Northeastern University
College of Engineering
Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

EECE7205: Fundamentals of Computer Engineering

Fall 2019 - Homework 2

Instructions

- For programming problems:
  - Your code must compile and run on the COE Linux server before submitting it on Blackboard.
  - Your code must be well commented by explaining what the lines of your program do. Have at least one comment for every 4 lines of code.
  - At the beginning of your source code files write your full name, students ID , and any special compiling/running instruction (if any).

- Submit the following to the homework assignment page on Blackboard:
  - Your homework report submitted as one PDF file. The report includes the answers to the non-programming problems and the screen shots of your program's sample runs for the programming problems. Your report must be developed by a word processor (no hand written or drawn contents are acceptable).
  - Your well-commented source code file(s) for the programming problems.
  - Do NOT submit your files (the PDF and source code) as a compressed (zipped) package. Rather, upload each file individually.

Note: Yon can submit multiple attempts for this homework, however, only your last submitted attempt will be graded.

Problem 1 (40 Points)

Write a C++ program for sorting an array *A* of *n* integers. First you need to implement both the MERGE-SORT and MERGE algorithms (shown below). The `main()` function of the program carries out the following tasks:

1. Ask the user to input the value of *n*, where 1< *n* ≤ 50
2. Fill *A* with random integers in the range 0 to 100. To generate such random numbers, you need to use the <random> header. Check the following link for an example: http://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/numeric/random/uniform_int_distribution
3. Call the MERGE-SORT function to sort the contents of *A*. MERGE-SORT needs to call the MERGE function.
4. Display on the screen the contents of the sorted array *A*.

```
MERGE-SORT(A, p, r)
1  if p < r
2      q = ⌊(p + r)/2⌋
3      MERGE-SORT(A, p, q)
4      MERGE-SORT(A, q + 1, r)
5      MERGE(A, p, q, r)
```

```
MERGE(A, p, q, r)
 1  n1 = q − p + 1
 2  n2 = r − q
 3  let L[1 . . n1 + 1] and R[1 . . n2 + 1]
        be new arrays
 4  for i = 1 to n1
 5      L[i] = A[p + i − 1]
 6  for j = 1 to n2
 7      R[j] = A[q + j]
 8  L[n1 + 1] = ∞
 9  R[n2 + 1] = ∞
10  i = 1
11  j = 1
12  for k = p to r
13      if L[i] ≤ R[j]
14          A[k] = L[i]
15          i = i + 1
16      else A[k] = R[j]
17          j = j + 1
```

Problem 2 (20 Points)

In the above MERGE algorithm and to avoid having to check whether either list is empty in each basic step, a sentinel value of ∞ is placed at the end of each list.

Rewrite the algorithm (no need to submit any C++ program code) so that it does not use sentinels, instead it stops once either array *L* or *R* has had all its elements copied back to *A* and then copying the remainder of the other array back into *A*.

Problem 3 (20 Points)

```
ProcedureX (A)
1  for i = 1 to A.length − 1
2      for j = A.length downto i + 1
3          if A[j] < A[j − 1]
4              exchange A[j] with A[j − 1]
```

The above code is for **ProcedureX** that takes list *A* of integers as an input parameter.

a) In 70 words or less, explain the purpose of ProcedureX and how it achieves that purpose.
b) If *n* = *A.length*, determine ProcedureX's worst-case running time formula as a function of *n* (show your steps).

Problem 4 (20 Points)

In order to sort the contents of array $A[1..n]$ using a recursive version of the insertion sort algorithm, you can recursively sort $A[1..n\text{-}1]$ and then insert $A[n]$ into the sorted array $A[1..n\text{-}1]$. Write the recurrence equation for the running time of this recursive version of insertion sort. Solve the recurrence equation to find the asymptotic notation of the running time.