## Homework Assignment 1

1. Exercise 2.2–2 The loop invariant is that for any iteration i, the smallest i-1 elements will be sorted in ascending order. Thus, we only need to run the algorithm on the first n-1 elements because the smallest n-1 elements will be sorted at that point. In other words, the nth remaining number must be the greatest in our array. In both best and worst cases, the running time of the algorithm is  $\theta(n^2)$ .

## **Algorithm 1** Selection Sort Pseudocode

```
Input: Unsorted Array x
Output: Sorted Ascending Order Array x
 1: function SelectionSort(x)
        for i \leftarrow 0 to length(x)-1 do
 2:
            smallest \leftarrow x[i]
 3:
            for j \leftarrow i + 1 to length(x) do
 4:
                if x[j] < smallest then
 5:
                     smallest \leftarrow x[j]
 6:
 7:
                end if
            end for
            x[i] \leftarrow smallest
 9:
            x[j] \leftarrow x[i]
10:
        end for
11:
12:
        return x
13: end function
```

- 2. Exercise 2.3-3
- 3. **Problem 2–3**
- 4. Prove or disprove  $f(n) + g(n) = \Theta(\max(f(n), g(n)))$
- 5. Problem 3.3a
- 6. **Exercise 4.1–5**
- 7. Exercise 4.2-4
- 8. Exercise 4.3-7
- 9. Exercise 4.4-9
- 10. Problem 4.3bfhj