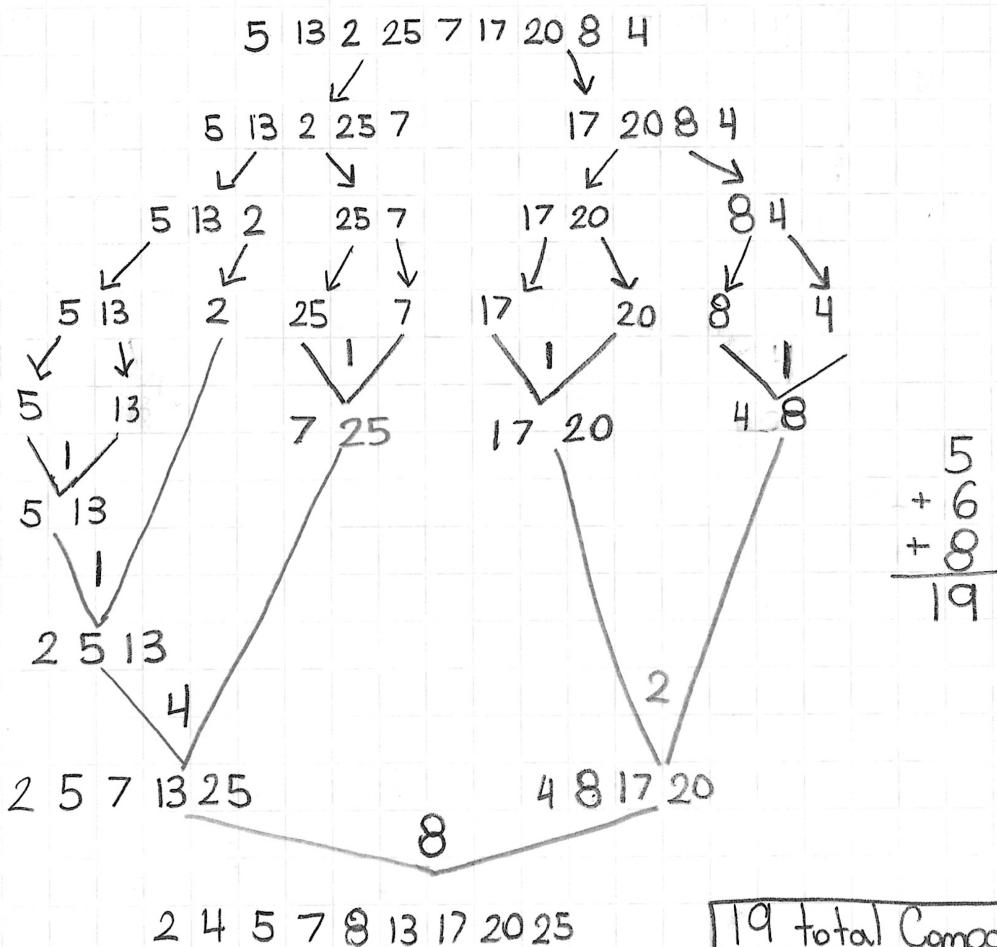


CS340 => Assignment 5

Maksim
Sharoikov

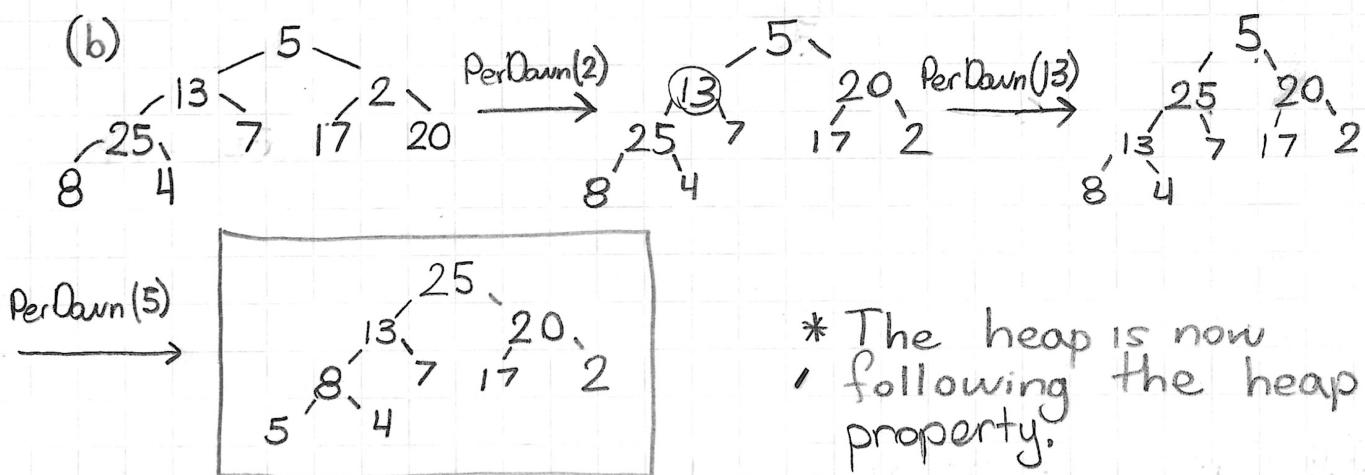
Problem 1)

(a)

