# 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 $\operatorname{Select}(L, k)$ 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 $O\left(n^{2}\right)$ 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.
