

### lecture 3

#### Stack

- Last In, First Out (LIFO)

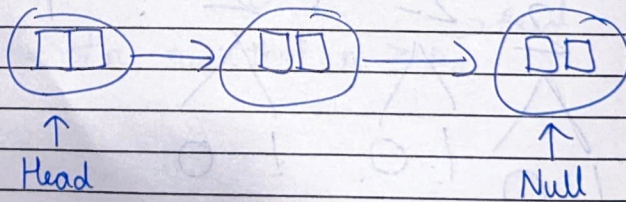
#### Queue

- First In, First Out (FIFO)

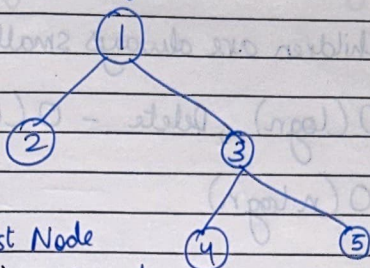
#### Priority Queue / Heap

- Normal Queue, Max gets removed

#### Linked List



## Binary Tree



Root - First Node

Child - An incoming edge

Sibling - Same parent

Degree - No. of children of a particular parent

Level - Distance from Root

Height -

## Complete Binary Tree

All the levels of the tree are filled completely except the lowest level nodes, which are filled from as left as possible.

- Very efficient while implementing an array

Parent :  $i \rightarrow$  left child :  $2i+1$

Right child :  $2i+2$

Child :  $j \rightarrow$  Parent :  $\left\lfloor \frac{j-1}{2} \right\rfloor$



## MaxHeap (Height = $\log n$ )

- Constraint - Children are always smaller
- Insert -  $O(\log n)$ , Delete -  $O(\log n)$
- Sorting -  $O(n \log n)$

Eg.

10 12 2 13 17 1 19

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
10						

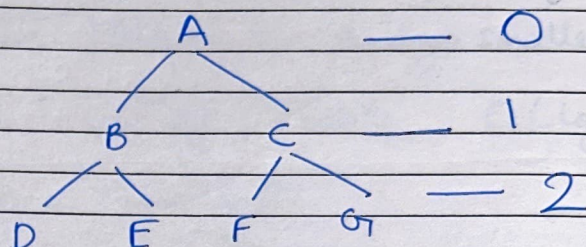
Max No. of Swaps =  $\log(n)$

Creating a Heap =  ~~$n \log n$~~

- ★ Explain Heapify Algorithm being  $O(n)$
- ★ Explain Heap Sort is  $O(n \log n)$



## Heaps



In an Array:  $[A, B, C, D, E, F, G]$

If parent =  $i$ , children =  $2i+1, 2i+2$   
If child =  $i$ , parent =  $\lfloor \frac{i}{2} \rfloor$

Eg. Index of A = 0

Index of Children =  $2(0)+1, 2(0)+2$   
 $= 1, 2 = B, C$

Index of F = 5

Index of Parent =  $\lfloor \frac{5}{2} \rfloor = 2 = C$

Height of tree =  $h$ , Nodes =  $2^{h+1}$  (Maximum)



## Pseudocode for Building a Heap

heapInsert(arr, n, element):

$i = n$   
 $arr[n] = element$

while ( $i \neq 0$ ):

if ( $arr[i] > arr[i/2]$ )

parent =  $(i-1)/2$

if ( $arr[parent] < arr[i]$ ):

Swap ( $parent, i$ )  $\rightarrow$  Give memory location

else:

break

$i = parent$

heapify(arr, n, i):

while true:

left =  $2i+1 \rightarrow$  Child

right =  $2i+2 \rightarrow$  Child

largest =  $i \rightarrow$  Assuming our node is Max

if ( $left < n$  AND  $arr[left] > arr[largest]$ )  
 $\rightarrow largest = left$

if ( $right < n$  AND  $arr[right] > arr[largest]$ )  
 $\rightarrow largest = right$