

Feedback — Elementary Sorts

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You submitted this quiz on **Sun 13 Sep 2015 6:40 PM EDT**. You got a score of **2.80** out of **3.00**. You can [attempt again](#), if you'd like.

To specify an array or sequence of values in an answer, separate the values in the sequence by whitespace. For example, if the question asks for the first ten powers of two (starting at 1), then the following answer is acceptable:

1 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256 512

If you wish to discuss a particular question and answer in the forums, please post the entire question and answer, including the seed (which can be used by the course staff to uniquely identify the question) and the explanation (which contains the correct answer).

Question 1

(seed = 468780)

Give the array that results after the first 4 exchanges when selection sorting the following array:

53 35 98 11 46 60 42 39 47 24

Your answer should be a sequence of 10 integers, separated by whitespace.

You entered:

11 24 35 39 46 60 42 53 47 98

Your Answer**Score****Explanation**

11 24 35 39 46 60 42 53 47 98



1.00

Total

1.00 / 1.00

Question Explanation

The correct answer is: 11 24 35 39 46 60 42 53 47 98

Here is the array after each exchange:

```

53 35 98 11 46 60 42 39 47 24
1: 11 35 98 53 46 60 42 39 47 24
2: 11 24 98 53 46 60 42 39 47 35
3: 11 24 35 53 46 60 42 39 47 98
4: 11 24 35 39 46 60 42 53 47 98

```

Question 2

(seed = 644712)

The column on the left contains an input array of 16 strings to be sorted; the column on the right contains the strings in sorted order; each of the other 6 columns contains the array at some intermediate step during either insertion sort, selection sort, or shellsort (with different columns potentially corresponding to different algorithms).

herb	herb	bole	bole	bole	bone	bole	bole
pear	flax	bone	bone	bone	dusk	flax	bone
bone	bone	dusk	cyan	cyan	herb	bone	cyan
pink	pink	herb	dusk	dusk	leaf	cyan	dusk
plum	plum	leaf	flax	flax	pear	herb	flax
leaf	leaf	mist	herb	herb	pink	leaf	herb
dusk	dusk	pear	leaf	leaf	plum	dusk	leaf
puce	puce	pink	mint	mint	puce	mint	mint
bole	bole	plum	pink	mist	bole	palm	mist
mist	mist	puce	mist	palm	mist	mist	palm

ruby	ruby	ruby	ruby	pear	ruby	pear	pear
mint	mint	mint	puce	puce	mint	pink	pink
palm	palm	palm	palm	pink	palm	plum	plum
sand	sand	sand	sand	sand	sand	sand	puce
flax	pear	flax	plum	plum	flax	ruby	ruby
cyan	cyan	cyan	pear	ruby	cyan	puce	sand
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
0	?	?	?	?	?	?	4

Match up each column with the corresponding sorting algorithm from the given list:

- 0. Original input
- 1. Insertion sort
- 2. Selection sort
- 3. Shellsort ($3x + 1$ increments)
- 4. Sorted

You should use each choice at least once. Your answer should be a sequence of 8 integers between 0 and 4 (starting with 0 and ending with 4), separated by whitespace.

Hint: think about algorithm invariants. Do not trace code.

You entered:

0 3 1 2 2 1 3 4

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
0	✓	0.12	
3	✓	0.12	
1	✓	0.12	
2	✓	0.12	
2	✓	0.12	
1	✓	0.12	
3	✓	0.12	

4  0.12

Total 1.00 / 1.00

Question Explanation

The correct answer is: 0 3 1 2 2 1 3 4


- 0: Original input
- 3: Shellsort after 13-sorting
- 1: Insertion sort after 11 iterations
- 2: Selection sort after 8 iterations
- 2: Selection sort after 11 iterations
- 1: Insertion sort after 8 iterations
- 3: Shellsort after 4-sorting
- 4: Sorted

Question 3

(seed = 820030)

Which of the following statements about elementary sorting algorithms are true? Check all that apply. Unless otherwise specified, assume that the sorting implementations are the ones from the lectures.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
-------------	-------	-------------

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The number of comparisons to insert an array of N distinct keys is equal to the number of inversions. |  0.20 | The number of compares = number of inversions + (N-1). |
|--|--|--|

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in the a
rray.

☒ ✓ 0.20 The number of inversions is $(N/2)*(N/2) = 1/4 N^2$. Thus, the number of compares is $\sim 1/4 N^2$.

The number of compares to insert an array of $N/2$ 1s followed by $N/2$ 0s (e.g., 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0) is $\sim 1/4 N^2$.

☒ ✗ 0.00 The number of inversions is $0 + 2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + (N-2) \sim 1/4 N^2$. Thus, the number of compares is $\sim 1/4 N^2$.

The number of compares to insert an array of $N/2$ keys in strictly increasing order followed by the same $N/2$ keys in strictly decreasing order (e.g., 0 1 2 3 4 4 3 2 1) is $\sim 1/8 N^2$.

☐ ✓ 0.20 Consider element $i > 0$. How many of the items $a[0], a[1], \dots, a[i-1]$ is $a[i]$ inverted with? If $a[i] = 1$ (which happens with probability $1/2$), then the number is 0. If $a[i] = 0$ (which happens with probability $1/2$), then we expect half of the i previous elements to be 1s, so the expected number is $i/2$. So, the expected number of inversions is $1/2(0/2 + 1/2 + 2/2 + 3/2 + \dots + (N-1)/2) \sim N^2/8$. Thus, the expected number of compares is $\sim 1/8 N^2$.

☒ ✓ 0.20 Consider the array $\{ N, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 1 \}$, which has $2N-3$ inversions. Exchanging N and 1 results in the array $\{ 1, 2, 3, \dots, N \}$, which has zero inversions.

Let $a[]$ be an array containing N distinct keys with $N \geq 4$. Then, exchanging two items can decrease the number of inversions by strictly more than N .

Total 0.80 /
1.00

Question Explanation

