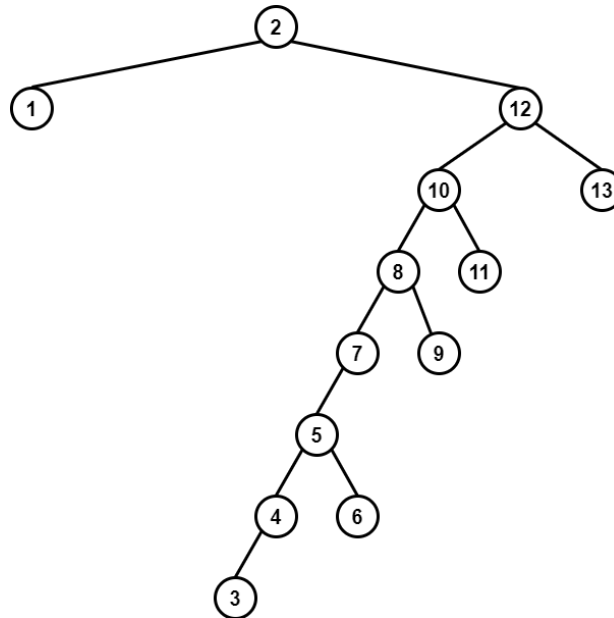


## Solutions

1. (25 Points) Consider the Binary Search Tree pictured below.



Use the Theorem discussed in class (see notes from [5-18-21](#) page 9) to explain why it is **impossible** to assign colors Red and Black to the nodes in this tree so as to satisfy the RBT properties. (Note: be sure to include the nil leaves when calculating the height of this tree.)

**Solution:**

According to the stated theorem, we must have  $h \leq 2 \lg(n + 1)$  for any RBT with  $n$  internal nodes and (absolute) height  $h$ . Observe that the tree above has  $n = 13$  and  $h = 8$  (counting the nil children of node 3 as the deepest leaves.) But then

$$2 \lg(n+1) = 2 \lg(14) < 2 \lg(16) = 2 \cdot 4 = 8 = h$$

making the inequality in the theorem is false. Therefore above tree cannot be colored so as to satisfy the RBT properties. ■

2. (25 Points) Perform BuildHeap( $A$ ) on the following unordered array, making it into a max-heap. (The heap algorithms can be found [here](#).) Observe that identical keys are accompanied by letters representing different satellite data. Thus the elements 2a and 2b have the same key, but are distinguishable elements in the max-heap.

|     |    |   |   |    |    |   |    |    |    |   |   |    |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|---|---|----|
| $A$ | 2a | 4 | 7 | 1a | 2b | 3 | 1b | 5a | 2c | 6 | 8 | 5b |
|-----|----|---|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|---|---|----|

Show the state of array  $A$  after the call to BuildHeap( $A$ ).

**Solution:**

|     |   |   |   |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |
|-----|---|---|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| $A$ | 8 | 6 | 7 | 5a | 4 | 5b | 1b | 1a | 2c | 2a | 2b | 3 |
|-----|---|---|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|