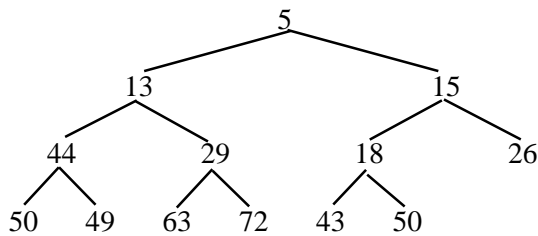
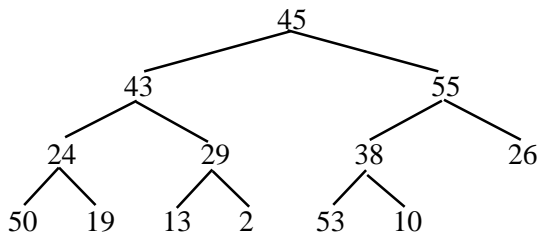


Due Monday, November 9th, 4:00 pm in 2131 Kemper

1. (4 points, 2 points each) With the following binary heap as a starting point for each of the following, show the resulting heap after completing both of the specified operations. You should draw only one heap for each part.



- Insert 20, insert 4
 - DeleteMin, deleteMin.
2. (2 points) Assuming that the following values are in an array, use buildHeap described in section 6.3 (pp. 255 -257) in the text to create a binary heap. You need only show the final binary heap.



3. (2 points) Weiss 6.15a which says, “Suppose we need to perform M percolateUps(), and N deleteMins() on a d -heap that initially has N elements.
- What is the total running time of all operations in terms of M , N , and d
4. (8 points, 2 points each) Given the following set of operations, show the final disjoint set tree for each of the following union strategies.
- union(A, D), union(C, B), union (F, E), union (G, D), union(F, A), find(A), union(H, E), union(E, G), find(E)
- Arbitrary, where the set specified first in the union will always be the root of the combined set.
 - Union by size. When the sets are the same size, the set with a root that is closer to the beginning of the alphabet should be the root of the merged set.
 - Union by height. When the sets are the same height, the set with a root that is closer to the beginning of the alphabet should be the root of the merged set.
 - Arbitrary with path compression. The set specified first in the union will always be the root of the merged set.
5. (3 points) Is there a heap T storing seven distinct elements such that a preorder traversal of T yields the elements of T in sorted order? How about an inorder traversal? How about a postorder traversal? For each question, if you answer yes, then provide a drawing of the heap. (from Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, and David Mount, *Data Structures & Algorithms, Second Edition*, Hoboken, NJ, John Wiley & Sons, 201., p.362.)