

Keep Learning

grade 100%

TO PASS 1% or higher

## **Interview Questions: Mergesort (ungraded)**

## **TOTAL POINTS 3**

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 $2n$ )?	1 / 1 point
	Note: these interview questions are ungraded and purely for your own enrichment. To get a hint, submit a solution.	
	NO	
	<ul><li>Correct</li><li>Hint: copy only the left half into the auxiliary array.</li></ul>	
2.	<b>Counting inversions</b> . An <i>inversion</i> in an array $a[]$ is a pair of entries $a[i]$ and $a[j]$ such that $i < j$ but $a[i] > a[j]$ . Given an array, design a linearithmic algorithm to count the number of inversions.	1/1 point
	NO	
	✓ Correct  Hint: count while mergesorting.	
3.	<b>Shuffling a linked list.</b> 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.	1/1 point
	NO	
	$\checkmark$ Correct  Hint: design a linear-time subroutine that can take two uniformly shuffled linked lists of sizes $n_1$ and $n_2$ and	

combined them into a uniformly shuffled linked lists of size  $n_1+n_2$ .