NetID: xinruiy2	QuizID: 910814	Score: 3/5	Answer Source:	Manual Input fron	n Quiz Sheet			
1. For a minHeap imparent (assume \$i \no	. ,	e use the 0th index	of the array to store th	ne root (instead of index	x 1). Given an ele	ment at position \$i	i\$, what would be the po	sition of its
A. [Correct An	swer] <mark>[Your Answer]</mark> \$\\	left\lfloor\frac{i-1}	{2} \right\rfloor\$					
B. \$\frac{i-1}{}	2}\$							

- 2. What is the worst case running time of the best algorithm to build a heap from an array containing \$n\$ items?
 - A. None of the other answers

E. None of other options

C. $\left[\frac{i}{2}\right] \right] D. \$ D. $\left[\frac{i}{2}\right]$

- B. \$O(n^2)\$
- C. \$O(\log n)\$
- D. $O(n\log n)$
- E. \$O(1)\$
- F. [Correct Answer] [Your Answer] \$O(n)\$
- 3. Consider a max heap, represented by the array: 40, 30, 20, 10, 15, 16, 17, 8, 4. Now consider that a value 38 is inserted into this heap. After insertion, the new heap is
 - A. [Correct Answer] [Your Answer] 40, 38, 20, 10, 30, 16, 17, 8, 4, 15
 - B. 40, 38, 20, 10, 15, 16, 17, 8, 4, 30
 - C. 40, 30, 20, 10, 38, 16, 17, 8, 4, 15
 - D. None of the other options
 - E. 40, 30, 20, 10, 15, 16, 17, 8, 4, 35
- 4. What characteristic of Heaps allow them to be stored efficiently in an array?
 - A. [Correct Answer] [Your Answer] Heaps are complete trees.
 - B. Heaps are binary trees.
 - C. [Your Answer] Heaps contain comparable keys.
 - D. None of the other choices is a sufficient explanation.
 - E. Heaps are perfect trees.
- 5. What is the worst case running time of removeMin on a min heap? In answering this question you should assume the best possible implementation given the constraints, and also assume that every array is sufficiently large to handle all items (unless otherwise stated). The variable n represents the number of items.
 - A. \$O(1)\$
 - B. [Correct Answer] [Your Answer] \$O(\log n)\$
 - C. None of the other options
 - D. [Your Answer] \$O(n)\$
 - E. $O(n\log n)$
 - F. \$O(n^2)\$