4. Homework

Due 2/11/04 before class

## As usual, justify all your answers, or you may lose points.

## 1. Randomized code snippets ( 6 points)

Analyze the expected runtimes of the following code snippets. Clearly define your random variable. Hint: Define a separate random variable for each iteration of the loop. And remember, random variables are functions.

## a) (3 points)

RandomBit() takes $O(1)$ time and returns 0 or 1 each with probability $1 / 2$.

```
for(i=1; i<=n; i++){
    if(RandomBit()==1){
        for(j=i; j<=n; j++){
            print(''hello'');
        }
    }
}
```

b) (3 points)

RandomInteger (i) takes $O(1)$ time and returns an integer between 1 and $i$, each with probability $1 / i$.

```
for(i=1; i<=n; i++){
    if(RandomInteger(i)==i){
        for(j=1; j<=i; j++){
            print(''hello'');
        }
    }
}
```


## 2. Sorting (8 points)

a) (2 point)

What is the runtime of merge sort for an array of $n$ elements sorted in ...

- ... increasing order?
- ... decreasing order?
b) (2 point)

What is the runtime of deterministic quicksort (pivot $=1$ st element) for an array of $n$ elements sorted in ...

- ... increasing order?
- ... decreasing order?


## c) (1 point)

What is the expected runtime of randomized quicksort (pivot $=$ random element) for an array of $n$ elements sorted in ...

- ... increasing order?
- ... decreasing order?
d) (1 point)

What is the runtime of deterministic quicksort (pivot $=1$ st element) for an array that contains a random permutation of $n$ numbers?
e) (2 point)

What is the runtime of heapsort (using a max-heap) for an array of $n$ elements sorted in ...

- ... increasing order?
- ... decreasing order?


## 3. Minimum element (3 points)

How can you compute the minimum element in a max-heap of $n$ elements? How much time does it take in the worst case?

## 4. Heaps with links (9 points)

Suppose that binary max-heaps are represented using explicit links, that means in a standard binary tree representation that uses nodes with pointers/references to left and right children. Consider the problem of merging the binary max-heap $L$ with the binary max-heap $R$. Assume both heaps are complete trees containing $2^{l}-1$ and $2^{r}-1$ nodes, respectively, and let $n=\max \left\{2^{l}-1,2^{r}-1\right\}$.

## - a) (3 point)

Give an $O(\log n)$ algorithm to merge the two heaps if $l=r$.

- b) (3 point)

Give an $O(\log n)$ algorithm to merge the two heaps if $|l-r|=1$.

- c) (3 point)

Give an $O\left(\log ^{2} n\right)$ algorithm to merge the two heaps regardless of $l$ and $r$.
5. d-ary min-heaps (4 points)

How would you represent a $d$-ary min-heap in an array? Please give formulas for the children and for the parent of a node. What is the height of such a heap?

