

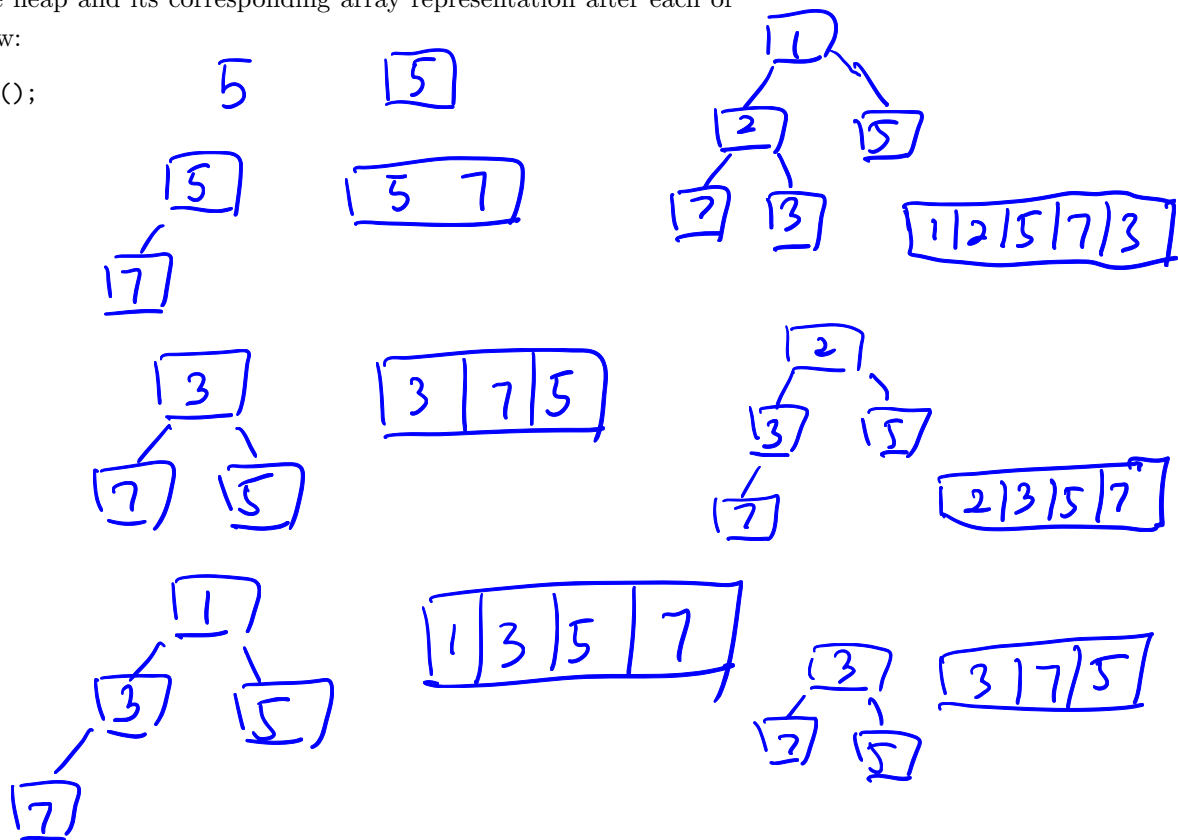
## 1 Heaps of Fun

- 1.1 Assume that we have a binary min-heap (smallest value on top) data structure called `Heap` that stores integers, and has properly implemented `insert` and `removeMin` methods. Draw the heap and its corresponding array representation after each of the operations below:

```

1 Heap h = new Heap();
2 h.insert(5);
3 h.insert(7);
4 h.insert(3);
5 h.insert(1);
6 h.insert(2);
7 h.removeMin();
8 h.removeMin();

```



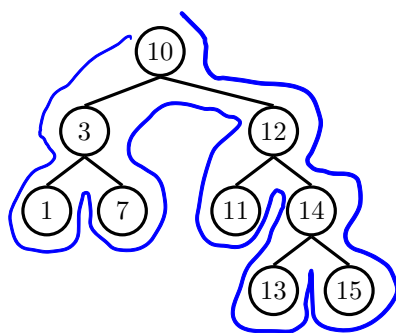
- 1.2 Your friend Sahil Finn-Garng challenges you to quickly implement an integer max-heap data structure. “Hah! I’ll just use my min-heap implementation as a template to write `MaxHeap.java`,” you think to yourself. Unfortunately, two Destroyer Penguins manage to delete your `MinHeap.java` file. You notice that you still have `MinHeap.class`. Can you still complete the challenge before time runs out?

*Hint:* You can still use methods from `MinHeap`.

negative the value when insert.

negative once more when remove

## 2 Tree Traversals



- 2.1 Write the pre-order, in-order, post-order, and level-order traversals of the above binary search tree.

pre 10 3 1 7 12 11 14 13 15

in 1 3 7 10 11 12 13 14 15

post 1 7 3 11 13 15 14 12 10

le 10 3 12 1 7 11 14 13 15.

## 3 Quadrees

- 3.1 Draw the quadtree built by inserting the following nodes with the given coordinates.

insert A (2, 3);  
 insert B (-1, 1);  
 insert C (3, 2);  
 insert D (0, 0);  
 insert E (4, 4);  
 insert F (-3, 2);

