

CS 5200 Homework - 3

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Due: October 31, 11:59PM

Problem 1 Suppose $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ is a list of n elements with an unknown ordering π (we may assume that n is a power of 2). When selecting a pivot p from X we choose it uniformly at random from X . Then what is the probability that two given elements, x_i and x_j , will be located in different partitions of the list according to the pivot p ?

Problem 2 Suppose $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ is a list of n -elements with an unknown ordering. Consider the following randomized sorting algorithm.

Algorithm 1 Random Pair Sorting Algorithm

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1: procedure RANDOMPAIRSORT( $X$ )
2:   Input:  $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ 
3:   while  $X$  is not sorted do
4:     Pick a random pair  $(x_i, x_j)$  such that  $1 \leq i < j \leq n$ 
5:     if  $i < j$  and  $x_i > x_j$  then
6:       Swap  $x_i$  and  $x_j$ 
7:     end if
8:   end while
9: end procedure
```

Determine on average how many comparisons the above algorithm makes.

Problem 3 Every tree $T = (V, E)$ (an undirected, connected, simple graph with $n - 1$ edges) has at least one vertex x such that removing x (as well as all edges incident to it) disconnects the tree into two or more subtrees, each with at most $\frac{n}{2}$ vertices. Given a tree T , devise an algorithm that identifies x and outputs all the disjoint subtrees resulting from the removal of x . Implement this algorithm in Python (using a Jupyter notebook). Test your algorithm with trees of sizes $n = 100, 500, 1000, 5000, 10000$. For each value of n , compute the average running time using 30 input instances. For this test, you must generate trees randomly. Employ the following recursive procedure: suppose you have generated a tree with $n - 1$ vertices. To add the n^{th} vertex, select a vertex from the existing tree and connect it to the new vertex.