Assignment No. 4: Merge k Ordered Lists Efficiently

Allocated time: 2 hours

Implementation

You are required to implement **correctly** and **efficiently** an O(nlogk) method for **merging k sorted sequences**, where n is the total number of elements. (Hint: use a heap, see seminar no. 2 notes).

Implementation requirements:

• Use linked lists to represent the k sorted sequences and the output sequence

Input: k lists of numbers $< a_1^i, a_2^i, \dots, a_{m_i}^i < a_1^i, a_2^i, \dots, a_{m_i}^i >$, $\sum_{i=1}^k m_i = n \sum_{i=1}^k m_i = n$ Output: a permutation of the union of the input sequences: $< a_1^i \le a_2^i \le \dots \le a_n^i$ $a_1^i \le a_2^i \le \dots \le a_n^i >$

Thresholds

Threshold	Requirements
5	Generate k random sorted lists, having n elements in total (n and k given as parameters); merge 2 lists
6	Adapt heap operations to work on new structure (list_index, key); use min-HEAP
8	Correct and complete algorithm implementation, with demo on a small-sized input
10	Evaluation of the algorithm in average case, interpretations, discussion

Evaluation

! Before you start to work on the algorithm's evaluation code, make sure you have a correct algorithm! You will have to show your algorithm works on a small-sized input (e.g. k=4, n=20).

We will make the average case analysis of the algorithm. Remember that, in the average case, you have to repeat the measurements several times. Since both \mathbf{k} and \mathbf{n} may vary, we will make each analysis in turn:

- 1. Choose, in turn, 3 constant values for k (k1=5, k2=10, k3=100); generate k random sorted lists for each value of k so that the sum of elements in all the lists n varies between 100 and 10000, with a maximum increment of 400 (we suggest 100); run the algorithm for all values of n (for each value of k); generate a chart that represents the sum of assignments and comparisons done by the merging algorithm for each value of k as a curve (total 3 curves).
- 2. Set n = 10.000; the value of k must vary between 10 and 500 with an increment of 10; generate k **random** sorted lists for each value of k so that the sum of elements in all the lists is 10000; test the merging algorithm for each value of k and generate a chart that represents the sum of assignments and comparisons as a curve.
- 3. Interpret the charts and write your observations in the header (block comments) section at the beginning of your main .cpp file.
- 4. The points from the requirements correspond to a correct and complete solution, quality of interpretation from the block comment and the correct answer to the questions from the teacher.