



Solution Review: Find k smallest elements in a List

We'll cover the following



- Solution: removeMin() k times
 - Time Complexity
- Solution #2: Using Quickselect
 - Time Complexity

Solution: **removeMin()** *k* times#

main.py

MinHeap.py

```
1 from MinHeap import MinHeap
2
3
4 def findKSmallest(lst, k):
5     heap = MinHeap() # Create a minHeap
6     # Populate the minHeap with lst elements
7     heap.buildHeap(lst)
8     # Create a list of k elements such that:
9     # It contains the first k elements from
10    # removeMin() function
11    kSmallest = [heap.removeMin() for i in range(k)]
12    return kSmallest
13
14
```

```
15 lst = [9, 4, 7, 1, -2, 6, 5]
16 k = 3
17 print(findKSmallest(lst, k))
18
```



Here, we create a new heap from the given list on **line 15**. Then, we `removeMin()` from the heap k times and save the result to the list `kSmallest` using list comprehension on **line 12**. We return `kSmallest` at the end.

Time Complexity#

The time complexity of creating a heap is $O(n)$ and removing min is $O(k \log n)$. So the total time complexity is $O(n + k \log n)$ which is basically $O(k \log n)$.

Solution #2: Using Quickselect#

You can optimize this further by calling the [Quick Select](#) algorithm on the given list k times where the input to the algorithm goes from 1 till k . We have not presented the code here because it is not relevant to heaps, but we felt that the optimal solution should be mentioned.

Time Complexity#

The *average-case* complexity of quick select is $O(n)$. So when called k times it will be in $O(nk) \rightarrow O(n)$.



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Challenge 2: Find k smallest elements ...

Challenge 3: Find k largest elements in...

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