CS 575 Theory Assignment 2.3 – Spring 2020

- Due on 3/11/20 (Wednesday) at 9:40am or 10:50am(Sharp!)
- Total possible points: 28

1 (14 points)

Use the radix sort algorithm to sort the following numbers. Treat every data as a 3–digit integer.

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456, 329, 478, 59, 52, 447, 380, 126, 237, 599, 626, 255.
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- a) Draw a figure to show the actions step by step (see example figure in slide 50 or 51 of Ch6–sorting–heap–linear lecture notes) by treating each digit as a “digit”. (5 points)
- b) Explain why stable sorting at each step is important. You just need to state that correctness cannot be guaranteed (by giving an example) if you did not apply stable sorting at that step (5 points).
- c) Describe what conditions should be met for radix sort to be O(n)? (4 points)

Answer

a

original	round1	round2	round3
456	380	126	052
329	052	626	059
478	255	329	126
059	456	237	237
052	126	447	255
447	626	052	329
380	447	255	380
126	237	456	447
237	478	059	456
599	329	478	478
626	59	380	599
255	599	599	626

b

Example: for 329 and 380, both has the most significant digit as 3, if we do not keep the original order of 29 and 80, we could get 380 and 329.

c

When d(each key has at most d digits, which is 3 in the question) is a constant and $k \in O(n)$ (k is the range of each radix), Radix–sort takes O(n) time.

2 (14 points)

Suppose we want to apply Radix Sort to sort 100,000 4–letter words with each letter taken from the English alphabet (26 letters, all lower cases). Assuming that the running time for sorting n elements within range 1..k using Counting Sort is 2n+2k, calculate the running time for each of the following strategies a), b) and c). Show the justification.

- a) treat letters at each of the four positions as a digit. (4 points)
- b) treat 2–letter subwords at positions 1–2 as a digit and 2–letter subwords at positions 3–4 as another digit. (4 points)
- c) treat all 4 letters as a digit. (4 points)
- d) which strategy is the best strategy to minimize the running time? (2 points)

Answer

(1)

In this case, k = 26 (we have 26 letters in English alphabet) and d = 4 (the number of digits is 4). The running time is d * (2n + 2k) = 4 (2*100000 + 2*26) = 800208.

(2)

Inthiscase,k=26*26=676, and d=2.Therunningtimeisd*(2n+2k)=2(2*100000+2*676) = 402704.

(3)

In this case, k = 26^4 = 456976 and d = 1. The running time is d * (2n + 2k) = 1 * (2*100000 + 2*456976) = 1113952.

(4)

Clearly the second case leads to the lowest running time. In other words, when treating 2–letter subwords as a digit is the best strategy to minimize the running time when using Radix–sort for sorting 100000 4–letter words.