

Lecture Section:

Monday, Sep 22, 2025

Student Name:

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1. (2 pts.) In a **min-heap**, what is the relationship between the value of a parent node and its children?

- (a) The parent node is always greater than its children.
- (b) The parent node is always greater than or equal to its children.
- (c) The parent node is always smaller than or equal to its children.
- (d) There is no specific relationship.

Answer

2. (2 pts.) Performing an IncreaseKey operation on the root of a max-heap can violate the heap property, which requires a HeapifyDown operation to restore.

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer

3. (2 pts.) Consider a max-heap stored in an array $A[1..7] = [7, 6, 4, 1, 5, 2, 3]$. After performing the following two operations in sequence, what is the resulting heap?

- IncreaseKey(6, 17)
- Insert(12)

- (a) [7, 6, 4, 1, 5, 17, 3]
- (b) [17, 7, 12, 4, 1, 5, 2, 3]
- (c) [17, 12, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 1]
- (d) [17, 12, 7, 5, 6, 4, 3, 1]

Answer

4. (2 pts.) What is the **minimum number of nodes** a **binary heap** can have, given that its height is h ?

- (a) 2^{h-1}
- (b) $2^h - 1$
- (c) 2^h
- (d) $2^{h-1} + 1$

Answer

5. (2 pts.) A programmer implemented the Heap-Sort algorithm discussed in lecture, but accidentally used a **min-heap** instead of a max-heap. Which of the following is the most likely outcome?

- (a) The algorithm will fail to sort the array.
- (b) It will sort the array in ascending order, the same as with a max-heap.
- (c) It will sort the array in descending order, the opposite as with a max-heap.
- (d) It will produce a correct sort, but with higher time complexity.

Answer