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# Task 6.2 (Search and Stack)

#### Question 1:

Use Merge Sort to sort the array in  $\Theta(n \log n)$  steps (worst case). Then go through the array and for each element A[i] use binary search to determine if x - A[i] is in the array.

The Merge Sort Pseudocode:

```
MergeSort(Array)
{
    if (array.length <= 1)
    {
        return array
    }
    left = new array
    right = new array
    mid = left + right/2
    MergeSort(left)
    MergeSort(right)
    return merge(left, right)
}</pre>
```

The Binary Search Pseudocode:

```
BinarySearch(Array, value)
{
    while(start <= end)
    {
        mid = (start + end)/2
        if(Array[start] + Array[end] < Value)
        {
            start = mid + 1
        }
        if(Array[start] + Array[end] > Value)
        {
            end = mid - 1
        }
        if(Array[start] + Array[end] == Value)
        {
            return mid
        }
}
```

```
}
return not_found
}
```

#### Question 2:

We use two stacks. One for an actual stack itself, and one for a stack that only consists of minimum element.

Properties in stack:

```
Stack[] // The actual stack
MinStack[] // The stack that only contains minimum
Count // Length of the stack
CountMin // Lenth of the MinStack
Min // Current minimum element in the stack
```

## For *Insert* operation:

```
StackPush(Value)
{
    if (stack is full)
    {
        throw new StackOverflowException()
    }
    count++
    if (Value < Min)
    {
        Min = Value
        MinStack.Push()
    }
    stack[count] = Value
}</pre>
```

## For *Delete* operation:

```
StackPop()
{
    if (stack is empty)
    {
        throw new InvalidOperationException()
    }
    result = Stack[Count]
    count—
    if (result == MInStack[CountMin])
    {
        MinStack.pop()
        CountMin--
        Min = MinStack[CountMin]
}
```

```
return result }
```

# For *GetMin* operation:

```
GetMin()
{
    return min
}
```