

(A) sorted result, permutation

(B) at least $n!$

(C) comparison between 2 list elements

(D) $\lceil \lg n! \rceil$

2 A gray not parent F

B T

C F

D T

3-SAT, 3-clause ?

$\phi = (L) \wedge (L) \Rightarrow \square \Rightarrow G$

