Today: Priority queues and binary heaps; $\S \S 21 .{ }^{*}$.
Next class: Quiz 2.

1. Write your group members' names below. Underline your name.

## (a)

2. Using conventional graphical notation, depict the complete binary tree encoded by the following array, based on the textbook's method. ${ }^{1}$

| i: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| a[i]: | 50 | 40 | 60 | 70 | 65 | 75 | 62 | 63 | 41 | 42 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 |

(a)

3. Mark all violations of the (min-)heap order property in the tree of Question 2 by annotating the corresponding edge with a $V$.
(a) The violations are marked using wavy edges in the earlier figure.
4. Depict the state of the following binary min-heap after all actions triggered by a deleteMin operation have completed. Repeat for three additional deleteMin operations.

[^0]
5. Starting with the final heap of Question 4, depict the state of the heap after all actions triggered by a insert(57) operation have completed. Repeat for operations insert(33), insert(67), and insert(40).

6. Heapify the tree of Question 2 using the buildHeap operation from the textbook. ${ }^{2}$ Depict intermediate states of the tree, including at least the states after buildHeap completes each level of the tree.
(a)


[^1]


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Mark Allen Weiss, Data Structures and Problem Solving Using Java, 4th edition (Addison-Wesley, 2010), §21.1.1.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Idem, §21.3.

