CSC 120 ICA-31

Work with your neighbor. (This will be graded for participation only.)

Problem 1. Merging two lists. Determine the complexity of the merge () function below, which is an iterative solution to merging two sorted lists.

```
def merge(in1, in2, output):
"""merges two input lists into an output list
in1, in2 - the sorted input lists
output - a list whose length accommodates both lists
          (the elements of output will be overwritten)
11 11 11
assert len(output) == len(in1) + len(in2)
pos1 = 0
pos2 = 0
while pos1 < len(in1) and pos2 < len(in2):
    if in1[pos1] <= in2[pos2]:</pre>
        output[pos1+pos2] = in1[pos1]
        pos1 += 1
    else:
        output[pos1+pos2] = in2[pos2]
        pos2 += 1
# if one of the lists was shorter, add any
# of the leftover elements to the output list
while pos1 < len(in1):
    output[pos1+pos2] = in1[pos1]
    pos1 += 1
while pos2 < len(in2):
    output[pos1+pos2] = in2[pos2]
    pos2 += 1
assert pos1+pos2 == len(output)
```

Complexity of merge():

Problem 2. In this problem, you will write two different versions of a function and determine their run-time
complexity. Write a function has_dups(alist) that takes a list of integers and returns True if alist
contains duplicate values and False otherwise. If alist is empty, the function returns False.

a) In the first version, use nested loops. What is the complexity of your function?

b) In the second version, use a dictionary to keep track of whether a value has been seen before. Once a value has been seen, the function can immediately return.

c)	Since the function only iterates through alist once (worst case), its complexity appears to be O(n). What would we need do know (that we don't know yet!) about dictionary operations in order to give a thorough answer?
Wait ι	intil we have covered linked list complexity before doing the next problem.
	em 3. Write a method concat(self, list2) that concatenates the linked list list2 end of self.
What i	s the complexity of concat()?