

Assignment - 12 (22-6-24)

- 1) Given an array of $[4, -2, 5, 3, 10, -5, 2, 8, -3, 6, 7, -4, 1, 9, -1, 0, -6, -8, 11, -9]$ integers find the maximum and minimum product that can be obtained by multiplying two integers from array.

Solution

array is $[4, -2, 5, 3, 10, -5, 2, 8, -3, 6, 7, -4, 1, 9, -1, 0, -6, -8, 11, -9]$

1) Sort the array.

2) Identify Possible Candidates for maximum product

3) Identify Possible Candidates for minimum product

Calculating maximum product.

The two largest Positive numbers are 10 and 11

$$10 \times 11 = 110$$

The two smallest negative numbers are -9 and -8

$$-9 \times -8 = 72$$

The maximum product is 110

The largest Positive and negative number is 11 or -9

$$11 \times -9 = -99$$

The smallest Positive negative number are

$$-9 \times -8 = 72$$

99 is smaller than 72 So

Maximum product = 110 and minimum product = -99

2.

Demonstrate the Binary Search method to search for the $y = 23$ from the array = $\{8, 5, 8, 12, 16, 23, 38, 58, 72, 91\}$

$23, 38, 58, 72, 91\}$

given key = 23 and array = $\{2, 5, 8, 12, 16, 23, 28, 51, 6, 72, 91\}$

1) Initialize pointers

low = 0 and high = 9

$$\text{mid} = \left\lfloor \frac{\text{low} + \text{high}}{2} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor \frac{0 + 9}{2} \right\rfloor = 4$$

compare arr[mid] with key

$$\text{arr}[4] = 16$$

$$16 < 23 \quad \text{low} = \text{mid} + 1 = 5$$

$$\text{mid} = \left\lfloor \frac{\text{low} + \text{high}}{2} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor \frac{5 + 9}{2} \right\rfloor = 7$$

compare arr[mid] with key

$$\text{arr}[7] = 56$$

$56 > 23$ update high

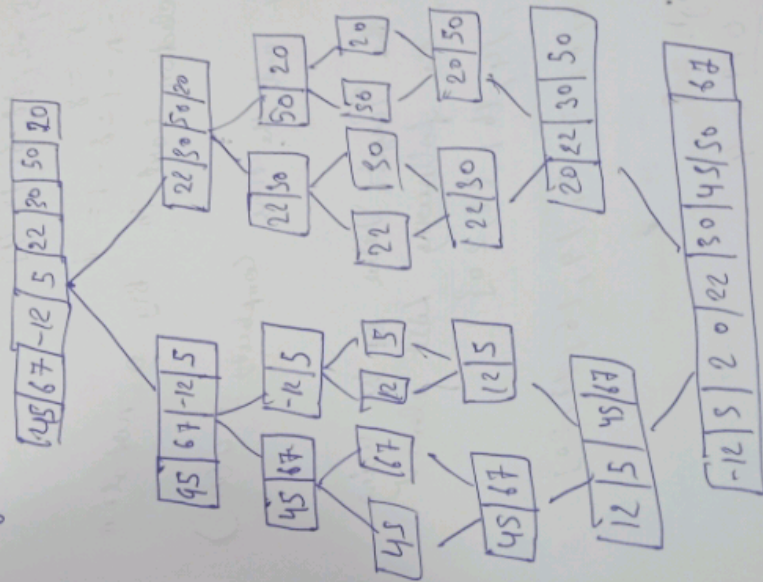
$$\text{mid} = \left\lfloor \frac{5 + 6}{2} \right\rfloor = 5$$

$$\text{arr}[\text{mid}] = \text{arr}[5] = 23$$

$$23 == 23$$

$$\text{Key} = 23 \quad \text{Index} = 5$$

Apply merge sort and other list of 8 elements
 Data $a = \{45, 67, 12, 5, 22, 30, 50, 20\}$ sort up a
 recurrence relation for the number of key comparisons
 made by merge sort
 Merge Sort



4. Find the worst times to perform selection sorting upon
Selection sort when elements are ordered by increasing order
of numbers. Set $\{n, 1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$
Solution

$$S = \{2, 7, 5, 2, 1, 6, 1, 4\}$$

$$\text{No. of elements } n = 8$$

$$\text{No. of swaps} = n - 1 = 8 - 1 = 7$$

Time Complexity: Selection sort in Big O notation
 $O(n^2)$

number of swaps 7 and the time complexity is $O(n^2)$

5. Find the index of the Target Value by using
binary search from the following list element
 $\{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20\}$

Given List = $\{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20\}$

Value = 10

$$\text{low} = 0 \text{ and } \text{high} = 9$$

$$\text{mid} = \frac{\text{low} + \text{high}}{2} = \frac{0 + 9}{2} = 4$$

$$\text{mid} = 10 \text{ mid} = \text{Value}$$

$$10 = 10$$

The target is found at index 4.

Value = 10 is found at index 4