- 1(a). Take i=0, j=1. The first iteration of the outer loop compares n-j=5-1=4 times. No element A[j] satisfies A[j] < A[small], so there are no swaps. The next iteration of the outer loop, with i=1, sets j=2 and we perform 5-2=3 comparisons. Again there is no swap. With the next iterations, we compute another 2, then 1. Together there are 4+3+2+1=10 comparisons with 0 swaps.
- **1(b).** Since there are the same number of elements, then there are again 10 comparisons. The function performs 2 swaps.
- 1(c). There are 10 comparisons with 2 swaps.
- **2.** For n = 0 or n = 1, there are 0 comparisons and 0 swaps.

For n > 1, one iteration of the outer loop performs n - j comparisons. The next iteration increments j then performs n - j comparisons. When n - j = 1, the last comparison is performed. So n - 1 is the upper bound.

At most n-1 swaps

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n-1} n - j$$