Let us analyze the pseudocode in (1a). There are two nosted loops. The for-loop is a definite loop and therefore we know that it iterates n-times. (n is the size of the array). In worst case there can be a suap operations inside the for-loop. That case is when the array is sorted in descending order. Consider the example:

iteration = $\begin{bmatrix} 4, 3, 2, 1, 5 \end{bmatrix}$ after = $\begin{bmatrix} 3, 2, 1, 4, 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and so on until arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

In this case the while loop will iterate in times. All other operation take constant time, therefore: $f(n)=n^2$

 $T(n) = O(n^2)$ O(g(n)) = f(n) if $f(n) \in \mathbb{N}$ of $f(n) \leq cg(n)$ $= > 0 \leq c \leq c_1 \square$ Average case happens when • the while loop repeats aroun

1 times. Then we will have My operations which makes

$$f(n) = \frac{n^2}{2}c$$

 $f(n) = \frac{n^2}{2}c$ $g(n) = n^2$ $g(n) = n^2$

02

$$C_1 \leq \frac{1}{2}C \leq C_2 \quad \square \quad \Rightarrow \quad T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$$

For the best case the array is already sorted, therefore no sump operations which leads us to no more than one repetition of the while-loop.

$$f(n) = nc$$

$$g(n) = N^2$$
 e gress

$$C_1, C \in \mathbb{N}$$