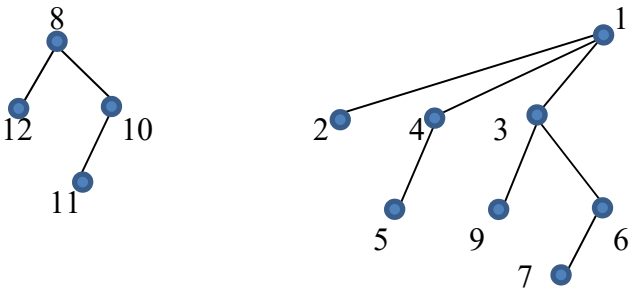
EECS560 **HW#5 Solution** **11/27/18**

Instruction: You must show your tree clearly after each insertion/deletion/modification for credit. No credit will be given if you do not show all your trees/work.

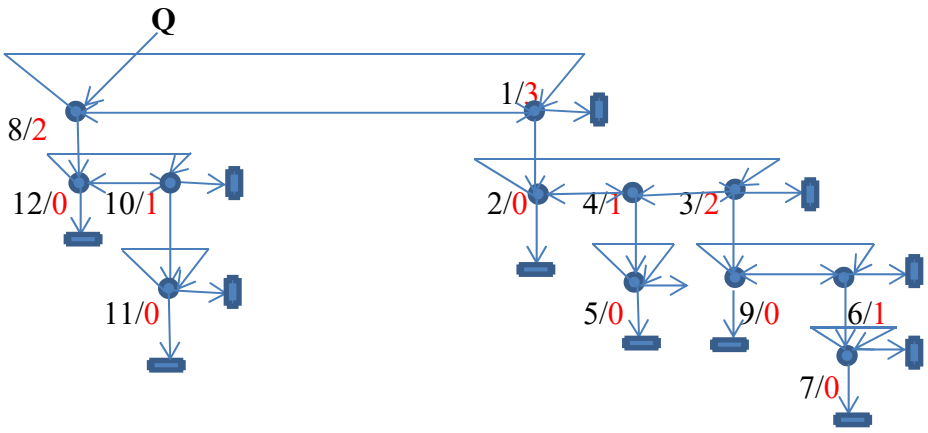
1. (15) Construct a Binomial Queue Q by inserting <2, 1, 4, 5, 9, 3, 6, 7, 8, 12, 11, 10>, in the given order, into an initially empty queue. When done, illustrate the data structure used in implementing the resulting Binomial queue.
   Solution:

   Final BQ:

   Q:

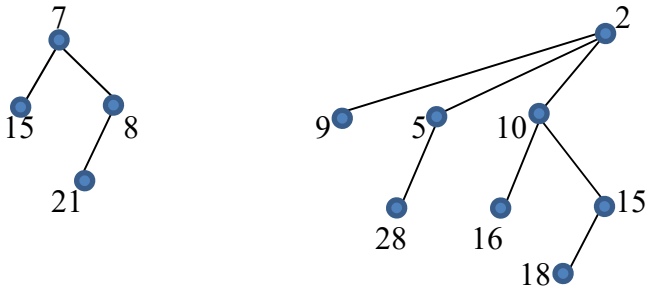


   Data structure for Q:



2. (15) Perform deleteMin(Q) operation on the following Binomial Queue Q. When done, illustrate the data structure used in implementing the resulting binomial queue.

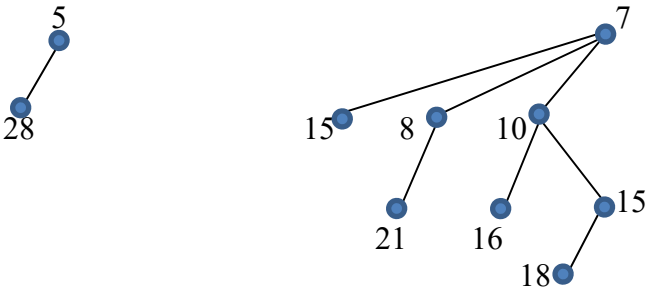
Q:



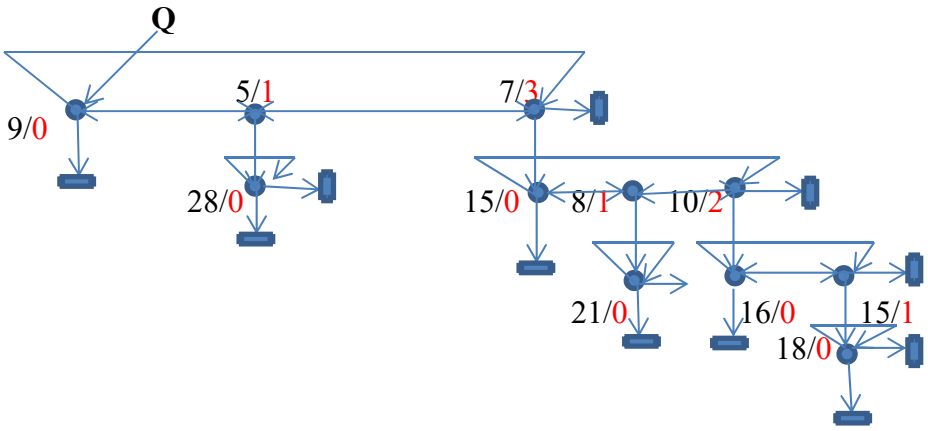
Solution:

deleteMin(Q):

