

- Using Figure 2.2 as a model? illustrate the operation of Insertion-Sort on the array A = (31,41,59,26,41,58).



- Rewrite the Insertion-Sort procedure to sort into nonincreasing instead of non-decreasing order.

```
def sort(array):
    for i in range(1, len(array), 1):
```

```

tempValue = array[i];
j = i-1;
while j >= 0 and array[j] < tempValue:
    array[j+1] = array[j];
    j = j - 1;
array[j+1] = tempValue;

array = [1,2,3,4,5,6];
sort(array)
print(array);

```

```

array = [6,5,4,3,2,1];
sort(array)
print(array);

```

```

array = [1];
sort(array)
print(array);

```

3 Consider the searching problem

Input: A sequence of n numbers = $A = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$ and a value v.

Output: An index i such that $v = A[i]$ or the special value NIL if v does not appear in A.

Write pseudocode for linear search? which scans through the sequence? looking for v/ Using a loop invariant, prove that your algorithm is correct. Make sure that your loop invariant fulfills the three necessary properties.

```

def search(array, v):
    for i in range(0, len(array), 1):
        if array[i] == v:
            return i;
    return None;

print(search([1,2,3,4,5,6], 6));
print(search([1,2,3,4,5,6], 1));
print(search([1,2,3,4,5,6], 7));

```