# Algorithms Homework 3* 

Heaps and Sorting<br>Reading: GT Chapter 2.4, 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6

R-4.9, R-4.10 Suppose we modify the deterministic version of the quicksort algorithm so that, instead of selecting the last element as the pivot, we chose the element at index $\lfloor n / 2\rfloor$, that is, an element in the middle of the sequence. What is the running time of this version of quicksort on a sequence that is already sorted? What kind of sequence would cause this version of quicksort to run in $\Theta\left(n^{2}\right)$ time?

C-4.9 Suppose we are given a sequence $S$ of $n$ elements, each of which is colored red or blue. Assuming $S$ is represented as an array, give an in-place method for ordering $S$ so that all blue elements are listed before all the red elements.

C-4.22 Let $A$ and $B$ be two sequences of $n$ integers each. Given an integer $x$, describe an $O(n \lg n)$ algorithm for determining if there is an integer $a$ in $A$ and an integer $b$ in $B$ such that $x=a+b$.

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[^0]:    *Collaboration is allowed, even encouraged, provided that the names of the collaborators are listed along with the solutions. Write up the solutions on your own.

