

0. (0 marks) Expand CLRS

1. (1+2=3 marks) Given an array of size 16, what is the minimum number of comparisons required to output MAX and Second MAX. What if the array size is n . Justify your answer.

For array of size 16,

$$\text{For } n, (n-1) + \lceil \log_2 n \rceil - 1$$

$$\text{Max requires} = n-1 \text{ Comparisons} \\ = 15$$

$$\text{Second Max} = \log_2 n - 1 \\ = 4 - 1 = 3$$

18 comparisons

2. (2 marks) What is the complexity of building a heap of size n in a bottom up fashion. Derive the time complexity.

At level i ,

Cost to set right max heap is $O(i)$.

Number of nodes at level i is $\left\lceil \frac{n}{2^{i+1}} \right\rceil$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^{O(\log n)} \left\lceil \frac{n}{2^{i+1}} \right\rceil \cdot O(i)$$

$$= n \left(\sum_{i=0}^{O(\log n)} \frac{1}{2^{i+1}} \right) \cdot O(i)$$

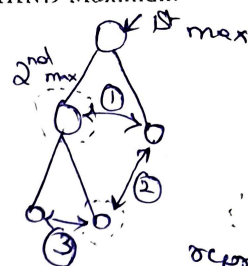
$$= n \cdot O \left(\underbrace{\sum_{i=0}^{\log n} \frac{i}{2^{i+1}}}_{\leq 2} \right)$$

$$= O(n).$$

3. (1.5 marks) Given a MAX-HEAP, the number of comparisons required to output the THIRD Maximum is..... Justify.

1.5 Number of Comparisons required is 3

0.75 5 Comp.



represents
parent's array
two elements

1. (1.5 marks) Is $2n^3 + n \log n - 100 = o(2^n)$. Justify

$$2n^3 + n \log n - 100 \leq 1 \cdot 2^n \quad \forall C \geq 1, \forall n \geq 10$$

5. (1+2=3 marks) Given a sorted array A and an element x to be searched, what is the worst case time complexity of Ternary Search to search x on A . Write the recurrence and solve using the substitution method.

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + 2$$

$$T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) = T\left(\frac{n}{9}\right) + 2 + 2 = T\left(\frac{n}{27}\right) + 2 + 2 + 2 = T\left(\frac{n}{3^4}\right) + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$$

$$\dots = T\left(\frac{n}{3^k}\right) + \underbrace{2 + 2 + \dots + 2}_{k \text{ times}}$$

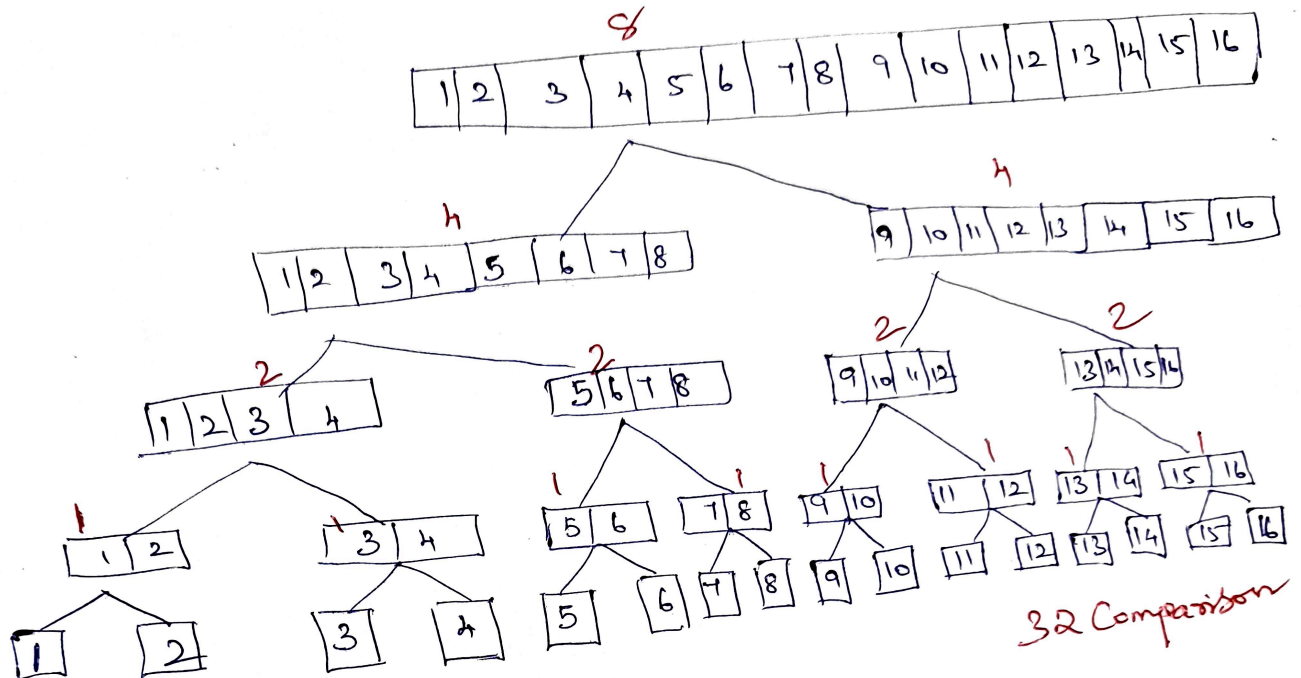
when $n = 3^k$,

$$= T(1) + \underbrace{2 + \dots + 2}_{\log_3 n \text{ times}} = 1 + 2 \log_3 n$$

$$= \Theta(\log_3 n)$$

6. (2 marks) Construct an input sequence of size 16 (any example of your choice) such that the merge sort algorithm takes the least number of comparisons at each iteration of the algorithm

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16



7. (2 marks) Arrange the following functions in increasing order of growth $4^{\log n}$, \sqrt{n} , $n!$, 3^n , n^n , $\Theta(n^k)$, fixed $k \geq 2$.

~~$\Theta(n^k)$, $4^{\log n}$, \sqrt{n} , $n!$, 3^n , n^n~~

\sqrt{n} , $4^{\log n}$, $\Theta(n^k)$, 3^n , $n!$, n^n