## Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 1% or higher

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GRADE 100%

## **Interview Questions: Analysis of Algorithms** (ungraded)

TOTAL POINTS 3

1. **3-SUM in quadratic time.** Design an algorithm for the 3-SUM problem that takes time proportional to  $n^2$  in the worst case. You may assume that you can sort the n integers in time proportional to  $n^2$  or better.

1 / 1 point

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



*Hint:* given an integer  $\mathbf{x}$  and a sorted array  $\mathbf{a}[]$  of n distinct integers, design a linear-time algorithm to determine if there exists two distinct indices  $\mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{j}$  such that  $\mathbf{a}[\mathbf{i}] + \mathbf{a}[\mathbf{j}] == \mathbf{x}$ .

2. Search in a bitonic array. An array is bitonic if it is comprised of an increasing sequence of integers followed immediately by a decreasing sequence of integers. Write a program that, given a bitonic array of n distinct integer values, determines whether a given integer is in the array.

1 / 1 point

- ullet Standard version: Use  $\sim 3\lg n$  compares in the worst case.
- ullet Signing bonus: Use  $\sim 2\lg n$  compares in the worst case (and prove that no algorithm can guarantee to perform fewer than  $\sim 2\lg n$  compares in the worst case).





 $extit{Hints}$ : Standard version. First, find the maximum integer using  $\sim 1\lg n$  compares—this divides the array into the increasing and decreasing pieces.

Signing bonus. Do it without finding the maximum integer.

3. **Egg drop.** Suppose that you have an n-story building (with floors 1 through n) and plenty of eggs. An egg breaks if it is dropped from floor T or higher and does not break otherwise. Your goal is to devise a strategy to determine the value of  ${\cal T}$  given the following limitations on the number of eggs and tosses:

1 / 1 point

- $\bullet \ \ {\rm Version} \ {\rm 0:} \ {\rm 1 \ egg,} \le T \ {\rm tosses}.$
- Version 1:  $\sim 1 \lg n$  eggs and  $\sim 1 \lg n$  tosses.
- $\bullet \;$  Version 2:  $\sim \lg T$  eggs and  $\, \sim 2 \lg T$  tosses.
- ullet Version 3: 2 eggs and  $\sim 2\sqrt{n}$  tosses.
- Version 4: 2 eggs and  $\leq c\sqrt{T}$  tosses for some fixed constant c.

## Correct

Hints:

- Version 0: sequential search.
- Version 1: binary search.
- Version 2: find an interval containing T of size  $\leq 2T$ , then do binary search.
- Version 3: find an interval of size  $\sqrt{n}$ , then do sequential search. Note: can be improved to  $\sim \sqrt{2n}$  tosses.
- Version 4:  $1+2+3+\ldots+t \ \sim \ \frac{1}{2}t^2.$  Aim for  $c=2\sqrt{2}.$