

# Algorithms

## Assignment: Order Statistics

Name: .....

Id: .....

Grade

Good Luck!

1. Let  $A[1], A[2], \dots, A[n]$  be an array containing  $n$  positive integers.

Describe an *efficient* algorithm to find the *maximum* difference between any two integers in the array. In other words, compute  $M = \max_{1 \leq i, j \leq n} \{A[i] - A[j]\}$ .


What is the complexity of your algorithm? Explain. If you know the exact complexity write it. Otherwise, you may use the “ $O, \Omega, \Theta$ ” notation.



2. Let  $A = A[1], \dots, A[n]$  be an array of  $n \geq 4$  distinct keys.

Describe an *efficient* algorithm to find the **three** smallest keys in  $A$ . Use words.

What is the *worst case* number of comparisons performed by your algorithm. Try to find an **exact** number. Ignore floors and ceilings. Explain your answer.



3. Design an efficient algorithm to find the median of 5 distinct keys.



4. Let  $A$  be an array containing  $n$  very large positive integers not necessarily distinct. A *majority* is a number that appears at least  $\lceil (n + 1)/2 \rceil$  times in the array (note that there can be at most one majority). Describe an  $O(n)$ -time algorithm that finds a majority in  $A$  **if exists**. Explain why your algorithm has time complexity  $O(n)$ .