Tutoriral 5

Exercise 1

```
merge(A, B) =
        i := 1; j := 1; k := 1
        while i \leq n or j \leq m do
           if i > n then
             C[k] := B[j]
             k := k + 1; j := j + 1
           else if j > n then
             C[k] := A[i]
             k:=k+1; i:=i+1
           else if A[i] \leq B[j] then
             C[k] := A[i]
             k := k + 1; i := i + 1
           else
             C[k] := B[j]
             k:=k+1; j:=j+1
           end if
        end while
        \mathbf{return}\ C
   • O(n+m)
Here is another solution (inspired by some of the groups):
  merge(A, B) =
  i := 1; j := 1
  for k := 1 to (m + n) do
     if i > n then
       C[k] := B[j]; \ j := j + 1
     \quad \text{else if } j>n \text{ then }
       C[k] := A[i]; i := i + 1
     else if A[i] \leq B[j] then
       C[k] := A[i]; \ i := i + 1
       C[k] := B[j]; \ j := j + 1
     end if
  end for
```

Exercise 2

```
    sum(s: SET):int =
        x := 0
        tmp.make
        while not s.empty do
        elem := s.delete_any
        x := x + elem
        tmp.insert(elem)
        end while
        while not tmp.empty do
            s.insert(tmp.delete_any)
        end while
        return x
    Yes - O(n)
```

Exercise 3

```
    intersection(s<sub>1</sub>: SET, s<sub>2</sub>: SET):SET = res.make, tmp.make
    while not s<sub>1</sub>.empty do
        elem:= s<sub>1</sub>.delete_any
        tmp.insert(elem)
        if member(elem, s<sub>2</sub>) then
        res.insert(elem)
        end if
        end while
        while not tmp.empty do
        s<sub>1</sub>.insert(tmp.delete_any)
        end while
        return res
    O(|s<sub>1</sub>| · |s<sub>2</sub>|)
```