

-1 slice

```
int height (Node n)
```

if (n == null) return 0

```
int right = height (n.getRight ())
```

```
int left = height (n.getLeft ())
```

```
return 1 + Math.max (right, left)
```

end- height.

```
int size (Node n)
```

if (n == null) return 0

```
int right = size (n.getRight ())
```

```
int left = size (n.getLeft ())
```

```
return 1 + right + left.
```

end- size

```
boolean complete (Node n)
```

```
int nodes = size (n)
```

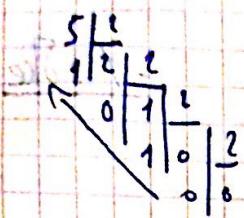
```
int h = height (n)
```

if (nodes == Math.pow (2, h) - 1) return true

return false.

end- complete

-2nd place



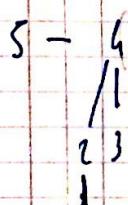
$$S_{10} = 101_2$$

$$S_{10} = 2^0 + 2^2$$

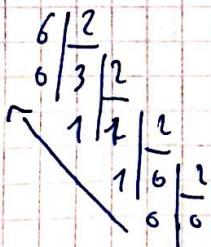
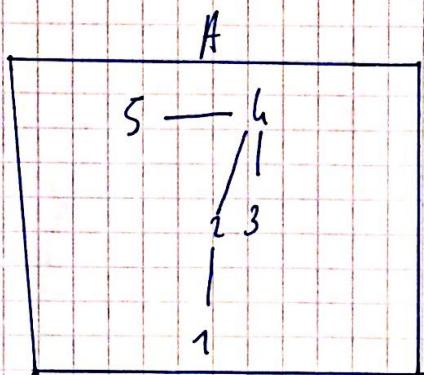
$\rho' \wedge k \leq A - \lambda e'$  (lc)  
 $\lambda \leq S \wedge \rho' \wedge \rho' \wedge N, \rho \wedge$

$$1, 2, 3, 4, 5 : \quad \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ | \\ 1 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ | \\ 1 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 3 - 2 \\ | \\ 1 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 4 - 3 - 2 \\ | \\ 1 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} 4 - 2 \\ | \\ 3 \\ | \\ 1 \end{array}$$

(a) (b) (c) (d)



(e)



$$S_{10} = 110$$

$$= 2^1 + 2^2$$

$\rho' \wedge k \leq B - \lambda e'$



$\lambda \leq S \wedge \rho' \wedge N, \rho \wedge$

$A \wedge N \wedge \lambda \wedge \text{maxHeapify}$  for  $\lambda \leq B, N, f,$

6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (a) 6

(a)

15

1-7

9 - 8 - 7

9

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 - \\ \underline{-} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 9 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

4  
C

(d)

1

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 9 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

לימור רכון נישוי

A

2

3

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$$5 - \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

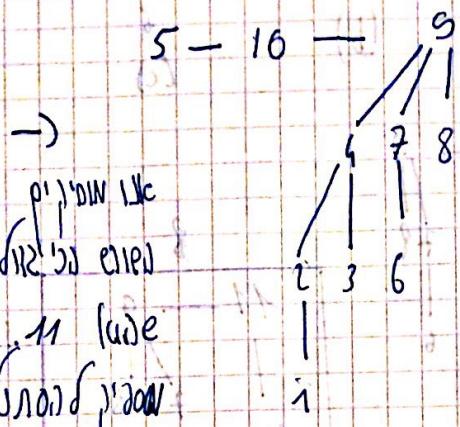
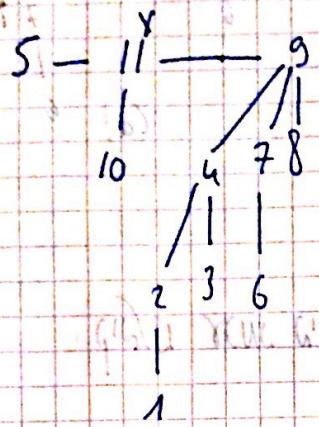
$$\begin{array}{r}
 11 - 9 \\
 10 \quad 1 \\
 + \quad 7 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

(g)

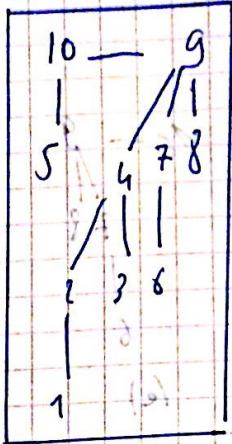
C

(b)

गल, लिंग



→



Due to heavy traffic in the highway, the road is closed between nodes 10 and 11. To bypass this, we can take the route through node 5.

∴ 10  $\leftarrow$  11 union path

INS of 11 in 10's left subtree ③

(i) If 11 is greater than 10, then merge 11 with 10's left subtree. This will result in a balanced tree with height  $O(\log_2 n)$ .  
 If 11 is less than 10, then merge 11 with 10's right subtree. This will result in a balanced tree with height  $O(\log_2 n)$ .  
 If 11 is equal to 10, then merge 11 with 10's left subtree. This will result in a balanced tree with height  $O(\log_2 n)$ .

