Starting with this homework, groups of up to three students may submit a single solution for each homework problem. Every student in the group receives the same grade.

1. Describe and analyze an algorithm to reconstruct a binary search tree *T*, given the sequence of keys visited by a postorder traversal of *T* (as in Quiz 0 problem 3).

Assume that all the input keys are distinct. Don't worry about detecting invalid inputs; the input sequence is guaranteed to be the postorder traversal of some binary search tree.

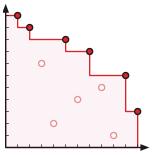
2. An array A[0..n-1] of *n* distinct numbers is *bitonic* if there are unique indices *i* and *j* such that $A[(i-1) \mod n] < A[i] > A[(i+1) \mod n]$ and $A[(j-1) \mod n] > A[j] < A[(j+1) \mod n]$. In other words, a bitonic sequence either consists of an increasing sequence followed by a decreasing sequence, or can be circularly shifted to become so. For example,

4 6 9 8 7 5 1 2 3	is bitonic, but
3 6 9 8 7 5 1 2 4	is <i>not</i> bitonic.

Describe and analyze an algorithm to find the *smallest* element in an *n*-element bitonic array in $O(\log n)$ time. You may assume that the numbers in the input array are distinct.

3. Let *S* be a set of *n* points in the plane. A point $p \in S$ maximal (or Pareto-optimal) if no point in *S* is both above and to the right of *p*. The maximal points in *S* intuitively define a *staircase* with all the other points in *S* below and to the left.

Describe and analyze a divide-and-conquer algorithm to find all the maximal points in a given n-point set in $O(n \log n)$ time. You may assume all the input points have distinct x-coordinates and distinct y-coordinates.



Maximal points define a staircase.

*4. *[Extra Credit]* Describe and analyze an algorithm to find all the maximal points in a given *n*-point set in $O(n \log m)$ time, where *m* is the number of maximal points. In particular, your algorithm should run in O(n) time if the input set contains only one maximal point, and in $O(n \log n)$ time in the worst case. *[Hint: I know of at least two different ways to do this.]*