

CSC 225 Midterm Exam

Wed. June 27, 1990

1. [15] Fill in the following chart for the comparison model of computation:

Problem	Tight Lower Bound on Number of Comparisons Needed for Worst Case
(a) Search for element in unsorted array	
(b) Search for element in sorted array	
(c) Find max in a sorted array	
(d) Find max in an unsorted array	
(e) Sort n numbers	

For (e), give an answer which is correct up to a multiplicative constant factor. Give exact answers for (a)-(d).

2. [25] Prove that the lower bound you gave for sorting for question #1 is tight. Include a high level description of an appropriate algorithm and justify any results you need regarding the complexity of that algorithm (as we've been doing in class).
3. [25] You work as a programmer for the phone company. You are given a long list of telephone bills and a list of checks from good customers. Consider the following two algorithms for matching customers with bills so we can determine who has not paid.

Approach 1: Do not sort the telephone bills. Do linear search for each of the p bill payments.

Approach 2: Sort the bills and the bill payments by telephone number and do a merge to match customers with bills.

Compare the worst case time complexities. Which approach is the better algorithm?

4. [20] Prove that the solution to the following recurrence relation is $\Theta(k 2^k)$ by finding appropriate upper and lower bounds.

$$f(k) = k 2^k + f(k-1), \quad f(0) = 0$$

5. [20] Define
- (a) worst case time complexity of an algorithm,
 - (b) the comparison model of computation,
 - (c) internal sort (you do not need to define sort), and
 - (d) an appropriate basic operation for analysing an algorithm.