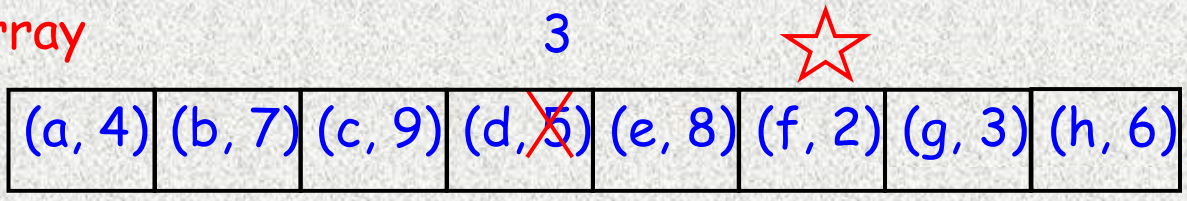
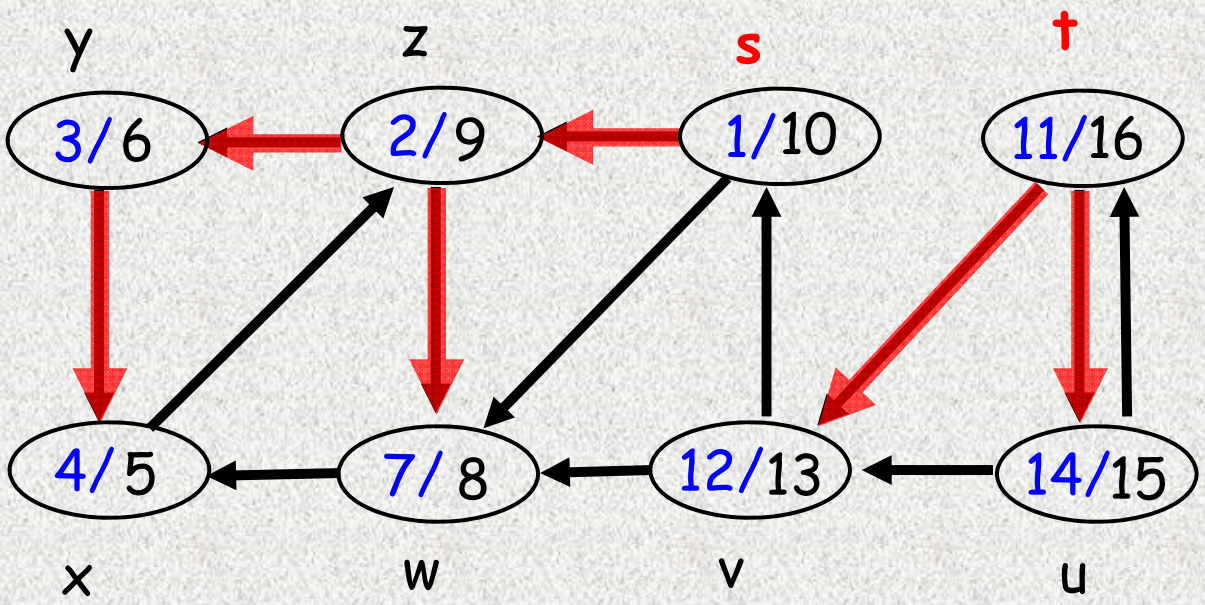
Procedure	Binary heap (worst-case)	Fibonacci heap (amortized)	array
MAKE-HEAP (empty)	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(1)$	O(1)
INSERT	$\Theta(\lg n)$	$\Theta(1)$	O(1)
MINIMUM	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(1)$	O(n)
EXTRACT-MIN	$\Theta(\lg n)$	$O(\lg n)$	O(n)
UNION	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(1)$	O(n)
DECREASE-KEY	$\Theta(\lg n)$	$\Theta(1)$	O(1)
DELETE	$\Theta(\lg n)$	$O(\lg n)$	O(1)
Build	O(n)	O(n)	O(n)

