

1. Work in groups of 2–4 people. List the members of your group below. Underline your name.
  
2. *Double-ended insertion sort* is an algorithm that is essentially two insertion sorts operating in an interleaved manner, one at each end of the array being sorted. We may describe the algorithm as follows. Two agents,  $A$  and  $B$ , start at the low-index and high-index ends of the array, respectively. Each has an associated region of the array, called its *territory*. Elements in  $A$ 's territory are in ascending order while those in  $B$ 's territory are in descending order (reading left to right). Initially,  $A$ 's territory is an empty region to the left of the first element of the array and, similarly,  $B$ 's territory is an empty region to the right of the last element. The part of the array that is in neither  $A$ 's nor  $B$ 's territory is called *open territory*. The agents take turns and operate as follows until the open territory is empty:
  - Agent  $A$ : Let  $x$  be the leftmost element in the open territory. Use a sequential scan to find  $y$ : the rightmost element in  $A$ 's territory that is less than or equal to  $x$ . (If no such  $y$  exists then let  $y$  be an imaginary element to the left of the leftmost real element.) Move each element in  $A$ 's territory that is to the right of  $y$  one position to its right and place  $x$  in the now vacant position immediately to the right of  $y$ . As a result,  $A$ 's territory has grown to the right by one element.
  - Agent  $B$ : Perform actions similar those of  $A$  above, but replace  $A$  by  $B$ , less by greater, and right by left.
  - (a) Using the textbook's<sup>1</sup> notation and conventions, provide detailed<sup>2</sup> pseudocode for the above algorithm.
  - (b) Provide a formal statement of correctness of the pseudocode.
  - (c) Use loop invariants and related constructs to prove the above statement, using the textbook's proof of insertion sort<sup>3</sup> as a guide.
  - (d) Use the textbook's method<sup>4</sup> to determine a detailed expression for the running time of the pseudocode as a function of the number of elements in the array.

(Use next page and additional paper as needed.)

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<sup>1</sup>Thomas H. Cormen et al., *Introduction to Algorithms*, 4th edition (MIT Press, 2022), Section 2.1, esp. pp. 21–24.

<sup>2</sup>It should be trivial for a first-year programmer to map the pseudocode to C, Java, or Python code.

<sup>3</sup>Cormen et al., *op. cit.*, Section 2.1, pp. 19–21.

<sup>4</sup>*Idem*, Section 2.2, esp. pp. 30–31.

3. Briefly summarize the contributions of each member of the group.

4. *Informal* homework:

- (a) Implement, test, document, and the algorithm. Package the implementation along with suitable tests.
- (b) Conduct and document a detailed experimental evaluation of the above implementation. Explain any variations from the performance predicted by the earlier analysis.
- (c) (554) How may the algorithm be modified (as little as possible) to enable agents A and B to operate in parallel efficiently? Redo all the other questions for this version of the algorithm.