

CSCI 3104 Assignment 2

10:00 - 10:50 Wanshan

Jackson Chen

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1. (a)

```
max = a[0]
min = a[0]
for (i in a) {
    if (a[i] > max) {
        max = a[i]
    }
    if (a[i] < min) {
        min = a[i]
    }
}
return max, min
```

(b)

```
function findExtremas(array a, int start, int end) {
    // Base case
    if (start - end < 2) {
        return a[start], a[start] // max, min
    }
    int mid = (start+end)/2
    int u = findExtremas(a, start, m)
    int v = findExtremas(a, m+1, end)

    if (u > v) {
        return u, v //max, min
    }
    else {
        return v, u //max, min
    }
}
```

(c)

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(1)$$

(d)

Since $f(n) = O(n^{\log_2 2 - 1})$

$T(n) = \Theta(n^1) = \boxed{\Theta(n)}$ by the Master method

2. (a) There is no majority element since the majority elements in the two subarrays are different. Therefore it is impossible for there to be another element with $\frac{n}{2} + 1$ frequency.

(b)

```
function majorEl(array a) {  
    // Base case(s)  
    if (a.length == 1) {  
        return a[0]  
    }  
  
    mid = a.length/2  
    l1 as array = a[0] ... a[mid]  
    l2 as array = a[mid+1] ... a[n-1]  
  
    e1 = majorEl(l1)  
    e2 = majorEl(l2)  
  
    if (e1 == e2) {  
        return e1  
    }  
    else {  
        if (getFrequency(a, e1) > mid + 1)  
            return e1  
        else if (getFrequency(a, e2) > mid + 1)  
            return e2  
        else  
            return NULL  
    }  
}
```

(c)

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n)$$

Since $O(n) = O(n^{\log_2 2})$

$T(n) = \boxed{\Theta(n \log n)}$ by the Master method