## 2016 fall Algorithm Midterm

(10%)1. Proof that f(n)=O(g(n)) iff  $f(n)=\Omega(g(n))$  and f(n)=O(g(n)).

 $(10\%)2.f(n)=10000n^2+200n+1$ , calculate the O(f(n)), O(f(n)) and  $\Omega(g(n))$ .

(10%)3.prove log(n!) = O(nlogn).

(10%)4.prove or disprove the following statement: find the largest number in a list of n numbers requires at least n-1 comparisons. Give reason for your answer.

(10%)5.Illustrate the QUICK-SORT and analysis its time complexity.

(10%)6.List all the comparison sort that the average case is O(nlogn).

(10%)7. Show that we can find the both of minimum and maximum using at most  $3 \frac{L_n}{2}$  comparisons.

(10%)8. Show that when all elements are distinct, the best-case running time of HEAPSORT is  $\Omega(\text{nlogn})$ .

(10%)9.Prove that COUNTING-SORT is stable.

(10%)10. Illustrate the operation of HEAP-SORT and show the the BUILD-HEAP complexity can be O(n).