

CMPT 307-08-2 Assignment 5

(From lecture on June 3, 2008)

Deadline: June 10, 5:30pm

Problem 5.1. Show that expected running time of **Randomized-Quicksort** is $\Omega(n \log n)$. In fact it's enough to show that $E[X] = \Omega(n \log n)$.

Hint: From the lecture notes we note that

- $E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^{n-i} \frac{2}{k+1}$; and
- $H_n \geq \ln n$.

Use these two facts to show that for some $c > 0$ and n_0 , $E[X] \geq c \cdot n \ln n$, for all $n \geq n_0$.

Problem 5.2. Show by mathematical induction that for any n and events $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$ we have the equality:

$$\begin{aligned} P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n) = \\ P(A_1) \cdot P(A_2|A_1) \cdot P(A_3|A_2 \cap A_1) \cdot \dots \\ P(A_n|A_{n-1} \cap \dots \cap A_2 \cap A_1) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 5.3. Prove that in the array $\mathcal{P}$ in procedure **Permute-By-Sorting**, the probability that all elements (priorities) are unique is exactly

$$\prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \frac{i-1}{n}\right)$$

Then prove that this formula is greater than $1 - 1/n$.

Hints:

- Define the events

E_i is the event that $\mathcal{P}[i]$ is different from $\mathcal{P}[1], \dots, \mathcal{P}[i-1]$

In fact, we are looking for probability $P(E_1 \cap \dots \cap E_n)$. Use the same technique as on the lecture, to compute this probability.

- For the second part, first show that the product is larger than $(1 - 1/n^2)^n$ and then use Binomial Theorem.

Problem 5.4. Consider the following procedure for generating a uniform random permutation:

Permute-By-Cyclic($A[1 \dots n]$)

- 1: $offset \leftarrow \mathbf{Random}(1, n)$
- 2: **for** $i \leftarrow 1$ **to** n **do**

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3:   $dest \leftarrow i + offset$ 
4:  if  $dest > n$  then
5:     $dest \leftarrow dest - n$ 
6:  end if
7:   $B[dest] \leftarrow A[i]$ 
8: end for
9: return  $B$ 
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Show that each element $A[i]$ has a $1/n$ probability of being permuted to any particular position in B . Is the resulting permutation (of the procedure) uniformly random?