

# Handwriting Assignment #1

2018/09/12 컴퓨터학과 김민준.

(1) (B)

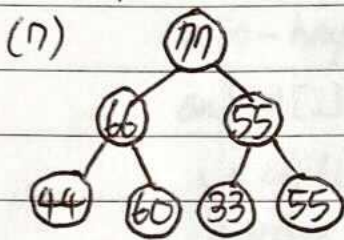
(2)  $O(\log N)$

(3)  $O(N \log N)$

(4)  $O(\log N)$

(5)  $O(N \log N)$

(6) check the leaf nodes. Divide the heap in half, check the down part nodes. worst case:  $O(\frac{N}{2}) \Rightarrow O(N)$



(8) Minimum: Only one node in last level

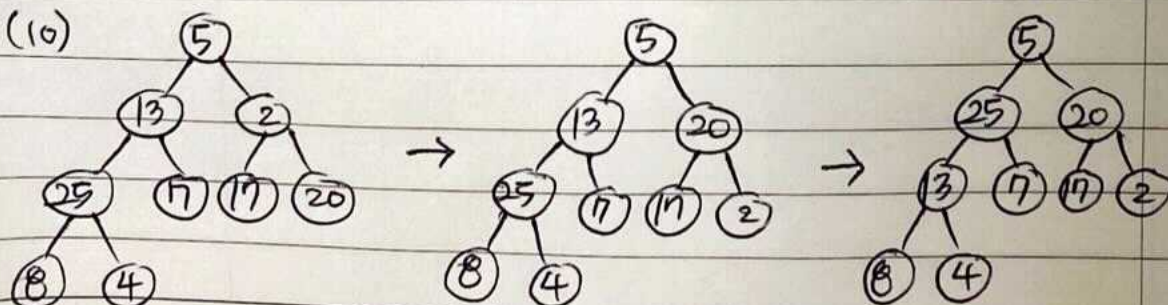
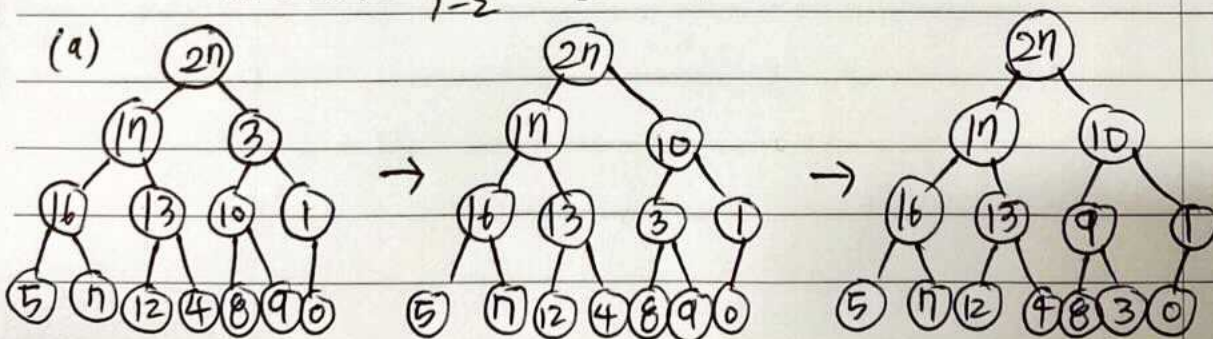
In a heap of height  $h$ :  $2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{h-2} + 2^{h-1} + 1$

Use  $\Sigma$ ,  $\frac{1-2^h}{1-2} + 1 = 2^h - 1 + 1 = 2^h$

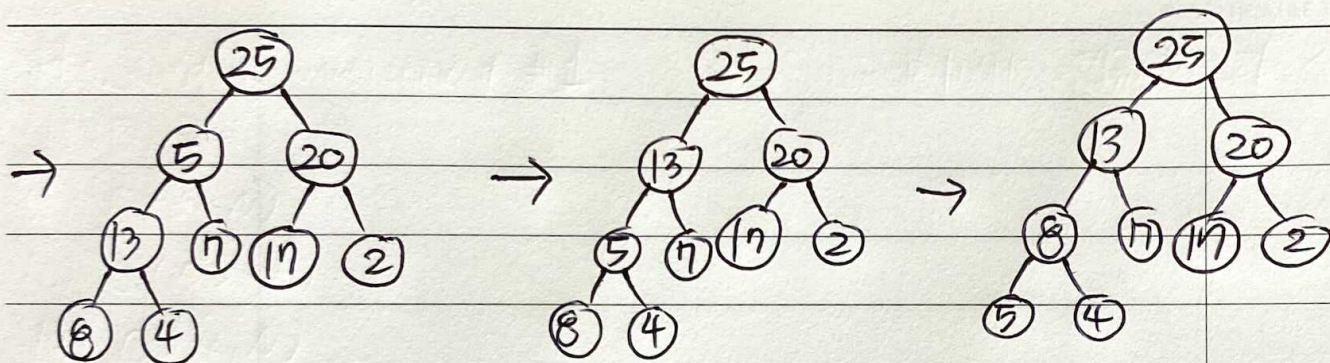
Maximum: All node in last level

In a heap of height  $h$ :  $2^0 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^{h-1} + 2^h$

Use  $\Sigma$ ,  $\frac{1-2^{h+1}}{1-2} = 2^{h+1} - 1$







11. Yes. An array sorted in ascending order has the property that  $A[i] \leq A[j]$  ( $i < j$ )

Min-heap has property that for all node  $i$   $A[i] \leq A[\text{child-left}(i)]$  and  $A[i] \leq A[\text{child-right}(i)]$ , when  $i < \text{child-left}(i)$  and  $i < \text{child-right}(i)$ .

Therefore, A sorted in ascending order array is Min-heap.

12. (a). root is always the maximum or minimum.