

COMP 410 - Spring 2014

Programming Assignment 4



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A *min-max heap* is a generalization of the binary heap that we have studied in class, that supports the additional operations **max** and **deleteMax**. For this assignment, you are to implement a min-max heap in an array by completing the methods in the following class declaration:

```
public class MinMaxHeap<AnyType extends Comparable<? super AnyType>> {
    private int currentSize;
    private AnyType[] arr;

    public MinMaxHeap(int capacity){//Constructor
        arr = (AnyType[]) new Comparable[capacity];
        currentSize = 0;
    }

    public boolean isFull(){return currentSize == arr.length;}
    public boolean isEmpty(){return currentSize == 0;}

    // COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING METHODS
    public void insert(AnyType x){...} //PRE: The heap is not full

    public AnyType min(){...} //PRE: The heap is not empty
    public AnyType max(){... } //PRE: The heap is not empty

    public AnyType deleteMin(){...} //PRE: The heap is not empty
    public AnyType deleteMax(){...} //PRE: The heap is not empty

    //Private methods go here.
}
```

The methods `isFull()`, `isEmpty()`, `min()`, and `max()` should each have $\Theta(1)$ run-time; the remaining methods – `insert()`, `deleteMin()` and `deleteMax()` should each have $\Theta(\log N)$ runtime.

NOTES

You will find it helpful to first read Question 6.18 of your text (appended to this document), and work out the answers to parts (a)–(c). (You do not need to turn in your answers to these questions.) You may also find it helpful to read this paper (you can find a copy on the web):

Atkinson, Michael D., J-R. Sack, Nicola Santoro, and Thomas Strothotte. "Min-max heaps and generalized priority queues." Communications of the ACM 29, no. 10 (1986): 996-1000

Do *not* use any in-built Java implementation (e.g., Stack, Queue, Lists, ArrayList, etc) from the java.util.* API. You *must* implement the `MinMaxHeap` class from scratch.

GRADING RUBRIC

- (30 points) insert method
- (15 points) min method
- (15 points) max method
- (20 points) deleteMin method
- (20 points) deleteMax method

SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

Upload all your source code in a .zip file to Sakai. You are responsible for ensuring that your program compiles and functions properly. Any non-functioning program will receive a zero.

HONOR CODE

Please review the honor code description from the course syllabus. No collaboration (with anyone) is permitted in assignments. Collaboration in assignments, or the use of code not the students own, constitutes an honor code violation. Any violation will be reported to the Student Attorney General.

APPENDIX – QN 6.18 OF THE TEXT

- 6.18** A **min-max heap** is a data structure that supports both `deleteMin` and `deleteMax` in $O(\log N)$ per operation. The structure is identical to a binary heap, but the heap-order property is that for any node, X , at even depth, the element stored at X is smaller than the parent but larger than the grandparent (where this makes sense), and for any node X at odd depth, the element stored at X is larger than the parent but smaller than the grandparent. See Figure 6.57.
- a. How do we find the minimum and maximum elements?
 - *b. Give an algorithm to insert a new node into the min-max heap.
 - *c. Give an algorithm to perform `deleteMin` and `deleteMax`.
 - *d. Can you build a min-max heap in linear time?
 - **e. Suppose we would like to support `deleteMin`, `deleteMax`, and `merge`. Propose a data structure to support all operations in $O(\log N)$ time.