- Always try to give algorithm with best possible running time. The points that you obtain will depend on the running time of your algorithm. For example, a student who gives an $O(n)$ algorithm will receive more points than a student who gives an $O\left(n^{2}\right)$ algorithm.
- You are required to give proofs of correctness whenever needed. For example, if you give a greedy algorithm for some problem, then you should also give a proof why this algorithm outputs optimal solution.
- Use of unfair means will be severely penalized.

There are 3 questions for a total of 50 points.
(10) 1. There are $n$ jobs and one machine. Each job $i$ has a processing time of $p(i)$, that denotes the time that the machine has to spend in doing job $i$. A schedule is an order in which these jobs are performed. The waiting time of a job as per a given schedule is the time at which this job is completed by the machine. Design an algorithm to output a schedule that minimizes the sum of waiting time of all jobs.
(20) 2. You are given three sorted lists $A, B$ and $C$ of numbers. $A$ contains $l$ numbers, $B$ contains $m$ numbers, and $C$ contains $n$ numbers. You have to find the $k^{t h}$ smallest number in the union of these three lists. Design an algorithm and discuss its running time.
(20) 3. An array containing $n$ elements is said to have a majority element if more than half (i.e., $>\lfloor n / 2\rfloor$ ) of the elements of the array are the same. You are given an array of some objects. Suppose these objects do not have a relative order defined on them but checking if two objects are the same is simple and can be done in constant time. Design a divide-and-conquer algorithm that outputs the majority element, in case there is one. Discuss running time of your algorithm.

