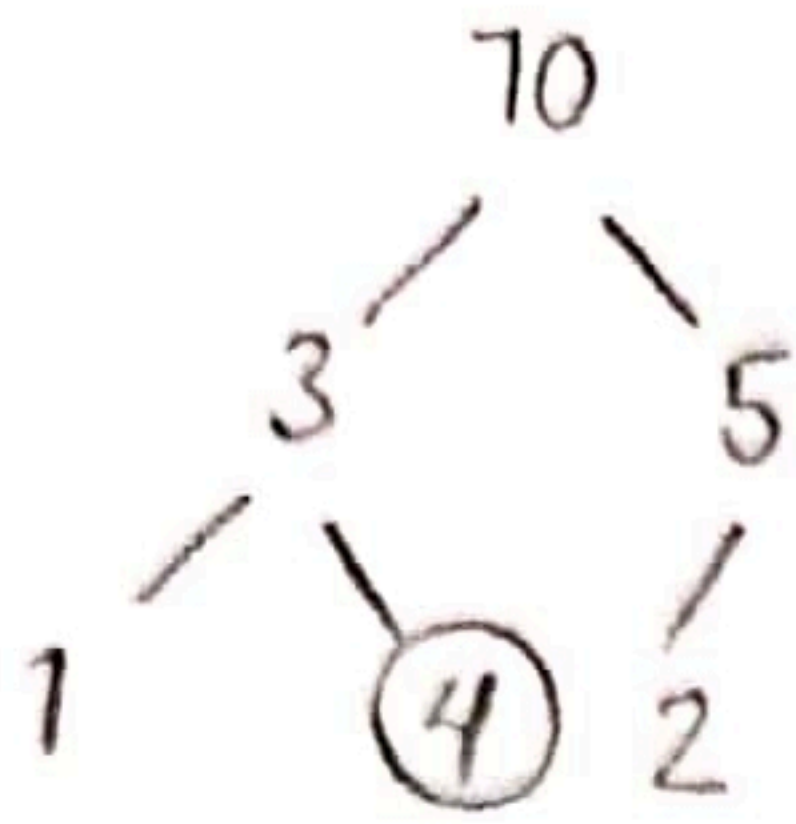


## HW2

①

A) False



4 فرزند 3 است و این باعث می شود که  
max-heap نباشد.

B) True

با استفاده از heap می توان Priority queue را پیاده سازی کرد.  
بر این صورت که همان طور که در heap اولویت عناصر مهم است، در queue نیز  
مهم می باشد.

C) False

linked-list یک مجموعه است و نمی توان آن را list نامید.  
به علاوه در linked list عمل insertion و deletion از ابتدای آن صورت می گیرد.

