

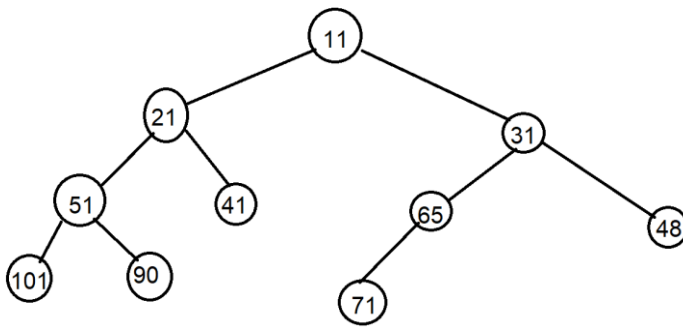
## 2) (10 pts) ALG (Heaps)

(a) (3 pts) A heap is represented by the array below. The first item is stored at index 1. Answer the following questions (**please answer the data not the index where it's stored.**)

index	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
data	7	11	13	16	18	19	24	21	20	35

i). Who is the left child of 13: \_\_\_\_\_, ii). Right child of 16: \_\_\_\_\_ iii) parent of 24: \_\_\_\_\_

(b) (2 pts) Consider the following tree. Is this a valid minheap? Justify your answer. *Just saying yes/no has no credit without justification.*



(c) (5 pts) Consider a **minheap** stored in an integer array `int heaparray[100]`, which is globally declared. Complete the `percolateUp` function below that takes an index and perform the full percolate up operation for the item at that index. While writing the code, you can assume that there is a `swap` function available for you that is described below.

```

// swap(int* ptrA, int* ptrB) - swaps the contents in the variables
//                               pointed to by ptrA and ptrB.
void percolateUp(int idx){

    if ( _____ > 1) {

        if ( _____ ) {

            swap( _____ , _____ )

            percolateUp( _____ );

        }

    }

}

```