

# Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms

## Homework 2 Additional Problems

Prof. Matthew Moore

Due: 2018-09-04

1. In the python file associated with this homework, implement the functions

1. `Heap._parent_index`,
2. `Heap._parent`,
3. `Heap._parent_key`,
4. `Heap._heapify_up`.

Follow the instructions in the source file. In your printed homework submission, include *only* these functions, do not print the entire source file.

2. In the python file associated with this homework, implement the functions

1. `PQ.add`,
2. `PQ.pop`.

Follow the instructions in the source file. In your printed homework submission, include *only* these functions, do not print the entire source file.

3. In the python file associated with this homework, implement the function `sort_with_PQ`.

Your solution should be linear in the priority queue operations. That is, it should run in  $\mathcal{O}(n \cdot \mathcal{O}(PQ))$ , where  $\mathcal{O}(PQ)$  is the  $\mathcal{O}$ -complexity of the priority queue operations. Since the heap operations are all  $\mathcal{O}(\log(n))$ , this sort algorithm is  $\mathcal{O}(n \log(n))$ . It is called *heapsort*, and is used by default in the Linux kernel due to its more stable performance characteristics.

4. Let  $L$  be a list and define property (A) on elements of  $L$  by

$L[i]$  is not smaller than its neighbors, if they exist. (A)

“Neighbors” refers to the elements  $L[i - 1]$  and  $L[i + 1]$  if they exist. Here is an algorithm that will find *one* element of  $L$  exhibiting property (A).

- (i) What is the  $\Theta$ -complexity of `findA`?
- (ii) Implement a function `better_findA` that performs better than `findA`. That is, if  $f(n)$  and  $b(n)$  are the number of iterations of `findA` and `better_findA`, respectively, then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b(n)}{f(n)} = 0.$$

5. Suppose we have two parameters,  $m$  and  $n$ , with  $m \rightarrow \infty$  and  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , perhaps at different rates independent of one another. Which has larger  $\Theta$ -complexity:  $m^{\ln(n)}$  or  $n^{\ln(m)}$ ?