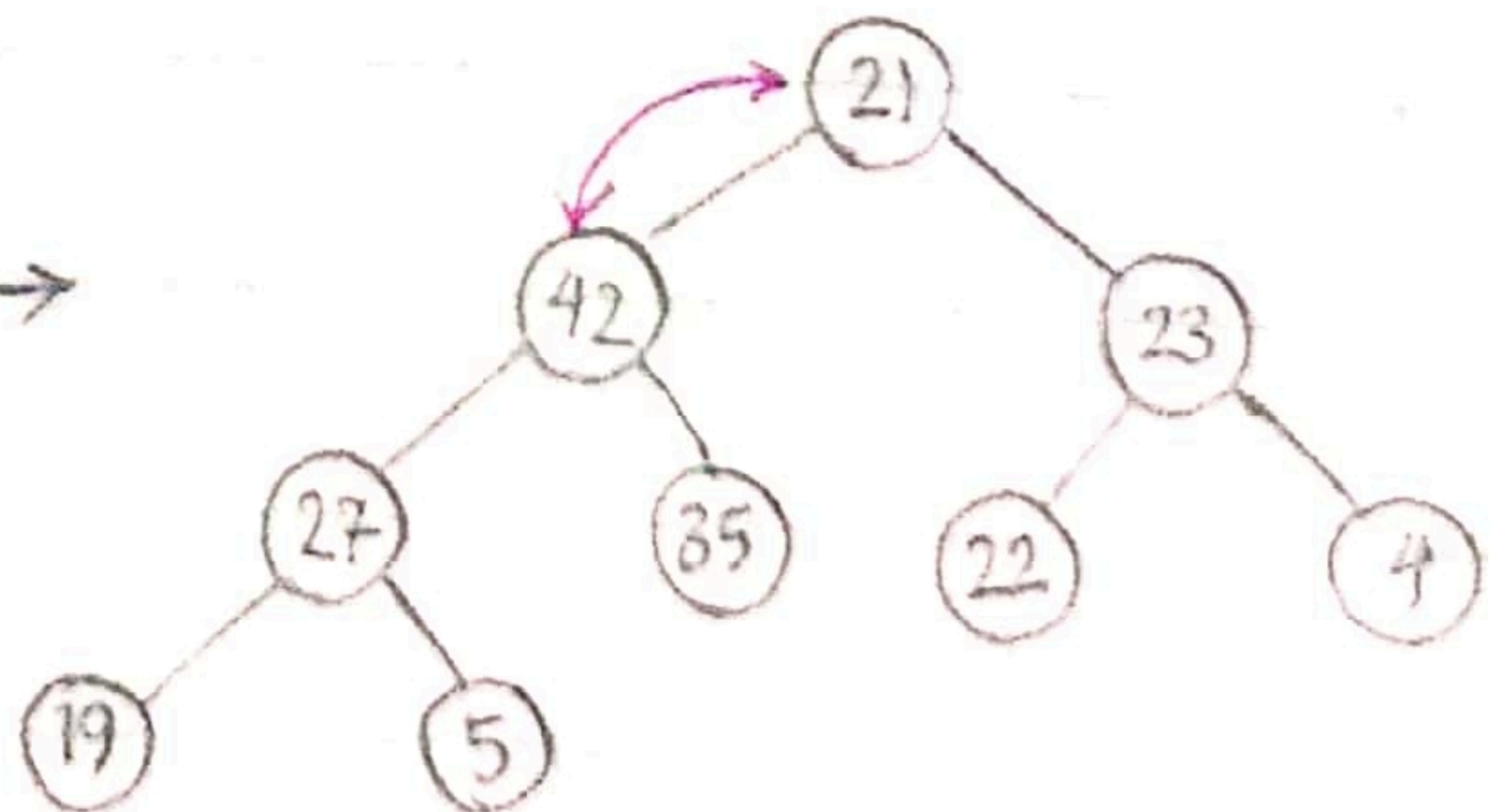
