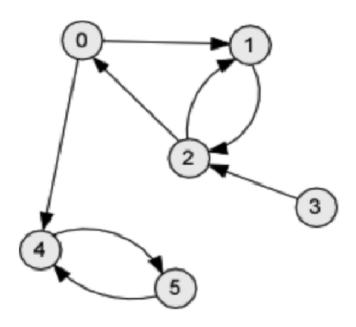
Heaps and Graphs

Quiz 10: Friday July 30, 2021

1 Graph Representations



In the parts below, enter the adjacency list corresponding to each node.

For every part, your answer should be sorted by least to greatest with a single space between each item. For example, a node A that has edges to nodes D, C, and B would be input as: B C D

- a) What is the adjacency list for node 0?
- **b)** What is the adjacency list for node 1?
- c) What is the adjacency list for node 2?
- d) What is the adjacency list for node 4?

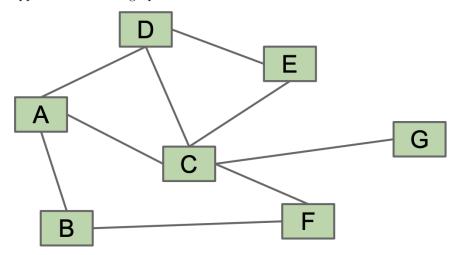
2 Heaps

We have the following heap, representing a Min PQ: [-, 1, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 15, 16]. Here, - represents null.

- a) What is the left child of element 4?
- () 6 (7 () 10 () 12
- b) What is the right child of element 6?
- ()7()10()12/15
- c) Suppose we insert 0. What is the resulting state of the heap?
- ()[-,1,0,6,4,10,12,15,16,7]
- [, 0, 1, 6, 4, 10, 12, 15, 16, 7]
- ()[-,0,1,4,6,10,12,15,16,7]
- ()[-,0,1,4,6,7,10,12,15,16]
- () None of the above
- d) Consider the initial state of the heap again. [-, 1, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 15, 16] Suppose we call removeMin(). What is the resulting state of the heap?
- ()[-,4,6,7,16,10,12,15]
- ()[-,4,7,6,15,10,12,16]
- ()_[, 6, 4, 12, 7, 10, 16, 15]
- [, 4, 7, 6, 16, 10, 12, 15]
- () None of the above

3 Graphs

Suppose we have the graph below.

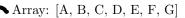


For all parts below, assume we break ties alphabetically.

- a) What is the order that vertices are visited if we run DFS preorder starting on vertex A? Enter your answer as a space separated list, e.g. A B C D E F G.
- **b)** What is the order that vertices are visited if we run DFS postorder starting on vertex A? Enter your answer as a space separated list, e.g. A B C D E F G.
- c) What is the order that vertices are visited if we run BFS starting on vertex A? Enter your answer as a space separated list, e.g. A B C D E F G.

2 Heap Mystery

We are given the following array representing a min-heap where each letter represents a **unique** number. Assume the root of the min-heap is at index zero, i.e. A is the root. Note that there is **no** significance of the alphabetical ordering, i.e. just because B precedes C in the alphabet, we do not know if B is less than or greater than C.

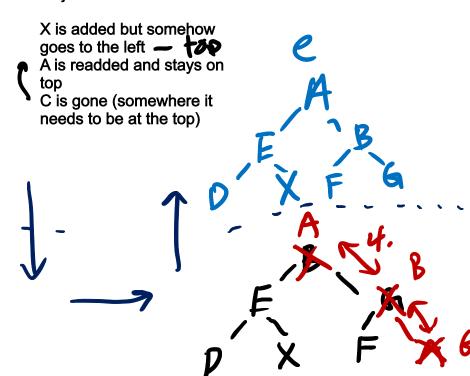


Four unknown operations are then executed on the min-heap. An operation is either a removeMin or an insert. The resulting state of the min-heap is shown below.

Array: [A, E, B, D, X, F, G]

- (a) Determine the operations executed and their appropriate order. The first operation has already been filled in for you!
 - 1. removeMin()
 2. insert (X)
 3. remove (C)
 4. insert (A)
- (b) Fill in the following comparisons with either >, <, or ? if unknown. Note that this question does not assume a specific ordering of operations from the previous part, i.e. we don't know which of the two possible
 - 1. X **Z** D
 - 2. X _____ C
 - 3. B **2** C

Major Differences:



3. remove C 4. insert A 2. insert X