

Data Structures and Algorithms 2001

Answer notes:

(a) Quicksort program is bookwork. Median of three, use insertion sort when number of elements less than about 15, only recurse on smaller partition. Implement partition carefully.

	time	space
expected	$O(n \log n)$	$O(\log n)$
worst	$O(n^2)$	$O(\log n)$

(b) Form histogram $\text{hist}[i]$ = no of occurrences of i
or

fill vector of $4 \cdot 10^6 + 100$ elements withs -1s then
for each value x put it in $v[4 \cdot x]$ moving occupied positions up.
or
perform radix sort in two phases (10 bits) using linked lists.

(c) Put each element in a 200 element (closed) hash table histogram,
and for vector of entrites $(n1, k1), (nr, kr)$. Sort on increasing n_i
using shellsort, add k_i s until sum ≥ 500000 , return corresponding n_i