

## EC 504 – Fall 2020 – Homework 4

**Due Thursday, Oct 22, 2020, submitted in the directory /projectnb/alg504/username/HW4 on your SCC account by 11:59PM.**

Reading Assignment on GitHub:  
Sorting\_Data\_Structure (Chapters 6, 7) and  
Trees.pdf (12, 13) and TreeMath.B.pdf (Appendix B .5)

1. (20 pts) Determine whether the following statements are true or false, and explain briefly why.
  - (a) If doubling the size (  $N \rightarrow 2N$  ) causes the execute time  $T(N)$  of an algorithm to increase by a factor of 4, then  $T(N) \in O(4N)$ .
  - (b) The height of a binary tree is the maximum number of edges from the root to any leaf path. The maximum number of nodes in a binary tree of height  $h$  is  $2^{h+1} - 1$ .
  - (c) In a binary search tree with no repeated keys, deleting the node with key  $x$ , followed by deleting the node with key  $y$ , will result in the same search tree as deleting the node with key  $y$ , then deleting the node with key  $x$ .
  - (d) Inserting numbers  $1, \dots, n$  into a binary min-heap in that order will take  $O(n)$  time.
  - (e) The second smallest element in a binary min-heap with all elements with distinct values will always be a child of the root.
2. (20 pts) This exercise is to learn binary search tree operations
  - (a) Draw the sequence of binary search trees which results from inserting the following values in left-to-right order, assuming no balancing. 15, 10, 31, 25, 34, 56, 78, 12, 14, 13
  - (b) Starting from the tree at the end of the previous part, draw the sequence that results from deleting the following nodes in left-to-right order: 15, 31, 12, 14.
  - (c) After deleting them Draw the sequence of reinserting left-to-right in reverse order: 14, 12, 31, 15. in order into the tree and comment on the result?
3. (20 pts) Reading CRLS Chapter 6 and do the written
  - (a) Exercises: 6.1-3, 6.1-4, 6.1-6, and 6.3-3

(Note chapter 6 give a background to the coding exercise to use an array for a Max Heap. Also there is of course a nice Wikipedia article to look at <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heapsort>.)

- (b) Exercises: 12.3-2, 12.3-3, 12.3-4, B.5-4

(Note that the degree of in an undirected graph (or tree) is the number links incident on the node. A leaf is a node with degree 1.)

## Coding Exercise

4. (40pts) Implement a Max Heap for  $n$  elements as an array `int HeapArray[n+1];` of  $n+1$  setting elements by placing the integers setting `HeapArray[0] = n` and copying the elements putting the elements in sequence into `HeapArray[i]`, for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  (May choose to have an longer array with extra space and save a value `heapSize` to tell how many are in the heap. This is a useful index in any case!

(a) Provide the in `HW4_codes/heap.cpp` to enable:

- (1) Insert random sequence to Heap array
- (2) Bottom up Heapify for Max Heap
- (3) Delete any key and restore Max Heap
- (4) Insert new key and restore Max Heap
- (4) Sort in place and print out array

Put final code with Makefile in `/projectnb/alg504/username/HW4`

(b) Analyze the behavior of this code with the following plots:

- (1) Plot timing for range of size  $n = 8, 16, 32, \dots, 2^{20}$
- (2) Histogram the performance over random permutation of `UnsortedList100.txt`
- (3) Combine these two part to define the average for  $n = 8, 16, 32, \dots, 2^{20}$  and fit  $T(n) = a + b n \log[n] + c n^2$

Place these figures in `/projectnb/alg504/username/HW4` as well.