

## Grader Output

### ProblemSet1\_S

100.00 / 100.00

points earned

8 / 8 autograded

cells passed

### Graded Cells

#### Cell 3 (cell- 27ea82442fc84760)

Passed | 28.57 /  
28.57 points

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#### Cell 3 (cell- 3520e78d700c653)

Passed | 0 / 0  
points

[View feedback](#)

#### Cell 6 (cell- 580fc4f473d646d0)

Passed | 28.57 /  
28.57 points

[View feedback](#)

#### Cell 6 (cell- 00b07f0c726e3a2)

Passed | 0 / 0  
points

[View feedback](#)

## Instructions

This assignment is to be completed and uploaded as a python3 notebook.

This problem set covers the following topics:

- Basics of algorithms: correctness and running time complexity.
- Time Complexity: O, big-Omega and big-Theta Notations.
- Proving Correctness of Algorithms through Inductive Invariants.
- Merge Sort: Proving Correctness.

### Important Note

Although this is a programming assignment, we have asked you to work on the "design" and provided opportunities for you to analyze your solution and describe your design. **However, those parts will not be graded.** You are welcome to compare your answers against our solutions once you have completed the assignments. Our solutions are provided at the very end.

Cell 6 (cell-  
b9eb749c03f9e41

Passed | 0 / 0  
points

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Cell 6 (cell-  
9ed6c57e3ae0a95

Passed | 0 / 0  
points

[View feedback](#)

Cell 10 (cell-  
b4cf5a943c483a7

Passed | 42.86 /  
42.86 points

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Cell 10 (cell-  
2721212ce41a53d

Passed | 0 / 0  
points

[View feedback](#)

## Problem 1: Find Crossover Indices.

You are given data that consists of points  $(x_0, y_0), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$ , wherein  $x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n$ , and  $y_0 < y_1 < \dots < y_n$  as well.

Furthermore, it is given that  $y_0 < x_0$  and  $y_n > x_n$ .

Find a "cross-over" index  $i$  between 0 and  $n - 1$  such that  $y_i \leq x_i$  and  $y_{i+1} > x_{i+1}$ .

Note that such an index must always exist (convince yourself of this fact before we proceed).

### Example

$i$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$x_i$	0	2	4	5	6	7	8	10
$y_i$	-2	0	2	4	7	8	10	12

Your algorithm must find the index  $i = 3$  as the crossover point.

On the other hand, consider the data

$i$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$x_i$	0	1	4	5	6	7	8	10
$y_i$	-2	1.5	2	4	7	8	10	12

We have two cross over points. Your algorithm may output either  $i = 0$  or  $i = 3$ .