

Kyle Ryan
CMPT435
5 April 2021

Assignment 7

1. Given an array A of n elements, find out the maximum difference between any two elements such that larger element appears after the smaller element in A . In other words, find a pair of elements $A[p]$, $A[q]$ with $q > p$ such that $(A[q] - A[p])$ is the maximum among all such pairs in A .

For example, if array is $[2, 3, 10, 6, 4, 8, 1]$ then the maximum difference should be 8 (Diff between 10 and 2).

If array is $[7, 9, 1, 6, 3, 2]$ then the maximum difference should be 5 (Diff between 1 and 6).

Design a divide-and-conquer algorithm of $O(n)$ time complexity to solve this problem.

(i) describe the idea behind your algorithm in English (1 point);

My algorithm is based on the divide-and-conquer strategy. We will divide the input array in half, left and right, and keep track of the maximum and minimum values. From there, the only thing left to do is to return the difference between the two.

(ii) provide pseudocode (4 points);

mid = (minDiff + maxDiff) / 2

```
if (maxDiff != (minDiff + 1))
    if (maxDiff == minDiff)
        diffTemp.diffNum = 0
        diffTemp.minNum = A[minDiff]
        diffTemp.MaxNum = A[minDiff]
        return diffTemp
    end if

    lSplit = findmaxdiff(A, minDiff, mid)
    rSplit = findmaxdiff(A, mid + 1, maxDiff)

    diffTemp.MaxNum = rSplit.MaxNum
    diffTemp.minNum = lSplit.minNum
    diffTemp.diffNum = diffTemp.MaxNum - diffTemp.minNum

    if (lSplit.diffNum <= diffTemp.diffNum)
        if (rSplit.diffNum > diffTemp.diffNum)
            diffTemp.diffNum = rSplit.diffNum
        end if
    end if
```

```

end if
else
    diffTemp.diffNum = Math.max(lSplit.diffNum, rSplit.diffNum)
end else

diffTemp.MaxNum = Math.max(rSplit.MaxNum, lSplit.MaxNum)
diffTemp.minNum = Math.min(rSplit.minNum, lSplit.minNum)

return diffTemp
end if

else
    if (A[minDiff] >= A[maxDiff])
        diffTemp.diffNum = 0
        diffTemp.MaxNum = A[minDiff]
        diffTemp.minNum = A[maxDiff]

    end if
    else
        diffTemp.diffNum = A[maxDiff] - A[minDiff]
        diffTemp.MaxNum = A[maxDiff]
        diffTemp.minNum = A[minDiff]
    end else
    return diffTemp;
end else

```

(iii) analyze its running time (2 points).

The runtime of this algorithm, being a divide and conquer algorithm, is $O(n)$. The divide part of the algorithm, the recursive step, splits the search space in half each time.

Regarding requirement (iii): Unless otherwise specified, show the steps of your analysis and present your result using big-O.

Note: Full credit (7 points) will be awarded for a divide-and-conquer algorithm that is $O(n)$. Algorithms that are NOT divide-and-conquer or slower than $O(n)$ will be scored out of 2 points.