

Feedback — Elementary Sorts

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You submitted this quiz on **Sun 13 Sep 2015 12:13 PM EDT**. You got a score of **1.80** 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 = 794427)

Give the array that results after the first 6 exchanges (not iterations!) when insertion sorting the following array:

```
24 25 70 90 94 31 83 40 63 86
```

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

You entered:

```
24 25 31 70 83 90 40 94 63 86
```

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
24 25 31 70 83 90 40 94 63 86	✓ 1.00	
Total	1.00 / 1.00	

Question Explanation

The correct answer is: 24 25 31 70 83 90 40 94 63 86

Here is the array after each exchange:

```
24 25 70 90 94 31 83 40 63 86
1: 24 25 70 90 31 94 83 40 63 86
2: 24 25 70 31 90 94 83 40 63 86
3: 24 25 31 70 90 94 83 40 63 86
4: 24 25 31 70 90 83 94 40 63 86
5: 24 25 31 70 83 90 94 40 63 86
6: 24 25 31 70 83 90 40 94 63 86
```

Question 2

(seed = 717719)

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:

```
90 88 77 18 98 93 72 26 41 58
```

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

You entered:

```
41 48 72 18 90 88 77 26 98 93
```

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
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41 48 72 18 90 88 77 26 98 93



0.00

Total

0.00 / 1.00

Question Explanation

The correct answer is: 41 58 72 18 90 88 77 26 98 93

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

```

    90 88 77 18 98 93 72 26 41 58
1: 90 88 72 18 98 93 77 26 41 58
2: 90 88 72 18 41 93 77 26 98 58
3: 41 88 72 18 90 93 77 26 98 58
4: 41 88 72 18 90 58 77 26 98 93
5: 41 58 72 18 90 88 77 26 98 93

```

Question 3

(seed = 997377)

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**

0.20

It uses $N(N-1)/2$ compares.

The number of compares to insertion sort a reverse-sorted array of N distinct keys is $\sim 1/4 N^2$.



0.20

This property was established in lecture.

The expected number of exchanges to insertion sort a uniformly random array of N distinct

keys is $\sim 1/4 N^2$.



0.00

Selection sort uses $N(N-1)/2$ compares to sort any array of N keys.

The number of compares to selection sort a reverse-sorted array of N distinct keys is $\sim 1/2 N^2$.



0.20

During Shellsort, a g -sorted array remains g -sorted after h -sorting it.

Immediately after the 4-sorting pass in Shellsort (with Knuth's $3x+1$ increments), the array is 4-sorted, 13-sorted, and 40-sorted.



0.20

Insertion sort exchanges only items of the form $a[i]$ and $a[i+1]$, with $a[i] > a[i+1]$. Exchanging two adjacent items that are inverted decreases the number of inversions by exactly one.

Each exchange in insertion sort decreases the number of inversions by exactly one.

Total

0.80 /

1.00

Question Explanation