

# CS217 – Algorithm Design and Analysis

## Homework 3

Not Strong Enough

March 22, 2020

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 node whose pivot is  $p$ . If  $p < \min(i, j, k)$  or  $p > \max(i, j, k)$ , then  $i, j, k$  are all in the left subtree or all in the right subtree, which means we have to check the subtree. If  $\min(i, j, k) \leq p \leq \max(i, j, k)$ , we have to discuss some cases.

case 1. if  $p = i$ , then  $B_{i,j,k} = 1$  because  $i$  is the ancestor of  $j$  and  $k$ , leading to  $B_{i,j,k} = 1$ .

case 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  $B_{i,j,k} = 0$ .

case 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,  $\mathbb{E}[B_{i,j,k}] = \frac{1}{\max(i,j,k) - \min(i,j,k) + 1}$

□

2: L

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 2 number  $i, j$  will be compared if and only if  $j \neq i$  and  $j$  and  $k$  are in the subtree of  $i$ .

So  $C(\pi, k) = \sum_{i \neq j} B_{i,j,k}$ .

□