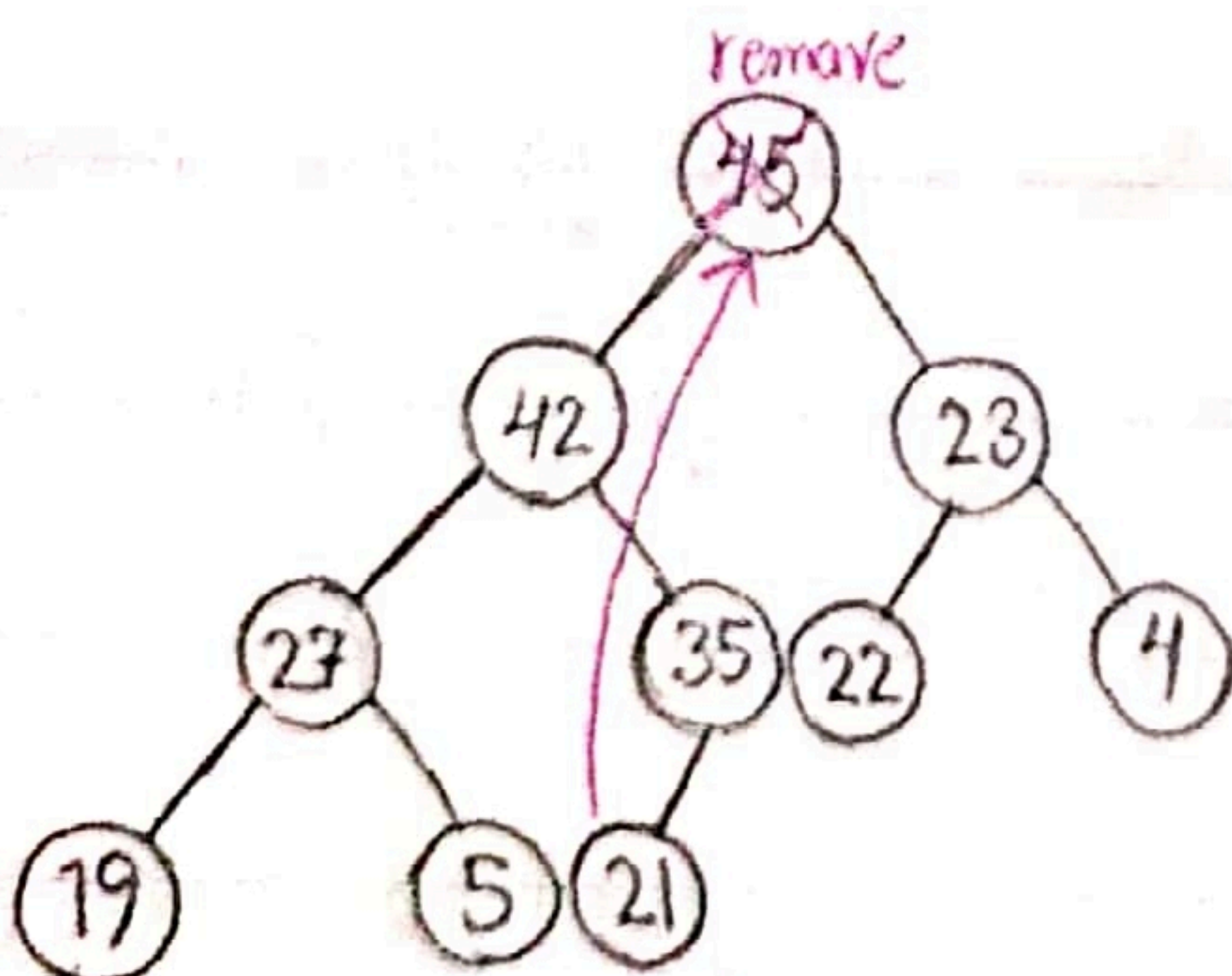
D) False

