# True, False, Explain

Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false, and give a reason.

**Problem 1.** Given an array of *n* distinct comparable integers, we can identify and sort the  $\frac{n}{\log n}$  smallest of them in O(n) time using a heap.

#### [True / False]

**Problem 2.** Given *k* distinct integer keys, there exists a binary search tree containing all *k* of them that satisfies the max heap property.

#### [True / False]

**Problem 3.** Depth-first search solves single-source shortest paths in an unweighted, directed graph G = (V, E) in O(|V| + |E|)-time.

#### [True / False]

**Problem 4.** Given a connected weighted directed graph having positive integer edge weights, where each edge weight is at most k, we can compute single source shortest paths in O(k|E|) time.

## [True / False]

**Problem 5.** Given a Set AVL tree storing *n* keyed items ordered by key, one can construct a key-ordered max-heap on the same *n* items in worst-case O(n) time.

## [True / False]

**Problem 6.** Given a weighted connected undirected graph G = (V, E) containing exactly |V| - 1 edges, one can solve weighted Single-Source Shortest Paths from any  $s \in V$  in O(|V|) time.

### [True / False]

[True / False]

Problem 7. A max heap can be converted into a min heap in linear time.

**Problem 8.** Performing a single rotation on a binary search tree always results in binary tree that also satisfies the BST Property.

[True / False]

Problem 9. If a node *a* in an AVL tree is not a leaf, then *a*'s successor is a leaf.

[True / False]

**Problem 10.** Given an array of *n* integers representing a binary min-heap, one can find and extract the maximum integer in the array in  $O(\log n)$  time.

# [True / False]

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**Problem 11.** Any binary search tree on *n* nodes can be transformed into an AVL tree using  $O(\log n)$  rotations.

# [True / False]

**Problem 12.** Given a graph where all edge weights are strictly greater than -3, a shortest path between vertices *s* and *t* can be found by adding 3 to the weight of each edge and running Dijkstra's algorithm from *s*.

[True / False]