## Take-home assignment

**Q1.** (20pts) Consider the Insertion sort algorithm described by the following pseudo-code. The basic operation in this case is the comparison a[j] > v.

```
InsertionSort(a[1 .. n]) {
    for (i = 2; i ≤ n; i++) {
        v = a[i];
        j = i - 1;
        while (j ≥ 1) && (a[j] > v) {
            a[j + 1] = a[j];
            j--;
        }
        a[j + 1] = v;
    }
}
```

For each case—worst case, best case, or average case, if there is any, provide the time complexity expression and the corresponding Big-O (or Big- or Big-) asymptotic notation.

- **Q2.** (20pts) Analyze the complexity of Mergesort algorithm (average case is not required) without using the Master Theorem in two cases.
  - a. Consider the comparison to be the algorithm's basic operation.
  - b. Consider the data movement to be the algorithm's basic operation.
- **Q3.** (20pts) Answer the following question about Josephus problem.
  - a. Define the Josephus problem and give the related formula.
  - b. Prove the following formula by induction: J(2k+i) = 2i+1,  $\forall i \in [2k-1]$
  - c. Prove that J(n) can be obtained by a 1-bit cyclic shift left of n itself. For example, J(6) = J(1102) = 1012 = 5 and J(9) = J(10012) = 112 = 3.
- **Q4.** (20pts) Present a problem that can be solved using both the Brute-force (Exhaustive search) technique and Backtracking search technique. Write two C++ code snippets: one demonstrating the Exhaustive search method and another illustrating the Backtracking search method to solve the problem.
  - Note: Choose a problem that is simple and clear, as a more complex problem might necessitate the use of additional techniques. Furthermore, the problem does not appear in the lecture.
- **Q5.** (20pts) Given two sorted arrays x and y of size m and n respectively, write a C/C++ function (and auxiliary functions, if needed) to find the median of these arrays. The overall runtime complexity should be  $O(\log k)$  where  $k = min\{m, n\}$ .

The prototype of the function is: int findMedian(int x[], int y[], int x[, int x[, int y[, int y[], int x[, int y[], int x[], int

The initial values of the last four parameters are xl = yl = 0, xr = m - 1, yr = n - 1.

Note: Assume that the median is the element at index  $\lfloor l+2r \rfloor$ , where l and r are indices of the leftmost and rightmost elements of the (sub)array being considered, respectively. In addition, these two arrays contain no duplicate values.

## Regulations for completing the assignment

- Each question must start with a new page in the report file.
- Plagiarism and Cheating will result in a "0" (zero) for the entire course.
- Contact: nnthao@fit.hcmus.edu.vn for more information.