Sean Armbruster   
CSC 134

Ch. 8 Review:   
p.498 : 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

3: A linear search involving an array of N elements will typically find the target element in N/2 searches. If the element is not found in N/2 rounds, then N rounds will execute if the element is in the array at all.  
   
4: A binary search function will find the value of the middle element in log2 n iterations depending on the size.

5: The maximum number of comparisons that a binary search function will make when searching a 1000-element array is 10.  
  
6: The bubble sort algorithm is ineffective for larger arrays because values by only one element at a time towards their final position in the array.   
  
8: Linear   
9: Binary   
10: Bubble  
11: Selection Sort   
12: Ascending   
13: Descending