

1. Consider the following program:

```
from LList import *
from random import randint

n = int(input("Enter a positive integer:"))

if n > 0:
    myList = LList()

    for i in range(n):
        myList.append(randint(0,1000))

    for i in range(n):
        tmp = myList.pop()
        myList.insert(0,tmp)

else:
    print(n,"is not a positive integer")
```

(a) What does the program do?

(b) Assuming that we keep the references to the **head** of the linked list and to the **last element (tail)** of the linked list and the user provides a valid input (a positive integer), give a **Theta analysis** of the *time efficiency* $T(n)$ of the program. Justify your answer.

2. Given two sorted stacks, **st1** and **st2**, in *decreasing order* (the smallest element is at the top of the stack and the greatest element is at the bottom of the stack), create a new stack **st3**, which contains elements from both stacks, **st1** and **st2**, and is sorted in decreasing order as well. You can only use **Stack ADT** operations, you cannot access the underlying representation of the **Stack**.

3. Evaluate the valid **prefix** and **postfix** expressions:

(a) $2\ 3\ 2\ \wedge\ +\ 3\ \wedge\ 12\ 4\ \div\ 5\ \times\ -\ 8\ +$

(b) $\div\ \sqrt{\ }\ \wedge\ 3\ 2\ \wedge\ 4\ 2\ +\ -\ 10\ 8\ 3$

4. Re-write the algebraic expression in **infix notation** to its **prefix** and **postfix notations**.

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{6}\right)^4$$