
Problem 1: Write pseudocode for the following function. Do not use any `list` methods.

```
def find(v, lst):  
    """ Return the index of the first  
        occurrence of v in lst.  
        Return -1 if v is not in the list.  
        Precondition: lst is a list. """
```

Problem 2: Write pseudocode for the following function without using any `list` methods. Try to do it as *efficiently* as possible: compare `v` to as few elements of `lst` as possible. Can you find `v` (or determine it's not in the list) using fewer than `len(lst)` comparisons?

```
def find(v, lst):  
    """ Return the index of the first occurrence of v in lst.  
        Return -1 if v is not in the list.  
        Precondition: lst is a list of things that can be compared  
        with the < operator, and is in sorted order  
        (i.e. lst[i] <= lst[i+1] for all i in range(len(lst)-1) """
```

Problem 3: Write pseudocode for the following function without using any `list` methods.

```
def sort(lst):  
    """ Sort the given list.  
    Precondition: lst is a list of things that can be compared  
        with the < operator.  
    Postcondition: lst[i] <= lst[i+1] for all i in  
        range(len(list)-1), or in other words, lst is sorted  
    """
```