An array

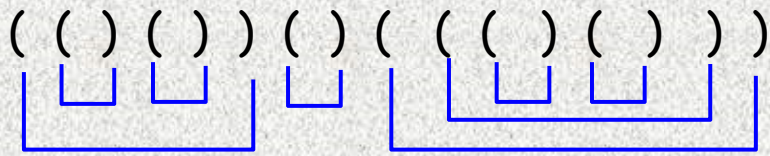


Extract-Min
Decrease-Key (d, 5) -> (d, 3)
Delete c

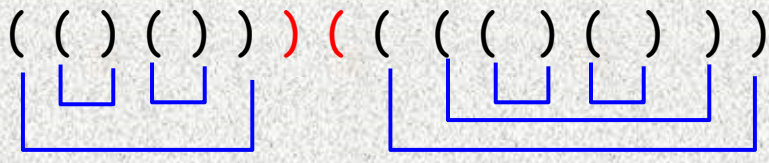
22-9 Fig



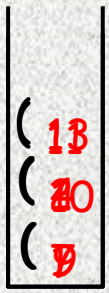
Parenthesis structure: (well-formed)



yes

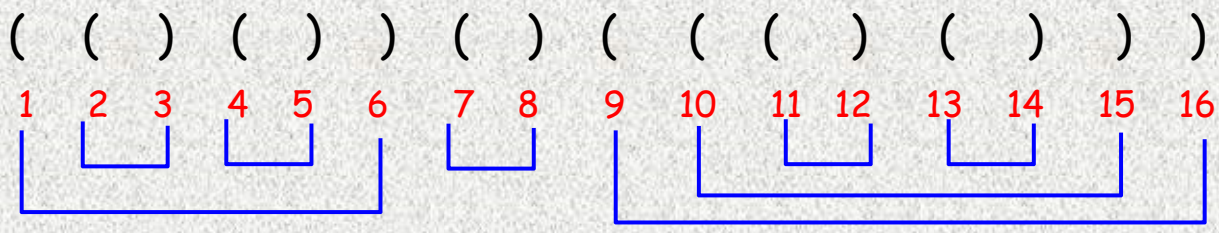


no



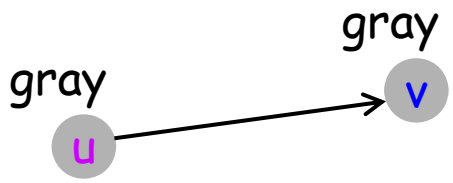
stack

yes



Case 2:

22-11a

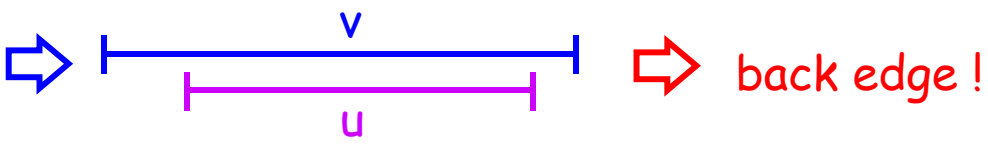


* intervals are not disjoint

⇨ descendant – ancestor relation

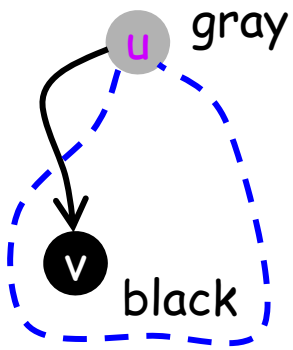
(nested intervals)

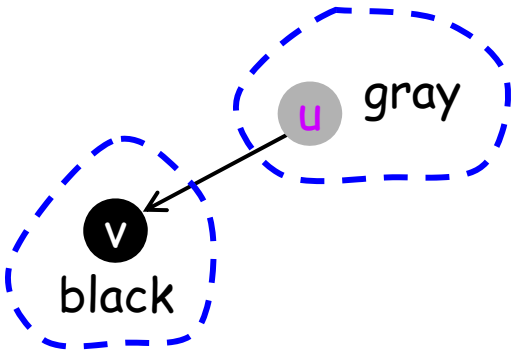
* f(u) < f(v) (* u 先 結 束 *)



Case 3:

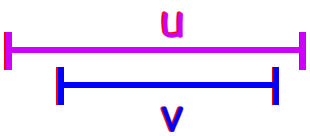
22-11b





f(v) < f(u)

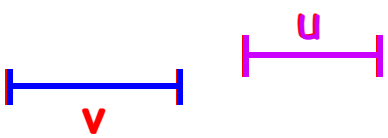
* d(u) < d(v)



⇨ nested

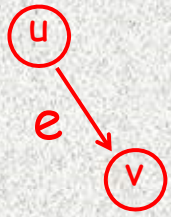
⇨ forward edge!

