

SPRING 2002: **COT 6405** ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS
[HOMEWORK 2; DUE FEB 14 IN CLASS]

Problems

14. In the algorithm `SELECT`, the input elements were divided into groups of 5. Will the algorithm work in linear time if they are divided into groups of size 7? Why? Argue that `SELECT` does not run in linear time if groups of 3 are used instead. [Problem 9.3-1]
15. Explain in a couple of sentences how quick sort can be modified to work in $O(n \log n)$ time in the worst case using the `SELECT` procedure.
16. The k^{th} quantiles of an n -element set are the $k - 1$ order statistics that divide the sorted set into k equal-sized sets (to within 1). Give an $O(n \log k)$ -time algorithm to list the k^{th} quantiles of a set. [Problem 9.3-6]
17. Is the operation of deletion “commutative” in the sense that deleting x and then y from a binary search tree leaves the same tree as deleting y and then x ? Argue why it is or give a counterexample. [Problem 12.3-5]
18. Show the red-black trees that result after successively inserting the keys 41, 38, 31, 12, 19, 8 into an initially empty red-black tree. [Problem 13.3-2]
19. Write pseudo-code for `LEFT-ROTATE` that operates on nodes in an interval tree and updates the *max* fields in $O(1)$ time. [Problem 14.3-1]