Instructor: Dr. Sartaj Sahni Spring, 2005

Advanced Data Structures (COP 5536) **Exam 2**

CLOSED BOOK 60 Minutes

NOTE:

- 1. For all problems, use only the algorithms discussed in class/text.
- 2. All answers will be graded on correctness, efficiency, clarity, elegance and other normal criteria that determine quality.
- 3. The points assigned to each question are provided in parentheses.

- 1. (10) For min Fibonacci heaps:
 - (a) (5) Perform the following sequence of operations on an initially empty min Fibonacci heap in this order:

Insert(18), Insert(10), Insert(16), Insert(6), Insert(4), Insert(15), RemoveMin

Draw min Fibonacci heaps before and after performing the *remove min* operation.

(b) (5) For the *min Fibonacci heap* shown in Figure 1, perform a *DecreaseKey* operation by changing 33 to 4. T represents a *ChildCut* of TRUE and F represents FALSE.

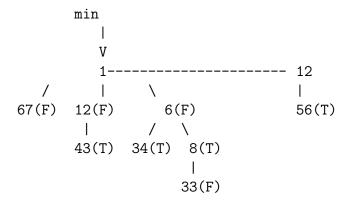


Figure 1. Min Fibonacci heap

Draw the resulting min Fibonacci heap and clearly label ChildCut values.

2. (8) For the two-pass max pairing heap shown in Figure 2,

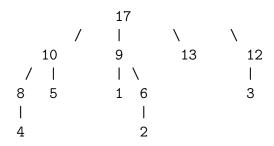


Figure 2. Max pairing heap

- (a) (4) Perform a RemoveMax operation. Show each step.
- (b) (4) Perform remove(9) from the original max pairing heap shown in Figure 2. Show each step.

3.	(6) the	Start order	with: 12,	an 10,	emp 8, 1	ty A	VL 5, an	tree, d 11.	perfo Shov	orm : w eac	inser ch st	rt op ep a	erat	ions pecif	using y rot	g the ation	follo	owing e if a	g key pplie	s in ed.

- 4. (12) For 2-3 trees,
 - (a) (6) Perform Insert(30) on the 2-3 tree shown in Figure 3. Draw the resulting 2-3 tree and explain how you get your result.

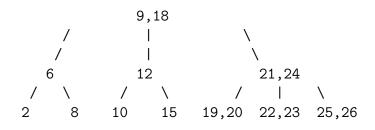


Figure 3. 2-3 tree

(b) (6) Construct a 2-3 tree with height 3 (i.e., the tree has 3 levels) that consists of only 2-nodes. Delete the key value of the root node. Show each step.(Root node is at height 1.)

- 5. (14) For red-black trees, use the bottom-up algorithm for this problem. Double lines indicate a red edge and single line a black edge.
 - (a) (8) Perform the following sequence of operations on the red-black tree shown in Figure 4 in this order:

Insert(7), Insert(4), Delete(10)

Show each step and specify rotation type/color flip/rebalancing strategy if applied.

Figure 4. Red-black tree

(b) (6) Consider the red-black tree shown in Figure 5. Perform Split(18) operation, showing each step.

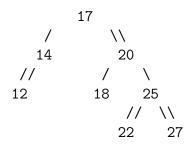


Figure 5. Red-black tree