CSE 2331 Homework 6

Please do not write on the question sheet. You must show all work to receive any credit.

- 1. Let xs = [11, 5, 24, 13, 6, 2, 9, 14, 4, 7, 8].
 - (a) Draw the execution of PARTITION(xs, 0, 10, 9) by showing the state of the array xs after each while-loop iteration.¹
 - (b) What is its return value?
- 2. We saw in class that deterministic and randomized QUICKSORT both have $O(n^2)$ worst-case time.
 - (a) What causes the worst-case behavior? You may assume that the pivot is always the first element of the array.
 - (b) Why does randomizing the pivot help? Hint: Think about the analysis of randomized QUICKSORT.
- 3. Suppose we are given a procedure, PICKPIVOT, that takes an array as input and is guaranteed to return an element that is a k-th order statistic for some $\frac{1}{4}n \leq k \leq \frac{3}{4}n$ on arrays of size n in worst-case linear-time. Here, suppose it returns the value of the pivot and not the index.
 - (a) Give pseudocode demonstrating how PICKPIVOT can be used to improve QUICK-SORT and perform worst-case analysis of its running time, assuming distinct values in the input array.²
 - (b) Give pseudocode demonstrating how PICKPIVOT can be used to find the (lower) median and perform worst-case analysis of its running time assuming distinct values in the input array.
 - (c) What, if anything, changes in your analysis if PICKPIVOT's guarantee only holds asymptotically?
- 4. Suppose we are given a worst-case linear-time (lower) median-finding procedure, HAP-PYMEDIAN. In other words, perhaps your answer to 3b. Give a worst-case linear-time algorithm to find the k-th order statistic. Show your analysis that it runs in worst-case linear-time. Note that this is an improvement over randomized selection because its worst-case running time is linear.

¹Please use the pseudocode from the forum post "Partitioning Notes".

²I am not asking for you to give pseudocode for QUICKSORT. I ask you to give pseudocode for how PICKPIVOT. I am asking for a modified QUICKSORT that uses PICKPIVOT.