1. [15] Prioritizing your Heap! In addition to serving as an efficient means for comparison-based sorting, heaps are also a great means for implementing a priority queue. This problem deals with a maximum priority queue.

   (a) Give pseudo-code for \texttt{Increase\_Key}(i, key) where \(i\) is the index in the heap of the element who’s key is being changed, and \texttt{key} is the new value. You can assume that the function is only called when \texttt{key} \(\geq A[i]\). Your pseudo-code should use a \texttt{loop} (as opposed to recursion).

   (b) Prove that this algorithm is correct (restores the heap property to all elements in the array). Be sure careful and precise: identify the appropriate loop invariant(s), use induction to demonstrate that this (these) invariant(s) are maintained, clearly identify the base case, IHOP, and induction steps, and conclude by reminding the reader of what aspect(s) of the invariant(s) you’ve just proved guarantee correctness. (Don’t worry about demonstrating that the algorithm terminates.)

2. [10 Points] Binary Counters with Reset! CLRS Exercise 17.2-3 (page 412). Don’t worry if your accounting scheme is overly generous with putting rubles in the bank (you would only need to worry about this if it kept you from demonstrating \(\Theta(n)\)).