## CSCI 539 Algorithms

## Homework 5

## Due: November 20, 2001

- 1. In the closest-pair problem, let *P* be a point set with *n* points. Let *X* be the same point set sorted by *x*-coordinates. For points with the same *x*-coordinate, they are sorted by *y*-coordinates. Let *Y* be the same point set sorted by *y*-coordinates. For points with the same *y*-coordinate, they are sorted by *x*-coordinates. Recall that the closest-pair algorithm uses an imaginary vertical line to bisect *X* into  $X_L$  and  $X_R$ , which is easy to implement. As a result, *Y* is also partitioned into  $Y_L$  and  $Y_R$ , where  $Y_L$  and  $Y_R$  are the same point sets as  $X_L$  and  $X_R$ , respectively, sorted by *y*-coordinates. Describe in words a O(n)-time algorithm to create a partition of *Y* into  $Y_L$  and  $Y_R$ .
- 2. There are *n* points placed in a unit square. Show that the distance between the closest pair is  $O(1/\sqrt{n})$ . (Hint: Divide the unit square into n-1 smaller squares.)
- 3. Consider the algorithm Select(L,k) that always chooses the first number in L as its pivot.
  - (a) Describe an input of size *n* that makes the algorithm to achieve the  $O(n^2)$  time bound.
  - (b) Describe an input of size n that makes the algorithm to achieve the O(n) time bound.
- 4. Consider the graph in Figure 9.82 on page 381 in MAW.
  - (a) Find the minimum spanning tree for the graph using Prim's algorithm.
  - (b) Find the minimum spanning tree for the graph using Kruskal's algorithm.