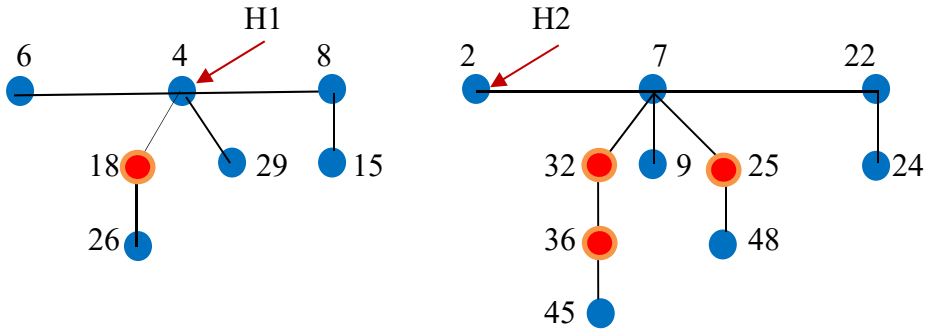
Q: 9



Data structure:

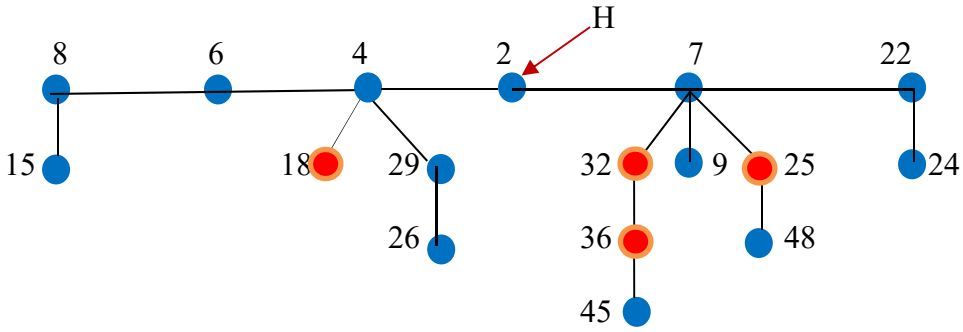


3. (10) Perform concate(H1,H2) on the following two Fibonacci heaps H1 and H2, where ● is a marked node.

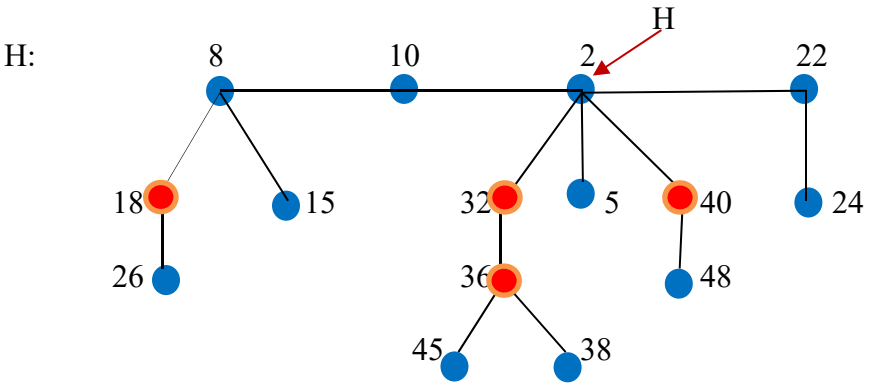


Solution:

concate(H1,H2):

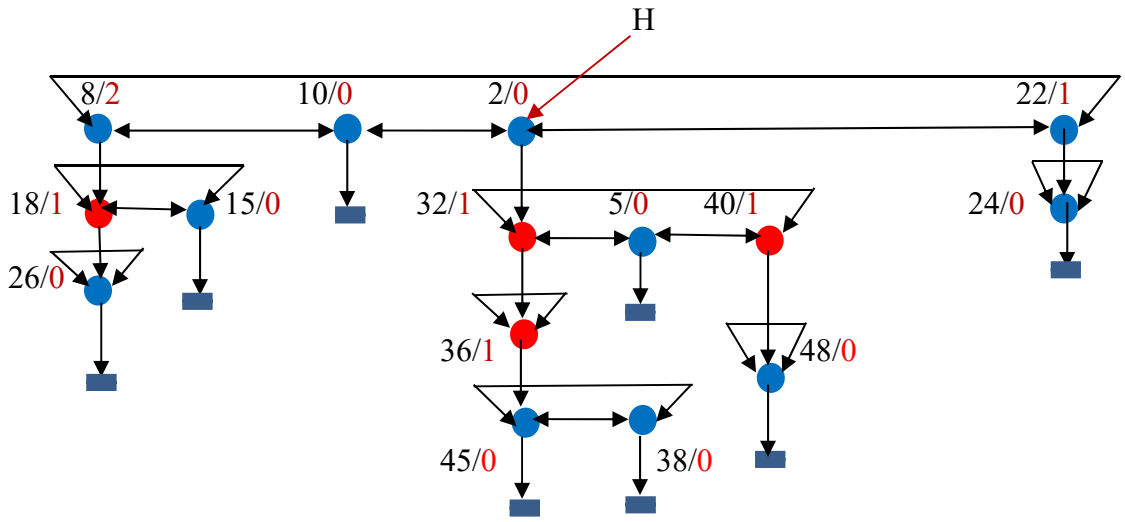


4. (10) Show the data structure used in implementing the following Fibonacci heap H, where ● is a marked node.