* d(u) > d(v)

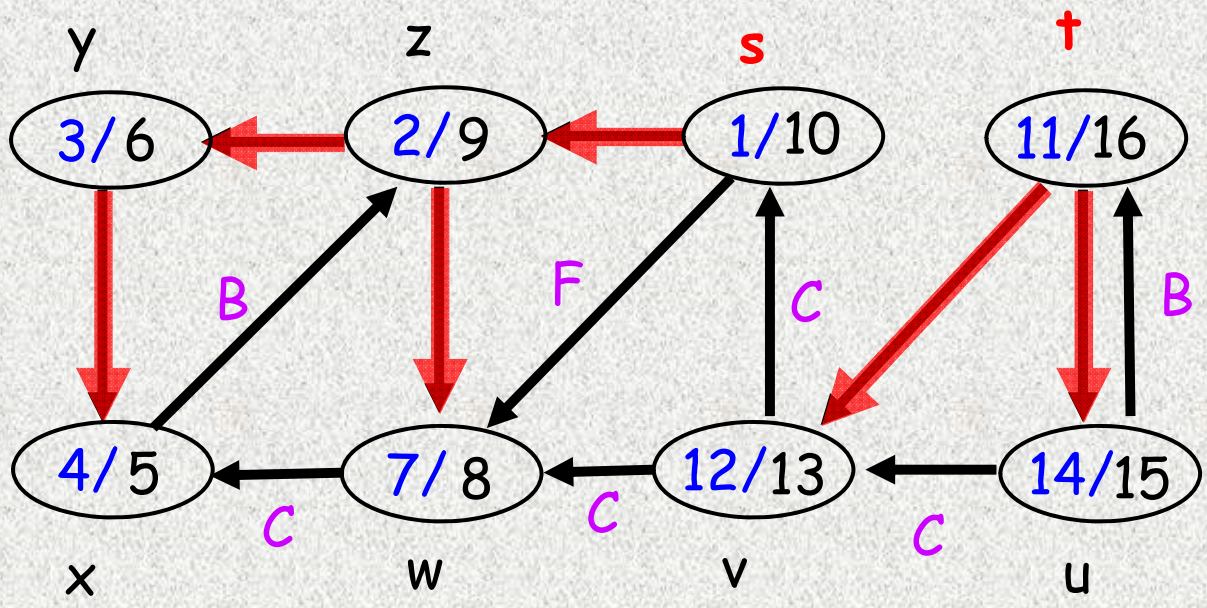


⇨ disjoint

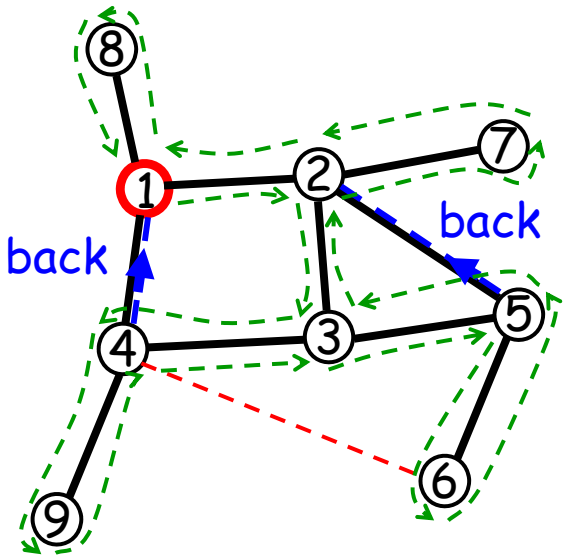
⇨ cross edge!

