

1. Recall how we identified the INSERT subtask in INSERTION SORT.
 - (a) Identify further subtasks (at least two) to divide INSERT into. Also, give their input/output specifications.
(Try developing the habit of giving specifications even when you are not specifically asked to.)
 - (b) Write code for INSERTION SORT and all the subtasks. Will your subtasks be different if the underlying data structures are changed?
(When writing code for a particular function, try to use only the subtasks identified at that level. For example, the code for INSERTION SORT should ideally use INSERT, but not the subtasks identified for INSERT.)
 - (c) Give proof of correctness for each of the functions designed in part (b).
(When writing the proof for a higher level function, try to simplify the proof by assuming that the functions implementing the subtasks are correct.)
2. Show that, for a given array, the order of comparisons performed by the following two algorithms are the same. That is, for any elements a, b, c, d in the array, if a, b are compared with each other before c, d are compared in algorithm (a), then a, b will be compared with each other before c, d get compared in algorithm (b) as well.
 - (a) Iterative INSERTION SORT
 - (b) Recursive INSERTION SORT (as discussed in class)
3. Rewrite the recursive INSERTION SORT function so that, on an input array of size n , it recursively sorts the last $n - 1$ elements, instead of the first $n - 1$.
4. Repeat all the subparts of Question 1 on the SELECTION SORT algorithm.