

## CS3000: Algorithms & Data — Summer 2025 — Laney Strange

APP 1

Due: May 8th, 2025 @ 11:30am via [Gradescope](#)

Name:

- APPs will be assigned towards the end of roughly two lectures each week. You'll put together a solution to a short problem that we'll all use in the following lecture. We'll have time set aside to do these in class, or you can work on your own.
- You may handwrite your solutions, or typeset them in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  or another system.
- APPs will be graded on completeness. They must be submitted by 11:30am (just before lecture) on the due date. They will not be accepted late, but we drop 3 of them (out of 8 total).
- Collaboration is strongly encouraged for APPs!

### Problem 1.

Below is the pseudocode for INSERTIONSORT as we saw today in class.

INSERTIONSORT( $A, n$ )

```
1  for  $i = 2$  to  $n$ 
2       $key = A[i]$ 
3       $j = i - 1$ 
4      while  $j > 0$  and  $A[j] > key$ 
5           $A[j + 1] = A[j]$ 
6           $j = j - 1$ 
7       $A[j + 1] = key$ 
```

- Give an example of an array that would result in the worst-case run-time for Insertion Sort.

**Solution:**

- Give an example of an array that would result in the best-case run-time for Insertion Sort.

**Solution:**

- In line 5, when we set  $A[j + 1] = A[j]$ , what is keeping us from overwriting and therefore losing the value at  $A[j + 1]$ ?

**Solution:**

- What is the best-case running time  $T(n)$  for Insertion Sort on an input of size  $n$ ? Assume that each execution of the  $k$ th line takes  $c_k$  time where  $c_k$  is a constant.

**Solution:**

- Give a tight bound on the best-case run-time.

**Solution:**