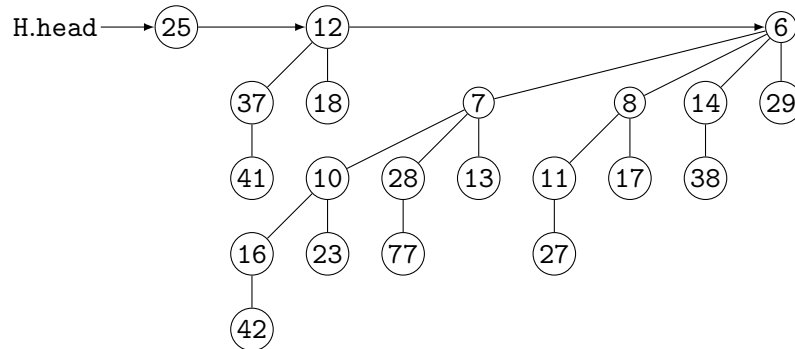


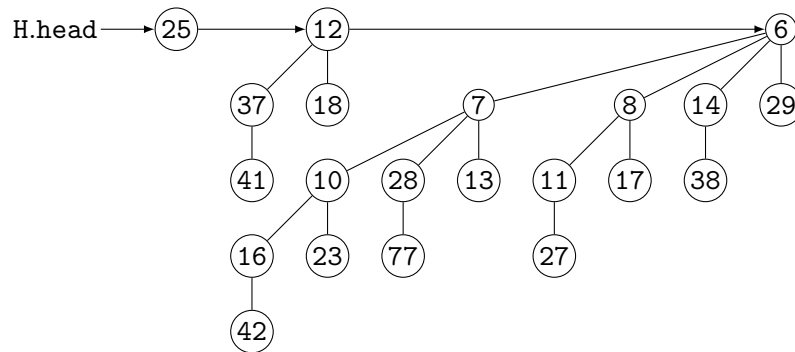
Lab work: Binomial heaps

October 25, 2018

- Suppose that x is a node in a binomial tree within a binomial heap, and assume that $x \rightarrow \text{sibling} \neq \text{NIL}$.
 - If x is not a root, how does $x \rightarrow \text{sibling} \rightarrow \text{degree}$ compare to $x \rightarrow \text{degree}$?
 - If x is a root, how does $x \rightarrow \text{sibling} \rightarrow \text{degree}$ compare to $x \rightarrow \text{degree}$?
- Show the binomial heap that results when node with key 24 is inserted into the binomial heap shown below:



- Show the binomial heap that results when the node with key 28 is deleted from the binomial heap shown below:

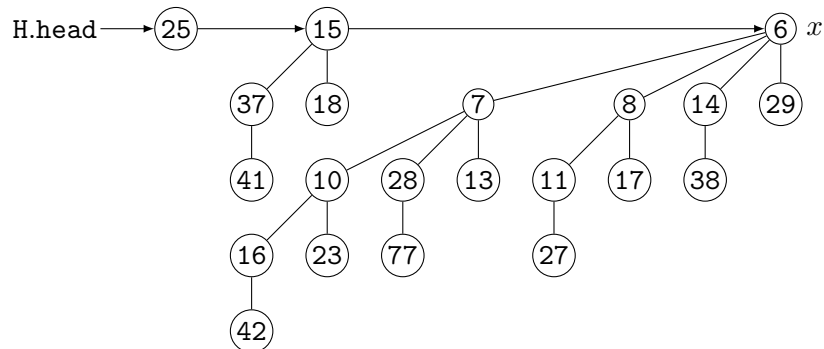


4. Suppose H is a binomial heap implemented as described in the lecture notes. Write the pseudocode for the operation

`increaseKey(H, x, k)`

which takes as inputs a pointer to a node x in H with $x \rightarrow \text{key} < k$ and increases the key of x to new value k .

- (a) Draw the binomial heap that results after increasing the key of node x in the heap depicted below to new value 12.



- (b) What is the worst runtime complexity of this operation?
 (c) Indicate a binomial heap H with 16 nodes, a node x of H , and a value k such that the operation

`increaseKey(H, x, k)`

takes the longest possible time.