

Feedback — Elementary Sorts

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You submitted this quiz on **Sun 13 Sep 2015 4:05 PM EDT**. You got a score of **1.60** 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 = 758866)

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

30 43 66 28 24 56 31 52 94 73

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

You entered:

24 28 30 31 43 66 56 52 94 73

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
24 28 30 31 43 66 56 52 94 73	✖ 0.00	
Total	0.00 / 1.00	

Question Explanation

The correct answer is: 24 28 30 31 66 56 43 52 94 73

Here is the array after each exchange:

```

30 43 66 28 24 56 31 52 94 73
1: 24 43 66 28 30 56 31 52 94 73
2: 24 28 66 43 30 56 31 52 94 73
3: 24 28 30 43 66 56 31 52 94 73
4: 24 28 30 31 66 56 43 52 94 73

```

Question 2

(seed = 433026)

Give the array that results immediately after the 4-sorting phase (not necessarily after 4 exchanges) of Shellsort using Knuth's $3x+1$ increments

(...-121-40-13-4-1) on the following array:

```
36 99 25 52 20 22 83 30 78 17
```

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

You entered:

```
20 17 25 30 36 22 83 52 78 99
```

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
20 17 25 30 36 22 83 52 78 99	✔ 1.00	

Total

1.00 / 1.00

Question Explanation

The correct answer is: 20 17 25 30 36 22 83 52 78 99

Here is the array after each exchange in the 4-sorting phase:

```

36 99 25 52 20 22 83 30 78 17
1: 20 99 25 52 36 22 83 30 78 17
2: 20 22 25 52 36 99 83 30 78 17
3: 20 22 25 30 36 99 83 52 78 17
4: 20 22 25 30 36 17 83 52 78 99
5: 20 17 25 30 36 22 83 52 78 99

```

Question 3

(seed = 105248)

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"/> In selection sort, each nontrivial exchange (an exchange of $a[i]$ and $a[j]$ with i not equal to j) decreases the number of inversions by one (or more).	✗ 0.00	If selection sort exchanges $a[i]$ and $a[j]$, then they are an inversion prior to the exchange. Exchanging them will decrease the number of inversions by at least one.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The number of comparisons to insert an array into an insertion sort is $\sim \frac{1}{4} N^2$.	✗ 0.00	The number of inversions is $(N/2)*(N/2) = 1/4 N^2$. Thus, the number of compares is $\sim 1/4 N^2$.

y of $N/2$ 1s followed by $N/2$ 0s (e.g., 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0) is $\sim 1/2 N^2$.



0.20

If two items a and b have equal keys and a appears before b in the input array, then a appears before b in the array after selection sorting the array.

Consider an array with three items $\{(B, 1), (B, 2), (A, 1)\}$, where the key is the letter A or B. After selection sort, the array is $\{(A, 1), (B, 2), (B, 1)\}$. This property is known as stability. Stay tuned for the mergesort lecture.



0.20

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

The number of inversions is $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + N/2 \sim 1/8 N^2$. Thus, the number of compares is $\sim 1/8 N^2$.



0.20

Suppose that we modify insertion sort to use binary search to locate the position within the first $i-1$ entries of the array into which entry i should be inserted. Then, the number of compares to insertion sort an array of N elements is $\sim N \lg N$ in the worst case.

The total number of compares becomes linearithmic (but number of exchanges is still quadratic). This is still a worthwhile improvement.

e.

Total	0.60 /
	1.00

Question Explanation