

Roll no: _____ Name: _____

- Write your answers in the question paper itself. Be brief and precise. Answer all questions.
- For any algorithm you design in this test, you should supply an argument about its correctness and also about its running time. Writing only a pseudocode does not suffice.

1. Suppose that the running time $T(n)$ of an algorithm on an input of size n satisfies

$$T(n) = T(\lceil n/2 \rceil) + T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor) + cn \log n$$

for all $n \geq 2$, where c is a positive constant. Deduce that $T(n) = \Theta(n \log^2 n)$.

(10)

Let M denote the maximum of these absolute differences, and m the minimum of them. The problem of determining M (resp. m) is called the maximum-difference (resp. minimum-difference) problem.

(a) Design an $O(n)$ -time algorithm to compute M . (5)

(b) Design an $O(n \log n)$ -time algorithm to compute m . (5)

Element uniqueness: Determine whether an array of n integers contains duplicates.

It can be proved (using techniques other than reduction) that *element uniqueness* has a lower bound of $\Omega(n \log n)$ (under reasonable models of computation). Using this result, prove that the algorithm of Part (b) is optimal. (5)

3. We often need to compute the convex hull (smallest enclosing convex polygon) of general geometric objects.

(a) Design an $O(n \log n)$ -time algorithm to compute the convex hull of n triangles in the plane. (5)

non-convex) in the plane.

(5)

(c) What is the smallest convex polygon enclosing a circle?

(5)

substring of S and T . Design an $O(mn)$ -time dynamic programming algorithm for solving this problem. **(15)**
(Hint: Consider the longest common suffix (or its length) $E_{i,j}$ of $S[0 \dots i]$ and $T[0 \dots j]$.)
(Remark: This problem can be solved in $O(m + n)$ time by using sophisticated data structures like *generalized suffix trees*.)