insert :  $O(\log n)$

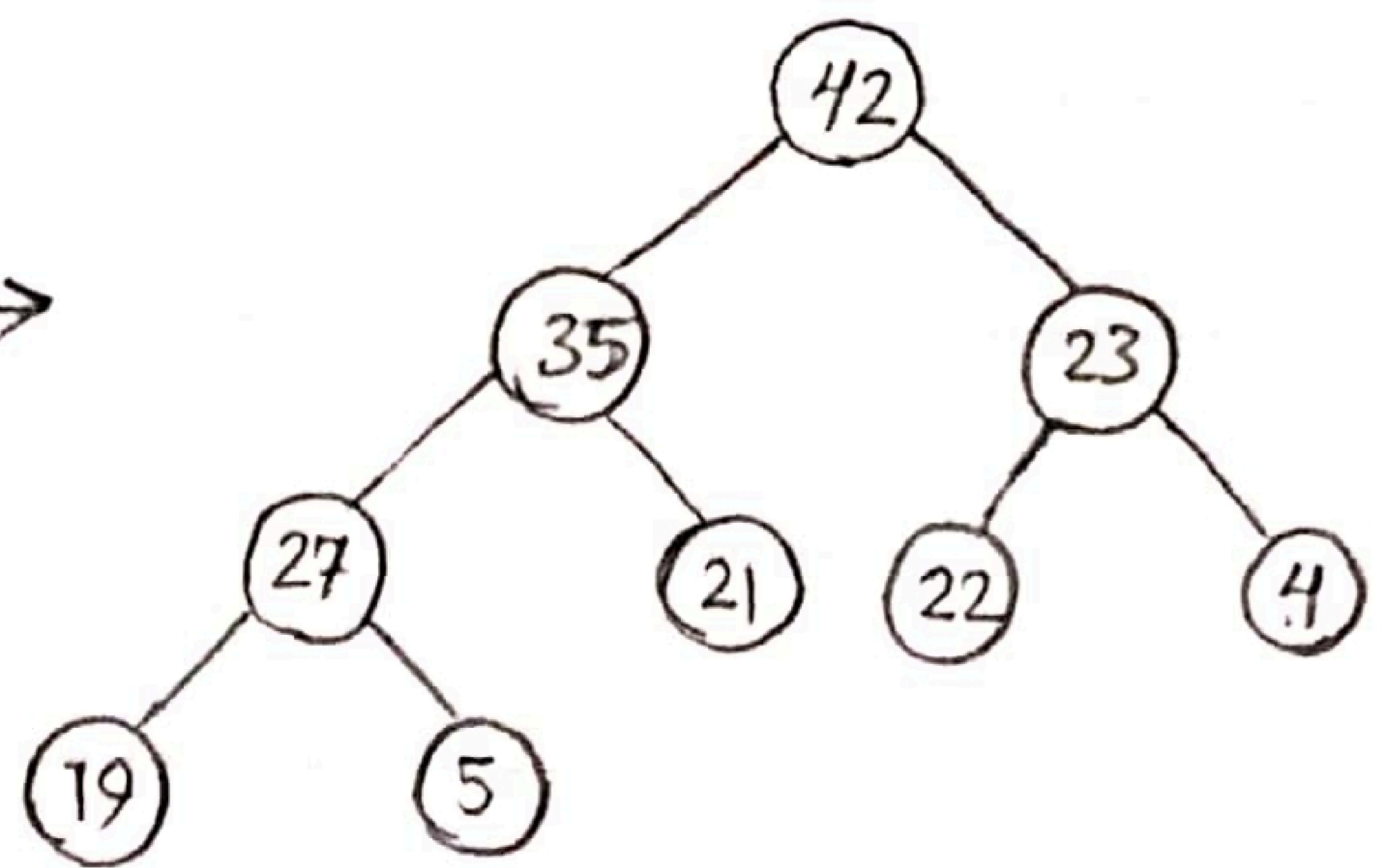
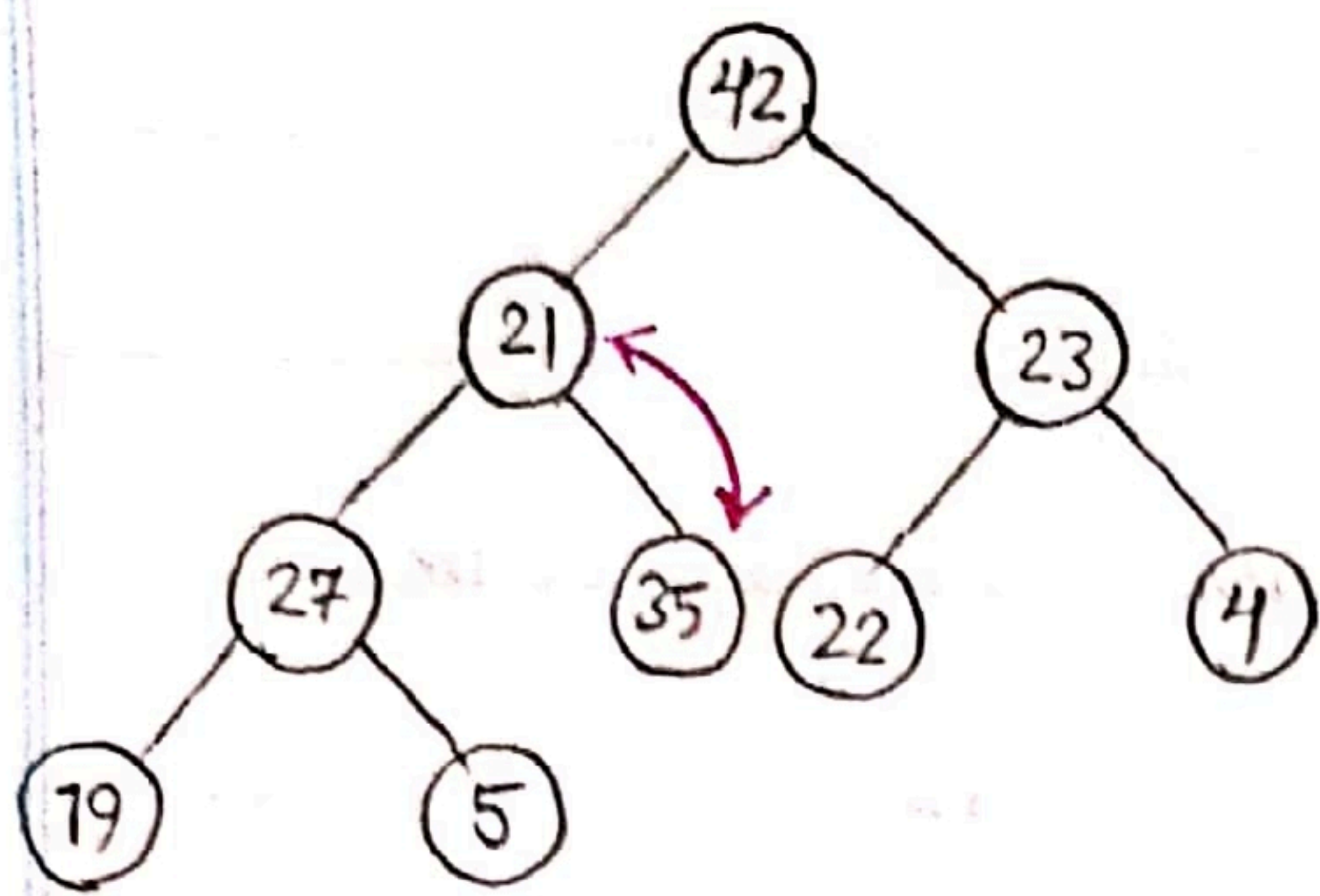
find max :  $O(1)$

