

CSCI-B 505 APPLIED ALGORITHMS (3 CR.) № 4

Dr. H. Kurban

Computer Science

School of Informatics, Computing, and Engineering

Indiana University, Bloomington, IN, USA

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Problem 1: Algorithm Design 1

Suppose you are given two sequences \mathcal{D}_1 and \mathcal{D}_2 of n elements, possibly containing duplicates, on which a total order relation is defined. Describe an efficient algorithm for determining if \mathcal{D}_1 and \mathcal{D}_2 contain the same set of elements. What is the running time of this method?

Problem 2: Algorithm Design 2

Given an array \mathcal{D} of n integers in the range $[0, n^2 - 1]$, describe a simple method for sorting \mathcal{D} in $O(n)$ time.

Problem 3: Algorithm Design 3

Given a sequence \mathcal{D} of n elements, on which a total order relation is defined, describe an efficient method for determining whether there are two equal elements in \mathcal{D} . What is the running time of your method?

Problem 4: Merge-sort

Implement a bottom-up merge-sort for a collection of items by placing each item in its own queue, and then repeatedly merging pairs of queues until all items are sorted within a single queue.

Problem 5: Heap Sort

Implement the heap-sort algorithm given in algorithm 1. The `max_heapify` and `build_max_heap` procedures are described in algorithm 2 and algorithm 3, respectively.

Algorithm 1 Heap-sort algorithm

Input: \mathcal{D} , an unsorted sequence.

Output sorted \mathcal{D} .

`build_max_heap(\mathcal{D})`

`input_length = len(\mathcal{D})`

for $i = \text{input_length}$ **downto** 2 **do**

swap $\mathcal{D}[1]$ and $\mathcal{D}[i]$

$\mathcal{D}.\text{heap_size} = \mathcal{D}.\text{heap_size} - 1$

`max_heapify(\mathcal{D} , 1)`

end

Algorithm 2 `max_heapify` algorithm

Input: \mathcal{D} , a sequence, and an integer i

Output partially `max_heapify` applied \mathcal{D}

$l = \text{left_child}(i)$

$r = \text{right_child}(i)$

`input_length = len(\mathcal{D})`

$\mathcal{D}.\text{heap_size} = \text{input_length}$

if $l \leq \mathcal{D}.\text{heap_size}$ and $\mathcal{D}[l] > \mathcal{D}[i]$ **then**

$\text{largest} = l$

else

$\text{largest} = i$

end

if $r \leq \mathcal{D}.\text{heap_size}$ and $\mathcal{D}[r] > \mathcal{D}[\text{largest}]$ **then**

$\text{largest} = r$

end

if $\text{largest} \neq i$ **then**

swap $\mathcal{D}[i]$ and $\mathcal{D}[\text{largest}]$

`max_heapify(\mathcal{D} , largest)`

end

Algorithm 3 build_max_heap algorithm

Input: \mathcal{D} , a sequence.

Output Max-heap \mathcal{D}

input_length = len(\mathcal{D})

\mathcal{D} .heap_size = input_length

for $i = \lfloor \text{input_length} / 2 \rfloor$ **downto** 1 **do**
| max_heapify(\mathcal{D}, i)

end

Problem 6: Counting Sort

Implement the counting-sort algorithm given in algorithm 4.

Algorithm 4 Counting-sort algorithm

/ len(\mathcal{D}) = len(B), max(\mathcal{D}) = k*

**/*

Input: \mathcal{D} : an unsorted sequence, B : empty sequence, k : an integer.

Output sorted \mathcal{D} .

Create a new array $C[0 \dots k]$

input_length = len(\mathcal{D})

for $i = 0 \rightarrow k$ **do**

| $C[i] = 0$

end

for $j = 1 \rightarrow \text{input_length}$ **do**

| $C[\mathcal{D}[j]] = C[\mathcal{D}[j]] + 1$

end

for $i = 1 \rightarrow k$ **do**

| $C[i] = C[i] + C[i - 1]$

end

for $j = \text{input_length}$ **downto** 1 **do**

| $B[C[\mathcal{D}[j]]] = \mathcal{D}[j]$

| $C[\mathcal{D}[j]] = C[\mathcal{D}[j]] - 1$

end

Problem 7: Bucket Sort

Implement the bucket sort algorithm given in algorithm 5.

Algorithm 5 Bucket-sort algorithm

Input: \mathcal{D} , an unsorted sequence.

Output sorted \mathcal{D} .

input_length = len(\mathcal{D})

Create a new array $B[0 \dots (\text{input_length} - 1)]$

for $i = 0 \rightarrow (\text{input_length} - 1)$ **do**

 | make $B[i]$ an empty list

end

for $i = 1 \rightarrow n$ **do**

 | insert $\mathcal{D}[i]$ into list $B[\lfloor \text{input_length} \times \mathcal{D}[i] \rfloor]$

end

for $i = 0 \rightarrow (\text{input_length} - 1)$ **do**

 | sort list $B[i]$ with insertion sort

end

concatenate the lists $B[0], B[1], \dots, B[n - 1]$ together in order

Directions

Please follow the syllabus guidelines in turning in your homework. While testing your programs (Questions 4-7), run them with a variety of inputs, e.g. ordered and unordered sequences, etc., and discuss your findings. The first four questions and question 7 are worth 15 points each. Any question you choose among them is optional. If you answer all, one question will be counted as an extra credit question. Questions 5 and 6 are worth 20 points each . This homework is due Sunday, Oct 17, 2021 10:00pm. **OBSERVE THE TIME.** Absolutely no homework will be accepted after that time. All the work should be your own.