

CSE 150: Problem Set #4

November 6, 2008

Problem 1

Write an algorithm $\text{kth}(k, A[0, \dots, n-1])$ that finds the k th-largest elements of A in $O(n)$ time. Your algorithm should use the partition algorithm we developed for quicksort. Prove your algorithm is correct and that it runs on $O(n)$ time, assuming the partition algorithm always splits its input in half.

Problem 2

If $A[0, \dots, n-1]$ is a permutation of $0, \dots, n-1$, then we can view A as a function $A : \{0, \dots, n-1\} \rightarrow \{0, \dots, n-1\}$. Write an algorithm that finds $B[0, \dots, n-1]$ such that $A \circ B$ is the identity function.

Problem 3

Suppose you have a two-dimensional matrix $A[0, \dots, n-1][0, \dots, m-1]$ such that $A[i][j] \leq A[i][j+1]$ and $A[i][j] \leq A[i+1][j]$ for all i and j . Find the fastest algorithm you can to determine whether a given number x occurs in A .