1.

```
{10, 99, 23, 12, 0, 5, 9, 8}

{10,99,23,12} {0,5,9,8}

{10,99} {23,12} {0,5} {9,8}

{10} {99} {23} {12} {0} {5} {9} {8}

{10,99} {12,23} {0,5} {8,9}

{10,12,23,99} {0,5,8,9}

{0,5, 8, 9,10,12,23,99}
```

**2.** The running time is O(N). Because if we have a loop to insert same elements, the loop will terminates right at first try . So the running time should be O(N) which depends on how many elements are there to sort.

## **3.** 1)

```
F(n)=2F(n/2)+n
    F(n)=2(2F(n/4) + n/2) + n = 4F(n/4)+2n
  F(n)=2^kF(n/2^k)+kn
    when n/2^k = 1 k=log<sub>2</sub>n
  so F(n)=2^{\log_2 n} F(n/2^{\log_2 n}) + n\log_2 n
           = nF(1) + nlog_2n
             =n+n\log_2 n
2)
        T(n)=n\log_2 n+2n-1 F(n)=n+n\log_2 n
     proof: need to show:
                               n+n\log_2 n=O(n\log_2 n+2n-1)
                                n+n\log_2 n=\Omega(n\log_2 n+2n-1)
        Let C_1 = 2 when n \ge 1
                                      C_1(n\log_2 n + 2n - 1) = n\log_2 n + n\log_2 n + 4n - 2 > n\log_2 n + n
             Thus, choose n_0=1 we have
                                                nlog_2n+2n-1 \ge n+nlog_2n when n_0 \ge n
        Let C_1 = 0.5 when n \ge 1 C_1(n\log_2 n + 2n - 1) = 0.5n\log_2 n + 4n - 2 < n\log_2 n + n
             Thus, choose n_0=1 we have
                                                n\log_2 n + 2n - 1 \le n + n\log_2 n when n_0 \le n
        Therefore F(n) = \theta(T(n))
```

## 4. Report

	InsertionSort	QuickSort	
10	9.53674e-07		9.53674e-07
20	2.86102e-06		5.00679e-06
100	1.88351e-05		1.19209e-05
200	5.19753e-05		1.78814e-05
400	2.44856e-04		4.57764e-05
800	2.29692e-03		1.60933e-04
1600	3.26395e-03		1.78099e-04
3200	0.0304101		0.000496864
6400	0.0869331		0.00106311