

Problem 1

Several functions occur in the implementation of Problem 1. These include insert, search, delete, and sort. Insertion alone would be $O(1)$, as all that really happens is $hepe[k] = kelem$; with the **while** ($kelem < hepe[(k-1)/childct]$ && $k > 0$) taking roughly $O(k)$ time, where k is the size of the heap.

An additional level of complexity is added if the heap has to be doubled – that is, the array size is exceeded and its elements have to be copied to a new one. This depends on $O(k)$ as well, as only k elements get copied and array instantiation is $O(1)$. Thus, this operation in total is $O(2k)$ which is roughly $O(k)$.

Search and delete are also $O(k)$, as only k elements at worst need to be traversed to find the needed heap entry.

The heapsort depends on the tree height. This is $\log_{\text{base-}n} k$, where n is the number of children allowed and k is the number of elements in the heap. At worst, the tree must be run up and down k times, along its $\log k$ height. This is $k \log k$, which is $O(n \log n)$.