**Instructions**

**Assignment 5**

**Overview**

For this assignment, you will complete searching/sorting tasks and efficiency analysis. No code is to be written for this assignment. Write your answers in the file assign5.txt.

**Problem 1**

1. Trace selection sort on the following array of letters (sort into alphabetical order):
2. X A T B Q S B

After each pass (outer loop iteration) of selection sort, show the contents of the array and the number of letter-to-letter comparisons performed on that pass (an exact number, not big-O).

1. Trace insertion sort on the following array of letters (sort into alphabetical order):
2. X A T B Q S B

After each pass (outer loop iteration) of insertion sort, show the contents of the array and the number of letter-to-letter comparisons performed on that pass (an exact number, not big-O).

**Problem 2**

For each problems segment given below, do the following:

1. Create an algorithm to solve the problem
2. Identify the factors that would influence the running time, and which can be known before the algorithm or code is executed. Assign names (such as *n*) to each factor.
3. Identify the operations that must be counted. You need not count every statement separately. If a group of statements always executes together, treat the group as a single unit. If a method is called, and you do not know the running time of that method, count it as a single operation.
4. Count the operations performed by the algorithm or code. Express the count as a function of the factors you identified in Step 2. If the count cannot be expressed as a simple function of those factors, define the bounds that can be placed on the count: the best case (lower bound) and worst case (upper bound).
5. Determine what the Best Case Inputs are, and the Worst Case Inputs are, and the efficiency of your implementation
6. Transform your count formula into big-O notation by:
   * Taking the efficiency with worst case input,
   * Dropping insignificant terms.
   * Dropping constant coefficients.

a. Determine if 2 arrays contain the none of the same elements elements (assume all elements are distinct)  
b. Counting total number characters that have a duplicate within a string (i.e. "gigi the gato" would result in 7 (g x 3 + i x 2 + t x 2)  
c. Finding a row where every entry is 'a' in a 2-D array.