

## Algorithms (COT 6405): Assignment 2

Due date: September 4 (Thursday)

### Problem 1 (5 points)

Let  $A[1..n]$  be a *sorted* array of  $n$  distinct numbers. Write an efficient algorithm `BINARY-SEARCH`( $A, n, k$ ) that finds a given value  $k$  in  $A[1..n]$ . It should return the index of the found element; for example, if  $A = \langle 1, 3, 4, 6, 9 \rangle$  and  $k = 6$ , then the returned index is 4, which means that  $k = A[4]$ . If the array does not include  $k$ , the algorithm should return 0.

### Problem 2 (5 points)

Let  $A[1..n]$  be an array of  $n$  distinct numbers. If  $i < j$  and  $A[i] > A[j]$ , then the pair  $(i, j)$  is called an *inversion*. For example, the array  $\langle 2, 3, 8, 6, 1 \rangle$  contains five inversions. Write an algorithm `INVERSIONS`( $A, n$ ) that determines the number of inversions in  $A[1..n]$ .