find min :  $O(n)$

②







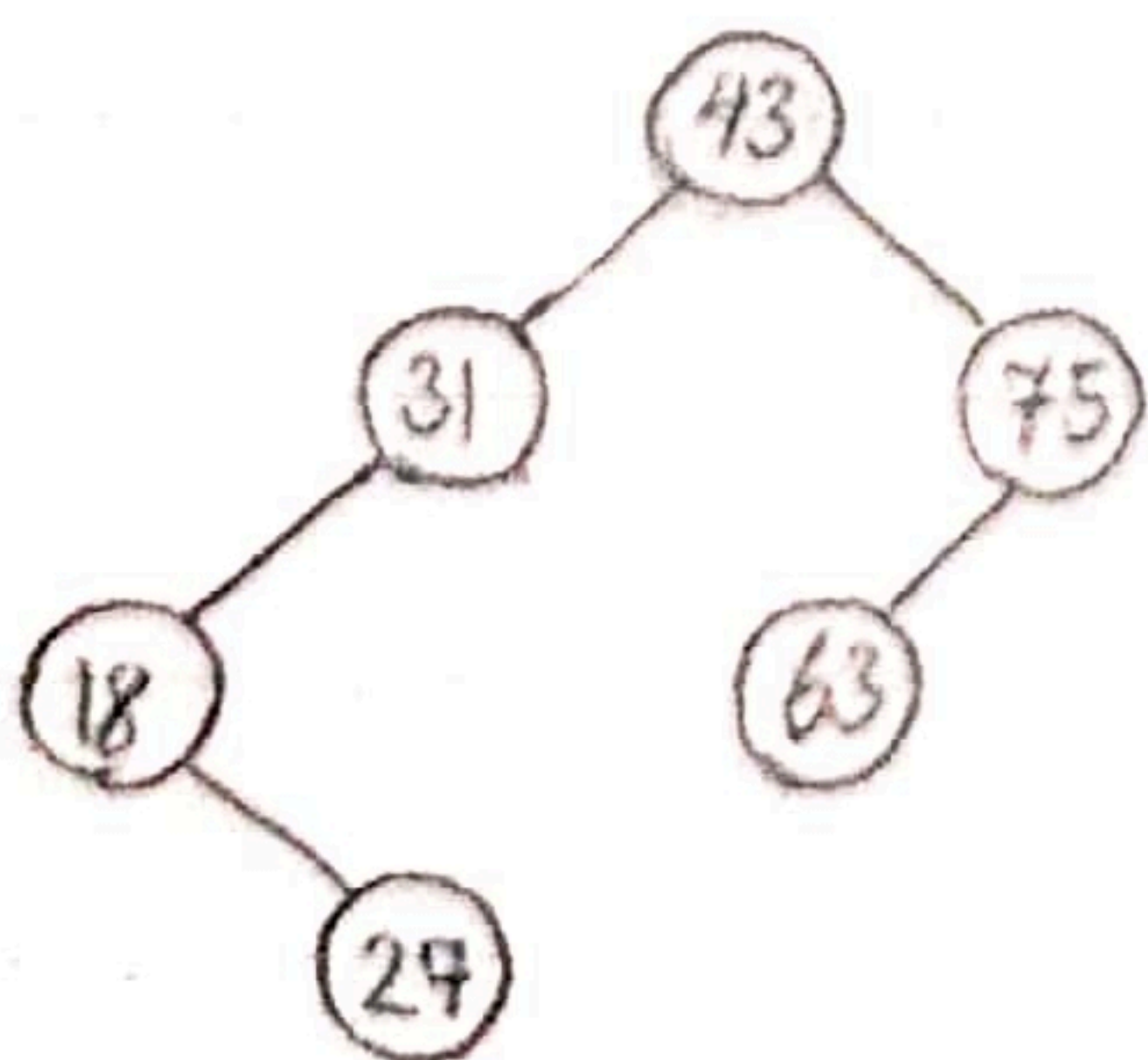
③

- ① Define a class stack with a variable  $s=0$ .
- ② Implement the function `push()` which receives an integer as a parameter. Increment the  $s$  and push the pair of  $s$  and element in the priority queue.
- ③ Implement function `top()` and return the element stored in `top`.
- ④ Implement function `isEmpty()`, which returns a boolean. if the priority queue is empty, it returns true. Else returns false.
- ⑤ Implement function `pop()` and check if the priority queue is empty, prints "Can't pop, stack is empty". Else decrement the  $s$  and pop the top of the priority queue.
- ⑥ In the end, traverse the stack and while stack is not empty print the top and pop the top.



