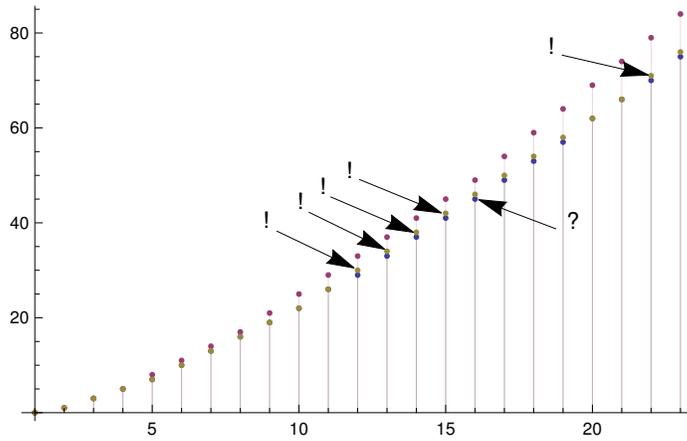


Graph of numbers of comps of sorting programs and the information - theoretic lower bound

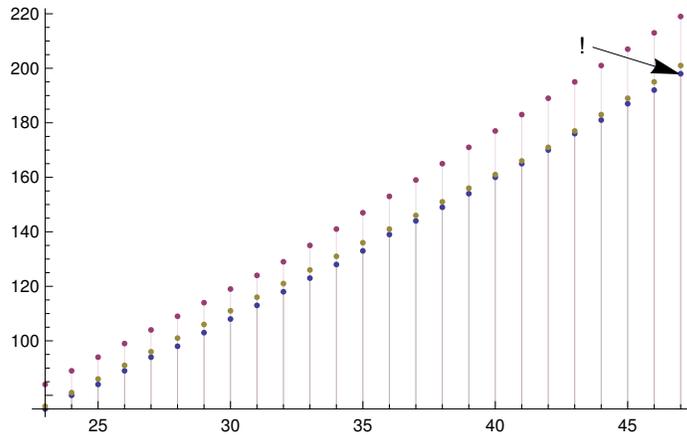
1. Worst case

Lower bound : $\lceil \lg n! \rceil$

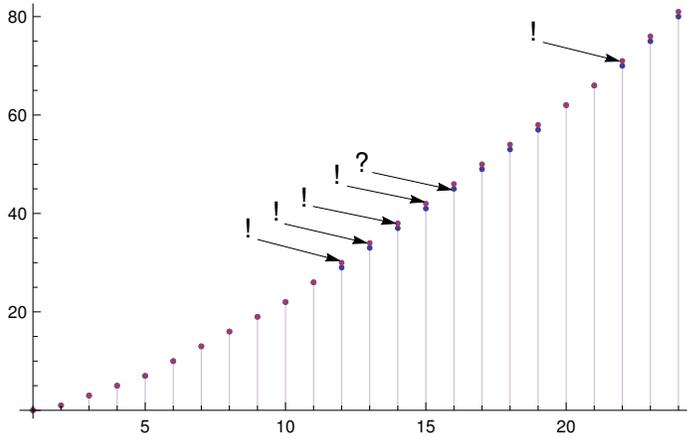
DiscretePlot[
 Tooltip[{ $\lceil \lg n! \rceil$, $n \lceil \lg 2[n] \rceil - 2^{\lceil \lg 2[n] \rceil} + 1$, $\sum_{k=1}^n \lceil \lg 2[\frac{3}{4}k] \rceil$ }], {n, 1, 23}]



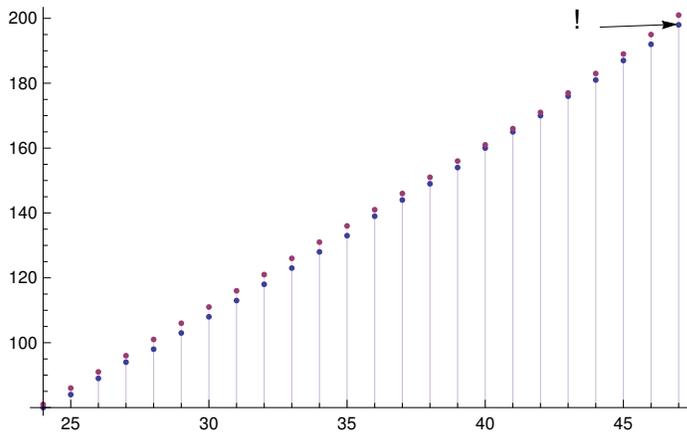
DiscretePlot[
 Tooltip[{ $\lceil \lg n! \rceil$, $n \lceil \lg 2[n] \rceil - 2^{\lceil \lg 2[n] \rceil} + 1$, $\sum_{k=1}^n \lceil \lg 2[\frac{3}{4}k] \rceil$ }], {n, 23, 47}]