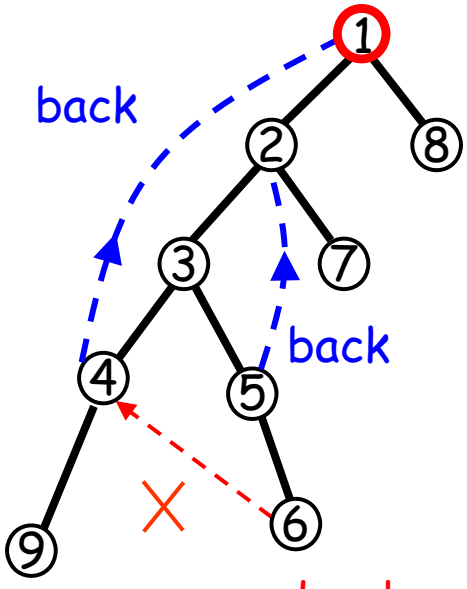


1. v is white → tree
2. v is gray → back
3. v is black → forward if d[u] < d[v]
   cross if d[u] > d[v]



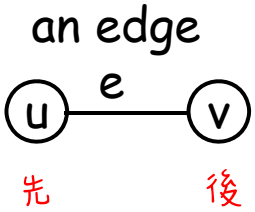
Theorem 22.10

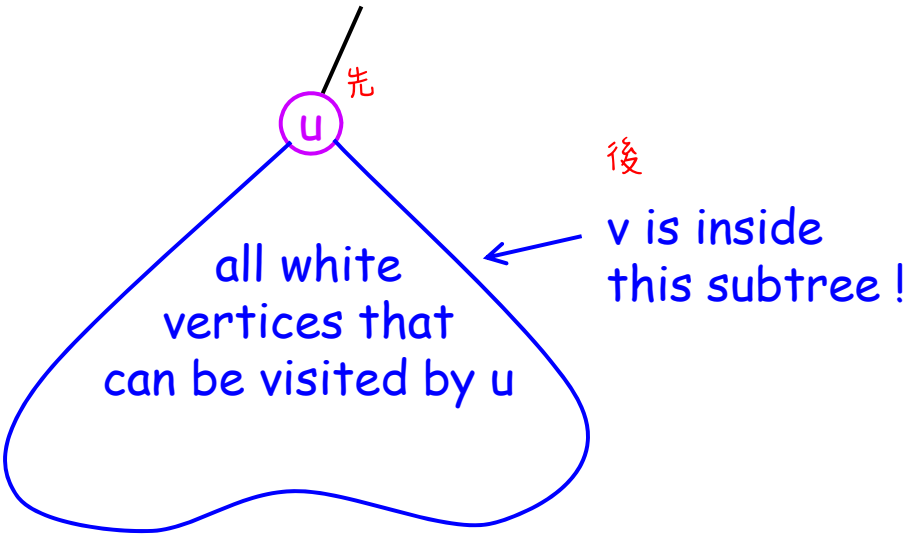




no cross edges!