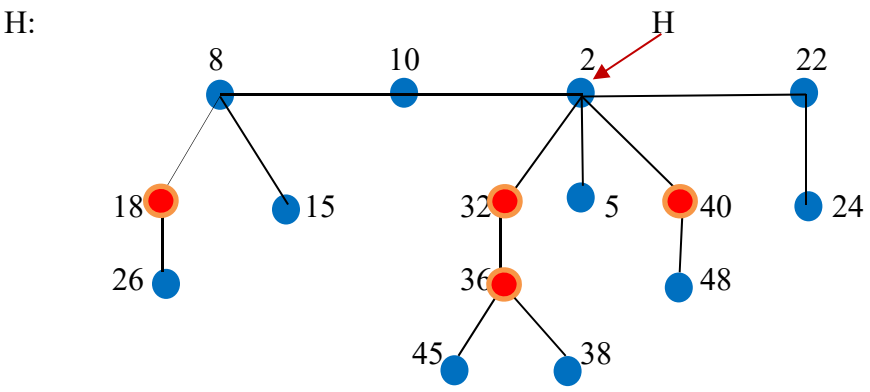
Solution:

Implementation of H with degree information:



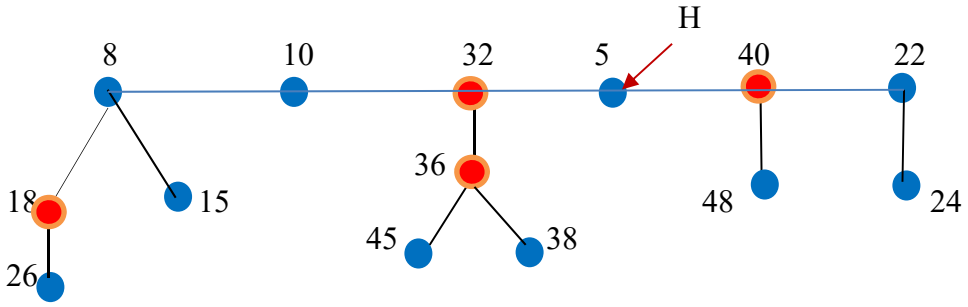
Remark: Each node will have a parent pointer pointing to its parent. For simplicity, the parent pointer of each node is omitted.

5. (15) Perform deleteMin(H) on the following Fibonacci heap H, where ● is a marked node.
Remark: you must show all steps clearly for credit.

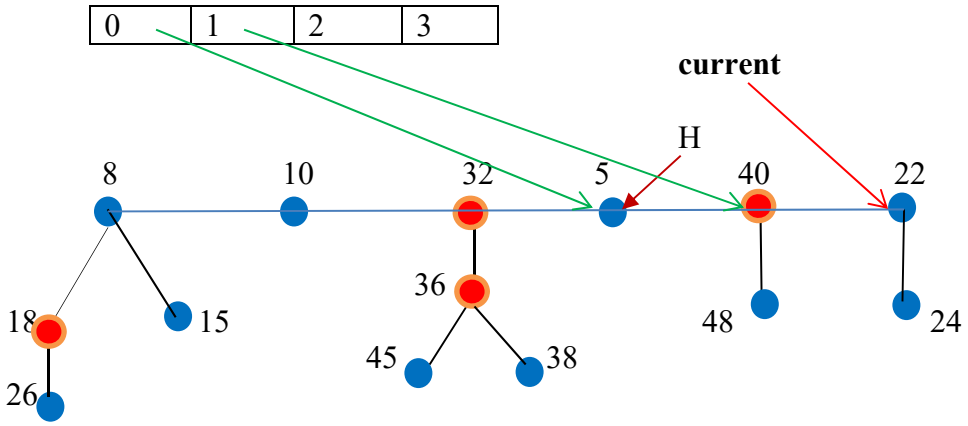


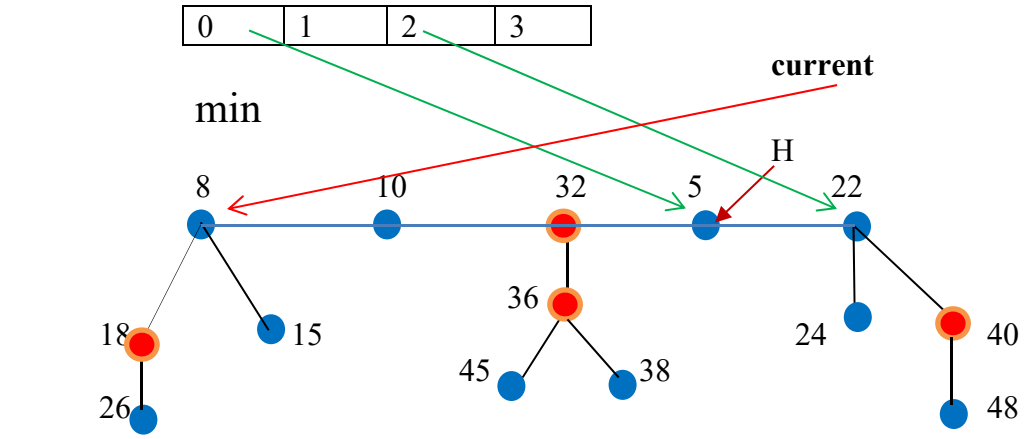
Solution:

deleteMin(H):



Trees consolidation:

