## CS217 – Algorithm Design and Analysis Homework 3

Not Strong Enough

March 23, 2020

 $\Gamma_1$ 

Let  $B_{i,j,k}$  be an indicator variable which is 1 if i is a common ancestor of j and k appear in the subtree  $T(\pi)$  rooted at i. What is  $\mathbb{E}[B_{i,j,k}]$ ? Give a succinct formula for this.

Solution. Suppose we are at the node whose pivot is p. If  $p > \max\{i, j, k\}$  or  $p < \min\{i, j, k\}$ , then i, j, k are all in the left subtree or all in the right subtree, which means we have to check one of the subtrees.

If  $\min\{i, j, k\} \leq p \leq \max\{i, j, k\}$ , we have to discuss some cases:

- 1. If p = i, then  $B_{i,j,k} = 1$  because i is the ancestor of j and k.
- 2. If case 1 isn't satisfied and  $p \neq j$  and  $p \neq k$ , then i, j, k are not in the same subtree. So  $B_{i,j,k} = 0$ .
- 3. If case 1 and 2 isn't satisfied, then j or k is the ancestor of i. So  $B_{i,j,k}=0$ .

In conclusion,  $\mathbb{E}[B_{i,j,k}] = \frac{1}{\max\{i,j,k\}-\min\{i,j,k\}+1}$ .

 $\lceil 2 \rceil$ 

Let  $C(\pi, k)$  be the number of comparisons made by QUICKSELECT when given  $\pi$  as input. Design a formula for  $C(\pi, k)$  with the help of the indicator variables  $A_{i,j}$  and  $B_{i,j,k}$  (analogous to the formula  $\sum_{i \neq j} A_{i,j}$ ) for the number of comparisons made by quicksort).

Solution. Observe that two numbers i,j will be compared if and only if  $j \neq i$  and j and k are in the subtree of i. So  $C(\pi,k) = \sum_{i \neq j} B_{i,j,k}$ .