



COMSATS University Islamabad
Islamabad Campus

Department of Computer Science

Design and Analysis of Algorithm

Quiz 3

CLO-3: Design new algorithms for different computational problems

Time: 15 minutes

Registration: FA23-BCS-080

Class: BCS 5

Total Marks: 10

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Section: B

Question

Marks = 10

Suppose you are given an unsorted array $A[1..n]$, which contains all but one of the $n + 1$ integers in the range $0, \dots, n$ (so exactly one of these elements is missing from A). To simplify the problem somewhat, we will assume that $n = 2^k - 1$ for some integer k . Hence each array element has a binary representation using k bits. You want to determine the missing integer. You are not allowed to access an entire integer in A with a single operation. The only way to access the elements of A is by calling the function $bitvalue(i, j)$, which returns the value of the j^{th} bit of $A[i]$. Give a *divide-and-conquer* algorithm that finds the missing integer and makes only $O(n)$ calls to the function $bitvalue()$.

ANSWER IN THIS BOX