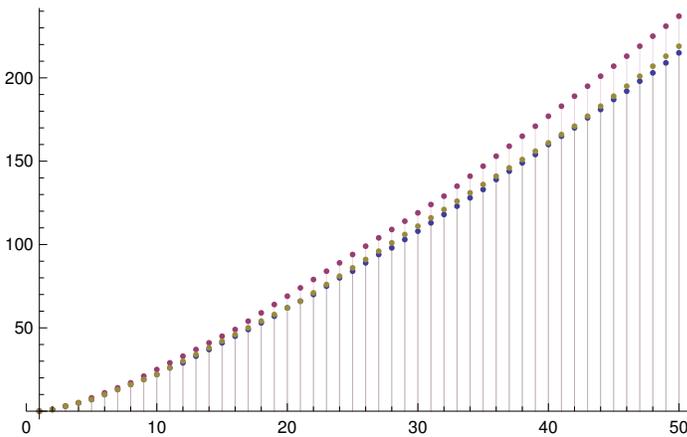
DiscretePlot[Tooltip[{ $\lceil \lg n! \rceil$, $\sum_{k=1}^n \lceil \lg 2[\frac{3}{4}k] \rceil$ }], {n, 1, 24}]



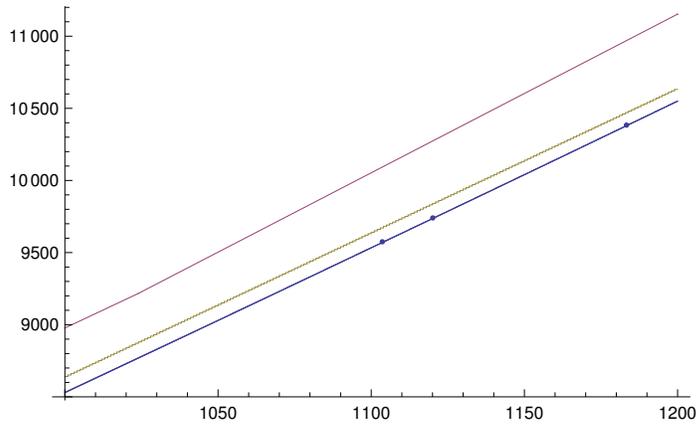
```
DiscretePlot[Tooltip[{{Log2[n!],  $\sum_{k=1}^n \left\lceil \log_2 \left[ \frac{3}{4} k \right] \right\rceil$ }}, {n, 24, 47}]
```



```
DiscretePlot[
  Tooltip[{{Log2[n!], n Log2[n] - 2⌈Log2[n]⌉ + 1,  $\sum_{k=1}^n \left\lceil \log_2 \left[ \frac{3}{4} k \right] \right\rceil$ }}, {n, 1, 50}]
```



```
Plot[Tooltip[{{Log2[n!]}, n [Log2[n]] - 2[Log2[n]] + 1,  $\sum_{k=1}^n \left[ \text{Log2} \left[ \frac{3}{4} k \right] \right]$ }},
{n, 1000, 1200}, PlotPoints -> 2000]
```



