

## FTP\_Alg\_Week 2: Exercises

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September 23th, 2024

**Exercise 1** Viewing a heap as a tree, we define the height of a node in a heap to be the number of edges on the longest simple downward path from the node to a leaf, and we define the height of the heap to be the height of its root.

What are the minimum and maximum numbers of elements in a heap of height  $h$ ?

**Exercise 2** Show that an  $n$ -element heap has height  $\lfloor \lg n \rfloor$ . (Where  $\lg(\cdot)$  denotes logarithm in base 2).

**Exercise 3** (\*) Show that, with the array representation for storing an  $n$ -element heap, the leaves are the nodes indexed by  $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1, \lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 2, \dots, n$ .

**Exercise 4** 1. We consider the running time of a recursive algorithm  $y(n)$ . Suppose that  $y(n)$  verifies the following:

$$\begin{cases} y(1) = 0 \\ y(n) = y\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 1 & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

If possible calculate the running time.

2. We consider the running time of a recursive algorithm  $y(n)$ . Suppose that  $y(n)$  verifies the following:

$$\begin{cases} y(1) = 0 \\ y(n) = 3y\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^2 \log_2 n & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

If possible calculate the running time

3. We consider the running time of a recursive algorithm  $y(n)$ . Suppose that  $y(n)$  verifies the following:

$$\begin{cases} y(1) = 0 \\ y(n) = 5y\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + \log_2 n & n \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

If possible calculate the running time is