✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

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GRADE 100%

Insertion Sort and Running Times

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. What is the expression for the summation $1+2+3+\cdots+n$?

1 / 1 point

```
\frac{n}{2}\left(n+1\right)
```

((n+1) * n)/2



Let $S=1+2+3+\cdots+n$. We can also write $S=\left(n\right)+\left(n-1\right)+\cdots+1$. Adding the corresponding terms in the two summations, we get $2S=(n+1)+(n+1)+\cdots+(n+1)=(n+1) imes n$. Therefore, $S = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$

2. (Consider the python function below (read the comments carefully)

```
def foo(n):
      stom = 0 # time cost of assignment = c1
for i in range(n): # cost for each (increment i and check if in range) = c2
    sum = sum + i * i # cost of addition = c3,
    # cost of multiplication = c4 and
              # cost of assignment = c1
       return sum # cost of return = c5
```

What is the overall time cost of calling the "foo" function, in terms of n, c1, c2, c3, c4 and c5?

- (n+1)*c1+n*(c2+c3+c4)+c5
- n*n*(c2+c3+c4+c1)+c1+c5
- $\bigcirc c1 + c2 + c3 + c4 + c5$
- $\bigcirc c1 + n*(c2 + c3 + c4) + c5$

✓ Correct

3. Consider the following array, which is almost sorted in ascending order. There are just two elements (3 and 7) out of

1/1 point

$$A = [1, 2, 7, 4, 5, 6, 3, 8, 9] \\$$

Select all the true facts about running insertion sort on A from the list below. Ensure that no wrong choices are selected.

ightharpoonup During the execution of insertion sort, when the element 7 is to be inserted into the sorted portion [1,2], no swap operation will occur because 2 < 7.

✓ Correct

ightharpoonup After 7 has been inserted, the insertion of elements 4,5 and 6 will incur one swap operation each, with the number 7 remaining at the end of the sorted portion of the array

✓ Correct

respectively

✓ Correct

4. Consider this array of size n sorted in descending order: $[n,n-1,\ldots,1].$

Select all the correct options from the list below.

✓ Correct

The total number of swaps is given by:

$$1+2+\cdots+(n-1)=\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

✓ Correct

Consider a different array $a: [a1, a2, \ldots, an]$ that satisfies the property that a[i] < a[i+1] for all but one place a[j] wherein a[j] > a[j+1]. Insertion sort as presented in lecture will run in $\Theta(n)$ time for such an "almost" ascending sorted array.