

Lab 1 Cormen Exercises- Algorithms

Alberto Nicolai Romero Martinez

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1 Exercise 2.1-1

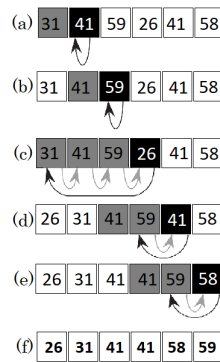


Figure 1: Insertion-Sort procedure with the array $A = 31, 41, 59, 26, 41, 58$ as the input.

2 Exercise 2.1-2

Insertion-Sort Backwards(A)

```
for  $j = 2$  to  $A.length$  do
   $key = A[j]$ 
   $i = j - 1$ 
  while  $i > 0$  and  $A[i] < key$  do
     $A[i + 1] = A[i]$ 
     $i = i - 1$ 
  end while
   $A[i + 1] = key$ 
repeat
```

end for

3 Exercise 2.1-3

Searching Problem

```
position = NIL
for j = 0 to A.length - 1 do
  if A[k] = v then
    position = NIL
  else
    repeat
  end for
return position
```

4 Exercise 2.1-4

Asumimos que cada arreglo de bits está ordenado de tal manera en que a mayor posición el bit es más significativo. Siendo *A*[0] y *B*[0] los bits menos significativos de cada entero, mientras *A*[*n*-1] y *B*[*n*-1] son los más significativos.

Entonces tenemos:

Binary sum

```
Integer[] C = new Integer[n + 1]
carry = 0
for j = 0 to A.length do
  x := A[j] + B[j] + carry
  C[j] = x mod 2
  if x > 2 then
    carry = 1
  else
    carry = 0
  end if
end for
C[A.length] = carry
return C
```