

### Quadratic Sorts Analysis

```
void insertionSort (int list[])
{
    int outer, pos, hold;
    int N = list.length;

    for (outer=1; outer <= N-1; outer++)
    {
        pos = outer;

        while ( (pos > 0) && (list[pos-1] > list[pos]) )
        {
            swap (list, pos-1, pos);
            pos--;
            IamHere();
        }
    }
}
```

```
void selectionSort (int list[])
{
    int flag;
    int N = list.length;

    for (int outerPos=0; outerPos < N-1; outerPos++)
    {
        posOfSmallest = findPosOfSmallest(list,
                                         outerPos, N-1);
        swap(list, outerPos, posOfSmallest);
    }
}
```

```
int findPosOfSmallest (int list[],
                      int from, int to)
{
    int smallestPos = from, i;
    for (i=from+1, i<=to; i++)
    {
        if (list [i] < list[smallestPos])
            smallestPos = i;
        IamHere();
    }
    return smallestPos;
}
```

Using the above algorithms, based on a list size of N, how many times will the statement **IamHere();** be executed for the sorts in the worst case? Best case? We will do one or two of the boxes below together in class.

Sort Name	Describe Best Case (i.e., how do we arrange the data elements so that the algorithm does the least amount of work? random? ascending? descending?)	Best Case Analysis	Describe Worst Case (random? ascending? descending?)	Worst Case Analysis
<b>Selection</b>				
<b>Insertion</b>				