

Tutorial 04: Feb 5

1. **Hoare's Partition** Assume that you call *QuickSort* on an array of size n where all elements are the same. Derive (with an explanation) an asymptotically tight bound on the run-time, presuming you use Hoare's partition-algorithm from class.
2. **Multiplicity Sorting** Consider the problem of sorting an array A of n elements with multiplicity n/k . That is, A consists of k distinct elements (y_1, y_2, \dots, 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: $\forall m \geq 0, \left(\frac{m}{e}\right)^m \leq m! \leq m^m$.
3. **Bounded Digit Sorting** Given an array A of n positive integers such that the total number of decimal digits in all integers combined is ℓ , design an algorithm to sort A in $O(\ell)$ time.