

# CSCI 303 Algorithms

## Homework 9

Due: 11:00 in class, November 13, 2001

1. (10 points) 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. (10 points) Use the divide-and-conquer approach to write an algorithm that finds the largest item in a list of  $n$  elements. Analyze your algorithm and show the time complexity in big-O notation.

You may call your algorithm `SelectMax(A)`, which is a function that returns the maximum value in  $A$ . Don't forget to start your algorithm with an "if" statement that specifies the base case for the recursive algorithm. Once you have the algorithm, the time complexity should be represented by a recurrence relation. Solving the recurrence relation gives you the time complexity in big-O.