

**Ph.D. Preliminary Examinations
Design and Analysis of Algorithms
January 2007**

Design and Analysis of Algorithms (Questions 5 – 8)

Problem 5

[SORTING] You need to find the **k-th** key inside an unsorted list. The problem is simpler than sorting the full list. Give a simplification of Quick Sort algorithm that finds the **k-th** key with less cost.

Your presentation of this algorithm should:

- (i) outline the solution idea
- (ii) give a pseudocode level statement of the algorithm (using the critical variables)
- (iii) analyze the average cost.

(10+60+30 points)

Problem 6

[ASYMPTOTICS] (i) Define Big Omega and Big Oh bounds of a function. (ii) A function $f(n)$ belongs to the set $\Theta(g(n))$ if there exist positive constants c_1 and c_2 such that it can be bounded from top by $c_1 \cdot g(n)$ and bounded from below by $c_2 \cdot g(n)$, for sufficiently large n . Prove whether $2n^2 - 3n = \Theta(n^2)$. If it is false, then show that no such c_1 , c_2 , and n can exist. If it is true, then show at least one such set of C_1 , C_2 , and n .

(40+60 points)

Problem 7

[Dynamic Programming]: In a shopping contest, the shopper who can gather items of highest total value in their shopping cart is allowed to take them all free. Each shopper starts with a shopping cart with a maximum capacity W pounds. The store has n items of value v_i and weight w_i . (100 + 50+50 =200 points) (i) Develop dynamic programming style $O(nW)$ algorithm to win this contest. (ii) What are the two critical problem characteristics that make a problem suitable for dynamic programming? Explain your answer by identifying them in the above solution.

(60+40 points)

Problem 8

[TREE] Define an AVL tree. Derive an upper bound on the height of AVL tree. (The tighter the bound you can derive the better you will score)

(30+70 points).