EECS 214 Fall 2015

## HW2: Binary Heaps

Due: Monday, November 16, at 11:59 PM, on Canvas

You may work on your own or with one (1) partner.

In this assignment, you will implement a fixed-size binary heap. The structure of the heap is already defined for you in binheap.rkt<sup>1</sup>. The heap is represented using an ASL vector<sup>2</sup> to contain the elements. Each heap will also contain a comparison function for ordering the elements of the heap, so that your implementation can support heaps of integers, heaps of strings, heaps of whatits, heaps of sporkles, etc.

## Your task

In binheap.rkt, I've supplied a definition of a function create that returns a new, empty heap given a capacity and ordering function. Implementing the remaining operations is up to you:

```
insert! : [Heap X] X -> Void ; \mathcal{O}(\log n) find-min : [Heap X] -> X ; \mathcal{O}(1) remove-min! : [Heap X] -> Void ; \mathcal{O}(\log n)
```

For details, see the function headers provided in binheap.rkt, which include purpose statements as well. Each operation must have the worst-case shown above, where n is the number of elements in the heap. In order to help you factor your program effectively, I've included at the bottom of binheap.rkt a list of helper functions with names, signatures (types), and purpose statements (brief functional descriptions). You are free to use as much or as little of my design as you like.

## Extra credit

Make your heap expand as necessary to accommodate any number of assertions. To achieve this, instead of failing when the heap is full, insert! should allocate a new vector that doubles the capacity and copy the existing elements over from the old vector.

## **Deliverables**

- The provided file binheap.rkt, containing:
  - the insert!, find-min, and remove-min! functions fully defined, and
  - sufficient tests to convince yourself your code's correctness.

<sup>1</sup>http://users.eecs.northwestern.edu/~jesse/course/eecs214-fa15/hw/2/binheap.rkt

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>ASL vectors are like other languages' arrays in that the size is fixed at create time.