## CS 240: Data Structures and Data Management

Winter 2021

Tutorial 3: February 8

- 1. Let  $0 < \epsilon < 1$ . Suppose that we have an array A of n items such that the first  $n n^{\epsilon}$  items are sorted. Describe an O(n) time algorithm to sort A.
- 2. Give the best-case, worst-case, best-case expected and worst-case expected running time of the following function. You can assume that the shuffle operation requires O(n) time and produces each permutation of A with equal probability.

## **Algorithm 1:** Bogo(A)

- 1 Shuffle(A);
- 2 if A is sorted then
- $\mathbf{3} \mid \operatorname{Return} A;$
- 4 end
- 5 else
- 6 | Return Bogo(A);
- 7 end
  - 3. Consider the problem of sorting an array A of n elements each with multiplicity n/k. That is, A consists of k distinct elements  $(y_1, y_2, \ldots, y_k)$ , where each  $y_i$  occurs n/k times in A. Prove that any algorithm in the comparison model requires  $\Omega(n \log k)$  comparisons to sort A in the worst-case.

Note:  $\forall m \geq 1, \left(\frac{m}{e}\right)^m \leq m! \leq m^m$ .