# Exercise Sheet 4 COMS10007 Algorithms 2019/2020

#### 25.02.2020

## 1 Algorithm Design

Describe an  $\Theta(n \log n)$  time algorithm that, given an array A of n integers and another integer x, determines whether or not there are two elements in A whose sum equals x (Hint: Sorting!).

#### 2 Bubblesort

Bubblesort is a popular, but inefficient, sorting algorithm. It works by repeatedly swapping adjacent elements that are out of order:

Algorithm 1 BUBBLESORTRequire: Array A of n integers1: for i = 0 to n - 2 do2: for j = n - 1 downto i + 1 do3: if A[j] < A[j - 1] then4: exchange A[j] with A[j - 1]5: end if6: end for7: end for

- 1. What is the worst-case runtime of BUBBLESORT?
- 2. Consider the loop in lines 2-6. Prove that the following invariant holds at the beginning of the loop:

 $A[j] \leq A[k]$ , for every  $k \geq j$ .

Give a suitable termination property of the loop.

3. Consider now the loop in lines 1 - 7. Prove that the following invariant holds at the beginning of the loop:

The subarray A[0, i] is sorted.

Give a suitable termination property that shows that A is sorted upon termination.

### **3** Proofs by Induction (optional and difficult!)

Let n be a positive number that is divisible by 23, i.e.,  $n = k \cdot 23$ , for some interger  $k \ge 1$ . Let  $x = \lfloor n/10 \rfloor$  and let y = n % 10 (the rest of an integer division). Prove by induction on k that 23 divides x + 7y.

**Example:** Consider k = 4. Then n = 92, x = 9 and y = 2. Observe that the quantity  $x + 7y = 9 + 7 \cdot 2 = 23$  is divisible by 23.