

1. Heap:
 - (a) Explain the (binary) heap data structure.
 - (b) How can you implement a heap using an array?
 - (c) What are the implementations of operations $\text{PARENT}(i)$, $\text{LEFT}(i)$, and $\text{RIGHT}(i)$ then?
2. Quicksort:
 - (a) Sketch the Quicksort algorithm.
 - (b) What is the worst-case partitioning performance of Quicksort?
 - (c) How about the best-case?
3. Linked lists:
 - (a) What kinds of elements are there in a doubly linked list?
 - (b) Give procedures for
 - LIST-SEARCHing a key value k from a list L ,
 - LIST-INSERTing element x (with a set key value) into a list L , and
 - LIST-DELETEing an element x from a linked list L .
 - (c) What are the time requirements of these operations?
4. Binary Search Trees (BSTs):
 - (a) Define the binary search tree property.
 - (b) Give recursive and iterative versions of $\text{TREE-SEARCH}(x, k)$, where x is a node pointer (initially the root of a BST) and k is the key value being searched for.
 - (c) Give the procedure $\text{TREE-INSERT}(T, z)$, where T is a BST with root $T.\text{root}$ and z is a node with $z.\text{key} = v$, and $z.\text{left} = z.\text{right} = \text{NIL}$.
5. Red-Black Trees (RBTs):
 - (a) Define the red-black properties.
 - (b) Show that a red-black tree with n internal nodes has height at most $2 \log_2(n + 1)$.