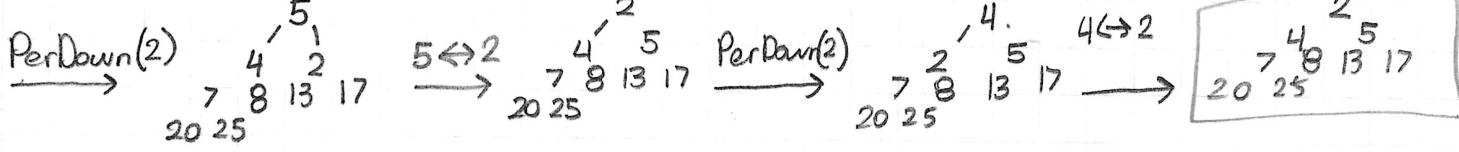
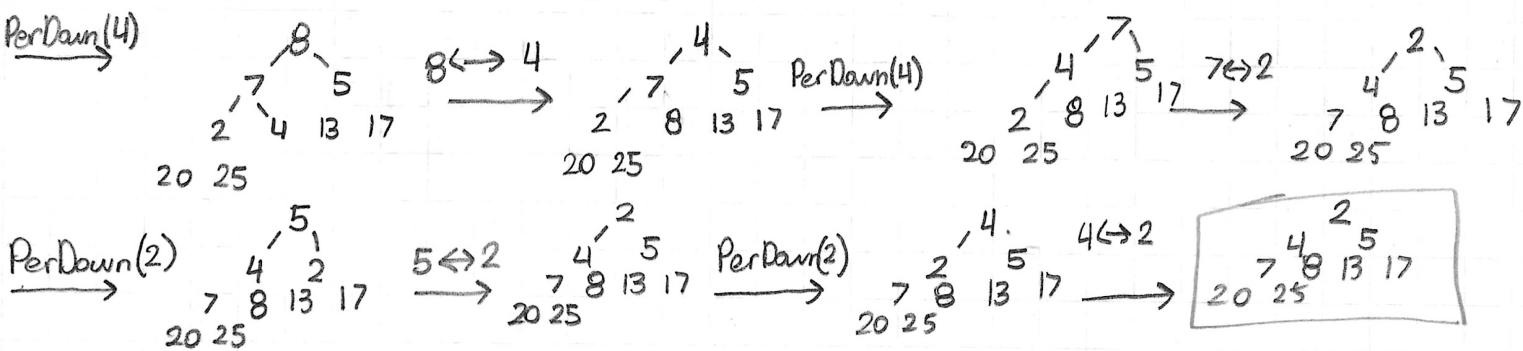
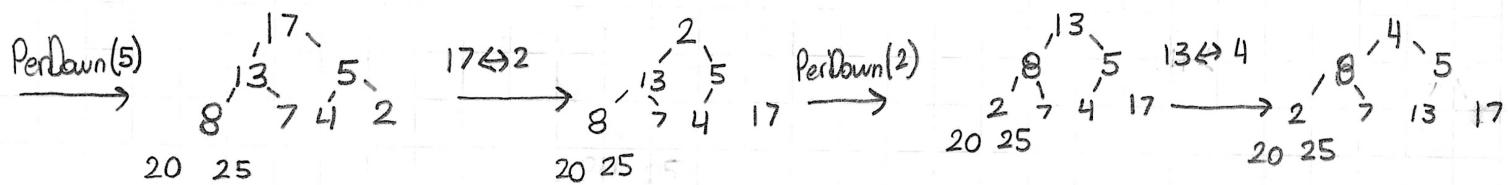
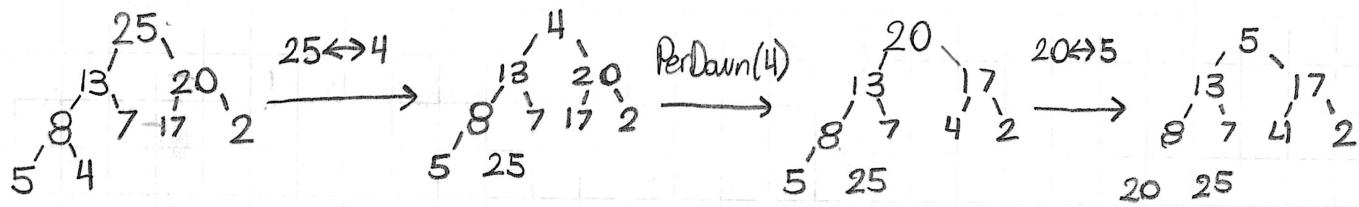


