Algorithms and Data Structures Homework5

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1 Problem 5.1

1.1 a

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\label{eq:bubble_sort} \begin{array}{l} \text{Bubble Sort}(A,\!\text{size}) \\ \text{/*checks even for worst case*/} \\ \text{for } i\!=\!0 \text{ to size-1:} \\ \text{for } j\!=\!0 \text{ to size-i-1:} \\ \text{/* if this pair is out of order */} \\ \text{if}(A[j]\!>A[j\!+\!1]) \\ \text{swap}(A[i-1],\,A[i]) \\ \text{temp=}A[j] \\ A[j]\!=\!A[j\!+\!1] \\ A[i\!+\!1]\!=\!\text{temp} \end{array}
```

1.2 b

Worst case::

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The worst case scenario is obviously the descending ordered array. Therefore, the comparison and swapping will be done the maximum time (n-1), then second iteration, it will be done (n-2), (n-3), (n-4), ...2, 1. So, we have a running time of: (n-1)+(n-2)+(n-3)+......+2+1=(n(n+1))/2 That is to say O(n^2) Average case::

AN average case scenario is when the array is arbitrary sorted, though we should go through both loops, with (n-1) comparison each.
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AN average case scenario is when the array is arbitrary sorted, though we should go through both loops, with (n-1) comparison each, and so on... we'll assume that we have a probability of only half swaps, Therefore we have:

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(n/2)(n-1)/2 = (n(n-1))/2*2 which still \Theta(n^2) Best case::
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In the best case we have an already sorted array, so we don't need to go through the inner

loop, So, I'll assume that the program will run n-1 times,
so , Id say: $\Omega(n)$

1.3 c

see attached PDF