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DSA ASST 123/040/ 王子中且
1. C=[0,0,0,0]
    A = [0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 1, 1]
first => C=[2,3,1,1]
secont => Cz[2, 5, 6,7]
third: B[,,,,,,,
         c[2,4,6,7]
         B[,,,,,,,,,]
          C[2,3,6,7]
         c [2,3,6,b]
          B[,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,]
          C[2, 2, 6, 6]
          B[,0,1,1,1,,3]
          C [1,2,6,6]
          B[,0,1,1,2,3]
          ([1,2,5,6]
          13 [0,0,1,1,1,2,3]
```

c [0, 2, 5, b]

- 2. Because after the first loop in line 4-5, C[i] is the count of occurences of the element in the array A. Then the for loop in line b-7 iterates from 1 to k., let C[i] be the cumulative sum C[i] =  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c[k]$ . Thus C[i] represents the count of element that less or equal to i.
- 3. 3 will not be stable but will sort the numbers

The changed algorithm will still count and place all elements correctly according to their sorted order in B. Thus, the algorithm will still sort the numbers.

But when we process the placement forward, the same elements appear earlier in A will be placed before the later one. Then it will be placed after the later one, it changed the order of the same element. So it is not stable.

4. let C[o-k] be a new array

for i=0 to k do C[i]=0for j=1 to A lengto d-C[A[j]]+=1for i=1 to k do C[i]+=C[i-1],

if a=0return C[b].

return c[b] - c[a-1]

if 0>0

O sort by the 3rd letter

MOB, TAB, DOG, TUG, PIG, BIG, BAP, CAR, TAR, COW, ROW, WOW, BOX

- TAB, BAR, CAR, TAR, PIG, BIG, MOB, DOG, COW, ROW, WOW, BOX, TUG
- BAR, BIG, BOX, CAR, COW, DOG, MOB, PIG, ROW, TAB, TAR, TUG, WOW.

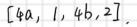
b. O Insertion Sort : Stable

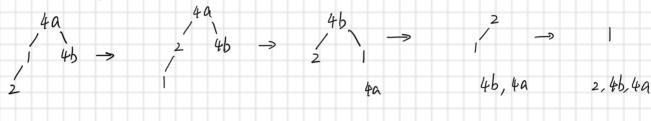
Because when a unsorted element enter the sorted part, it won't swap with the element as same as it.

Menge Sort : Stable .

Because in the merge step, it preserve the order of the same element by choosesing elements from the left subarray before right.

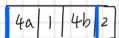
1 Heap Sort : Not stable





@ · Quick Sort : Not Stable.

[40,1,46,2]



1 40/46/2