

## Exercise Sheet 06

Due date: next tutorial session, preferably in groups

### Tutorial Exercise T6.1

Consider the following algorithm that searches an element  $x$  in a sorted array  $a$  of length  $n = km + 1$ :

```
i := 1;
while a[i] <= x
  if a[i] = x then return i;
  i := i + m;
  if i > n return 0;
for j = i - 1 downto max(1, i - (m - 1))
  if a[j] = x then return j;
if a[j] < x then return 0;
return 0;
```

- Draw the search tree and compute the internal and external path length for  $n = 10$  and  $m = 3$ .
- Determine  $C^+$  and  $C^-$  for arbitrary  $m, k$ .
- What is, for given  $n$ , the best choice for  $m$  w.r.t. the running time?

### Homework Exercise H6.1

We continue to look at the binary words defined in H5.3. Élisabeth Philippe Marie Hélène de Bourbon wants to write a program that generates such words. Let  $W_n$  be the set of all well-formed words of length  $n$ . The program should output one of the words randomly—such that every word in  $W_n$  is output with the same probability. Daniel's method from H5.3 turned out to be too slow for large  $n$ .

Invent a method to generate such a word in time  $O(n^2)$  and implement it. Do not forget that just adding two  $n$ -bit numbers takes time  $\Theta(n)$ .

### Homework Exercise H6.2

Use summation factors to solve the following recurrence:

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= 0 \\ a_n &= \frac{a_{n-1}}{n} + \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \quad \text{for } n \geq 1 \end{aligned}$$