Time complexity for this is  $O(\log_2 n)$ .  
 If 11 is greater than 10, then merge 11 with 10's left subtree. This will result in a balanced tree with height  $O(\log_2 n)$ .  
 If 11 is less than 10, then merge 11 with 10's right subtree. This will result in a balanced tree with height  $O(\log_2 n)$ .

$\log_2 n$

∴  $\text{Milk}_i \text{ is fresh}, \text{Milk}_j \text{ is old}$   $\Rightarrow$   $\text{Milk}_i \text{ is fresh} \wedge \text{Milk}_j \text{ is old}$

ההפרנסת מושג ב- $O(n \log n)$ . מילוי המערך ב- $O(n^2)$  ו- $O(n \log n)$  מושגים ב- $O(n^2)$ .

$\log_2(n) \leq (c_{11}) \lceil \log_2(n) \rceil + (c_{12}) \lceil \log_2(n) \rceil^2$ .  
 $\log_2(n) \geq (c_{21}) \lfloor \log_2(n) \rfloor + (c_{22}) \lfloor \log_2(n) \rfloor^2$ .

O - ACTGACGAGA \$ - 3 dice

1- CTGACGACT\$

2- TGA CGACA \$

3-6 ACGACAf

$\text{t} = \text{ACGACR.}^{\circ}$

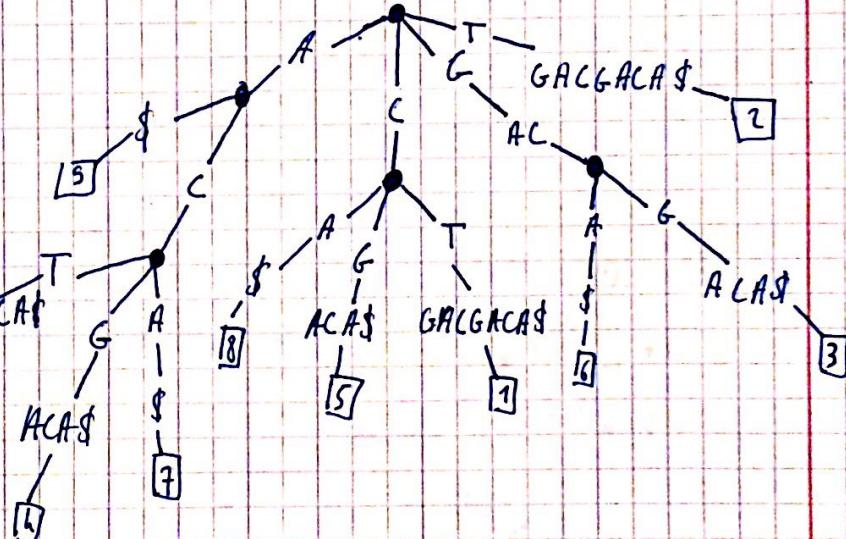
S - CGACAG

$$f = \text{EACR} t$$

b - Chen

+ =  $\mu CH$

$y = CA$



11/23/55	BB	
0-	A	AAAAAAAS\$
1-	A	AAAAAAS\$
2-	A	AAAAAAS\$
5-	A	AAAAAS\$
6-	A	AAA\$
7-	A	AA\$
8-	A	\$

$$O(5.76) = O(1)$$

הוכחה:  $-h, \delta h$

. הינה בVL פס  $\rho^{131}131$  Se 'skN' N 100N 10N  
     $H=0, N=1$  ורכ

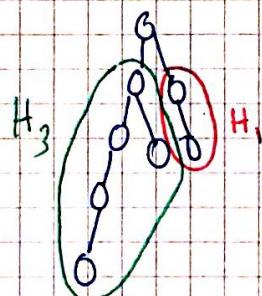
$H=1, N=2$

$H=2, N=3$

$H=3, N=5$



$H=4, N=8$



$N_H = N_{H-3} + N_{H-1} + 1$ , VL פס  $\rho^{131}131$  Se 'skN' N 100N 10N  $N_H$   
    ,  $N_{H-3} < N_{H-1} + 1$  ו

$$N_H > N_{H-3} + N_{H-1} + 1$$

$$N_H > 2N_{H-3}$$

$$G_0 = 1 \quad ; \quad G_H = 2G_{H-3}$$

$$G_H = x^n \cdot 158N \cdot 100N$$

$$x^n = 2x^{n-3} \cdot 158N$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$G_H = a \sqrt[3]{2}^H \cdot 100N$$

$$, \text{ if } G_0 = 1 = a$$

$$\boxed{G_H = \sqrt[3]{2}^H} \quad \text{e lcs } \quad \boxed{G_H = \sqrt[3]{2}^H : 100N}$$

125

$$n > \sqrt[3]{2}^H$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_{\sqrt[3]{2}} n > H$$

$$\Rightarrow H \leq \frac{\log_2 n}{\log_2 \sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow H \leq \frac{\log_2 n}{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow H \leq 3 \log_2 n$$

[Skal p. 612 Bsp 9f), PFS,  $H = O(\log_2 n)$  : e 15d21?