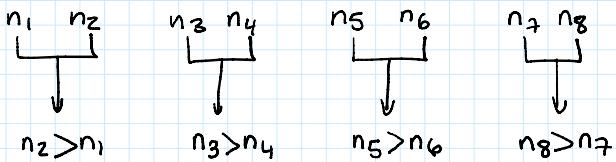


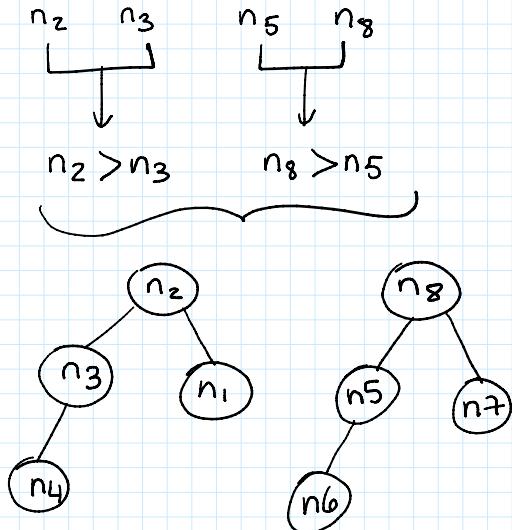
## 1. heap

Step 1: we create any 4 pairs and compare the two numbers of each pair

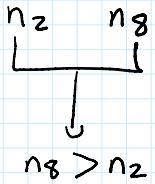
$\Rightarrow$  4 comparisons



Step 2: we compare the biggest numbers of every two pairs  $\Rightarrow$  2 comparisons

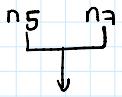


Step 3: we compare  $n_2$  and  $n_8$  to determine the root of the max heap  $\Rightarrow$  1 comparison



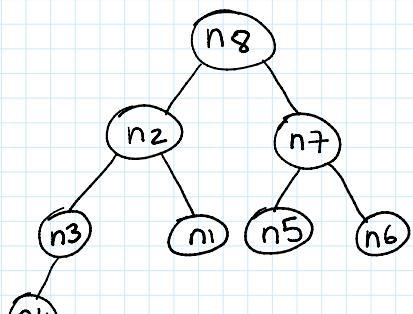
$\Rightarrow n_8$  is going to be the root, and  $n_2$  is going to be one of its children.

Step 3: to determine the second child of the root, we compare  $n_5$  and  $n_7 \Rightarrow$  1 comparison



$n_7 > n_5 \Rightarrow n_7$  is the second child of the root, and  $n_7 > n_5$  implies  $n_7 >$  children of  $n_5$ .

Now we can build the max heap:



(n<sub>3</sub>) (n<sub>1</sub>) (n<sub>5</sub>) (n<sub>6</sub>)  
 (n<sub>4</sub>)

This method works for any 8 numbers  $n_1, n_2, n_3, n_4, n_5, n_6, n_7, n_8$   
 $\Rightarrow$  We can create a max heap of 8 numbers using:

$$4+2+1+1 = \boxed{8 \text{ pairwise comparisons}}$$

## 2. Hashing

631, 23, 33, 19, 44, 195, 64

a)  $h(631) = 1$

$h(23) = 3$

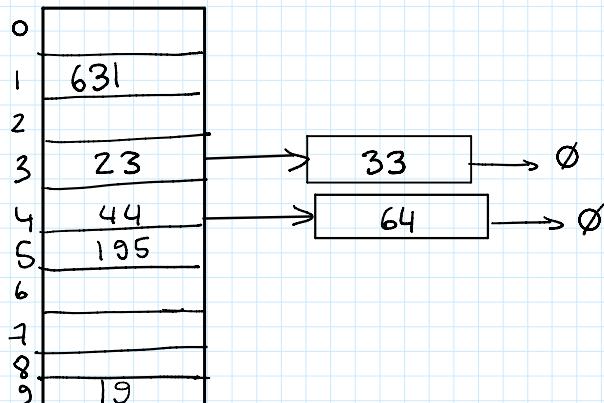
$h(33) = 3$

$h(19) = 9$

$h(44) = 4$

$h(195) = 5$

$h(64) = 4$



b)  $h_0(631) = h(631) \% 10 = 1$

$h_0(23) = h(23) \% 10 = 3$

$h_0(33) = h(33) \% 10 = 3$

$\Rightarrow h_1(33) = [h(33)+1] \% 10 = 4$

$h_0(19) = h(19) \% 10 = 9$

$h_0(44) = h(44) \% 10 = 4$

$\Rightarrow h_1(44) = [h(44)+1] \% 10 = 5$

$h_0(195) = h(195) \% 10 = 5$

$\Rightarrow h_1(195) = [h(195)+1] \% 10 = 6$

$h_0(64) = h(64) \% 10 = 4$

$\Rightarrow h_1(64) = [h(64)+1] \% 10 = 5$

$\Rightarrow h_2(64) = [h(64)+2] \% 10 = 6$

$\Rightarrow h_3(64) = [h(64)+3] \% 10 = 7$

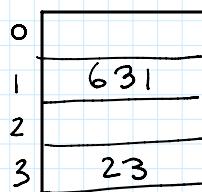
c)  $h_0(631) = h(631) \% 10 = 1$

$h_0(23) = h(23) \% 10 = 3$

$h_0(33) = h(33) \% 10 = 3$

$\Rightarrow h_1(33) = [h(33)+1^2 + 1] \% 10 = 5$

$h_0(19) = h(19) \% 10 = 9$



$$\Rightarrow h_1(33) = [h(33) + 1^2 + 1] \times 10 = 5$$

$$h_0(19) = h(19) \times 10 = 9$$

$$h_0(44) = h(44) \times 10 = 4$$

$$h_0(195) = h(195) \times 10 = 5$$

$$h_1(195) = [h(195) + 1^2 + 1] = 7$$

$$h_0(64) = h(64) \times 10 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow h_1(64) = [h(64) + 1^2 + 1] \times 10 = 6$$

2	
3	23
4	44
5	33
6	64
7	195
8	
9	19

d)  $H_0(631) = h(631) \times 10 = 1$

$$H_0(23) = h(23) \times 10 = 3$$

$$H_0(33) = h(33) \times 10 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow H_1(33) = [h(33) + h'(33)] \times 10$$

$$= [3 + (7 - 33 \times 7)] \times 10$$

$$= [3 + (7 - 5)] \times 10 = 5$$

$$H_0(19) = h(19) = 9$$

$$H_0(44) = h(44) = 4$$

$$H_0(195) = h(195) = 5$$

0	64
1	631
2	
3	23
4	44
5	33
6	195
7	
8	
9	19

$$\Rightarrow H_1(195) = [h(195) + h'(195)] \times 10$$

$$= [5 + (7 - 195 \times 7)] \times 10$$

$$= [5 + (7 - 6)] \times 10 = 6$$

$$H_0(64) = h(64) = 4$$

$$H_1(64) = [h(64) + h'(64)] \times 10$$

$$= [4 + (7 - 64 \times 7)] \times 10$$

$$= [4 + (7 - 1)] \times 10 = 0$$