

## Problem Set 9

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1. The idea is to retrieve distinct keys using a hashmap, where the key is unique number and value is its occurrence. Then, sort the keys in  $O(M \log M)$  time. Finally, append the result given the hashmap iterated through the sorted keys. The Python code is shown below:

```
def linear_sort(nums):
    # O(N): get unique numbers
    num_to_count = dict()
    for num in nums:
        if num in num_to_count:
            num_to_count[num] += 1
        else:
            num_to_count[num] = 1

    # O(MlgM): sort distinct keys
    keys = list(num_to_count.keys())
    keys.sort()

    # O(N): append result
    result = []
    for k in keys:
        for _ in range(num_to_count[k]):
            result.append(k)

    return result
```

2. Assume the following lists is sorted from left to right. The traces would be:

(1)  $d = 1$

pa	pe	of	th	th	th	ti	ai	al	no	fo	go	to	co	to	is
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

(2)  $d = 0$

ai	al	co	fo	go	is	no	of	pa	pe	th	th	th	ti	to	to
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

3. I will first compute the maximum length in the list (assume it to be  $W$ ). When backward the  $d$  from  $W-1$  to  $0$ , if current string at index  $d$  is empty, then its value will be put to the first position of radix (other characters' radices will be right-hand-side of this radix). Thus, string with empty character at index  $d$  will have the front of current list.

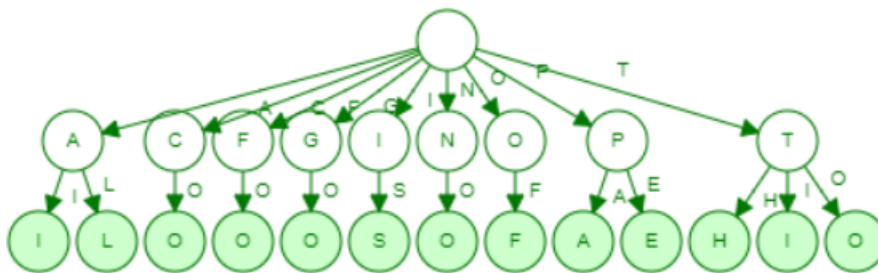
For example, if we have a string ["abc", "ab", "aba"], then:

- (1)  $d=1$ , result = ["ab", "aba", "abc"] since the radix before prefix sum will be:

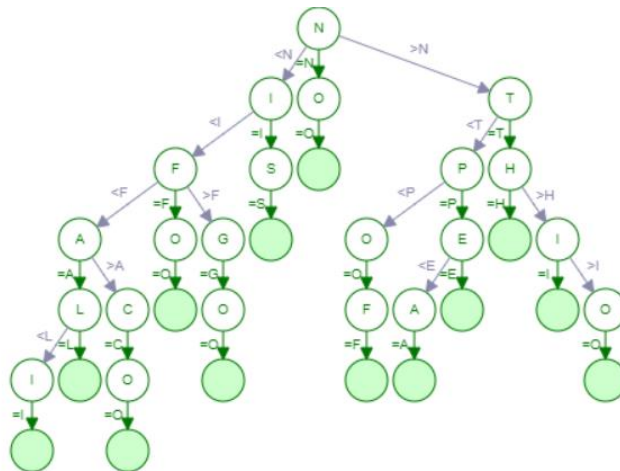
1	1	0	1
"_"	"a"	"b"	"c"

- (2)  $d=0$ , order is not change, so output ["ab", "aba", "abc"]

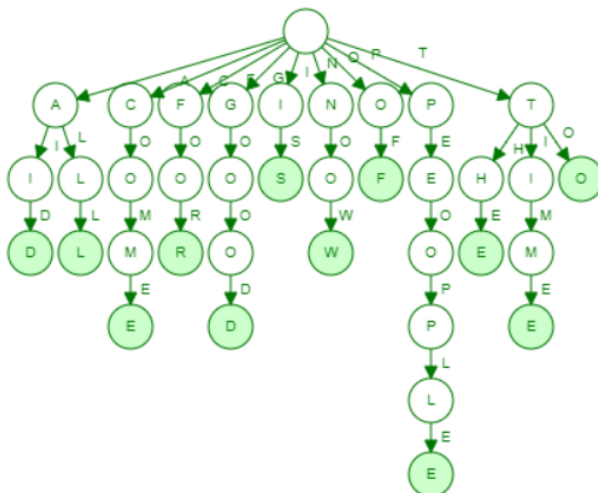
4. The result is shown as below:



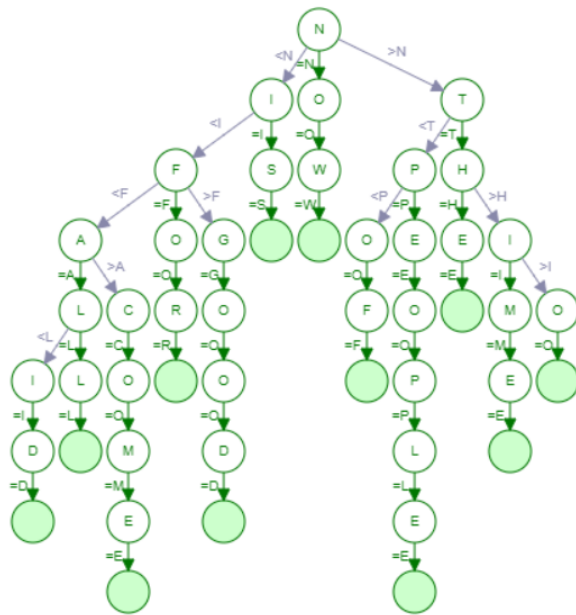
5. The result is shown as below:



6. The result is shown as below:



7. The result is shown as below:



8. Sub-questions are answered below, where boldface number represents end state.

(1) The transitions are:

Input		A	B	C	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	C	A	A	B	B
State	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	5	4	5	<b>6</b>	-	-	-	-

(2) The transitions are:

Input		A	B	C	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	A	C	A	A	B	B	A
State	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	1	1	2	0	1