19 total Comparisons

(b)

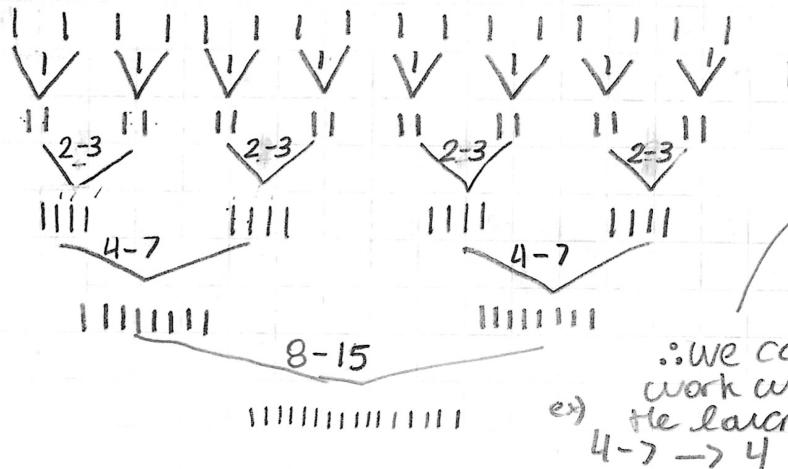


* The heap is now following the heap property.



If heap is array implementation: $[2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 13, 17, 20, 25]$

Problem 2) $N = 2^4 = 16 \leftarrow$ Example.



* We can assume the algorithm always picks to the left or right, but doesn't swap sides
 \therefore We can pick the lower compensation
 $1, 2, 4, 8, \dots \rightarrow \frac{N}{2}$ for $\frac{N}{2}$ step.
 \therefore each merging step we are looking at $\Theta(N)$.

