The world can be divided into those who love New York City and those who don’t. Those who love New York tend to be unusually lively people. They have to be. Characteristically, they are ambitious, curious, intellectually vigorous, culturally alive. Such people give New York City institutions great dynamism and some eccentricity.

James Hester 1924-2015, NYU President

1. Let $A$ is a max-heap with heapsize fifty million, being used as a priority queue. Suppose $\text{HEAP-INCREASE-KEY}(A, 300, \text{key})$ is called. What is the maximum number of exchanges that can take place. What is the minimal number of exchanges that can take place.

2. When $A$ is a array with length fifty million and $\text{MAX-HEAPIFY}(A, 300)$ is called. What is the maximum number of exchanges that can take place. What is the minimal number of exchanges that can take place.

3. Consider a min-heap $H$ with length 1023. Assume the elements of the array are distinct. Let $x$ be the third smallest element in the array. What are the possible positions for $x$? Let $y = H[700]$. Can $y$ be the largest element in the array? Can $y$ be the smallest element in the array? Give all $i$ for which it is possible that $y$ is the $i$-th smallest element of the array.

4. Using the figures in the text as a model, illustrate the operation of $\text{BUILD-MAX-HEAP}$ on the array $A = (5, 3, 17, 10, 84, 19, 6, 22, 9)$

5. The operation $\text{HEAP-DELETE}(A, t)$ deletes the item in node $t$ from heap $A$. Give an implementation of $\text{HEAP-DELETE}$ that runs in $O(\lg n)$ time for an $n$-element max-heap.

6. Let $A$ be an array of length 127 in which the values are distinct and in increasing order. In the procedure $\text{BUILD-MAX-HEAP}(A)$ precisely how many times will two elements of the array be exchanged? Now suppose the values are distinct and in decreasing order. Again, in the procedure $\text{BUILD-MAX-HEAP}(A)$ precisely how many times will two elements of the array be exchanged?

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1Did you recognize 1023 as a special number? Its one less than $1024 = 2^{10}$. The binary tree with that many nodes just fills out a row!