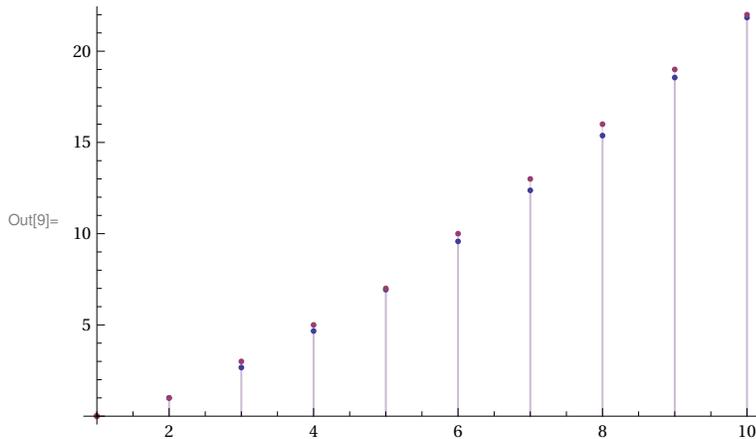
Recall the approximate value of the lower bound on the worst - case :

$$\left[\left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \text{Log2}[n] - 1.44 n + 1.33 \right]$$

2. Average case

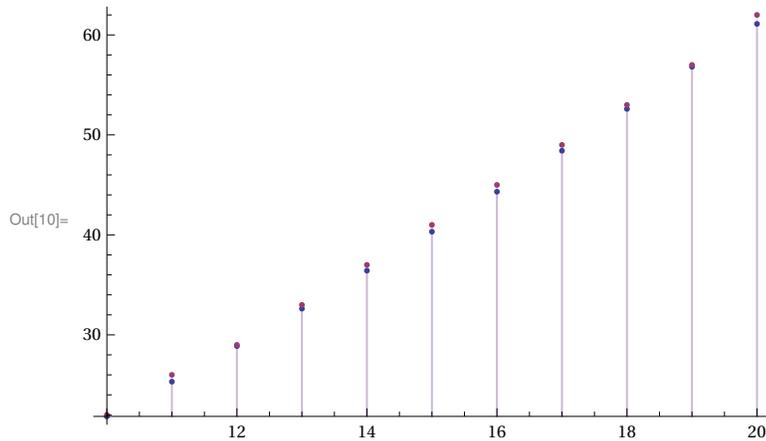
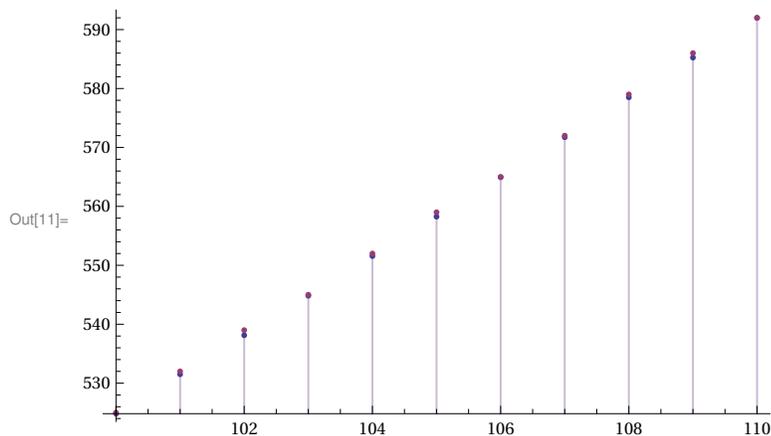
Lower bound : $\lg n! + \epsilon (n!)$

```
In[9]:= DiscretePlot[Tooltip[{{Log2[n!] +  $\epsilon$ [n!]}, [Log2[n!]]}],
{n, 1, 10}, PlotTheme -> "Classic"]
```



where

In[1]:=

 $\beta[x_] := 1 + x - 2^x$ $\theta[x_] := [x] - x$ $\epsilon[x_] := \beta[\theta[\text{Log2}[x]]]$ In[10]:= `DiscretePlot[Tooltip[{"Log2[n!] + $\epsilon[n!]$ ", [Log2[n!]]}], {n, 10, 20}, PlotTheme -> "Classic"]`In[11]:= `DiscretePlot[Tooltip[{"Log2[n!] + $\epsilon[n!]$ ", [Log2[n!]]}], {n, 100, 110}, PlotTheme -> "Classic"]`Recall approximate value of the lower bound on the **average** :

$$\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \text{Log2}[n] - 1.44 n + 1.33 + \epsilon[n!] \approx$$

(the following is an underestimate)

$$\approx \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \text{Log2}[n] - 1.44 n + 1.33$$