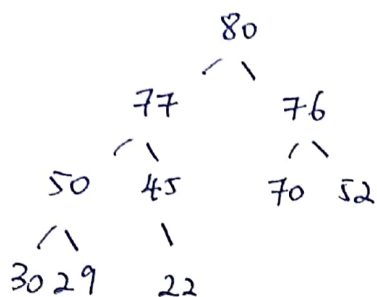


Q1:



By Max(Min) Heap property, the key of node is \geq or \leq than the key of its children.

The array forms a heap (True)

Q2: False True

① If we insert m elements at the same time, we can see the array as an unordered array, hence the complexity to build max heap is $O(m+n)$

② To insert one element we first place the element in the X position, since it may violate the max heap property, we need to do heapify which complexity is $O(\log n)$

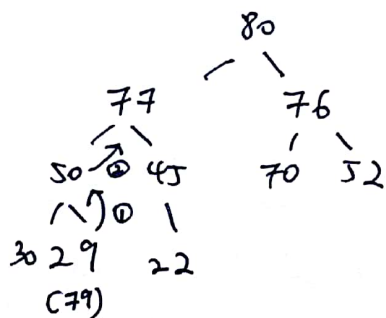
Hence the whole process to insert m elements ^{one by one} is $O(m \log n)$ instead of $O(m+n)$ $(m \log(m+n))$

$$T(n) = \underbrace{\log(n+1) + \log(n+2) + \log(n+3) + \dots + \log(m+n)}_{n \text{ elements}} \quad (\log(m+n) \rightarrow \text{the largest term})$$

\therefore the complexity is $m \log(m+n)$

Q3: original heap

if 29 is increased to 79.



swap ① $50 \leftrightarrow 79$ swap ② $77 \leftrightarrow 79$ no more violation on property.
hence 2 swaps are needed.

Q4: AC

Q5: B

