## Analysis of Algorithms Midterm Examination

## **Duration: 1 hour**

## Name:

## **Student Number:**

1. (a) Let f(n) and g(n) be asymptotically nonnegative functions. Prove that  $\Theta(f(n)+g(n)) = max(f(n),g(n))$ .

(b) Prove (formally) that the worst-case running time of quicksort is  $\Theta(n^2)$ 

(c) Briefly describe what we mean by a randomized algorithm. Why are we using randomization in quicksort ?

2. Prove or disprove the following conjecture: f(n) = O(g(n)) implies  $2^{f(n)} = O(2^{g(n)})$ 

3. (a) Determine an asymptotic bound for the following recurrence: T(n)=T(n-1)+n.

(b) Use recursion trees to determine a tight asymptotic bound for the following recursion: T(n)=T(n/10)+T(9n/10)+n.

4. The following "elegant" sorting algorithm has been proposed:

$$\begin{split} STOOGE\text{-}SORT(A, i, j) \\ if A[i] > A[j] then \\ exchange A[i] <--> A[j] \\ if i+1 \ge j then return /* returns nothing ... */ \\ k <-- \left\lfloor (j-i+1)/3 \right\rfloor /* round down */ \\ STOOGE\text{-}SORT(A, i, j-k) /* first two-thirds */ \\ STOOGE\text{-}SORT(A, i+k, j) /* last two-thirds */ \\ STOOGE\text{-}SORT(A, i, j-k) /* first two-thirds again */ \\ \end{split}$$

(a) Give a recurrence for the worst-case running time of STOOGE-SORT.

(b) Give a tight asymptotic ( $\Theta$ -notation) bound on the worst-case running time by solving the recurrence.

5. Describe an efficient algorithm that, given *n* integers in the range of *l* to *k*, preprocess the input and then answers any query about how many of the *n* integers fall into the range [a..b] in O(1) time.