CSC236 tutorial exercises, Week #8

Here are your tutorial sections:

| Surname | Time | Room | TA |
|------------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| A-K | Friday 11 | SS1088 | Zhaowei |
| L-Tg | Friday 11 | SS2105 | Hamed |
| hoTh $-$ Z | Friday 11 | BA2175 | Gal |
| A–L | Friday noon | AB114 | Wen |
| M–Z | Friday noon | BF323 | Lauren |
| A-K | Friday 1 | BA1170 | Ammar |
| L-Tg | Friday 1 | AB107 | Alex |
| hoTh $-$ Z | Friday 1 | AB114 | Shems |
| A-K | Thursday 8 | BA2139 | Zach |
| L-Tg | Thursday 8 | BA2185 | Ekansh |
| \parallel Th–Z | Thursday 8 | BA2195 | Danniel |

These exercises are meant to give you practice applying the Master Theorem to divide-and-conquer algorithms.

- 1. A non-empty array A with integer entries has the property that no odd number occurs at a lower index than an even number. Devise a divide-and-conquer algorithm for finding the highest index of an even number element, or -1 if A has no elements that are even numbers. Use the Master Theorem to bound the asymptotic time complexity of your algorithm.
- 2. Consider this informal algorithm for QuickSort of a non-empty array A of distinct integers
 - (a) Choose a pivot, p from A in constant time
 - (b) Partition A into A_{p^-} consisting of elements less than p, [p] itself, and A_{p^+} consisting of elements greater than p. Recursively QuickSort A_{p^-} and A_{p^+}
 - (c) Concatenate the sorted version of A_{p^+} , [p], and the sorted version of A_{p^+}

Write a recurrence T, for the time complexity of QuickSorting A. Assume the worst (that the constant-time choice of a pivot is consistently unlucky), and use repeated substitution to find a closed form for T. Assume the best (that the constant-time choice of a pivot is consistently lucky) and use the Master Theorem to bound T.