Theorem 22.10

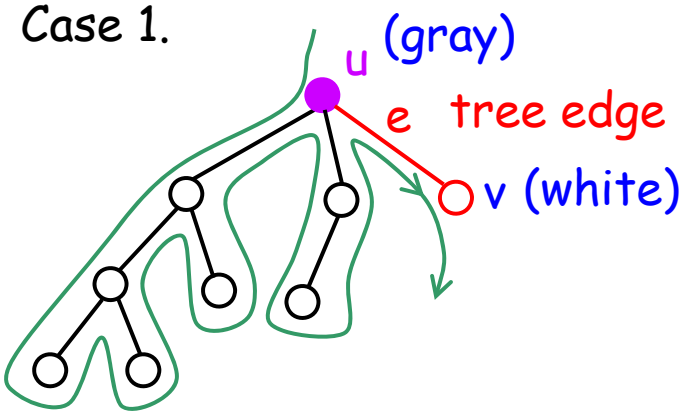




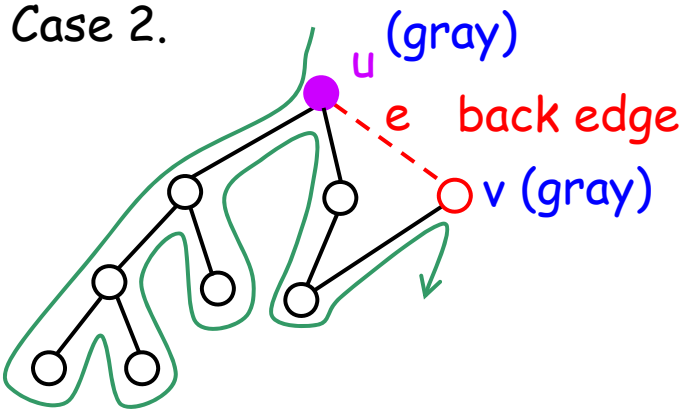
⇨ v is a descendant of u

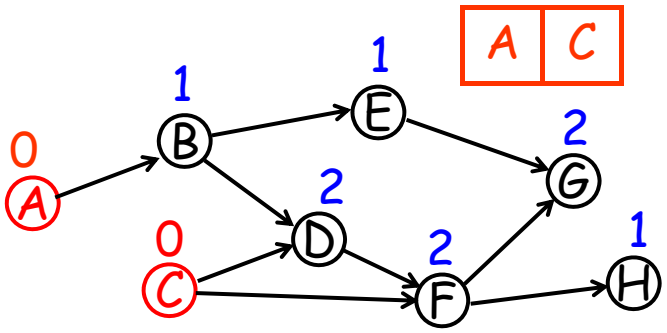
* 在 u finish 前 , v 必 會 被 visit !!

Case 1.

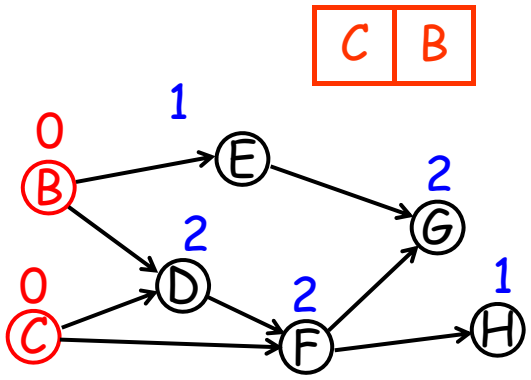


Case 2.

