

2.1 Prove repeated min is n^2

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for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)  
    for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)  
        do things (this is constant time for comparison)
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To prove it:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (n-i) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} k = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \in \Theta(n^2)$$

Therefore it runs in $O(n^2)$ time.

Additionally, if we think about it the outer loop runs from 0 to $n-2$ this means it iterates $n-1$ times. The inner loop runs from $i+1$ to $n-1$ so $n-(i+1)$ times. The simple comparison inside is just linear time.

For the number of comparisons at worst case it is $\frac{(n-1) \cdot (n-1+1)}{2} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1)}{2}$ which is $O(n^2)$