

# FIT3155: Week 8 tutorial

## Covering concepts from Weeks 5-7

**Objectives:** The tutorials, in general, give practice in problem solving, in analysis of algorithms and data-structures, and in logic useful in the above.

**Instructions to the class:** Prepare your answers to the questions **before** the tutorial. It will probably not be possible to cover all questions unless the class has prepared them all in advance.

**Instructions to Tutors:**

- i. The purpose of the tutorials is not to solve the practical exercises.
- ii. The purpose is to check answers, and to discuss particular sticking points, not to simply make answers available.

1. Write pseudocode to compute which (order) binomial trees form a binomial heap for any given  $n$  elements.
2. Using mathematical induction, for a binomial tree  $B_k$  of order  $k$ , prove that:
  - (a)  $B_k$  contains  $2^k$  nodes.
  - (b)  $B_k$  has a height  $k$ .
  - (c)  $B_k$  has exactly  $k$ -choose- $d$  nodes at each depth  $0 \leq d \leq k$ .

3. Insert the following elements in a binomial heap:

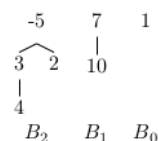
8, 2, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12

4. Insert the following elements in a binomial heap:

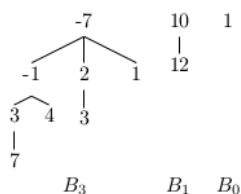
2, 8, 10, 11, 5, 11, 103, 4

5. Perform **merge** on the following two binomial heaps:

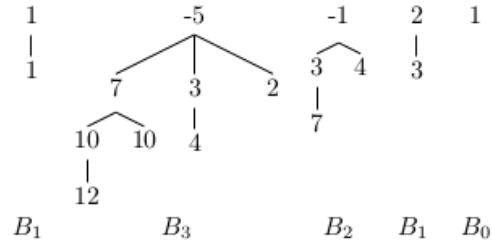
Binomial heap  $H_1$



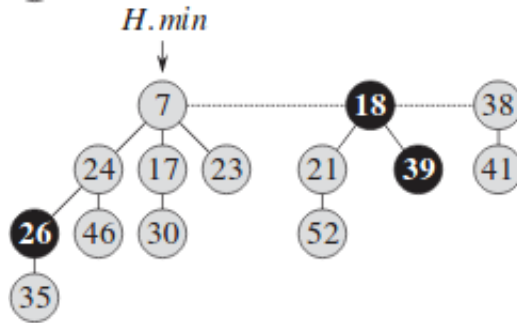
Binomial heap  $H_2$



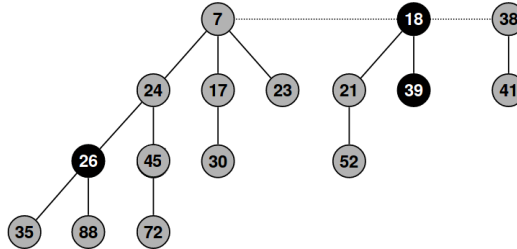
6. Perform **merge** followed by **extract-min** on the following (improper state of) binomial heap:



7. Show that the amortized complexity to **insert**  $n$  elements into a binomial heap is  $O(n)$ .
8. Perform **extract-min** on the following Fibonacci heap:



9. Starting from the following state of a Fibonacci heap:



Run the following sequence of operations, and after each step, draw the resultant heap:

- decrease-key of 45 to 40.
- decrease-key of 40 to 12.
- decrease-key of 35 to 1.
- extract-min**.

==o0o==  
 END  
 ==o0o==