1 3-Wise Comparisons

| Assume you have a function called 3-sort that takes as input an array of size 3 of comparable objects |
|---|
| and returns them in sorted order. You want to sort an array of size $n \geq 3$ objects only using calls |
| to 3-sort. How many function calls of 3-sort are required to sort an array of size n? Choose the |
| asymptotically largest applicable lower bound. |

| 0 | $\Omega(\log n)$ | |
|---|--------------------|---------|
| 0 | $\Omega(\sqrt{n})$ | |
| 0 | $\Omega(n)$ | |
| 0 | $\Omega(n \log n)$ | |
| | | Correct |

2 Possible or Impossible

Is it possible to implement the following algorithms or data structures?

A data structure that stores comparable objects and supports the following operations:

- Insert new objects in O(1) time per insertion.
- Remove objects in O(1) time per removal.
- Return the smallest object currently in the collection in O(1) time.

Is it possible to implement such a data structure?

- O Possible
- Impossible

Correct

An algorithm that runs in O(n) time and takes an array A of size n of comparable objects, i, and j $(1 \le i < j \le n)$ as inputs and returns all the elements that are greater than the ith smallest element in A and less than the jth smallest element in A?

Possible

O Impossible

Correct

Which algorithm would be a good choice to use for the last part?

- k-Select
- O Radix Sort
- O Quick Sort
- O Merge Sort

Correct

An algorithm that runs in O(n) time and takes an array A of size n of comparable objects and partitions A into $\frac{n}{\log n}$ groups of size $\log n$ each, where for every i < j, members of group i are smaller than or equal to members of group j.

- O Possible
- Impossible

Correct

3 Radix Sort and Counting Sort

Assume you have an array A of size n with positive integer element with all elements in the range $[1, n^3)$.

What is the runtime of Counting Sort run on *A*?

- **O** ⊖(*n*)
- $O \Theta(n \log n)$
- $O \Theta(n^2)$
- \bigcirc $\Theta(n^3)$

Correct

What is the runtime of Radix Sort, using base 10, run on A?

- $O \Theta(n)$
- $O \Theta(n^2)$
- O $\Theta(n^3)$

Correct

Which base for Radix Sort will result in the fastest Radix Sort algorithm to sort A with?

- O 2
- O 10
- n
- O n^2

Correct