| COS 226 Fall 2017 Class Exercise 14 | 7 questions; 6 pgs. | 2017-11-09 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| © 2017 sudarshan s. Chawathe |  |  |

Today: Merging priority queues, skew heap, pairing heap; $\S \S 23$.*
Next class: Disjoint sets; §§ 24.0-24.4 (but 24.2.3 optional for now).
Reminders: Use newsgroup regularly. Homework.

1. Write your group members' names below. Underline your name.
2. Use merge-based insertions, insert the keys, $1,2, \ldots, 10$ into an initially empty skew heap. Then perform three merge-based deleteMin operations. Depict the state of the tree after each operation.
3. Provide a sequence of skew-heap operations that yields the following trees when applied to an empty heap, and depict the action of the operations, or explain why no such sequence is possible.

4. In the context of pairing heaps, consider the concrete tree depicted below.
(a) Explicitly depict the null nodes.
(b) Use dashed lines to depict the abstract tree corresponding to this concrete tree.
(c) Outline an appropriate Java class for the nodes, paying special attention to data members.
(d) Outline the Java object structure corresponding to the concrete tree and the above class, using arrows for references.

5. Consider an initially empty structure similar to a pairing heap, but that is maintained using a simple one-pass linking strategy in which subtrees are merged one at a time in left-to-right order.
(a) Trace the insertion of the keys $1,2, \ldots, 10$ into this heap, depicting the intermedate trees after 2 and 5 insertions.
(b) Then trace two deleteMin operations.
(c) Then trace one decreaseKey operation that changes the key 7 to 2 .

10
(9)
(8)
(7)
(6)
(5)
(4) (3)


(5)
(8)
10

6. Repeat Question 5 using a two-pass linking strategy that merges pairs of subtrees left to right in the first pass and then merges the merged pairs also in left-to-right order in the second pass. (In the second pass, we proceed left-to-right, merging the result of the previous merges in this pass with the next subtree.)
7. Repeat Question 6 using a right-to-left second pass. Explain any differences between this strategy and that of the textbook.
