

Assignment 2

Divide and Conquer Approach

1. Given an array of n objects, you need to decide if there is an object which is present more than $n/2$ times. The only operation by which you can access the objects is a function f , which given two indices i and j , outputs whether the objects at positions i and j in the array are identical or not. Give an $O(n \log n)$ -time algorithm and code for this (where each call to f is counted as 1 operation).
2. You are given an infinite array $A[]$ in which the first n cells contain integers in sorted order and the rest of the cells are filled with ∞ . You are not given the value of n . Describe an algorithm that takes an integer x as input and finds a position in the array containing x , if such a position exists, in $O(\log n)$ time.
3. We are interested in analyzing some hard to obtain data from two databases. Each database contains n numerical values (so there are $2n$ values in total). Assume that these values are distinct. We would like to determine the median of these $2n$ values, which we define as the n th smallest value. However, the only way to access these values is through queries to the databases. In a single query, we specify a value k to one of the two databases, and the chosen database returns the k th smallest value that it contains. Give an algorithm which finds the median value using $O(\log n)$ queries only.
4. Suppose we are given an array of n integers representing stock prices on a single day. We want to find a pair (buyDay, sellDay), with $\text{buyDay} \leq \text{sellDay}$, such that if we bought the stock on buyDay and sold it on sellDay, we would maximize our profit. Give an $O(n \log n)$ -time algorithm and code for this.
5. Given an array of $2n$ elements in the following format $\{ a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots, a_n, b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, \dots, b_n \}$. The task is shuffle the array to $\{ a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2, a_3, b_3, \dots, a_n, b_n \}$ without using extra space. Give an $O(n \log n)$ -time algorithm and code for this.