

(1) (8 Points) Here is a sorting algorithm in the following.

```
Procedure Sort(A):  
  for j = 2 to A.length:  
    key = A[j]  
    i = j - 1  
    while i > 0 and A[i] > key:  
      A[i+1] = A[i]  
      i = i - 1  
    A[i+1] = key  
  // Mark
```

- (3 Points) Which sorting algorithm does it describe?
- (5 Points) Given a list as [31, 4, 59, 26, 41, 58], we use the above procedure to sort it. Write down what will the list be like each time when the procedure meets the **Mark**.

- (2) (7 Points) A hash table of size  $m$  is used to store  $n$  items, with  $n \leq m/2$ . Open addressing is used for collision resolution.
- (3 Points) Assuming uniform hashing, show that for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , the probability that the  $i$ th insertion requires strictly more than  $k$  probes is at most  $2^{-k}$ .
  - (4 Points) Show that for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , the probability that the  $k$ th insertion requires more than  $2 \log n$  probes is at most  $1/n^2$ . (You can use the conclusion in the above question directly.)