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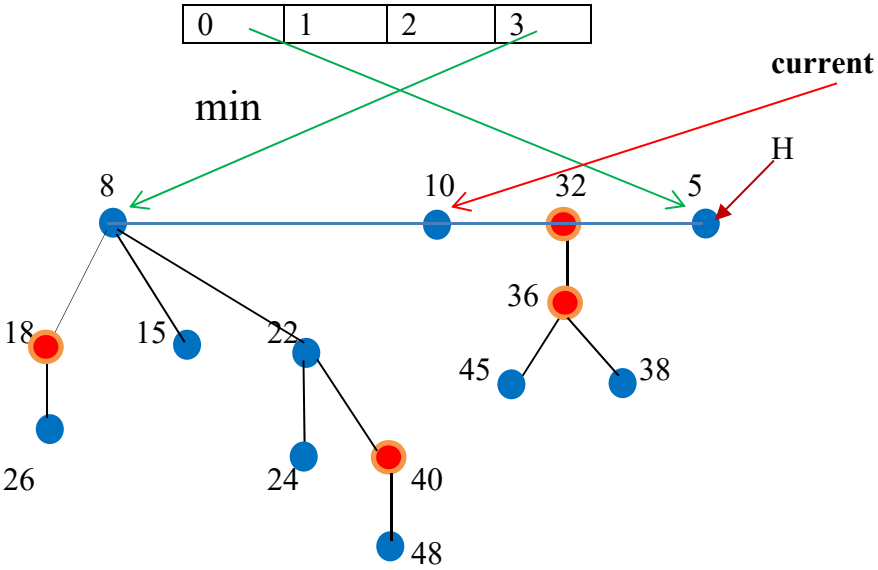
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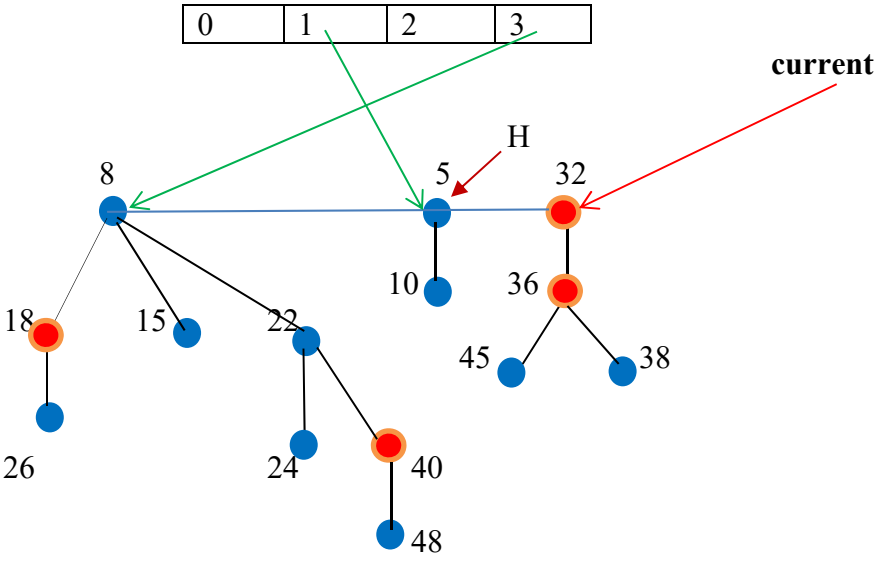
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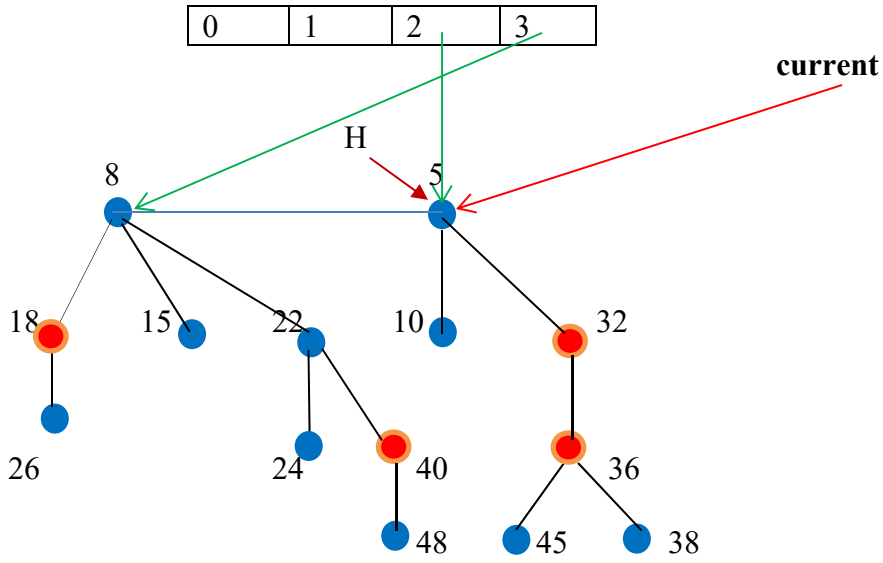
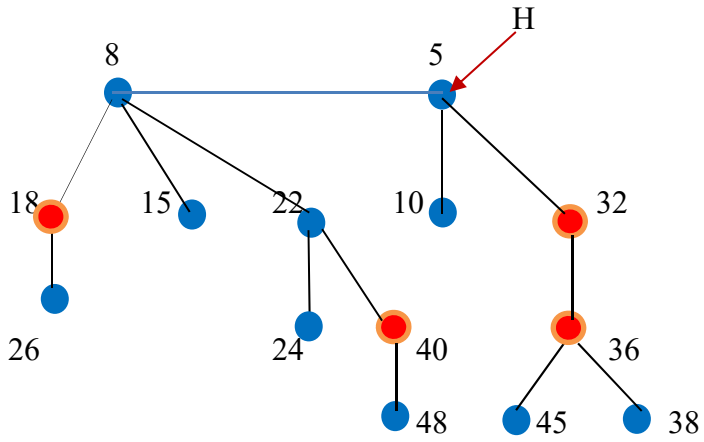
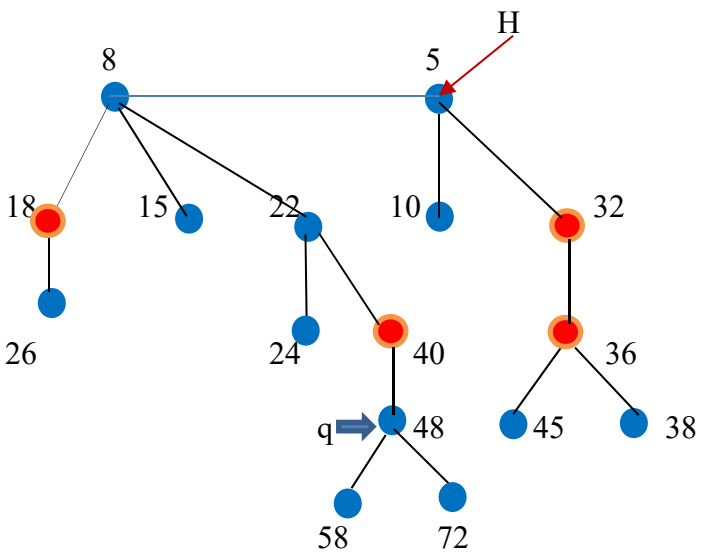


