Here is a decision tree for sorting \((a_1, a_2)\):

- **is** \(a_1 < a_2?\)
- **Yes** \((a', a_2) = (a_1, a_2)\)  \((a_1, a') = (a_2, a_1)\)  \((a_2, a_1)\)  \((a_1, a_2)\)
- **No** \((a_1, a_2)\)

And here is a different one.

**Quiz:** Draw a decision tree for sorting \((a_1, a_2, a_3)\).

It really helps to see the list of possible answers. There are 6 because \(6 = 3!\):

\[
(a_1, a_2, a_3) \quad (a_1, a_3, a_2) \quad (a_2, a_3, a_1) \\
(a_2, a_1, a_3) \quad (a_3, a_1, a_2) \quad (a_3, a_2, a_1)
\]