Find pairs that sum to x

You are given an array of unique integers A and an integer x. Write a procedure that prints all pairs of integers y and z in the array, where $y + z = x$. The number at a given position in the array may only be printed once. The order in which the pairs (y, z) are printed does not matter, and the order within the pairs does not matter either.

```
Input: An array A of integers, and an integer x
Output: Prints all pairs y, z ∈ A such that y + z = x
1 Procedure FindSummands(A, x)
  |  // ···
```

For example, a call to `FindSummands(`$[0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10]$`, 10)` should print the pairs $(0, 10)$, $(2, 8)$ and $(4, 6)$.

For both exercises: Provide pseudocode for an algorithm that solves the problem *and* provide the run-complexity of the algorithm (no justification is necessary). A lower run-time complexity gives a higher score.

(a) Write a procedure `FindSummands` as described above, with the assumption that A is *sorted in ascending order*.

(b) Write a procedure `FindSummands` as described above, but you may *not* assume that A is sorted. Hint: You may assume $O(1)$ for insertion, lookup and deletion in hash-based data structures.