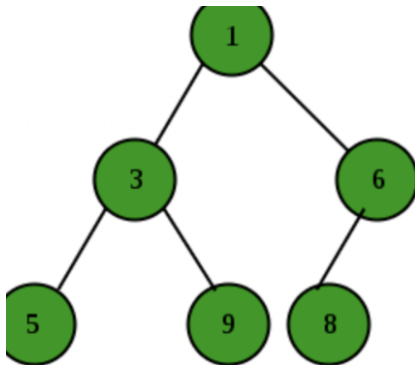


Paper Assignment 4

Sorting

- 1) An array that is in sorted order is NOT a min-heap.
For example a sorted array would look like this : {1, 3, 5, 7}.
And a min-heap tree example could look like this :
And it's array is : {1, 3, 6, 5, 9, 8}



- 2) Instead of taking the last element as a pivot we choose the element at position $[n / 2]$, which is the middle element of the sequence.
On a sequence that is already sorted, the running time of this version of quick-sort would be $O(n \log n)$.
This comes from the fact that the sequence is split every time, which is $O(\log n)$ and that you need to loop through the sequence every time, which has a time complexity of $O(n)$. Therefore the running time will be : $O(n) * O(\log n) = O(n \log n)$.
- 3) The third line helps with efficiency as it checks if the String is equal to the string we are looking for, which would be useless.
- 4) The sequence of values removed by the remove maximum operation is :
r - r - p - o - t - y - i - i - u - q - e - u