

Class work: Linear time sorting

- 8.1-1 What is the smallest possible depth of a leaf in a decision tree for a comparison sort of n elements?
- 8.2-2 Argue that Counting-sort is stable.
- 8.2-3 Suppose that we were to rewrite the last for loop in Counting-sort as: for $j=1$ to $A.length$ (instead of: for $j=A.length$ down to 1). Would the algorithm work (i.e. sort properly)? What would change?
- 8.3-1 Illustrate the operation of Radix-sort on the following list of English words: COW, DOG, SEA, RUG, ROW, MOB, BOX, TAB, BAR, EAR, TAR, DIG, TEA, NOW, FOX.