Final Fibonacci heap:

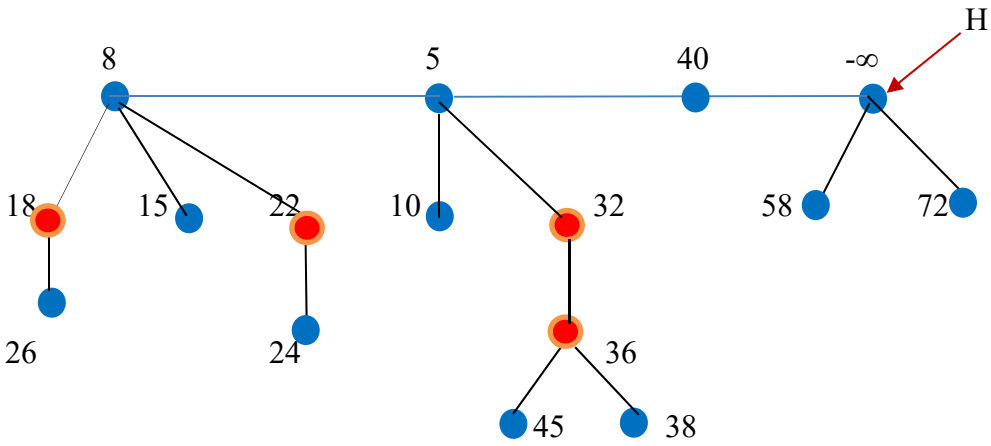


6. (15) Perform delete(q,H) on the following Fibonacci heap H, where ● is a marked node.
Remark: you must show all steps clearly for credit.

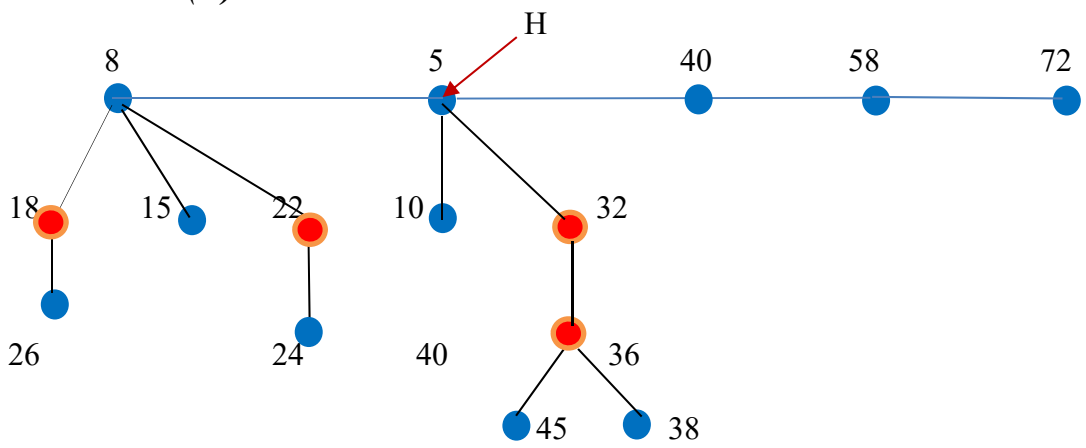


Solution:

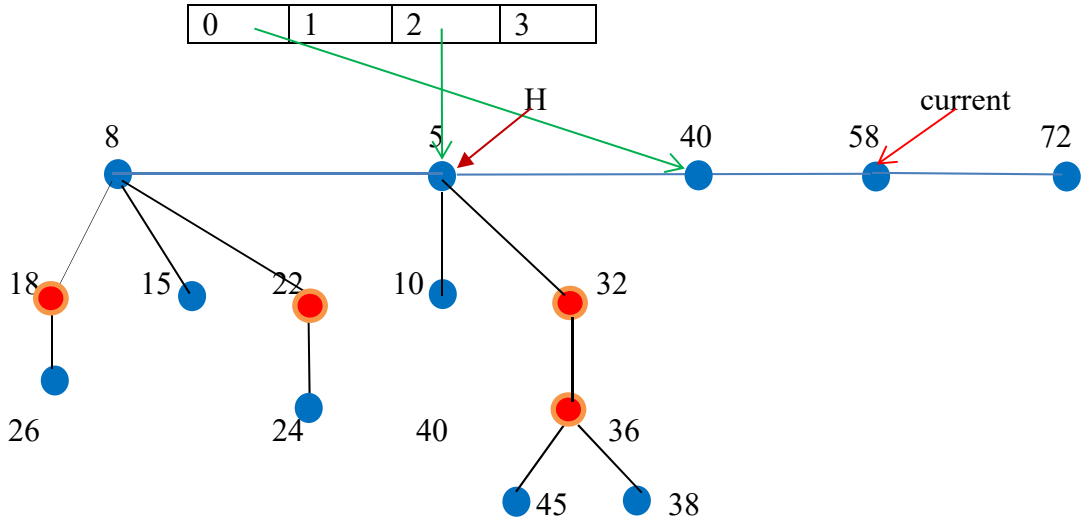
decreaseKey(q,-∞,H):

