# Exercise Sheet 6 <br> COMS10017 Algorithms 2023/2024 

Reminder: $\log n$ denotes the binary $\operatorname{logarithm}$, i.e., $\log n=\log _{2} n$.

## 1 Big- $O$ Notation

Rank the following functions by order of growth: (no proof needed)

$$
(\sqrt{2})^{\log n}, n^{2}, n!,(\log n)!,\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{n}, n^{3}, \log ^{2} n, \log (n!), 2^{2^{n}}, n \log n
$$

Hint: Stirling's approximation for the factorial function can be helpful:

$$
e\left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^{n} \leq n!\leq e n\left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^{n}
$$

## $2 k$ th Largest Element

Give an algorithm that runs in time $O(n+k \log n)$ that computes the $k$ th largest number in an array of $n$ distinct integers.

Hint: Think about Heapsort!

## 3 Sorting

We are given an array $A$ with $n+m$ elements so that the first $n$ elements are sorted and the last $m$ elements are unsorted.

1. What is the runtime of Insertionsort on array $A$ ?
2. Suppose that $m=O(1)$. How can we sort $A$ as efficiently as possible and what is the resulting runtime?
3. Suppose that $m=O(\sqrt{n})$. How can we sort $A$ as efficiently as possible and what is the resulting runtime?
4. What is the largest value of $m$ so that we can obtain a runtime of $O(n)$ ? (difficult!)
5. Suppose that $m=\Theta(n)$. How can we sort $A$ as efficiently as possible and what is the resulting runtime?

## 4 Decision Trees

1. Give a lower bound on the number of queries needed for sorting 4 elements.
2. Give an optimal decision tree/guessing strategy for sorting 4 elements $a, b, c, d$ (draw the decision tree).
3. How many comparisons does the Insertionsort algorithm make in the worst case when sorting an array of length 4 ?

## 5 Optional and Difficult Questions

Exercises in this section are intentionally more difficult and are there to challenge yourself.

### 5.1 A Different Type of Sorting Algorithm

Consider the following algorithm for sorting an array $A$ of size $n$ :

1. Sort recursively the first $2 / 3$ of $A$, i.e., $A[0, \ldots, 2 / 3 n-1]$
2. Sort recursively the last $2 / 3$ of $A$, i.e., $A[n / 3-1, n-1]$
3. Sort recursively the first $2 / 3$ of $A$, i.e., $A[0, \ldots, 2 / 3 n-1]$

Answer the following questions:

1. Argue/prove that the algorithm really sorts $A$.
2. What is the runtime of $A$ ?
