1 Sorting Networks

For each of the following questions, prove or disprove the given claim.

a) The network of width 6 and 12 comparators in Figure 1 above is a sorting network, that is, it sorts each input sequence of numbers correctly.

b) Given any correct sorting network, adding another comparator at the end does **not** destroy the sorting property.

c) Given any correct sorting network, adding another comparator at the front does **not** destroy the sorting property.

d) Every correct sorting network needs to have at least one comparator between each two consecutive wires.

e) A network which contains all \( \binom{n}{2} \) comparators between any two of the \( n \) wires, in whatever order they are placed, is a correct sorting network.

f) Given any correct sorting network, adding another comparator anywhere does not destroy the sorting property.

g) Given any correct sorting network, inverting it (i.e., feeding the input into the output wires and traversing the network “from right to left”) results in another correct sorting network.