

## Homework 1

Furkan Kerim Yıldırım

28138

### Question 1

- a) The worst-case scenario for the Insertion Sort algorithm occurs when the input array is in descending order. For example,  $[i, i - 1, i - 2, i - 3, i - 4, i - 5, \dots]$ .
- b) If the input array is sorted in descending order, resulting in the worst-case time complexity of  $\theta(n^2)$ .
- c) The Insertion Sort algorithm would need to make the maximum number of shifts and comparisons to sort the array, resulting in the worst-case time complexity.

### Question 2

- a) The best-case scenario for the Insertion Sort algorithm occurs when the input array is already sorted in ascending order. For example,  $[i, i + 1, i + 2, i + 3, i + 4, i + 5 \dots]$ .
- b) If the input array is and non-descending and already sorted in ascending order, resulting in the best-case time complexity of  $\theta(n)$ .
- c) The Insertion Sort algorithm would need to make only one comparison for each element to sort the array, resulting in the best-case time complexity.

### Question 3

$$\text{a) } (5n + 4)^2 \leq cn^2 \quad \text{for all } n \geq n_0$$

$$25n^2 + 40n + 16 \leq cn^2 \quad \text{for all } n \geq n_0$$

$$25 + \frac{40}{n} + \frac{16}{n^2} \leq c \quad \text{for all } n \geq n_0$$

$$25 + \frac{40}{2} + \frac{16}{2^2} \leq c \quad \text{for all } n \geq (n_0 = 2)$$

$$49 \leq c \quad \text{for all } n \geq 2$$

So, if we choose  $c = 49$ , then we have  $(5n + 4)^2 \leq 49n^2$  for all  $n \geq 2$ .

$$\text{b) } (5n + 4)^2 \leq cn^2 \quad \text{for all } n \geq n_0$$

$$(5n + 4)^2 \leq 36n^2 \quad \text{for all } n \geq n_0, \quad c = 36$$

$$25n^2 + 40n + 16 \leq 36n^2 \quad \text{for all } n \geq n_0, \quad c = 36$$

$$0 \leq 11n^2 - 40n - 16 \quad \text{for all } n \geq n_0, \quad c = 36$$

$$0 \leq (11n + 4)(n - 4) \quad \text{for all } n \geq n_0, \quad c = 36$$

So if we choose  $n_0 = 4$ , then we have  $(5n + 4)^2 \leq 36n^2$  for all  $n \geq 4$ .

### Question 4

$$2^{2^n} > n2^n > n! > \lg(n!) > (\lg n)! > \lg^2 n$$