

# CSCI 305, Homework # 5

Caleb Ouellette

Due date: Midnight, May 14

1. Analysis of  $d$ -ary heaps (problem 6-2 in the text).

A  **$d$ -ary heap** is like a binary heap, but (with one possible exception) non-leaf nodes have  $d$  children instead of 2 children.

- (a) How would you represent a  $d$ -ary heap in an array? Use the same structure as a binary tree, except use  $h$  instead of 2. So the root is still at one, then its  $h$  children. After that is the  $h$  children on the left child of the first node and so on.
- (b) What is the height of a  $d$ -ary heap of  $n$  elements in terms of  $n$  and  $d$ ?

$$\lfloor \log_h n \rfloor$$

- (c) Give an efficient implementation of EXTRACT-MAX in a  $d$ -ary max-heap. Analyze its running time in terms of  $d$  and  $n$ .

EXTRACT-MAX( $A$ )

```
1  if  $n < 1$ 
2      error "heap underflow"
3   $max = A[1]$ 
4   $A[1] = A[n]$ 
5   $n = n - 1$ 
6  MAX-HEAPIFY( $A, 1, n$ )
7  return  $max$ 
```

The Extract-Max function will be dominated by Max-Heapify. Max-Heapify will take  $\Theta(\log_h n)$  time.

- (d) Give an efficient implementation of INSERT in a  $d$ -ary max-heap. Analyze its running time in terms of  $d$  and  $n$ .
- (e) Give an efficient implementation of INCREASE-KEY( $A, i, k$ ), which flags an error if  $k < A[i]$ , but otherwise sets  $A[i] = k$  and then updates the  $d$ -ary max-heap structure appropriately. Analyze its running time in terms of  $d$  and  $n$ .