# CS325: Analysis of Algorithms, Winter 2020 

## Group Assignment 1*

Due: Tue, 1/21/17

## Homework Policy:

1. Students should work on group assignments in groups of at most and preferably three people. Each group submits to TEACH a zip file that includes their source code and their typeset report. Each group, also, hands in a printed hard copy of the report in class or slides the hard copy under my door before the midnight of the due day. The hard copy will be graded, and the codes submitted to teach will be tested.
2. The goal of the homework assignments is for you to learn solving algorithmic problems. So, I recommend spending sufficient time thinking about problems individually before discussing them with your friends.
3. You are allowed to discuss the problems with other groups, and you are allowed to use other resources, but you must cite them. Also, you must write everything in your own words, copying verbatim is plagiarism.
4. I don't know policy: you may write "I don't know" and nothing else to answer a question and receive 25 percent of the total points for that problem whereas a completely wrong answer will receive zero.
5. Algorithms should be explained in plain english. You can use pseudocodes if it helps your explanation, but the grader will not try to understand a complicated pseudocode.
6. More items might be added to this list.
(a) Suppose you are given two sets of $n$ points, one set $\left\{p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right\}$ on the line $y=0$ and the other set $\left\{q_{1}, q_{2}, \ldots, q_{n}\right\}$ on the line $y=1$. Create a set of $n$ line segments by connecting each point $p_{i}$ to the corresponding point $q_{i}$. Describe and analyze a divide-and-conquer algorithm to determine how many pairs of these line segments intersect in $O(n \log n)$ time.
(b) Now suppose you are given two sets $\left\{p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}\right\}$ and $\left\{q_{1}, q_{2}, \ldots, q_{n}\right\}$ of $n$ points on the unit circle. Connect each point $p_{i}$ to the corresponding point $q_{i}$. Describe and analyze a divide-and-conquer algorithm to determine how many pairs of these line segments intersect in $O\left(n \log ^{2} n\right)$ time.

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Report (60\%). In your report, include the description of your algorithms, running time analysis, and proof of correctness. Algorithms should be explained in plain english. You can use pseudocodes if it helps your explanation, but the grader will not try to understand a complicated pseudocode.

Code (40\%). Submit a python program for part (a) of the problem. Your program will be tested against several test cases, for correctness and efficiency. For each test case, the program will be automatically stopped after 20 seconds if it is not done in that time. In this case, the group will miss the points of that test case. Note: it is important that your output is formatted as described below, since your codes will be tested automatically.

Specifically, you must implement the function "count_crossings" in the following code. The code you submit will be an implementation of this procedure in a file named "assignment1.py".


Extra Credit - Test cases ( $\sim \mathbf{1 0 \%}$ ). Submit five test cases according to the format described below. We run all submitted programs against your test cases and you receive points proportional to the number of test cases that fail.

Input/Output The input file is composed of two lines. Each line contains exactly $n$ distinct integers separated by commas. The first line is the list of $x$-coordinates of the $\left\{p_{1}, \ldots, p_{n}\right\}$ and the second line is the list of $x$-coordinates of $\left\{q_{1}, \ldots, q_{n}\right\}$. In all test cases, $1 \leq n \leq 10^{6}$, and the coordinates are positive integers at least 1 and at most $10^{6}$.

The output file must composed of one line that contains a single integer that is the number of pairs of segments that cross.

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Sample Input (1):
1,2,3
3,2,1
Sample Output (1):
3
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Sample Input (1):
1,2,3,5
2,3,4,1
Sample Output (1):
3
```

Sample Input (1):
10,20,30,41
22,1,25,100
Sample Output (1):
1


[^0]:    ${ }^{*}$ The problem is from Jeff Erickson's book. Looking into similar problems from his lecture notes on recursion is recommended.

