2-4 Teasure Hunting — Mergesort

(Wednesday, April 11, 2018 \sim Wednesday, April 18, 2018)

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April 11, 2018









Analysis of Mergesort in CLRS (# of Comparisions; $a_i : \infty$ not Counted)

- (a) Analyze the worst case W(n) and the best case B(n) time complexity of mergesort as accurately as possible. Explore the relation between them and the binary representations of numbers.
 - Plot W(n) and B(n) and explain what you observe.
- (b) Analyze the average case A(n) time complexity of mergesort. Plot A(n) and explain what you observe.
- (c) Prove that: The minimum number of comparisons needed to merge two sorted arrays of equal size m is 2m-1.

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(WED., April 11, 2018)



(THU, April 12, 2018)

$$W(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n = 1 \\ W(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + W(\lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil) + (n - 1), & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$W(n+1) - W(n)$$

Plot the coefficient of the linear time $\frac{1}{n}(W(n)-n\log n)$

The total number of bits in the binary representations of all the numbers less than n.





(FRI, April 13, 2018)

$$B(n) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0, & n = 1 \\ B(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) + B(\lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil) + \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor, & \text{o.w.} \end{array} \right.$$

The total number of 1s in the binary representations of all the numbers less than n.

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(MON, April 16, 2018)

 $\mathrm{MERGE}(A,B)$: keeps comparing the smallest remaining elements in A and B (and removing the minimum), *until* one of them is empty.

Definition (R)

R is the number of elements left in the non-empty array by MERGE(A, B) on A of size a and B of size b.

Theorem

$$Pr(R \ge r) = \frac{\binom{a+b-r}{a}}{\binom{a+b}{a}} + \frac{\binom{a+b-r}{b}}{\binom{a+b}{a}}, \ \mathbb{E}(R) = \sum_{r} Pr(R \ge r) = \frac{a}{b+1} + \frac{b}{a+1}$$



(TUE, April 17, 2018)







Thank You!



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