

Name:

EID:

Quiz #4

Problem 1: Algorithm Design

Devise an algorithm for finding the k_{th} biggest element of an unsorted array of integers. Size of the array is n . Give your algorithm's time complexity and briefly explain why. Your algorithm's time complexity must be better than $O(n \log n)$. (*Hint: Use heap*)

Solution

Approach 1:

Firstly build a max heap, then pop $k-1$ elements out of it. After that, pop the k_{th} biggest element. The time complexity is $O(n + k \log(n))$, because time complexity is $O(n)$ for building a heap and $k \log(n)$ for popping out k elements.

Approach 2:

Using a min heap of size $k+1$ and adding elements of the array into the heap one by one. If the current heap contains $k+1$ elements, then pop the top element out of it before we add the next element. In this way, the heap would maintain k biggest elements seen so far. Keep doing this until all elements of the array have once been added to the heap and $n-k$ elements have been popped out of the heap. Then the top element in the heap is the k_{th} biggest element. The time complexity is $O(n \log(k))$ because adding/removing a element into/out the heap would take $\log(k)$ time and there are at most $2n$ times operations of this.