



1. (a) How, if at all, can mergesort be implemented so that it is stable?  
(b) How, if at all, can quicksort be implemented so that it is stable?
2. For the purpose of this question a string is a pair  $(k, A[0..k-1])$  where  $k \geq 1$  is an integer denoting the length of the string and  $A[0..k-1]$  is an array of  $k$  characters, which you may assume to be  $\{0, \dots, b-1\}$  with  $b$  constant.
  - (a) Develop an algorithm that sorts a given set  $S$  of  $n$  strings in time  $O(n+m)$ , where  $m$  is the sum of the lengths of the strings in  $S$ .  
Strings are to be compared lexicographically, with  $A[0]$  being the most significant position.
  - (b) What running time can you prove if  $b$  is not a constant?
3. Give a family of examples that show that the number of rotations that can happen during a deletion from an AVL-tree is proportional to the height of the tree.
4. Let  $T'$  and  $T''$  be AVL-trees that store a sets  $S'$  and  $S''$  of items, respectively. Assume that all the items in  $S'$  have keys smaller than all the items in  $S''$ .  
Describe an efficient method for computing an AVL-tree  $T$  for  $S = S' \cup S''$ . Your algorithm may destroy  $T'$  and  $T''$ .  
What is the running time of your algorithm?