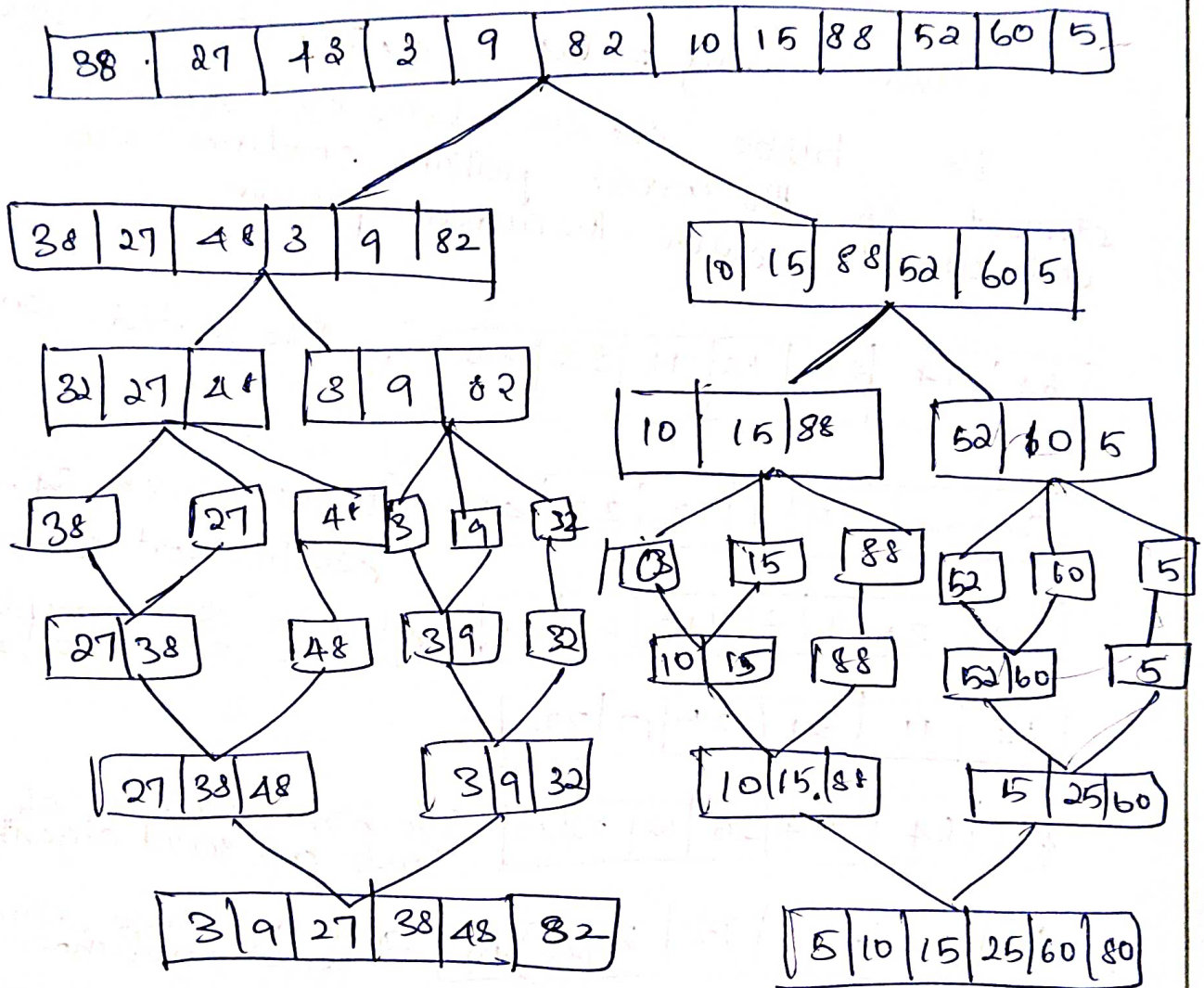


1) Sort the following Elements using merge sort divide and conquer [3, 8, 27, 43, 3, 9, 87, 10, 15, 88, 52]. using and analysing time complexity of the algorithm.