④

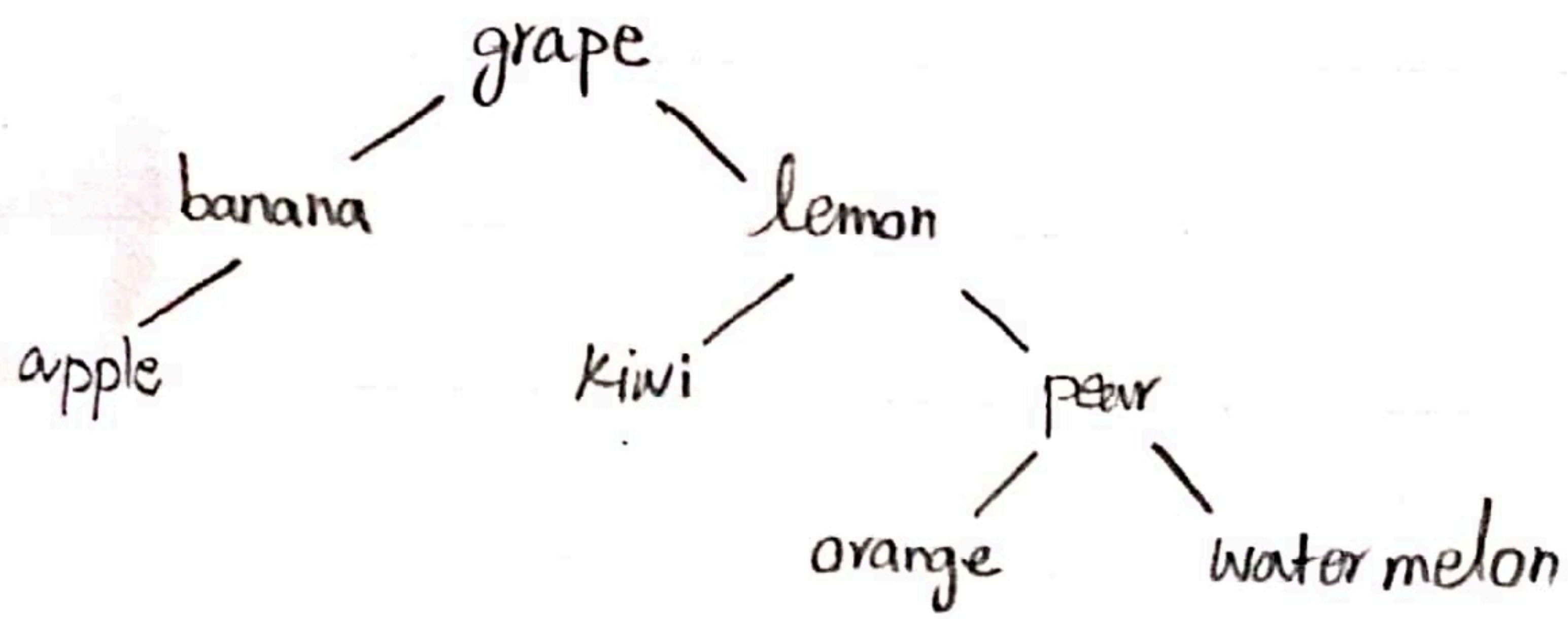
1. Define two stacks, stack1 and stack2.
2. Define function Enqueue with an integer as a parameter like:
  - while stack1 is not empty, push stack1.pop() in stack2
  - Then push the new element in stack1.
  - Finally, we want to reverse the stack to follow the queue order. So while stack2 is not empty, push stack2.pop() in stack1
3. Define Dequeue like this:
  - create an integer del which contains stack1.peek()
  - Then we pop the last element with stack1.pop()
  - Finally return del as a deleted value.
4. Define function Size:
  - It returns the sum of stack1 and stack2 sizes.
5. Define function isEmpty: (boolean)
  - It returns true, if Size = 0, else it returns false



