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COSC 40403 - Analysis of Algorithms: Fall 2018: Homework 4

Due: 23:59:59 on September 25, 2018

Question	Points	Score
1	5	
2	5	
3	30	
Total:	40	

1. (5 points) Exercise 7.1-1: Using Figure 7.1 as a model, illustrate the operation PARTITION on the array $A = \langle 13, 19, 9, 5, 12, 8, 7, 4, 21, 2, 6, 11 \rangle$

Solution:

																									r
	13		19		9		5		12		8		7		4		21		2		6		11		
																									r
	13		19		9		5		12		8		7		4		21		2		6		11		
																									r
	13		19		9		5		12		8		7		4		21		2		6		11		
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	9		13		19		5		12		8		7		4		21		2		6		11		
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	9		5		13		19		12		8		7		4		21		2		6		11		
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	9		5		13		19		12		8		7		4		21		2		6		11		
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	9		5		8		13		19		12		7		4		21		2		6		11		
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	9		5		8		7		13		19		12		4		21		2		6		11		
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	9		5		8		7		4		13		19		12		21		2		6		11		
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	9		5		8		7		4		2		13		19		12		21		6		11		
																									r
	9		5		8		7		4		2		6		13		19		12		21		11		
																									r
	9		5		8		7		4		2		6		11		13		19		12		21		

2. (5 points) Exercise 7.1-2: What value of q does PARTITION return when all elements in the array $A[p..r]$ have the same value? Modify PARTITION so that $q = \lfloor (p + r)/2 \rfloor$ when all elements in the array $A[p..r]$ have the same value.

Solution:

1.) When all the elements are same in an array, the value of q returned is r .

2.)

PARTITION(A, p, r)

$x = A[r]$

$k = p - 1$

$l = p - 1$

for $j = p$ to $r - 1$

 if $A[j] < x$

$k = k + 1$

 exchange $A[j]$ with $A[k]$

$l = l + 1$

 else

 if $A[j] = x$

$l = l + 1$

 exchange $A[j]$ with $A[l]$

exchange $A[l + 1]$ with $A[r]$

return ($A, \text{floor}((l+k)/2) + 1$)

3. (30 points) Using a Jupyter notebook (Python 3 programming language), create an array of 1000 random integers with each integer in the range [10000..99999] (inclusive). You can use this array to make deep-copies for each of the sorting methods. Implement the RANDOMIZED-QUICKSORT(), COUNTING-SORT(), and RADIX-SORT() as presented in our textbook. Time each algorithm and rank them by their sorting times (lowest to highest) on sorting the same (one) instance of the array of 1000 random integers.

<p>Solution: Submit solution in Jupyter notebook.</p>
