

Tutorial 02: May 29

1. **Recurrences** Below is a specification of an algorithm ALGO. It takes as input an array A of size n and indices $0 \leq i, j < n$. Provide a O bound for the runtime of $\text{ALGO}(A, 0, n - 1)$ in terms of n . You may assume that n is a power of 3.

Algorithm 1: $\text{ALGO}(A, i, j)$

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1 if  $A[j] < A[i]$  then
2   | swap  $A[j]$  and  $A[i]$ 
3 end
4 if  $j - i + 1 > 2$  then
5   |  $t \leftarrow \lfloor \frac{j-i+1}{3} \rfloor$ 
6   |  $\text{ALGO}(A, i, j - t)$ 
7   |  $\text{ALGO}(A, i + t, j)$ 
8   |  $\text{ALGO}(A, i, j - t)$ 
9 end

```

Bonus: Prove that, $\text{ALGO}(A, 0, n - 1)$ terminates, and that upon termination, A is sorted.

2. Amortized analysis

- (a) Simulate insertion into a dynamic array as follows:

- Start with an array of size 1.
- Insert the numbers 3264, 1728, 240, 65537.¹
- Every time the array becomes full:
 - Create a new array with double the capacity.
 - Copy all existing items to the new array.
 - Continue the insertion.

Write out the full array after each insertion:

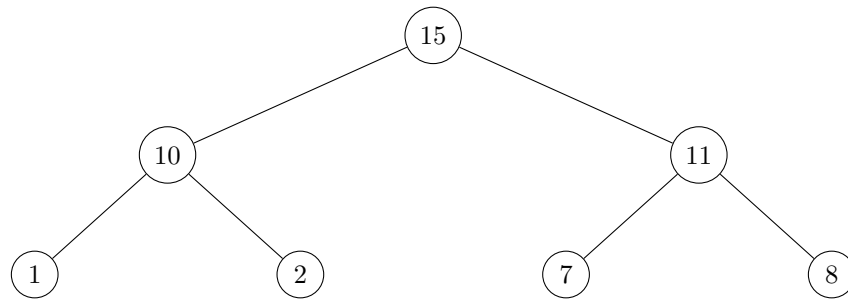
- when resizing happens,
- how many items are copied, and
- the total number of operations.

- (b) Consider now the general case. Beginning with an array of size 1, our goal is to insert n elements.

- (i) How many total insertions are performed?
- (ii) How many total copies are performed?
- (iii) Give a big- O bound for the sum of your answers to parts (i) and (ii).
- (iv) What can you conclude about the amortized cost of insertion into a dynamic array?

3. **Max-heap operations** Insert 27 and 9 into the following heap, then perform a delete-max operation on the resulting heap.

¹Do these numbers mean anything to you?



4. **Heap applications** How would you implement a stack using a heap? Analyse the complexity of the push and pop operations.
5. **More heap applications** Suppose you are given an unsorted array A containing n integers and an integer k with $1 \leq k \leq n$. Design and analyse the runtime of an algorithm which outputs the k largest elements of A in any order.

Bonus: Suppose you are given as input a max heap A containing n integers and an integer k with $1 \leq k \leq n$. Design an algorithm which outputs the k largest elements of A in time $O(k \log k)$.