

**Problem Set 5 — Heaps, Non-comparison sorts, Red-black trees, Hashing**  
**Due by 4:30pm Friday, Mar. 9, 2018 as a single pdf via Moodle (either generated via L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, or concatenated photos of your work). Late assignments are not accepted.**

This is an *individual* assignment: collaboration (such as discussing problems and brainstorming ideas for solving them) on this assignment is highly encouraged, but the work you submit must be your own. Give information only as a tutor would: ask questions so that your classmate is able to figure out the answer for themselves. It is unacceptable to share any artifacts, such as code and/or write-ups for this assignment. If you work with someone in close collaboration, you must mention your collaborator on your assignment.

*Suggested practice problems, from CLRS:* Ch 11.1 (1 and 2); 11.2-3; 12.2 (3, 4, and 5); 12.3-5; 13.3 (1, 2, and 4)

1. In this problem, we will investigate  $d$ -ary max-heaps: A  $d$ -ary heap is one in which each node has at most  $d$  children, whereas, in a binary heap, each node has at most 2 children.
  - (a) Describe how to store/represent a  $d$ -ary heap in an array.
  - (b) What is the height of a  $d$ -ary heap in terms of  $d$  and  $n$ ?
  - (c) Re-write function  $\text{PARENT}(i)$  for  $d$ -ary heaps, and give a new function  $\text{CHILD}(i, j)$  that gives the  $j$ -th child of node  $i$  (where  $1 \leq j \leq d$ ).
  - (d) Describe, and give pseudocode for, the algorithm  $\text{MAX-HEAPIFY}(A, i)$  for  $d$ -ary heaps and give a tight analysis for the worst-case running time of your algorithm.
  - (e) Describe (semi-formally) how to implement  $\text{MAX-HEAPIFY}(A, i)$  in  $O((\log_d n) \lg d)$  time. (*Hint: you need auxiliary data structures; the heap itself is not sufficient.*)
2. **(From homework 4, skip if already submitted)** Problem 8.2-4 from CLRS: Describe (semi-formally) an algorithm that, given  $n$  integers in the range 0 to  $k$ , preprocesses its input and then answers any query about how many of the  $n$  integers fall into a range  $[a..b]$  in  $O(1)$  time. Your algorithm should use  $\Theta(n + k)$  preprocessing time.
3. Problem 13.3-5 from CLRS. (Describe semi-formally.) (*Hint: Follow the structure for an invariant.*)
4. **(Previous exam question)** Let  $A[1..n]$  be an array of non-integers taken from some set  $K$  of size  $k > 1$ . (*Note: For this problem, you are not given the set  $K$  or  $k$ ; this is only to illustrate that there are  $k$  distinct non-integer numbers. We only have access to elements through  $A$ . Further, note that  $k$  may be small or large: from constant to even larger than  $n$ .)*
- (a) Describe an algorithm that sorts  $A$  in expected time  $O(n + k \lg k)$ , and describe why it has this running time.
- (b) What is the worst-case running time of your algorithm? Justify your answer.