CMSC 351 Summer 2025 Homework 6

Due Monday 4 August 2025 by 11:59pm on Gradescope.

Directions:

- Homework must be done on printouts of these sheets and then scanned properly, or via Latex, or by downloading, writing on the PDF, and uploading. If you use Latex please do not change the Latex formatting.
- Do not use your own blank paper!
- The reason for this is that Gradescope will be following this template to locate the answers to the problems so if your answers are organized differently they will not be recognized.
- Tagging is automatic, you will not be able to manually tag.
- 1. Suppose we are using Counting Sort and we have the following non-cumulative POS:

i	0	1	2	3
Non-Cumulative POS[i]	1	2	3	1

(a) How many elements are in the original list that we are sorting?

[4 pts]

Number of elements:		
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(b) At the end, what is the sorted list? You will not need all the blanks below so only fill in [6 pts] as far as you need!

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sorted A[i]										

i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Original A[i]	?	?	3	0	1	?	?

Fill in the blank entries in the following:

i	0	1	2	3
Non-Cumulative POS[i]			3	
Cumulative POS[i]		2		

3. Suppose we are using Counting Sort and we have the following cumulative POS: Note: all the elements are integers.

i	0	1	2	3	4
Cumulative POS[i]	0	3	x	5	7

What value(s) could x be?

[5 pts]

4. Suppose in the cumulative POS we have POS[i] == POS[i+1] for some i. Could the list contain [9 pts] both i and i+1? Explain briefly.

Solution:

5. Suppose we run Radix Sort on the following list where the digit **x** is unknown and the process [6 pts] runs as follows:

Start	9x2	x62	7x6	152	2x4
After Iteration 1	9x2	x62	152	2x4	7x6
After Iteration 2	9x2	2x4	7x6	152	x62
After Iteration 3	152	2x4	x62	7x6	9x2

What are the possible digit values for x?

Possible Values for x	
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Scratch work; scratch work is not graded:

6. Your friend claims they ran Radix Sort on the following list where the digit x is unknown and [4 pts] the first two iterations ran as follows:

Start	863	911	341	1x8	42x
After Iteration 1	911	341	42x	863	1x8
After Iteration 2	1x8	911	42x	341	863

Why is this not possible?

Solution:

7. Suppose Radix Sort is used to sort the following list of strings. Show the state of the list after [10 pts] each iteration of the underlying sort.

Start	DIG	DIE	BID	DAD	BAD
After Iteration 1					
After Iteration 2					
After Iteration 3					

8. Suppose b=2 is a fixed base and j is a fixed positive integer. Suppose that our lists of length n contain integers between 0 and n^j inclusive. What is the time complexity of using Radix Sort with underlying Counting Sort? Show work.

Solution:

9.	Suppose A is an n-digit number and B is a k-digit number where k is a fixed constant. What is $[5]$	[ots]
	the Θ asymptotic time complexity of calculating AB via schoolbook multiplication? Explain.	
	Solution:	

- 10. We are using Karatsuba's algorithm to calculate (2539)(12046). In what follows, SDM means single-digit multiplication.
 - (a) Using schoolbook multiplication how many SDMs will be performed? [5 pts]

Schoolbook SDM count =

(b) Draw the corresponding tree and identify the number of SDMs which will be performed. [15 pts] Solution:

11. Suppose we have two *n*-digit numbers A and B. Suppose an integer k divides n and suppose we break each of A and B into k blocks of n/k digits each as follows:

$$A = A_{k-1}...A_3A_2A_1A_0$$

$$B = B_{k-1}...B_3B_2B_1B_0$$

In the above, each A_i and each B_j is a block of n/k digits.

If we used some non-Karatsuba-like method we would need k^2 multiplications (each A_i times each B_j). Suppose then we reduced the number of multiplications to m by some Karatsuba-like approach.

(a) For which integers m would the Θ time complexity be faster than Karatsuba? Explain. [5 pts] Solution:

(b) For which integers m would the Θ time complexity be slower than Karatsuba? Explain. [5 pts] Solution:

(c) For which integers m would the Θ time complexity be the same as Karatsuba? Explain. [5 pts] Solution: