

1.

```

i(4, s[1,3,2])
i(4, i(1, s([3,2])))
i(4, i(1, i(3, s([2]))))
i(4, i(1, i(3, i(2, s([])))))
i(4, i(1, i(3, i(2, []))))
i(4, i(1, i(3, [2])))
i(4, i(1, i(3 :: i(2, []))))
i(4, i(1, i(2, [3])))
i(4, i(1, [2,3]))
i(4, 1 :: i([2,3]))
i(4, 1 :: 2 :: i(3, []))
i(4, [1,2,3])
1 :: i(4, [2,3])
1 :: 2 :: i(4, [3])
1 :: 2 :: 3 :: i(4, [])
[1,2,3,4]

```

2. The selection sort algorithm would look similar to the following pseudocode:

```

s([]) = []
min = s( x < xs)
s(x :: xs) = s(min) + [x]

```

3. See hw0.py

4. See hw0.py

5. See hw0.py

6. See hw0.py

7. See hw0.py

8. See hw0.py

9.

- a. $\text{accum} = 1$
 $\text{accum} = b^0$
 $b^{(n+1)} = b^n * \text{accum}$
- b. If $n = 0 \rightarrow \text{accum}$
 Else if $n = 1 \rightarrow b$
 Else $\rightarrow \text{powlt}(b, n - 1, \text{accum} * b)$
- c. See hw0.py