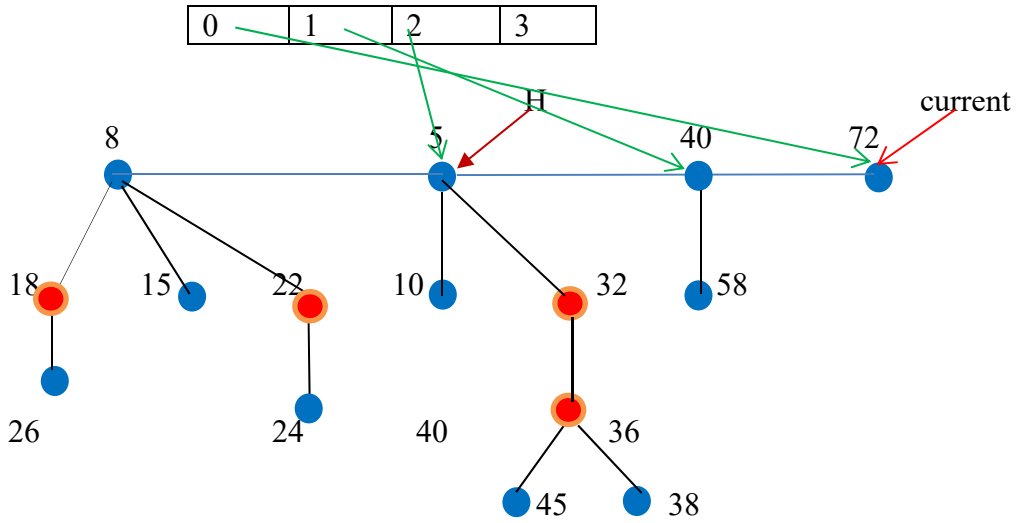


deleteMin(H):



Tree consolidation:

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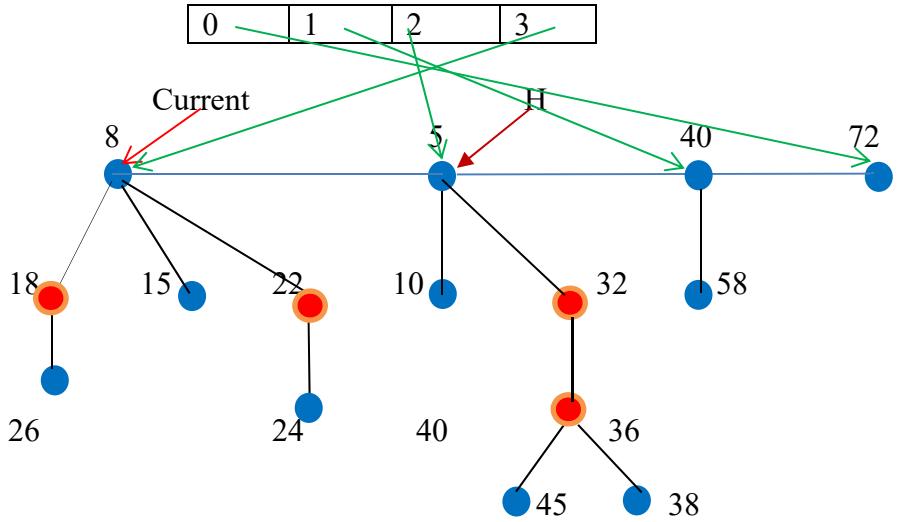
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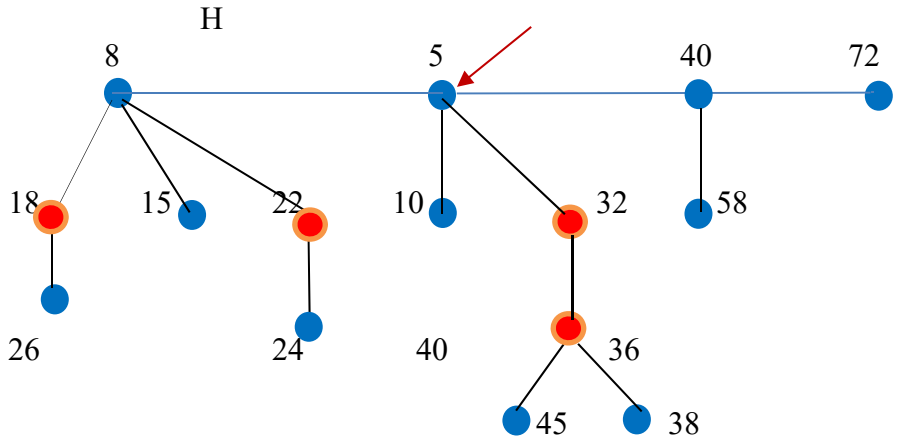
Final FH: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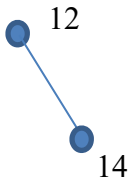
7. (20) Given a set of 8 records with priorities S = {12, 14, 16, 9, 7, 13, 10, 15}.
   (a) Construct an AVL tree for S by inserting the records, in the given order, into an initially empty AVL tree.
   (b) Construct an AVL tree for S by inserting the records, in the reversed given order, into an initially empty AVL tree.
   Remark: You must show your tree and indicate the type of rotation performed, if any, after each insert operation.

