Each iteration, swap min value of this section into $b[i]$. 

Loop invariant: 

1. $b[h..k]$ is sorted.
2. $b[h..j-1]$ is sorted.
3. $b[j+1..k]$ is sorted.
4. $b[h..j-1] <= b[j] <= b[j+1..k]$.

Initial conditions:

1. $h = -1$, $t = 2$.
2. $b$ is empty.

Termination conditions:

1. $t - h = 2$.
2. $t - h = 0$.

The base case is $t - h = 0$, which means there are two elements left to be sorted.

Not yet sorted: 

$\quad 2   \ 5   \ 5   \ 5   \ 7   \ 9   \ 9   \ 9   \ 7   \ 8   \ 6   \ 9$ 

Best-case: $O(n)$

Worst-case: $O(n^2)$

Looking at execution speed, we can figure out how.

But computing median of 13 numbers is quite complicated.

Expected or average time?

Practice doing this!