Soln:

Given array:



Sorted List = [3, 5, 9, 10, 15, 25, 27, 38, 43, 60, 82, 88].

Time complexity: -
Time complexity of merge sort

is $O(n \log n)$ this the num of elements in the list $O(n \log s)$ increase \log the input into values $\log n$ times and n Element of each time values $O(n)$ times.

2. Sort the array 64, 34, 25, 12, 11, 99 using bubble sort what is the time complexity of solution in the best, worst, average case.

Given array = 64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90.

In bubble sort we bring the smallest element in the correct position. In each element search the current position.

64	34	25	12	11	22	40
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∴ The sorted array.

64	34	25	11	12	22	40
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(11, 12, 22, 25, 34, 40, 64) selection sort complexity.

64	34	11	25	12	22	40
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selection sort complexity
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 .

64	11	34	25	12	22	40
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

11	64	34	25	12	22	40
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selection sort is an another single comparison algorithm.

11	64	34	12	25	22	40
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another single comparison algorithm.

11	12	64	32	22	25	40
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

best case! $O(n^2)$.
Average case! $O(n^2)$
worst case: $O(n^2)$.

11	12	22	25	36	40	64
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

3. Sort the array 64, 25, 12, 22, 11 using Selection sort.
What is the time complexity of Selection sort in the best, worst and average case.

Given array: - 64, 25, 12, 22, 11.

In the selection we will find the longest Element in the correct position best so.

64	25	12	22	11
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25	64	12	22	11
----	----	----	----	----

25	12	64	22	11
----	----	----	----	----

12	25	64	22	11
----	----	----	----	----

12	25	22	64	11
----	----	----	----	----

12	25	11	22	64
----	----	----	----	----

11	12	25	22	64
----	----	----	----	----

The sorted list is 11, 12, 22, 25, 64.
Time complexity
Selection sort

Best case: $O(n^2)$

Average case: $O(n^2)$

Worst case: $O(n^2)$

The Selection Sort has a time complexity $O(n^2)$ it always through some $O(n, O(n))$.

4) Sort the following elements using Insertion Sort using Brute Force Approach Strategy. [38, 27, 43, 3, 9, 82, 10, 88, 56, 60, 5] and analyse complexity of the algorithm.

Soln:

Given Array .

[38, 27, 43, 3, 9, 82, 10, 15, 88, 52, 60, 5]

Solve:

38	27	43	3	9	82	10	15	88	52	60	5
27	38	43	3	9	82	10	15	88	52	60	5
3	27	38	43	9	82	10	15	88	52	60	5
3	9	27	38	43	82	10	15	88	52	60	5
3	9	10	27	38	43	82	15	88	52	60	5
3	9	10	15	27	38	43	82	88	52	60	5
3	15	9	10	15	27	38	43	52	82	88	60
3	5	9	10	15	27	38	43	52	60	82	88

Time Complexity: - worst case: $O(n^2)$

: Average case: $O(n^2)$

Best case: $O(n)$

5. Given an array of [1, -2, 5, 3, 10, -15, 2, 8, -3, 6, 7, -4, 1, 9, -1, 0, -8, 8, 11, 9] integers sort the following element using Insertion Sort using Brute force Approach Strategy analyse complexity of algorithm.

Soln:

Insert: $-4 = [4]$.

insert: $-2 = [-2, 4]$.

insert: $5 = [-2, 4, 5]$.

Insert: $-3 = [-2, 3, 4, 5]$.

insert: $10 = [-2, 3, 4, 10]$.

insert: $-5 = [-2, -5, 3, 4, 10]$.

insert: $2 = [-2, -5, 2, 3, 4, 10]$.

insert: $-8 = [-2, -5, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10]$.

insert: $-3 = [-2, -3, -5, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10]$.

insert: $-6 = [-2, -3, -5, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10]$.

insert: $-7 = [-2, -3, -5, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10]$.

insert: $1 = [-2, -3, -5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10]$.

insert: $-9 = [-9, -8, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]$.

Time Complexity: Best: $O(n)$. Average: $O(n^2)$.

Worst: $O(n^2)$.