```
Algorethm Ps Two Equals (S)
   Input 5 95 a Sequence
   Output 9s a Boblean
1 0:= new Dictionary
1 POSE READIS. FIRST()

1 D. MISERT I tem (P. Element 1), 11

1 While 15. Pslast (P) do
          P:= S.acter(P)
  M.
           Bushe := Dottement.
  n
          ed = = 0 - find Element (value)
  n
           9/ ed = NO_SUCH-Key thon
   n
                D. Insert Stem (Nalue, 1)
    0
   1
            else
                 return true
    n
      return calse
```

```
Algorithm count Inversions (S)
  Propot & Sisa Seguence
     count 5=0
     Pr S. size(1 >1 then
          (Si,52) == partition (s, n/2)
            Count := count Inversions (SI) + count
           Count = = count Inversions (52) + count
           count := count (s, sz,s) + count
     return count
 Algorithm count (S., 152,5)
        count: = 0
```

Algorithm count (S. , SZ, S)

Input: Soited subsequence s, , Sz and S ?sa sequence

count:= 0

While IS: PsEmpty () and I SZ. ?sEmpty () do

Pf SI. ferst (1. elemental < SZ. first (1. elemental) then

S. Insert Last (S. remove (S. first (1)))

else

Gunt: S count + SI size()

Count == count + SI Size() S. PrisertLast (Sz. remove (Sz. ferstur)

while 151. PSEmptyl) do S. Prsert Last (Si removes, first()))

while 1 Sz. 95 Empty () do S. Prist Last (Sz. renove (Si. exist)))

return Count-

```
Algorithm find Deepest Node (T)
     0 = new Didronary
    of T= rull to then
             return wil
      find DeepertHelper(D, T. root, O, I)
    greater == mil
     for 9 tem to 0.9 tems) do
           of greater == mil
                greather = 9 tem
                CONTINO
            if greather. key 1) Litem. Keyuthen
                    greater := 9tem
      return greater
  Algorithm find Deepest Helper (D, N, counter) T)
     Input Des didionary, Nes a Node, counter integer, Tes atree
      if Nd= null then
           O. Prisert I tem (counter, N)
           find Deepest Helper(D, M. right(hild (N), wonter+1, T)
           Find Deepert Helper LD, T. left (HPId (N); counter +1, J)
```

```
Algorithm bucket Sort (s, N, Counting)
  Poput: S. Ps a Sequence, N Ps a Size of Buckets,
          Country is a pointer check word tetter.
 A = new Array de size " that contains sequence.
 totalsize word = (121 -1A1)/N
  While IS = PSEmpty() do
        (K,0) := 5. remove (S. (815+1))
       temp: = 121 - KocharAI(K. tenght - counting)
        if (temp 20)
        pointcheck := K.lenght -counting
         if populationeck to them
             A[O] . InvertEPSS+ ((K,O))
          temp:= 121- k. charA+ (po9n+check)
         else :
          if (temp 1. total Size Word < totalsize word /z then
              A [ temp/ to tal Size Word] . " n sent First ((K,O))
              A[temp/totalsizeword]. Prisert Last ((K,0))
           else
   For 1:=0 to N-100
         whole 1 A [1]. Is Empty () do
            F := A[i]. carst()
            (K,O) < ACI], romave (F)
             < Prisert Last (CK, OI)
```