Practice Quiz, 3 questions

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



1/1 points

1.

Merging with smaller auxiliary array. Suppose that the subarray a[0] to a[n-1] is sorted and the subarray a[n] to a[2*n-1] is sorted. How can you merge the two subarrays so that a[0] to a[2*n-1] is sorted using an auxiliary array of length n (instead of 2n)?

Note: these interview questions are ungraded and purely for your own enrichment. To get a hint, submit a solution.

merge a[n] a[0...n-1] to temp[n] merge a[n] a[0...n-1] to a[0...n] merge [0...n] temp[n]

Your answer cannot be more than 10000 characters.

Thank you for your response.

Hint: copy only the left half into the auxiliary array.



2.

Counting inversions. An inversion in an array a[j] is a pair of Interview Questions and a[j] such that a[j] such that a[j] and a[j] . Given an

3/3 points (100%)

Practice Quiz, 3 questions, design a linearithmic algorithm to count the number of inversions.

merge			

Your answer cannot be more than 10000 characters.

Thank you for your response.

Hint: count while mergesorting.



1/1 points

3.

Shuffling a linked list. Given a singly-linked list containing n items, rearrange the items uniformly at random. Your algorithm should consume a logarithmic (or constant) amount of extra memory and run in time proportional to $n\log n$ in the worst case.

merge random two list	
3	
7	

Your answer cannot be more than 10000 characters.

Thank you for your response.

Hint: design a linear-time subroutine that can take two uniformly shuffled linked lists of sizes n_1 and n_2 and Interview Questions the factor of lists of

3/3 points (100%)

size n_1+n_2 .	3/3 points (100