

Cesar Arroyo

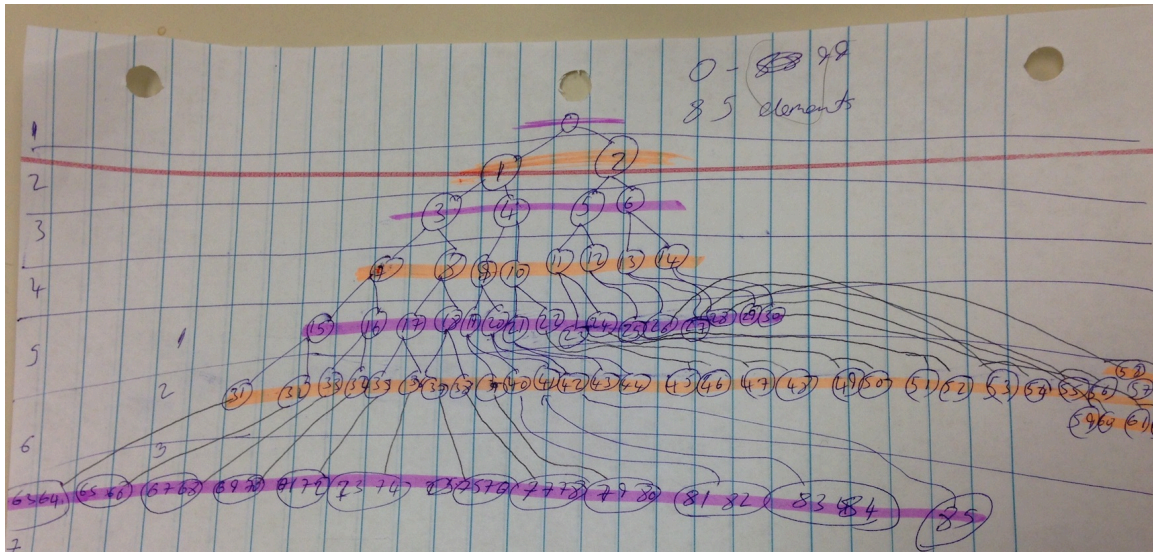
1. 11) a. false  
b. false  
c. false  
d. true

- 16) a. true  
b. true  
c. false  
d. false

2. Heap Sort would be the better choice because unlike the merge sort, the heap sort doesn't require another  $O(n)$  space. It's as efficient in terms of space; only one array is used to store the data.

3. a.  $N$  comparisons  
b.  $N$  comparisons  
c.  $N$  comparisons

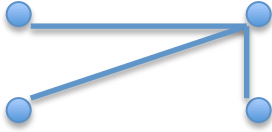
4.



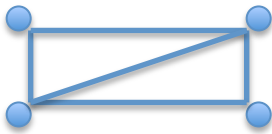
according to this BNT...

- a. false; `treeNode[42]` is not a leaf node because it has one child if the tree goes to 85 elements  
b. false; `treeNode[41]` has two children  
c. false; the right child of `treeNode[12]` is 26  
d. false; subtree rooted at `treeNode[7]` is a full binary tree with three levels  
e. false; the tree has SIX full levels and one additional level that contains some elements

5. a. true; 4 vertices and 3 edges



b. true; 4 vertices and 5 edges



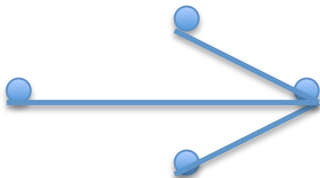
c. false; with only one vertex it's not a graph anymore

d. true;

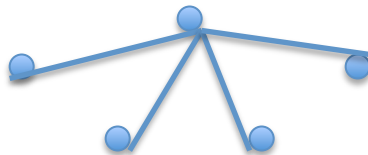
e. true; one vertex has to be disconnected



f. true;  $N$  vertices = 4 and  $N - 1$  edges = 3



g. true



h. false; it can connect to itself



i. false; tree requires leaf nodes vs graph

tree:



j. true; left is tree and right is graph



k. false; can be directed but not necessarily weighted

