

DSAT (August 2025)

Assignment 1

Instructions:

1. In questions asking for algorithm you should write pseudocode or give detailed explanation in words. In case you are writing algorithms in words, make sure you are not missing necessary details.
2. You are allowed to take help but do not copy-paste the answers.
3. Doing the problems on your own will help you in exams as extensions of some of these problems may come in exams.
4. All questions are of 5 marks, but they are not of equal difficulty level.

1. Let $A[1 : n]$ be an array of n distinct numbers. If $i < j$ and $A[i] > A[j]$, then the pair (i, j) is called an inversion of A . Give an $O(n \log n)$ -time algorithm that determines the number of inversions in A .
2. Describe an $O(n \log n)$ time and $O(n)$ space algorithm that, given a set S of n integers and another integer x , determines whether S contains two elements that sum exactly x . (Hint: Read about binary search)
3. Let T be a BST. Describe an $O(n)$ time algorithm that on input $T.root$ can find the minimum absolute difference of any two keys of T . For instance, if keys of T are 3,8,1,12,7,15, then answer will be $8 - 7 = 1$.
4. An array A is called k -unique if it does not contain a pair of duplicate elements within k positions of each other, that is, there is no i and j such that $A[i] = A[j]$ and $|j - i| \leq k$. Design an $O(n \log k)$ time algorithm to test if A is k -unique.
5. A node x is inserted into a red-black tree and then is immediately deleted using the procedures discussed in the class. Is the resulting red-black tree always the same as the initial red-black tree? Justify your answer.
6. Given an element x in an n -node augmented tree (the one which can find the rank of an element or find the element of the given rank) and a natural number i , show how to determine the i th successor of x in $O(\log n)$ time.