

# Assignment 1 Paul (Pengshengnan) Cheng V00838497

Question 1 reverse (linked list)

a) Algorithm reverse()

```

newhead ← reverse1(head)
head.next ← null
head ← newhead
    
```

Algorithm reverse1 (node)

- ① If node.next ≠ null then
- ② newhead ← reverse1 (node.next)
- ③ node.next.next ← node
- ④ return newhead
- else
- ⑤ return node
- end if

b) For reverse()

- ① 1+1 assignment + function call
- ② 1+1 assignment + .next
- ③ 1 assignment

For reverse1() run (n-1) times

- ① Loop: 1+1 .next + comparison
- ② end loop 1+1+1 assignment + function call + .next
- ③ 1+1+1 assignment + 2 .next
- ④ 1 return
- ⑤ 1 return

$$T_1(n) = T_2(n) + 5$$

$$T_2(n) = 3 + (n=1)$$

$$= T_2(n-1) + 9 \quad (n=2)$$

$$(n \geq 2) = T_2(n-1) + 5 \quad (n \geq 2)$$

$$c) T_2(n) = T_2(n-1) + 9 \quad n \geq 2$$

$$T_2(2) = T_2(1) + 9$$

$$T_2(3) = T_2(2) + 9 = T_2(1) + 9 + 9$$

$$T_2(4) = T_2(3) + 9 = T_2(2) + 9 + 9 = T_2(1) + 9 + 9 + 9$$

⋮

$$\begin{aligned} T_2(n) &= T_2(1) + (n-1) \cdot 9 \\ &= 3 + 9n - 9 \\ &= 9n - 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_1(n) &= T_2(n) + 5 \\ &= 9n - 6 + 5 \\ &= 9n - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_1(n) = 9n - 1 = O(n)$$

Question 2

a)

reverse()

If head = null then

return null

end if

If head.next = null then

return head

end if

prev ← head

curr ← prev.next

next ← curr.next

prev.next ← null

curr.next ← prev



```

while next  $\neq$  null do
    prev  $\leftarrow$  curr
    curr  $\leftarrow$  next
    curr.next  $\leftarrow$  prev
    next  $\leftarrow$  next.next
end while
head  $\leftarrow$  curr
end

```

- b) In general, we should study the function and understand it;  
 Then try convert recursive calls into tail calls;  
 Try to use while or for loops instead recursive calls;  
 Convert tail calls into continue statement;  
 Then try to clean up the function.

### Question 3

array contains  $n-1$  unique integers in  $[0, n-1]$   
 So if we add back the missing integer, we will get  
 a arithmetic sequence  $a_1 = 0$   $d = 1$   
 Sum of 0 to  $n-1$  is  $\frac{n(0+n-1)}{2}$

Algorithm Findmiss (A)

```

array-sum  $\leftarrow$  0
sum  $\leftarrow$   $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ 
from  $i=0$  to  $i=n-1$  do
    array-sum  $\leftarrow$  array-sum + A[i]
return sum - array-sum

```



## Question 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad T(n) &= 4 \quad n \leq 2 \quad n \text{ is length of the Array} \\
 &= 2 + 3 + 2 + T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 3 + T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 2 \\
 &= 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 12 \quad n > 2
 \end{aligned}$$

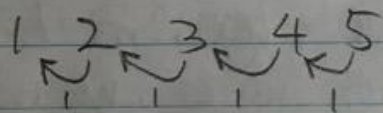
$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad T(n) &= 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 12 \\
 a &= 2 \quad b = 2 \quad c = 12 \quad d = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad a &= 2 \quad b^d = 1 \\
 a &> b^d
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } T(n) = O(n^1) = O(n)$$

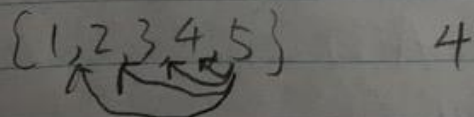
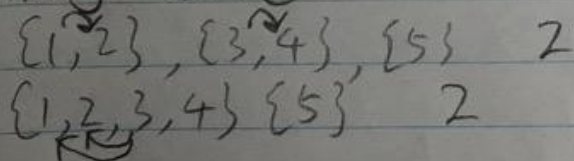
## Question 5

a) insertion sort

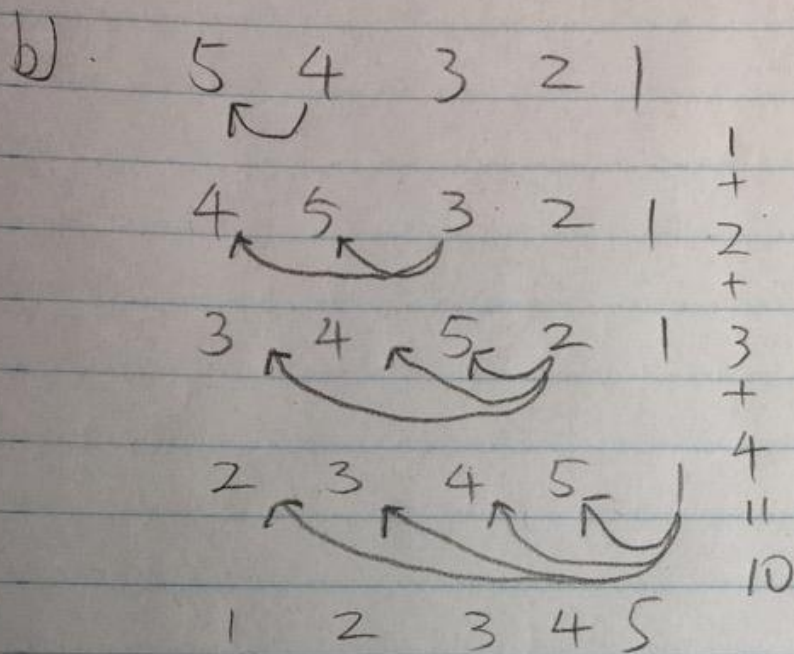


4 times

Merge sort



$2 + 2 + 4 = 8$  times



10 times

c) Worst-case for insertion sort is Reverse  
 Suppose we have  $n$  elements in Reverse  
 it will compare  $0 + 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + (n-1)$  times  
 it's a Arithmetic sequence  

$$\text{sum} = \frac{(n-1) + 0}{2} \cdot n = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \frac{n^2 - n}{2}$$

$$\text{sum} = O(n^2)$$