3.1

#	Algorithm	Running time	Best Case	Worst Case
1	Bubble Sort (Non-Recursive)	$O(n^2)$	O(n) when array is sorted	$O(n^2)$
2	Bubble Sort (Recursive)	$O(n^2)$	O(n) when array is sorted	$O(n^2)$
3	Selection Sort (Non-Recursive)	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^2)$	$O(n^{2)}$
4	Insertion Sort (Non-Recursive)	$O(n^2)$	O(n) when array is sorted	$O(n^2)$
5	Merge Sort (Recursive)	O(n·log(n))	O(n·log(n))	O(n·log(n))

3.2

Bubble Sort

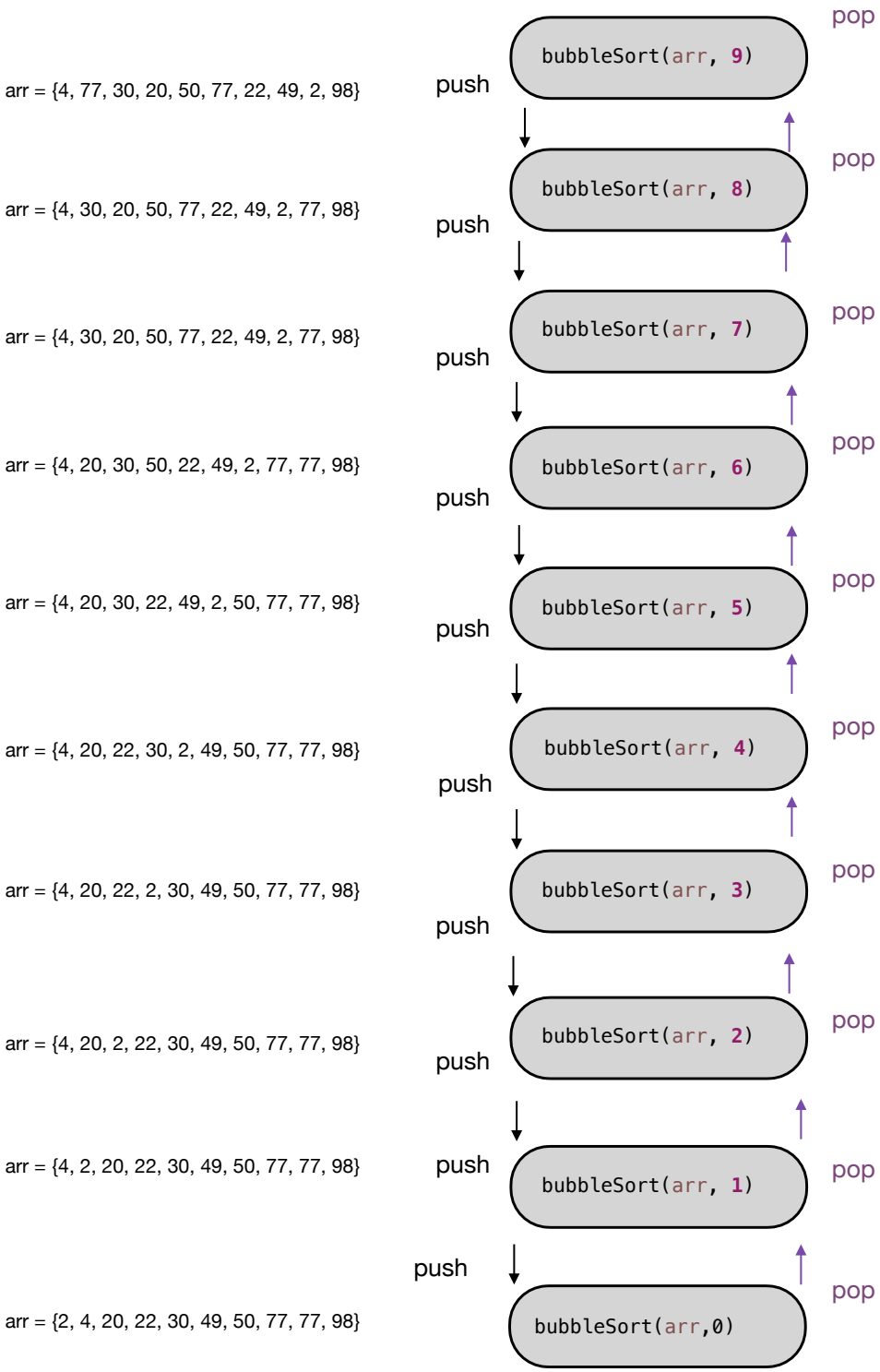
4	77	98	30	20	50	77	22	49	2
i= 0, j < 9. After 1st pass:									
4	77	30	20	50	77	22	49	2	98
i = 1, j < 8. After 2nd pass:									
4	30	20	50	77	22	49	2	77	98
i = 2, j < 7. After 3rd pass:									
4	20	30	50	22	49	2	77	77	98
i = 3, j < 6. After 4th pass:									
4	20	30	22	49	2	50	77	77	98
i = 4, j < 5. After 5th pass:									
4	20	22	30	2	49	50	77	77	98
i = 5, j < 4. After 6th pass:									
4	20	22	2	30	49	50	77	77	98
i = 6, j < 3. After 7th pass:									
4	20	2	22	30	49	50	77	77	98
i = 7, j < 2. After 8th pass:									
4	2	20	22	30	49	50	77	77	98
i = 8, j <1. After 9th pass:									
2	4	20	22	30	49	50	77	77	98
i = 9 > length -1, return.									

