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Algorithms and Data Structures
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Exercise Sheet 5

Exercise 1: Priority Queues

Consider the following priority queue stored in an array:

$$H = [(3, L), (10, D), (8, E), (12, C), (13, B), (23, R), (9, F), (17, S), (14, M)]$$

Execute the following operations on H: H.`insert`$((7, N))$, H.`deleteMin`$()$, H.`changeKey`$((13, B)$,9$)$. Write down H after each operation including the repairing process. It may help if you draw H as a binary tree.

Exercise 2: Amortized Analysis

Consider the data structure `stack` in which elements can be stored in a 'last in first out' manner. For a stack `S` we have the following operations:

- `S.push(`x`)` puts element x onto `S`.
- `S.pop()` deletes the topmost element of `S`. Calling `pop` on an empty stack generates an error.
- `S.multipop(`k`)` removes the k top objects of S, popping the entire stack if `S` contains fewer than k objects.

Assume the costs of `S.push(`x`)` and `S.pop()` are 1 and the cost of `S.multipop(`k`)` is $\min(k, s)$ where s is the current number of elements in `S`.

Use the bank account paradigm to show that we can assign all three operations constant amortized costs.