

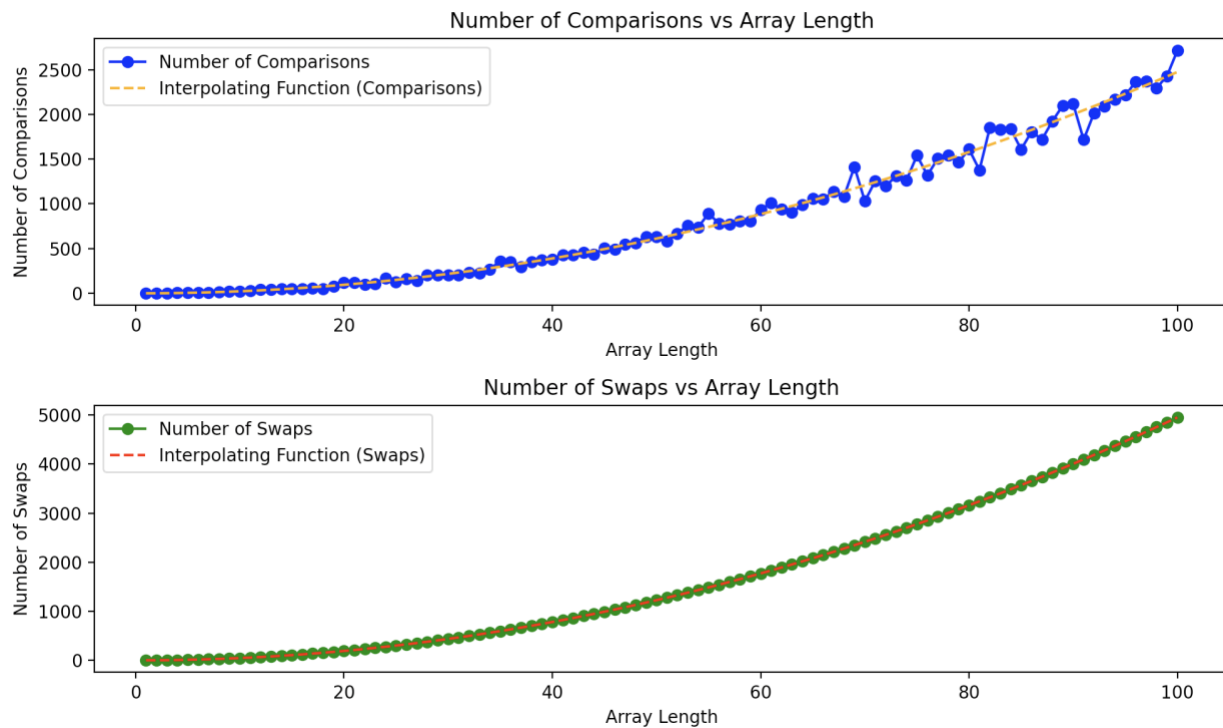
- 1.) The formula for number of comparisons is the same for average, best and worst case:
 $[n(n-1)]/2$

The formula for number of swaps for average case is $[n(n-1)]/4$

For best case there will be no swaps as it is already sorted

For worst case the number of swaps will be the same as the number of comparisons.

4.)



This graph makes sense as the average complexity is quadratic, and the interpolating function is a quadratic function graph.

Therefore it matches the complexity analysis