

1. In this problem you'll derive the minimum and maximum numbers of elements in a heap of height  $h$ .
  - (a) What are the minimum number of nodes at level  $i$ ? The root is at level 0, the children of root are at level 1, the grandchildren at level 2, etc.
  - (b) What are the maximum number of nodes at level  $i$ ?
  - (c) Derive (showing your work) the minimum total number of nodes in a tree of height  $h$  using the summation symbol ( $\sum$ ).
  - (d) Using properties in Appendix A of the textbook, give a closed-form solution (no  $\sum$  symbol) of the minimum total number of nodes.
  - (e) Derive the maximum total number of nodes in a tree of height  $h$  using the summation symbol ( $\sum$ ).
  - (f) Give a closed-form solution of the maximum total number of nodes.
2. Prove that in any subtree of a max-heap, the root of the subtree contains the largest value occurring anywhere in that subtree. Assume a function  $\text{parent}^j(i)$  (recall functional iteration discussed in section 3.2 of the textbook). You will need to show that  $A[\text{parent}^j(i)] \geq A[i]$ . You'll do this using mathematical induction on  $j$ .
3. Where in a max-heap might the smallest element reside, assuming that all elements are distinct?
4. Is an array that is in sorted order a min-heap?
5. Consider the array  $\langle 23, 17, 14, 6, 13, 10, 1, 5, 7, 12 \rangle$ .
  - (a) Draw the tree associated with this array.
  - (b) Is this a max-heap? If not, circle the offending piece(s) in your drawing of the tree.
6. Using 1-based indices, show that, with the array representation for storing an  $n$ -element heap, the leaves are the nodes indexed by  $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1, \lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 2, \dots, n$ . *Hint*: one approach is to use the left-child and right-child functions, and show for what values of  $i$  the child indices are not valid, i.e. greater than  $n$ .
7. Using figure 6.2 as a model, illustrate the operation of **max-heapify**(A,3) on the array  $A = \langle 27, 17, 3, 16, 13, 10, 1, 5, 7, 12, 4, 8, 9, 0 \rangle$ .
8. Using figure 6.3 as a model, illustrate the operation of **build-max-heap** on the array  $A = \langle 5, 3, 17, 10, 84, 19, 6, 22, 9 \rangle$ .