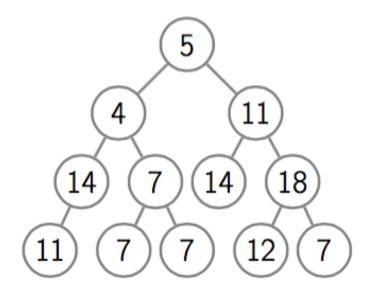
## Priority Queues: Quiz

6 questions

1 point

1.

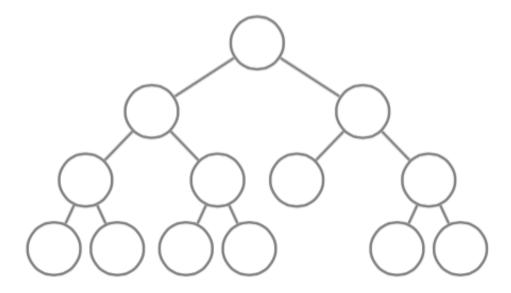


How many edges of this binary tree violate the min-heap property? In other words, for how many edges of the tree, the parent value is greater than the value of the child?

3

1 point

2.



This binary tree contains 13 nodes, and hence we have 13 subtrees here (rooted at each of 13 nodes). How many of them are complete?

11

1 point

3.

Consider a complete binary tree represented by an array [19,14,28,15,16,7,27,15,21,21,5,2].

How many edges of this tree violate the max-heap property? In other words, for how many edges of the tree, the parent value is smaller than the value of the child?

5

1 point

4.

Assume that a max-heap with  $10^\circ$  elements is stored in a complete 5-ary tree. Approximately how many comparisons a call to  ${\tt Insert()}$  will make?

- **O** 38
- **O** 28
- **O** 18
- O 8

1 point

5.

Assume that a max-heap with  $10^6$  elements is stored in a complete 7-ary tree. Approximately how many comparisons a call to  ${\tt ExtractMax}()$  will make?

- O 50
- **O** 5
- **O** 500

1 point

6.

Assume that we represent a complete d-ary tree in an array  $A[1\dots n]$  (this is a 1-based array of size n). What is the right formula for the indices of children of a node number i?

- $\bigcirc \quad \{(i-1)d+2, \ldots, \min\{n, (i-1)d+d+1\}\}$
- $\bigcirc \quad \{id+2,\ldots,\min\{n,id+d+1\}\}$
- $\bigcirc \quad \{(i-1)d+1, \dots, \min\{n, (i-1)d+d\}\}$

 $\bigcirc \quad \{(i-1)d+2, \dots, (i-1)d+d+1\}$ 

Submit Quiz

