Western Washington University

4 November

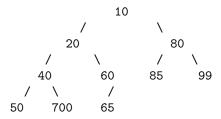
Announcements

- Mid-term is underway!
- If in DAC testing center, message me your scheduled time
- HW 4 due this Friday
- Delayed office hours today

Heaps

- Definition: a complete binary tree with vertical ordering
- vertical ordering: for every element X with parent P, $P \le X$
- Complete: every "level" is full except last level, which is filled left to right. Guarantees height goes like $O(\log N)$.
- "Min heap": minimum element is always the root, parents always smaller than children
- "Max heap": reverse ordering, max value at root

Add element to heaps



- 1. Add 15: right child of 60
- 2. Restore heap ordering: new element is shifted up tree to proper place
 - "percolate" / "bubbling" / "sifting"
 - swap with parent

Remove element from heap

- Case: remove root
- replace with rightmost leaf (to maintain completeness)
 - but this breaks our ordering property!
- Solution: bubble down: swap with smaller child (why?)
- log(n) bubbles up or down for adding / removing

Array representation

- Since we know we have a *complete* tree, with careful indexing we can implement a heap in an array
- Let index of root = 1
- For any node n at index i:
 - index of n.left = 2i
 - index of n.right = 2i+1
 - Parent index of n?
 - * floor of i/2
- If array runs out of space, we can copy data into larger array

Heap Sort

- Basic idea: add each element to heap, then remove top element N times
- "Selection sort with the right data structure"
- In-place solution: maintain max-heap in array, build sorted array from back to front of array
- Algorithm performance? O(n lg n)
- Unstable, in-place
- Good bound on worst-case scenarios, makes it well suited for real-time aapplications
- Not easily parallelizable

Priority Queue

- "Abstract Data Type" usually implemented with heaps
- ADT vs data structure?
 - ADT is more formal, explicitly a mathematical model, defined by semantics: in, out, and invariants
 / guarantees
 - data structure refers to a particular implementation