
    if (max > 100) { max = 100; }
    for (int i = 0; i < max; i++) {
        sum++;
    }
}
```

$n \cdot 100 \cdot O(1)$   
is  
 $O(n)$

(c) 

```
int sum = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < n*n; j++) {
    for (int i = 0; i < j; i++) {
        sum++;
    }
}
```

$\sum_{i=0}^{n^2-1} i = 0 + 1 + 2 + \dots + (n^2-2) + (n^2-1)$  pairs sum to  $(n^2-1)$   
 $= \frac{n^2}{2} \cdot (n^2-1) = \frac{n^4}{2} - \frac{n^2}{2}$  which is  $O(n^4)$

(d) 

```
int sum = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i = i*2) {
        sum++;
    }
}
```

$n$  times  
at most  $\log_2 n$  times

$O(n \cdot \log n)$

**Question 7.** [10 points] Complete the following method. It should remove all elements of the given List that compare as greater than the `val` parameter according to the comparator object given as the `comp` parameter. Note that the method *should* modify `list` (by removing elements).

```
public static<E>  
void removeAllGreaterThan(List<E> list, E val, Comparator<E> comp) {
```

```
    Iterator<E> i = list.iterator();
```

```
    while ( i.hasNext() ) {
```

```
        E elt = i.next();
```

```
        if (comp.compare(elt, val) > 0) {
```

```
            i.remove();
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```