

## Problems

1. Write an algorithm that takes an array of integers,  $A[0:n-1]$ , and determines if there is a pair of values whose product is even.
2. Write an algorithm that takes an array of integers,  $A[0:n-1]$ , and determines if all the numbers are different from each other (that is, they are distinct).
3. You are given an array  $A$  containing  $n+1$  integers where each integer is in the range  $[1..n]$ . There is exactly one repeated integer in  $A$ , write an algorithm to find it.
4. Write an algorithm whose input is an array  $A[0:n-1]$  of positive integer values. Your algorithm should rearrange the array so that all even values precede all odd values.
5. Write an algorithm that determines if a string  $str$  is a *palindrome*. A **palindrome** is a string that is equal to its reverse.
6. Write an algorithm whose input is an integer array  $A[0:n-1]$ . Your algorithm should compute the shortest distance between any two elements in the array.
7. Write an algorithm whose input is an array  $A[0:n-1]$  of integer values and an integer  $k$ . Your algorithm should rearrange the array so that all integers less than or equal to  $k$  precede all integers greater than  $k$ .
8. Draw a decision tree for sorting 4 elements. Make sure that all possible permutations appear as leaves of the tree. What is the height and depth of your tree?
9. Professor X claims to have discovered an algorithm to sort 5 numbers using 4 comparisons. Is this possible using the decision tree computation model? Explain your answer.