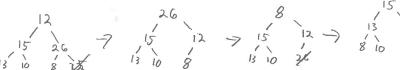
## Heap and its application

- 1. (10 points)
- (1) Consider the given heap <35, 15, 26, 13, 10, 8, 12>, what is the content of the array after two delete operations?



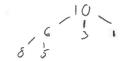
(B) 15,12,13,8,10 (C) 15,13,8,12,10

(A) 15,13,12,10,8

- 15, 13, 12, 8, 10
- (2) A **3-ary max-heap** has the same heap-property as a binary max-heap that we have learned. The only difference is that, instead of 2 children, nodes have 3 children. A 3-ary heap can be represented by an array A as follows:
  - (1) The root is stored in the first location, A[1];
  - (2) nodes in the next level, from left to right, is stored from A[2] to A[4].
  - (3) The nodes from the second level of the tree from left to right are stored from A[5] location onward.

Which one of the following is a valid sequence of elements in an array representing 3-ary maxheap? Circle the correct answer.

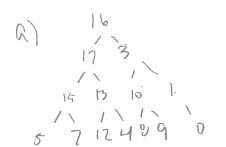
- (A) 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10
- (B) 10, 6, 3, 1, 8, 5
- (C) 10, 3, 6, 8, 5, 1
- (D)10, 5, 6, 8, 3, 1





- (2). (25 points) Consider the given array <16, 17, 3, 15, 13, 10, 1, 5, 7, 12, 4, 8, 9, 0>
  - (a) Is this a binary max-heap? Justify the answer.
  - (b) If your answer is yes in (1), show the heap in its binary tree view.

If your answer is no, make it a max-heap using the algorithm that we have learned. Show detailed steps of how to get the max-heap. You may use the tree view to show the changes. Show a tree for each change (a swap) in the array. Also, show the final answer (the max heap) in an array view.



No: elements 10, 17 violate the max-hop proporty

b) Stort at [n/2] = 7 down to 1

- swap 3 4 10 10 - swap 9 4 3 17 (10) (recursive) 15 13 9

- Sw-p 16:17

Array View: 10