

Übungsblatt 10

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Aufgabe 1

(a)

Listing 1: MinMaxMain.java

```
1 package me.adrian.aup10;
2
3 public class MinMaxMain
4 {
5     public static int[] minMax(int[] data)
6     {
7         return minMax(data, 0, data.length);
8     }
9
10    // endIterator points to one element past the last element of the
11    // selected range
12    public static int[] minMax(int[] data, int beginIterator, int
13    endIterator)
14    {
15        if (endIterator <= beginIterator)
16            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid iterator positions");
17
18        if (endIterator - beginIterator == 1)
19            return new int[] { data[beginIterator], data[beginIterator] };
20
21        if (endIterator - beginIterator == 2)
22            return (data[beginIterator] <= data[endIterator - 1]) ?
23                (new int[] { data[beginIterator], data[endIterator - 1] })
24                :
25                (new int[] { data[endIterator - 1], data[beginIterator] });
26
27        int[] lastMinMax = minMax(data, beginIterator, endIterator - 2);
28        int curMin, curMax;
29        if (data[endIterator - 1] <= data[endIterator - 2]) {
30            curMin = data[endIterator - 1];
31            curMax = data[endIterator - 2];
32        } else {
33            curMin = data[endIterator - 2];
34            curMax = data[endIterator - 1];
35        }
36
37        int actualMin = (curMin <= lastMinMax[0]) ? curMin : lastMinMax[0];
```

```

35     int actualMax = (curMax > lastMinMax[1]) ? curMax : lastMinMax[1];
36
37     return new int[] { actualMin, actualMax };
38 }
39
40 public static void main(String[] args)
41 {
42     // Example input
43     int[] res = minMax(new int[] { 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 9, 1 });
44     System.out.println(res[0] + "\t" + res[1]);
45 }
46 }
```

(b)

Die Rekurrenzgleichung für die Anzahl der Vergleiche des angegebenen Algorithmus' ist

$$T(n) = T(n-2) + 3 \quad (1)$$

$$T(1) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$T(2) = 1 \quad (3)$$

Zudem gilt, sofern n eine Zweierpotenz ist:

$$T(n) \leq \frac{3}{2}n \quad (4)$$

Beweis.

Induktionsanfang:

$$T(1) = 0 \leq \frac{3}{2} \cdot 1 \quad \checkmark \quad (5)$$

$$T(2) = 1 \leq \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 = 3 \quad (6)$$

Induktionsvoraussetzung:

$$T(n-2) \leq \frac{3}{2}(n-2) \quad (7)$$

Induktionsbehauptung:

$$T(n) \leq \frac{3}{2}n \quad (8)$$

Induktionsschritt:

$$T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 3 \quad (9)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{IV}}{\leq} \frac{3}{2}(n-2) + 3 \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}n - 3 + 3 \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}n \quad (12)$$



Aufgabe 2

Listing 2: AbsoluteMajorityMain.java

```
1 package me.adrian.aup10;
2
3 public class AbsoluteMajorityMain
4 {
5     public static int absoluteMajority(int[] data)
6     {
7         return absoluteMajority(data, 0, data.length);
8     }
9
10    /**
11     * @return The value of the absolute majority, or -1, if there is no
12     *         absolute majority
13     */
14    public static int absoluteMajority(int[] data, int beginIterator, int
15                                     endIterator)
16    {
17        if (endIterator <= beginIterator)
18            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid iterator positions");
19
20        if (endIterator - beginIterator == 1)
21            return data[beginIterator];
22
23        if (endIterator - beginIterator == 2)
24            return isDuplicate(data[beginIterator], data[endIterator - 1]) ?
25                   data[beginIterator] : -1;
26
27        int middleIterator = beginIterator + (endIterator - beginIterator) /
28                           2;
29
30        int lowerMaj = absoluteMajority(data, beginIterator, middleIterator);
31        int upperMaj = absoluteMajority(data, middleIterator, endIterator);
32
33        int lowerMajDuplicates = getDuplicateAmount(data, lowerMaj,
34                                                     beginIterator, endIterator);
35        int upperMajDuplicates = getDuplicateAmount(data, upperMaj,
36                                                     beginIterator, endIterator);
37
38        if (lowerMaj != -1 && lowerMajDuplicates > (endIterator -
39                                                       beginIterator) / 2)
40            return lowerMaj;
41
42        if (upperMaj != -1 && upperMajDuplicates > (endIterator -
43                                                       beginIterator) / 2)
```

```
36         return upperMaj;
37
38     return -1;
39 }
40
41 private static int getDuplicateAmount(int[] data, int baseValue, int
42 beginIterator, int endIterator)
43 {
44     if (endIterator <= beginIterator)
45         throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid iterator positions");
46
47     int n = 0;
48     for (int i = beginIterator; i < endIterator; i++)
49         n += isDuplicate(baseValue, data[i]) ? 1 : 0;
50
51     return n;
52 }
53
54 private static boolean isDuplicate(int x, int y)
55 {
56     return x == y;
57 }
58
59 public static void main(String[] args)
60 {
61     System.out.println(absoluteMajority(new int[] { 1, 4, 4, 4, 3, 2, 4,
62         3, 4, 3, 3, 4, 4 }));
63 }
```