## **Activity Sheet 11**

Manager name:

Recorder name:	
Speaker name:	
Section 6.1	
1. Suppose we have two integer arrays $A$ and $B$ of size $n$ and $m$ respectively.	
a. Design a presorting-based algorithm to find out if the two sets have an integer in common.	
b. Compute the running time of the algorithm in terms of the problem size $n+m$ (or you can use as a measure of size the largest of the two).	

2.	We will now use the previous algorithm to solve the following problem: Given an
	array $A$ of distinct numbers and a target number $s$ , determine if $s$ is the sum of
	two numbers from $A$ . The idea for the solution is that if $x$ is one of the numbers.
	then $s-x$ is the other.

a. Write an algorithm that solves the problem as follows: We first create an array B that contains all the values s-x for each value x in A. We then use problem 1 to find a number that belongs to both A and B. This number is the solution to our problem.

b. Demonstrate the operation of this algorithm for the array with entries 23, 4, 16, 7, 12, 32, and target value s=39 as well as target value s=8 (You should notice an important detail regarding your algorithm for this second value).

c. What is the running time for this algorithm? How does it compare to the brute-force approach of trying all possible pairs?