

CSSE 220 – Object-Oriented Software Development
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology

Quiz Practice

Name (Print): _____ Section: _____

1. Selection Sort (trace & concept)

Given the array [7, 3, 5]:

- (a) Show the array *after each outer-loop iteration* of Selection Sort.
- (b) Clearly show the boundary between sorted and unsorted parts at each iteration.
- (c) What is the worst-case time complexity (Big-O) of Selection Sort?

Trace (after each outer iteration)

Iter. 0: $\Rightarrow ||[7, 3, 5]$

Iter. 1: $\Rightarrow [3, ||7, 5]$

Iter. 2: $\Rightarrow [3, 5, ||7]$
 (Last position already determined.)

Complexity: $O(n^2)$ (regardless of worst/best case input order)

2. Insertion Sort (trace & best/worst)

Given the array [4, 1, 3]:

- (a) Show the array *after each outer-loop iteration* of Selection Sort.
- (b) Clearly show the boundary between sorted and unsorted parts at each iteration.
- (c) State the best-case and worst-case time complexities (Big-O) for Insertion Sort.

Start: $[4 | 1, 3]$

Insert 1: shift 4 right $\Rightarrow [1, 4 | 3]$

Insert 3: compare with 4, shift 4 $\Rightarrow [1, \underline{3}, 4]$

Best case - Already sorted array: $O(n)$ moves (each key compares once, performs a constant move).

Complexities: Best $O(n)$ (already sorted), Worst $O(n^2)$ (reverse order).

3. Merge Sort (splits, merges, and cost)

Consider running Merge Sort on [8, 4, 2, 6].

- (a) Draw the split structure down to single-element arrays.
- (b) After the split, list the pairs merged at each level.
- (c) Give the worst-case time complexity for Merge Sort.

[8, 4, 2, 6]

[8, 4] [2, 6]

[8] [4] [2] [6]

Merge order

[4, 8] [2, 6]

[2, 4, 6, 8]

Cost Time: $O(n \log n)$ (each level costs $O(n)$, and there are $\log_2 n$ levels).