

Design and Analysis of Algorithms (CST 226-2)

Laboratory Assignment 01(UWU/CST/15/058)

Q1

1. Divide and Conquer

- a. Breaking it into sub problems that are themselves smaller instances of the same type of problem.(The divide step just computes the middle of the Subarray,which takes constant time $D(n)=O(1)$).
- b. Recursively solving these sub problems.(each of size $n/2$,which contributes $2T(n/2)$ to the running time).
- c. Appropriately combining their answer. We have already that the MERGE procedure or an n element subarray takes time $O(n)$.

2. Algorithm Merge_Sort();

```
/*a[0:n-1] is an array of n elements.*/
MergeSort (a, beg, end)
Begin
    If beg< end then
        Set mid = (beg+end)/2;
        Call Merge (a, beg, mid);
        Call Merge (a,mid+1, end);
        Call MergeSortedArray(a,beg,mid+1,end)
    Endif
End
```

Q2

1. **Algorithm: Algorithm for quicksort** Algorithm A[] is an array and p and r are variables

Quicksort(A,p,r) { //Sorting Algorithm

```
    if (p < r) {  
        q <- Partition(A,p,r)  
        Quicksort(A,p,q)  
        Quicksort(A,q+1,r)  
    }
```

```
}
```

Partition(A,p,r) //Partition Algorithm

```
    x <- A[p]  
    i <- p-1  
    j <- r+1  
    while (True) {  
        repeat  
            j <- j-1  
        until (A[j] <= x)  
        repeat  
            i <- i+1  
        until (A[i] >= x)  
        if (i < j)  
            swap(A[i], A[j])  
        else  
            return(j)  
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

2. **Pivot** is an element which divides the array into two halves in such a way that elements in the left half are smaller than pivot and elements in the right are greater than **pivot**.

Pick a pivot element:

It has the many different versions of QuickSort that pick a pivot in different ways.

- I. Always pick first element as pivot
- II. Always pick the last element as pivot
- III. Pick a random element
- IV. Pick a median as pivot