Merge sort gives a height/ number of merges of $\Theta(\log(N))$

Therefore if we take the running time/ amount of steps and then the compensations per step we can get a final worstcase running time for input of N .

$$\Theta(N) \cdot \Theta(\log(N)) = \boxed{\Theta(N \cdot \log(N))}$$

Problem 3)

$$(a) \quad a=2 \quad b=4 \quad f(N)=1 = N^0 \quad z = \log_4 2 = 0.5$$

$$0.5 > 0 \quad \therefore \quad T(N) = \Theta(N^2) = \Theta(N^{1/2}) = \Theta(\sqrt{N})$$

$$(b) \quad a=2 \quad b=4 \quad f(N)=N^{0.5} \quad z = \log_4 2 = 0.5$$

$$0.5 = 0.5 \quad \therefore \quad T(N) = \Theta(\sqrt{N} \log(N))$$

$$(c) \quad a=2 \quad b=4 \quad f(N)=N^2 \quad z = \log_4 2 = 0.5$$

$0.5 < 2 \quad \therefore \text{there is a } n_0 \in \mathbb{N}, \text{ where } c < 1 \text{ so that}$
 $2 \cdot N^2/4 \leq c N^2 \text{ for all } N \geq n_0.$

$$T(N) = \Theta(N^2) \quad n_0 = 1 \quad ; \quad c = 1/2$$

$$(d) \quad a=9 \quad b=3 \quad f(N)=N^1 \quad z = \log_3(9) = 2$$

$$2 > 1 \quad \therefore T(N) = \Theta(N^2) = \Theta(N^2)$$

Problem 4) $T(N) = 2T(N/2) + N \log(N)$

$$a=2 \quad b=2 \quad f(N)=N \log(N) \quad z = \log_2 2 = 1$$

$$f(N) = \Omega(N^1) = \Omega(N^z)$$

$f(N)$ needs to be $\Omega(N^x)$ for some x that is greater than z . That value does not exist / is not possible. Therefore we cannot apply the master theorem to this example.

\uparrow this is following the given rules / Statement from our lecture.

Problem 5) [77, 17, 66, 19, 30, 24, 64, 14, 23]

@ N=9 $2^3 - 1 = 7 < 9$ Gap : 7, 3, 2.

									gap	Comparisons
(77)	17	66	19	30	24	64	(14)	23	7	1
14	(17)	66	19	30	24	64	77	(23)	7	1
14	17	66	(19)	30	24	64	77	23	3	1
14	17	66	19	(30)	24	64	77	23		1
14	17	(66)	19	30	(24)	64	77	23		1
14	17	24	(19)	30	66	(64)	77	23		1
14	17	24	19	(30)	66	64	(77)	23		1
14	17	(24)	19	30	(66)	64	77	(23)		2
(14)	(17)	23	19	30	24	64	77	66	1	1
14	(17)	(23)	19	30	24	64	77	66		1
14	(17)	(23)	(19)	30	24	64	77	66		2
14	17	19	(23)	(30)	24	64	77	66	1	1
14	17	19	(23)	(30)	(24)	64	77	66	2	1
14	17	19	23	24	(30)	(64)	77	66		1
14	17	19	23	24	30	(64)	(77)	66		1
14	17	19	23	24	30	(64)	(77)	(66)		2
14	17	19	23	24	30	64	66	77		

Total Comparisons : 20,

(b) My code has Shellsort ($N/2$) Maksimsort ($N/4$) and Hibbard sort (2^{k-1}), also a bunch of array manipulation functions to simplify the work.

→ The file is attached as a main.cpp with the assignment submission.

A random 10, 100, 1000 array was created and sorted with each (Screenshot attached)

Comparisons	ShellGapSort ($N/2$)	HibbardGapSort (2^{k-1})	MaksimGapSort ($N/4$)	10	100	1000	← array size.
				35	802	14757	
				(26)	761	14569	
				31	501	14950	