## Kahoot Week 4

- 1. Bubble sort has average runtime of?  $O(n^2)$
- 2. Selection sort and Insertion sort have same runtime in the worst case?

True

3. In best case, i.e. if we input a sorted array, Bubble sort has runtime O(1), as we do not need to swap anything.

It is true that we don't swap anything, however, we still have  $O(n^2)$  comparisons, thus the runtime cannot be constant.

4. There is a search algorithm with  $O(n^2)$  runtime.

Any O(n) or  $O(\log n)$  search algorithm is also in  $O(n^2)$ .

**5.** Using subtrees as nodes, we can do Binary search in  $O(\log \log n)$ .

False. It has been proven in the lecture that the lower bound for searching, in the worst case, is  $\Omega(\log n)$ .

6. How does the array [19, 18, 20, 9, 7, 33, 1, 2, 6, 5] look like after one outer for-loop iteration of BubbleSort?

[18, 19, 9, 7, 20, 1, 2, 6, 5, 33]

7. Which sorting algorithm has following steps?

3	8	5	4	1	2	7	6
3	5	8	4	1	2	7	6
3	4	5	8	1	2	7	6

Insertion sort.

8. Which sorting algorithm has the following steps?

Selection sort.

## 9. Question 9

Contained mistake, sorry.

## 10. Asymptotic runtime?

## Algorithm 1

for 
$$j = 1, ..., n$$
 do  
for  $k = j^2, j^2 + 1, ..., (j + 1)^2$  do  
 $f()$ 

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{k=j^2}^{(j+1)^2} 1 = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{k=j^2}^{j^2 + 2n + 1} 1 = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{k=1}^{2j+2} 1 = \sum_{j=1}^{n} 2j + 2 = 2\left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right) + 2n = n^2 + 3n \le O(n^2)$$