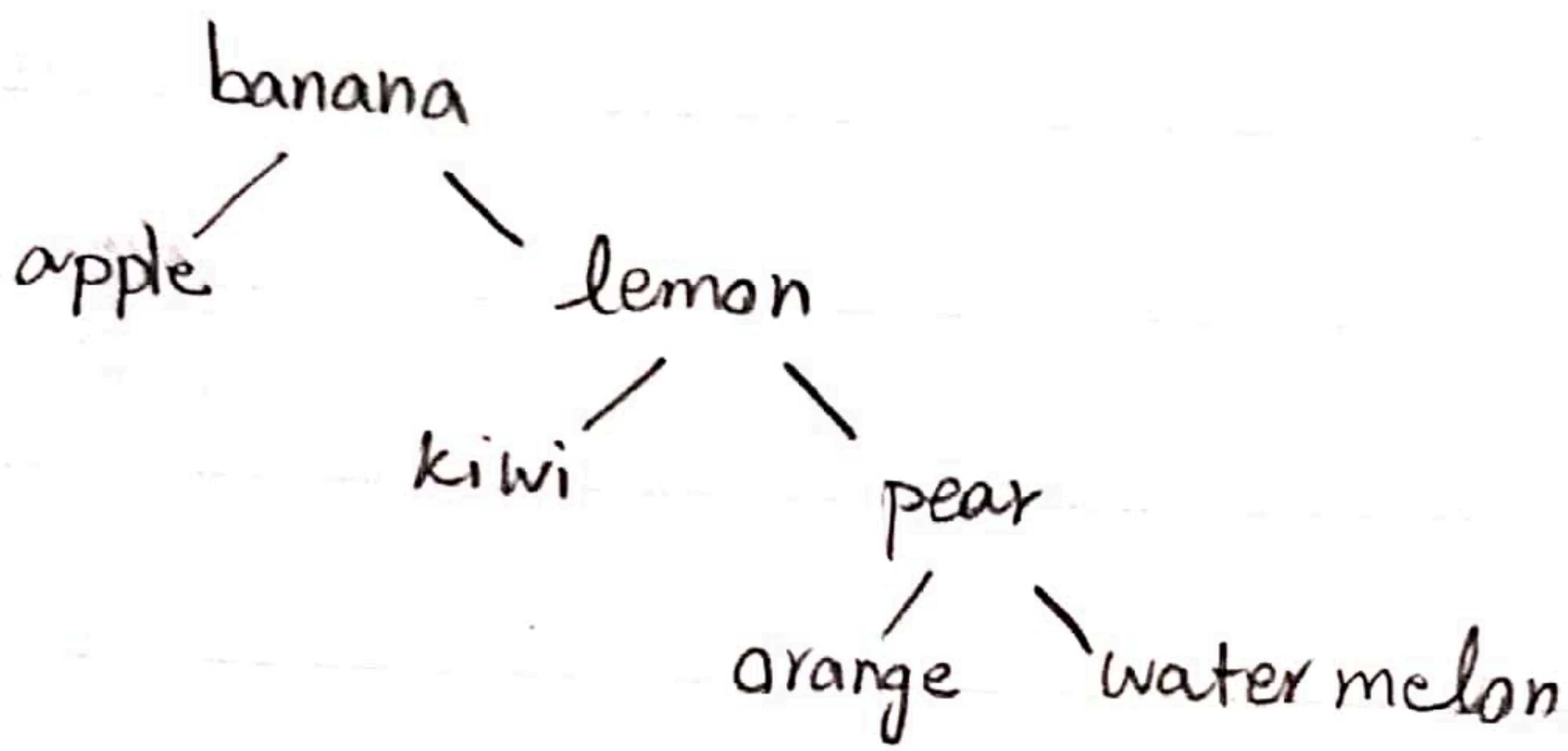
In binary tree, we put the first element (43) as a root, then insert elements step by step. If it is less than its parents, we put it on left node, else we put it on right.



⑥



⑦



⑧