Bubble Sort Recursive Stack Trace : bubbleSort(int[ ] arr, int end)

arr = {4, 77, 98, 30, 20, 50, 77, 22, 49, 2}, end = arr.length -1 = 9

Return:
arr = {2, 4, 20, 22, 30, 49, 50, 77, 77, 98}

Bottom of Stack



Top of Stack

Selection Sort:

Select the smallest in the array and swap it with i th element in the front:
- black-boxed: to-be-swapped
- green-boxed: min in the “non-swapped” part

Swap black-boxed with green-boxed:

4	77	98	30	20	50	77	22	49	2
i = 0, min = 9, swap arr[0], arr[9]									
2	77	98	30	20	50	77	22	49	4
i = 1, min = 9, swap arr[1], arr[9]									
2	4	98	30	20	50	77	22	49	77
i = 2, min = 4, swqp arr[2], arr[4]									
2	4	20	30	98	50	77	22	49	77
i = 3, min = 7, swap arr[3], arr[7]									
2	4	20	22	98	50	77	30	49	77
i = 4, min = 7, swap arr[4], arr[7]									
2	4	20	22	30	50	77	98	49	77
i = 5, min = 8, swap arr[5], arr[8]									
2	4	20	22	30	49	77	98	50	77
i = 6, min = 8, swap arr[6], arr[8]									
2	4	20	22	30	49	50	98	77	77
i = 7, min = 8, swap arr[7], arr[8]									
2	4	20	22	30	49	50	77	98	77
i = 8, min = 9, swap arr[8], arr[9]									
2	**4**	**20**	**22**	**30**	**49**	**50**	**77**	**77**	**98**
i = 9 !< length -1, return.									

Insertion Sort:

Look at following element and decide its place on the “sorted part” based on its value. Right shifting is important.

- orange-boxed: sorted part
- blue-boxed: unsorted part
- text-in-blue-and-bold: the following term to be placed in the sorted part.

4	**77**	98	30	20	50	77	22	49	2
i = 1= j , look at arr[1], 77 >= 4 so it is placed after 4.									
4	77	**98**	30	20	50	77	22	49	2
i = 2 = j, look at arr[2], 98 >= 77 so it is placed after 77.									
4	77	98	**30**	20	50	77	22	49	2
i = 3 = j, look at arr[3], 30 < 98; 30<77; 30 >=4 so it is placed after 4.									
4	30	77	98	**20**	50	77	22	49	2
i = 4 = j, look at arr[4], 20 < 98; 20 < 77; 20 < 30; 20 >= 4 so it is placed after 4.									
4	20	30	77	98	**50**	77	22	49	2
i = 5 = j, look at arr[5], 50 < 98; 50 < 77; 50 >= 30 so it is placed after 30.									
4	20	30	50	77	98	**77**	22	49	2
i = 6 = j, look at arr[6], 77 < 98; 77 >= 77 so it is placed after 77.									
4	20	30	50	77	77	98	**22**	49	2
i = 7 = j, look at arr[7], 22 < 98; 22 < 77; 22 < 77; 22 < 50; 22 < 30; 22>= 20, placed after 20.									
4	20	22	30	50	77	77	98	**49**	2
i = 8 = j, look at arr[8], 49 < 98; 49 < 77…77…50 ; 49 > = 30 so it is placed after 30.									
4	20	22	30	49	50	77	77	98	**2**
i = 9 = j, look at arr[9], 2 < 98…77…77…50…49…30…22…20…4, it is placed j-1 = 0, before 4.									
2	4	20	22	30	49	50	77	77	98
i = 10 >= size, return.									

Merge Sort (Recursive):