

### Warm-up

**Problem 1.** Come up with an instance showing that SELECTION-SORT takes  $\Omega(n^2)$  time in the worst case.

**Problem 2.** Come up with an instance showing that INSERTION-SORT takes  $\Omega(n^2)$  time in the worst case.

### Problem solving

**Problem 3.** Come up with an instance showing that HEAP-SORT takes  $\Omega(n \log n)$  time in the worst case.

**Problem 4.** Given an array  $A$  with  $n$  integers, an inversion is a pair of indices  $i < j$  such that  $A[i] > A[j]$ . Show that the in-place version of INSERTION-SORT runs in  $O(n + I)$  time where  $I$  is the total number of inversions.

**Problem 5.** Given an array  $A$  with  $n$  distinct integers, design an  $O(n \log k)$  time algorithm for finding the  $k$ th value in sorted order.

**Problem 6.** Given  $k$  sorted lists of length  $m$ , design an algorithm that merges the list into a single sorted lists in  $O(mk \log k)$  time.