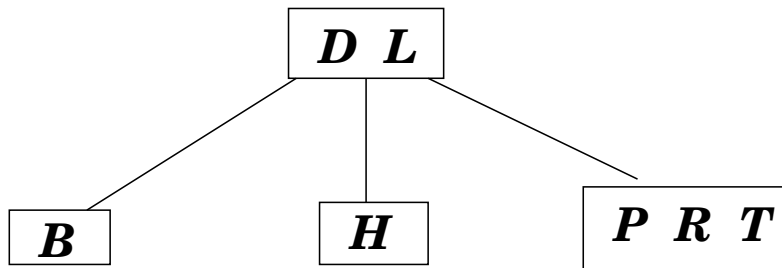


## Homework Assignment 4

Handed Out: March 1

Due: March 8

1. (10 pts) Consider the following B-Tree, where the branching factor is  $t = 2$ . Suppose we insert the keys  $Y, F, X$ , and  $Z$  (in that order) into this tree. Show the new B-Tree after each insertion.



2. (20 pts) Show the result of the following sequence of instructions:

union(1,2), union(3,4), union(3,5), union(1,7),  
 union(3,6), union(8,9), union(1,8), union(3,10),  
 union(3,11), union(3,12), union(3,13), union(14,15),  
 union(16,0), union(14,16), union(1,3), union(1,14),  
 when the unions are

- Performed arbitrarily to achieve worst case tree heights,
- Performed by height (always making the shallower tree the child),
- Performed by size (always making the smaller tree the child).

Finally, for each of these (final) trees, perform a find with path compression on the deepest node, and show the resulting tree.

3. (10 pts) Suppose we start with  $n$  singleton nodes, and perform an arbitrary sequence of unions using the **union by height** rule—that is, always make the shallower tree the child. Then, give a proof (reasoning) that the worst-case depth of any tree is  $O(\log n)$ .
4. (10 pts) Give a proof for the following assertion: *if all of the unions precede all the finds, then the disjoint set algorithm with path compression requires  $O(n)$  time, even if unions are done arbitrarily.*