The problem of Sorting In put: Sequence < a1, a2, ..., an> of numbers. Output: permutatoon < ai, ai, ai, ou on' > such that. $\alpha_i \in \alpha_i \leq \cdots \leq \alpha_n$ Ex. & 2 & 9 36

Output: 2 3 4 6 8 9 Insertron Sort r Insertion_Sort (A, n) for j = 2 to n while i >0 and AIi] > key A IitI] C A [i] € è -1 A[i+1] < key Cost tines Insertion_Sort (A, n) i = j - 1 Cz while i >0 and (AII) > key AlitI] - Alij NNJ (tj-1)
JN (tj-1) 7: T(n) = C(n + (2 (n-1) + C3 (n-1) + C4 $\frac{1}{2}$ tj + C5 $\frac{1}{2}$ (tj-1) + C6 $\frac{1}{2}$ (tj-1) + C7 (n-1) Best Case: already Sorted. AZZZ Key (tj=1) T(n) = C1h + C2 (h-1) + C3(h-1) + C4(h-1) + C7(h-1) = (C1+(2+C3+C4+C7)n-(C2+C3+C4+C7) $= anfb = \Theta(n)$ Worse (ase: reverse sorted order. tj=j $T(h) = C(h + C_2(h-1) + C_3(h-1) + C_4 = 1 + C_5 = 1 + C_5 = 1 + C_5 = 1 + C_6 = 1 +$ $+ \binom{n}{5} = (j-1) + (7 (h-1))$ $\frac{2}{2}j=(2+---n)=\frac{(2+n)(n-1)}{2}$ $\frac{p}{2}(j-1) = (1+2+...h-1) = \frac{(h-1+1)(h-1)}{2}$ $T(n) = \left(\frac{C_4}{2} + \frac{C_5}{2} + \frac{C_6}{2}\right)n^2 + \left((1+(2+C_3+C_7 - \frac{C_4}{2} - \frac{C_5}{2} - \frac{C_6}{2})n\right)$ $- \left(C_2 + C_3 + C_4 + C_7\right)$ $= \alpha n^2 + b h + C = (() (h^2)$