

Software Analysis and Design 1. CSCI-135. Spring 2015.  
Vector algorithms competition.

**Round One**

**Problem 1 (3 points)**

Given a vector of integers  $v$ , compute whether or not the elements in the vector are:  
(a) in non-decreasing order, (b) in non-increasing order.

**Problem 2 (3 points)**

Find whether or not a given vector of characters  $v$  is a palindrome.

**Problem 3 (3 points)**

Find the difference between the maximum and the minimum values in a vector of integers  $v$ .

**Problem 4 (3 points)**

Determine whether or not two vectors of integers  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  are exactly equal to each other (that is, their corresponding elements are exactly the same).

**Problem 5 (3 points)**

Given a vector of integers  $v$ , find the length of the longest contiguous subsequence of positive numbers in this vector.

**Problem 6 (3 points)**

In a given vector of integers  $v$ , find two adjacent elements such that one divides another. Report an error if such a pair does not exist.

**Problem 7 (3 points)**

A local maximum in a sequence of numbers is a number that is greater or equal than its immediate neighbors. Print all local maxima found in the vector of integers  $v$ .

## Round Two

### Problem 1 (5 points)

Given two **already sorted** vectors of integers  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ , make another vector that contains all elements of  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  in the sorted order.

### Problem 2 (5 points)

Given a vector of integers  $v$  of length  $N = v.size()$ , compute

(a) the sample mean of these values  $Avg = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i v[i]$ , and

(b) their variance  $Var = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_i (v[i] - Avg)^2$ .

### Problem 3 (5 points)

Find the median value in the given vector of integers  $v$ .

### Problem 4 (5 points)

Given two vectors of integers  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ , determine whether or not every element of  $v_1$  is also an element of  $v_2$ , and the other way around.

### Problem 5 (5 points)

Find four largest elements in the given vector of integers  $v$ . (You may assume that all elements in the vector are distinct and don't repeat).

### Problem 6 (5 points)

In a vector of integers  $v$ , find a contiguous subsequence of length  $k$  whose sum is the largest and print it out (if such a subsequence exists).

### Problem 7 (5 points)

Given two vectors of integers with positive elements, determine whether or not one vector is a permutation of the other. (You may destroy/change the vectors in the process).