

Problem Set #3

Quiz, 5 questions

1
point

1.

Suppose you implement the functionality of a priority queue using a *sorted* array (e.g., from biggest to smallest). What is the worst-case running time of Insert and Extract-Min, respectively? (Assume that you have a large enough array to accommodate the Insertions that you face.)

- ☐ $\Theta(1)$ and $\Theta(n)$
- ☐ $\Theta(n)$ and $\Theta(n)$
- ☐ $\Theta(n)$ and $\Theta(1)$
- ☒ $\Theta(\log n)$ and $\Theta(1)$

1
point

2.

Suppose you implement the functionality of a priority queue using an *unsorted* array. What is the worst-case running time of Insert and Extract-Min, respectively? (Assume that you have a large enough array to accommodate the Insertions that you face.)

- ☒ $\Theta(1)$ and $\Theta(n)$
- ☐ $\Theta(n)$ and $\Theta(1)$
- ☐ $\Theta(1)$ and $\Theta(\log n)$
- ☐ $\Theta(n)$ and $\Theta(n)$

1
point

3.

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- You are given a heap with n elements that supports Insert and Extract-Min. Which of the following tasks can you achieve in $O(\log n)$ time?
- ☐ Find the largest element stored in the heap.
 - ☐ Find the fifth-smallest element stored in the heap.
 - ☒ None of these.
 - ☐ Find the median of the elements stored in the heap.

1
point

4.

You are given a binary tree (via a pointer to its root) with n nodes. As in lecture, let $\text{size}(x)$ denote the number of nodes in the subtree rooted at the node x . How much time is necessary and sufficient to compute $\text{size}(x)$ for every node x of the tree?

- ☒ $\Theta(n)$
- ☐ $\Theta(n \log n)$
- ☐ $\Theta(n^2)$
- ☐ $\Theta(\text{height})$

1
point

5.

Suppose we relax the third invariant of red-black trees to the property that there are no *three* reds in a row. That is, if a node and its parent are both red, then both of its children must be black. Call these *relaxed* red-black trees. Which of the following statements is *not* true?

- ☐ The height of every relaxed red-black tree with n nodes is $O(\log n)$.
- ☐ Every binary search tree can be turned into a relaxed red-black tree (via some coloring of the nodes as black or red).
- ☐ There is a relaxed red-black tree that is not also a red-black tree.
- ☒ Every red-black tree is also a relaxed red-black tree.

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