Solution:

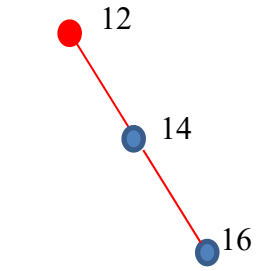
(a) Insert in the given order:

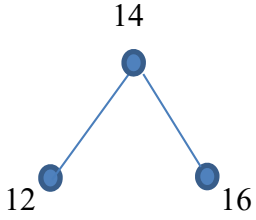
Insert(12):

Insert(14):

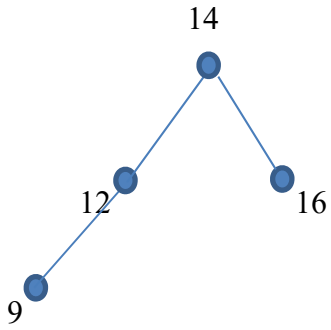


Insert(16):

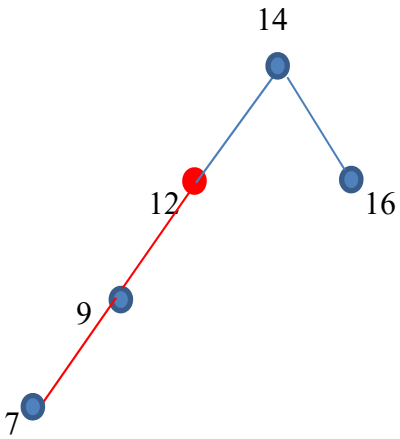


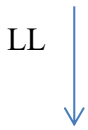


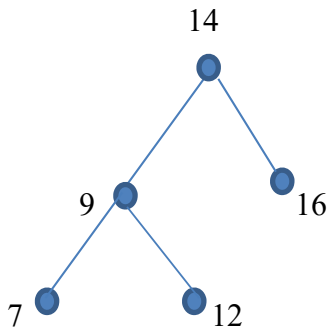
Insert(9):



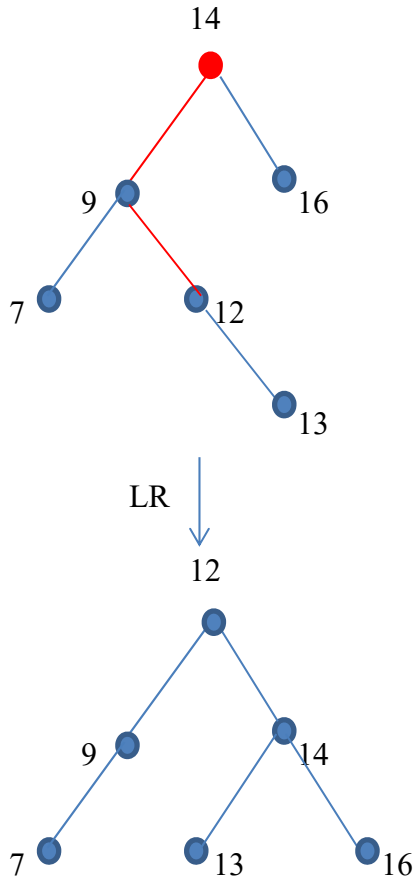
Insert(7):



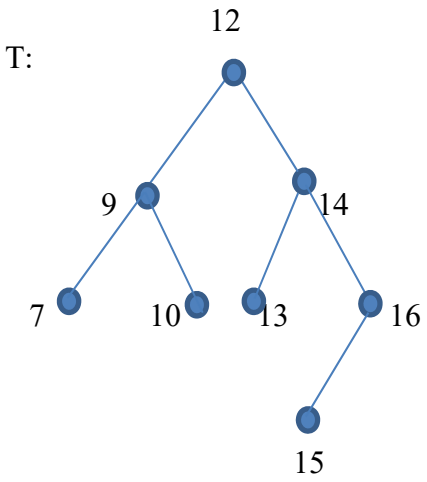




Insert(13):

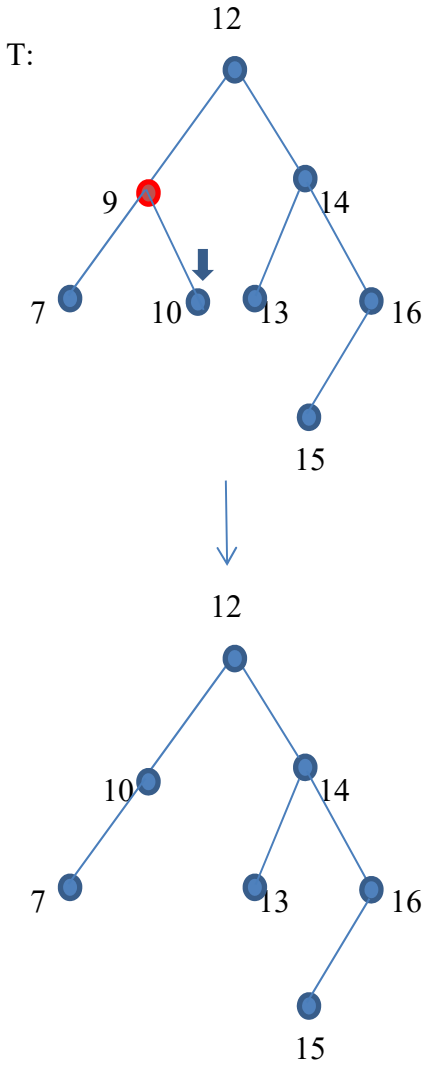


Insert(10) and Insert(15):



