









Solution Review: Find k Largest Elements in the List

We'll cover the following

- Solution #1: Creating a Max-Heap and removing max k times
 - Time Complexity
- Solution #2: Using Quickselect
 - Time Complexity

Solution #1: Creating a Max-Heap and removing max k times#

```
main.py
MaxHeap.py
     from MaxHeap import MaxHeap
  2
  3
     def findKLargest(lst, k):
  5
         heap = MaxHeap() # Create a MaxHeap
         # Populate the MaxHeap with elements of lst
         heap.buildHeap(lst)
         # Create a list such that:
         # It has k elements where
         # the k elements are the first k
 10
 11
         # elements received from calling removeMax()
```

We first create a max-heap out of the given list by inserting the list elements into an empty heap on **line** 7. We then call removeMax() on the heap k times, save the output in a list, and return it.

Time Complexity#

The time complexity of creating a heap is O(n) and removing max is O(klogn). So the total time complexity is O(n+klogn) which is the same as O(klogn).

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 n till n-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 time it will be in O(nk)->O(n).

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