

CS3230 Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Homework 1

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Instructions:

- Due by: 11:59 pm 28-10-2018 (Sunday)
- Solutions must be in a single pdf file and uploaded to the workbin in IVLE.
- Name the file in this format : Studentid_Name.pdf e.g A0000000A_Ali.pdf
- Please write the following on the first page:
 - Full name
 - Source, if you obtained the solution through some external source
- You are allowed to discuss, but must write up your own assignment.

1 K-Sorted Array

We say that an array of distinct integers $A[1..n]$ is k -sorted if for each $1 \leq i \leq n$, the i 'th smallest element is in positions $A[1], \dots, A[i + k]$. Given below is the pseudocode for sorting a k -sorted array using heap as an auxiliary data structure.

Algorithm 1: SORT K-SORTED ARRAY

Input: A k -sorted array $A[1, \dots, n], k$

Output: Sorted array of A

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1 Initialize array B[1, ..., n]
2 S = MakeHeap(A[1], ..., A[k])
3 for  $j = k + 1$  to  $n + k$  do
4   if  $j \leq n$  then
5     Insert(S, A[j])
6   B[j - k] ← ExtractMin(S)
7
8 return B
```

Algorithm 1 uses two auxiliary data structures, array B and heap S . It puts $k + 1$ elements in heap and extracts minimum from the heap iteratively while adding a new element from array A into the heap. We want to prove correctness of the algorithm from this intuition: *given that first t elements in array B are in their "correct" place, then $t + 1^{\text{th}}$ element must also be "correct"*.

Work through the following questions to show that this algorithm correctly sorts the array.

1.1

Make a statement, capturing the above intuition, on the value extracted from heap at line 6.

1.2

Prove the statement you made in 1.1

1.3

Now using induction on elements of array B , prove the correctness of the algorithm.

2 Inversions

Let $A[1 \dots n]$ be an array of n distinct numbers. If $i < j$ and $A[i] > A[j]$, then the pair (i, j) is called an inversion of A .

2.1

List the five inversions of the array $\langle 2, 3, 8, 6, 1 \rangle$

2.2

What array with elements from the set $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ has the most inversions? How many does it have?

2.3

Give an algorithm that determines the number of inversions in any permutation on n elements in $\Theta(n \log n)$ worst-case time. (Hint: Modify merge sort.)