

# Homework - Tree Data Structures

April 14, 2018

The completed assignments can be submitted either on blackboard or handed to me in class on Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2018.

Each of the questions carry 20 points.

The last question involves searching and sorting. Whereas we have not gone through those techniques in class, I would like you to research and read about them and answer the questions.

## 1 Binary Search Tree

Draw the binary search tree obtained when the keys 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 are inserted in the given order into an initially empty tree. What is the problem of the tree you get? Why is it a problem? How could you modify the insertion algorithm to solve this problem. Justify your answer.

## 2 AVL Tree

- i. Insert the following sequence of elements into an AVL tree, starting with an empty tree: 10, 20, 15, 25, 30, 16, 18, 19.
- ii. Delete 30 in the AVL tree that you got.

### 3 Max -Heap

Consider the array  $A = \{29, 18, 10, 15, 20, 9, 5, 13, 2, 4, 15\}$

- i. Does  $A$  satisfy the max-heap property? If not, fix it by swapping elements
- ii. Using array  $A$  (possibly corrected), illustrate the execution of the heap-extract-max algorithm, which extracts the max element and then rearranges the array to satisfy the max-heap property. For each iteration or recursion of the algorithm, write the content of the array  $A$ .

## 4 Min-Heap

Consider the array:  $A = \{4, 33, 6, 90, 33, 32, 31, 91, 90, 89, 50, 33\}$

- i. Is  $A$  a min-heap? Justify your answer by briefly explaining the min-heap property.
- ii. If  $A$  is a min-heap, then extract the minimum value and then rearrange the array with the min-heapify procedure. In doing that, show the array at every iteration of min-heapify. If  $A$  is not a min-heap, then rearrange it to satisfy the min-heap property

## 5 Search & Sorting techniques

- i. Define and contrast the following search and sorting techniques: Insertion Sort, Heap Sort, Merge Sort, Quick Sort, Sequential Search, Binary Search
- ii. For each of the mentioned search and sorting techniques, specify the worst-case and average-case Big-Oh complexity, assuming an input array of size  $N$  (You can draw a table with a column for worst-case and average-case):