1. Use the following Python code to generate an input array:

```
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(1809xxx) # the number part of your student id
np.random.choice(90, 10, replace=False) + 10
```

and then sort the array by

- a. Mergesort (10 marks)
- b. Quicksort (10 marks)
- c. Heapsort (10 marks)
- d. Radix sort (10 marks)

You need to show each major intermediate step of applying these sorting algorithms.

- 2. A positive integer array A[1 ... n] is said to have a majority element if more than half of its entries are the same. Given an array, design an efficient algorithm with O(nlgn) time to tell whether the array has a majority element, and, if so, to find that element. Otherwise, return 0. An algorithm with time complexity other than O(nlgn) will receive no marks.
 - a. Write pseudocode of your algorithm. (30 marks)
 - b. Implement this algorithm in Python as a function:

```
def find_majority_element(S):
```

Two cases will be tested while one array has a majority element and one array does not have. The sum of running time is recorded. The fastest three implementations in the class will get a bonus 10 points for this assignment. (30 marks)