

### Problem 5

a) Merging 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> array of size  $n$  will take time of  $2n$  steps, then merging the resultant array with a 3<sup>rd</sup> array will take  $3n$  steps, and similarly, merging the resultant array with  $k$ th array will take  $kn$  steps. So the total time to merge all arrays =  $O(2n + 3n + 4n + \dots + kn)$ . Since, it is a series so total time  $O(nk^2)$

b) A better algorithm:

def MergeArrays(A1, A2, A3.....Ak):

$k \leftarrow$  number of arrays

$H \leftarrow$  a min heap data structure

    sorted  $\leftarrow$  array to contain sorted element

    counter  $\leftarrow$  array of counters for each sorted array

    For  $i$  in range( $k$ ):

        Insert first elements, along with their array name, from each array into heap  $H$

    While  $\text{len}(\text{sorted}) \neq nk$ :

        Remove an element from min heap

        Increase the counter of the array from which the element belongs

        Add the element into sorted array

        Put the next element from that same array into the heap

While loop will run for  $O(nk)$  times whereas, heap will take  $O(\log k)$  time to rearrange so in total this algorithm would take  $O(nk \log(k))$  time