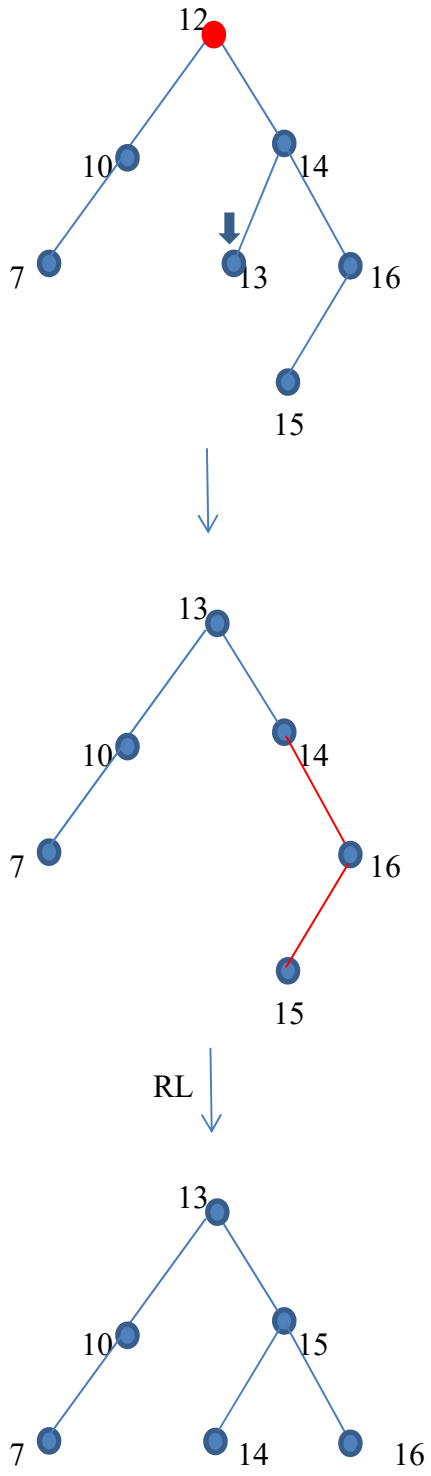
Examples of delete(x):

Delete(9):



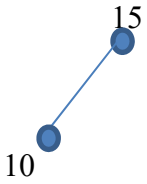
Remark: No rotation required.

Delete(12):

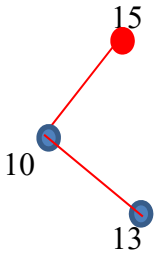


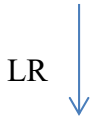
(b) Insert in the reversed given order:
Insert(15):

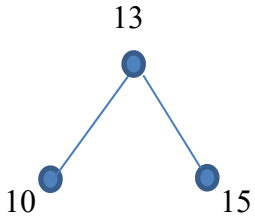
Insert(10):



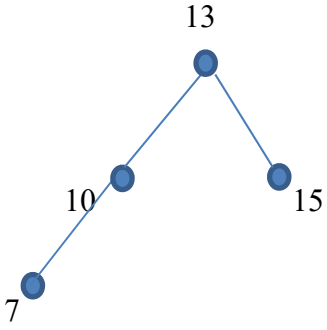
Insert(13):



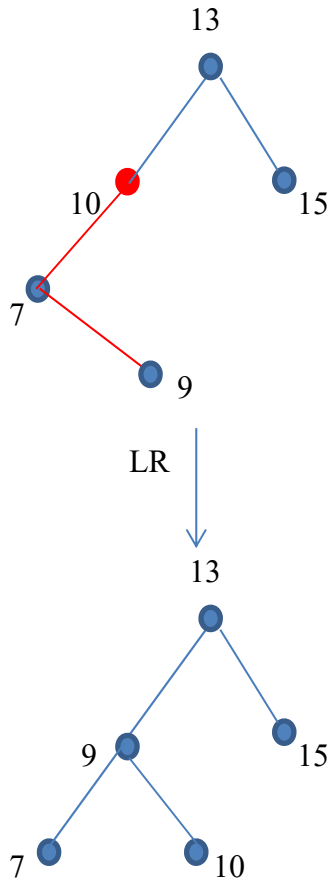




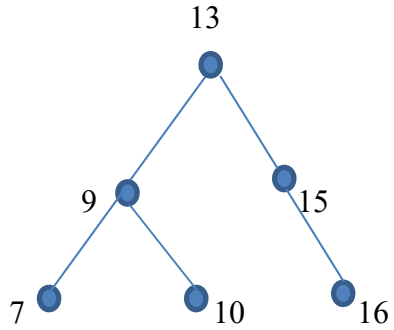
Insert(7):



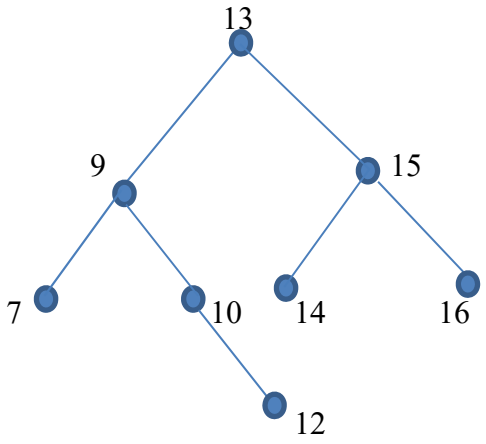
Insert(9):



Insert(16):



Insert(14) and Insert(12):



11/27/2018