

**University of Waterloo**  
**CS 341 — Algorithms**  
**Winter 2009**  
**Problem Set 2**

*Distributed Tuesday, January 13 2009.*

*Due Tuesday, January 20 2009. Hand in to assignment boxes on the 3rd floor of MC by 3 PM.*

**1. [10 marks]**

Using the description of the RAM model in the online lecture notes, Write a RAM program for the following problem: you are given a list  $L$  of  $n - 1$  integers  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}$  for some  $n \geq 2$ , and you are told that  $L$  contains every number in  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  exactly once (in unknown order), except that one number  $m$  is missing. You must find  $m$ , the missing number.

You may assume that the input tape reads as follows: the number  $n$ , followed by the  $n - 1$  numbers  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1}$ . For example, if  $n = 6$ , the input might look like 6 3 2 5 6 1 and the output in this case should be 4 (the missing number).

Try to find the most efficient algorithm (in terms of time and space) you can, under the unit-cost model. Your solution will be marked on efficiency and correctness. (Hint: the problem can be solved by first sorting the input, but this is not the best way.)

**2. [10 marks]**

Analyze your algorithm's worst-case time and space complexity using the unit-cost method. Express your answer as accurately as possible, in terms of  $n$  and (possibly)  $m$ .

**3. [10 marks]**

Analyze your algorithm's worst-case time and space complexity using the log-cost method. You may express your answer using asymptotic notation.