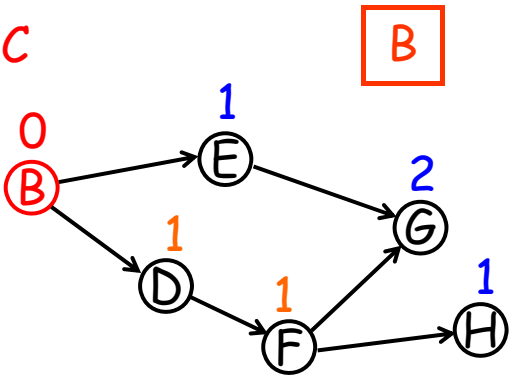




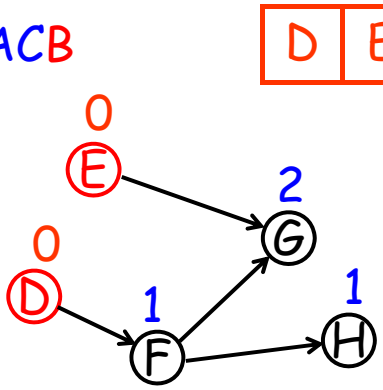
(1) A



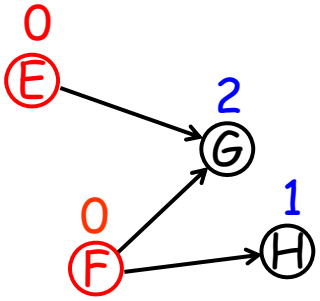
(2) AC



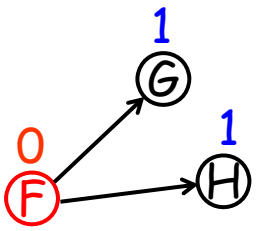
(3) ACB



(4) ACBD



(5) ACBDE



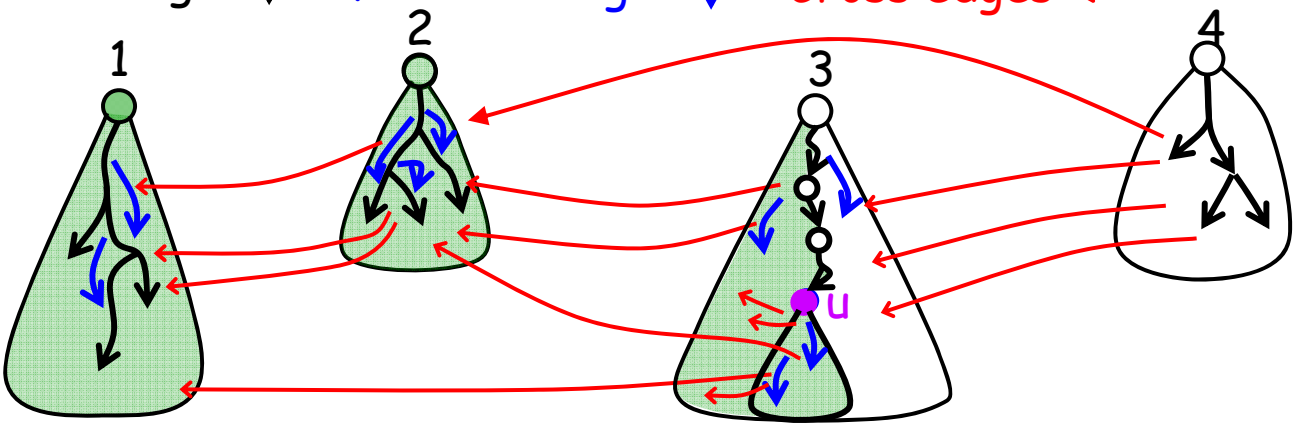
. . .

(8) ACBDEFGH

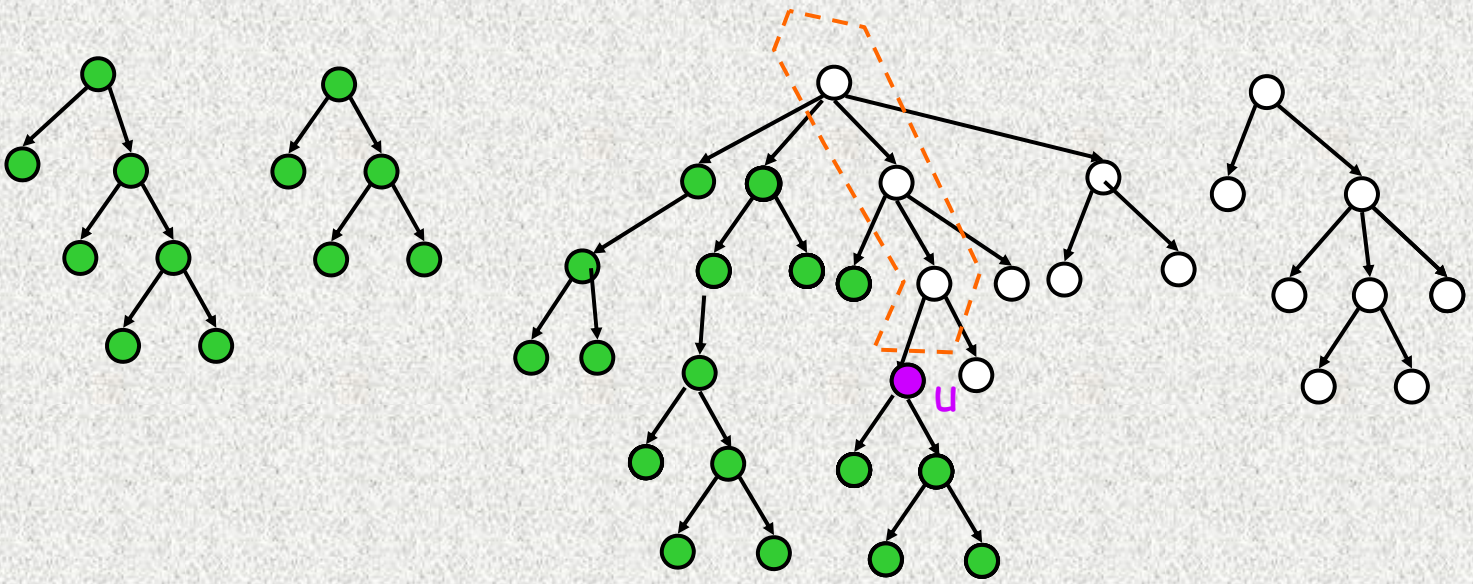
Topological sort - Correctness

All edges are:

tree edges ↓ Forward edges ↓ Cross edges ←



DFS Forest of G



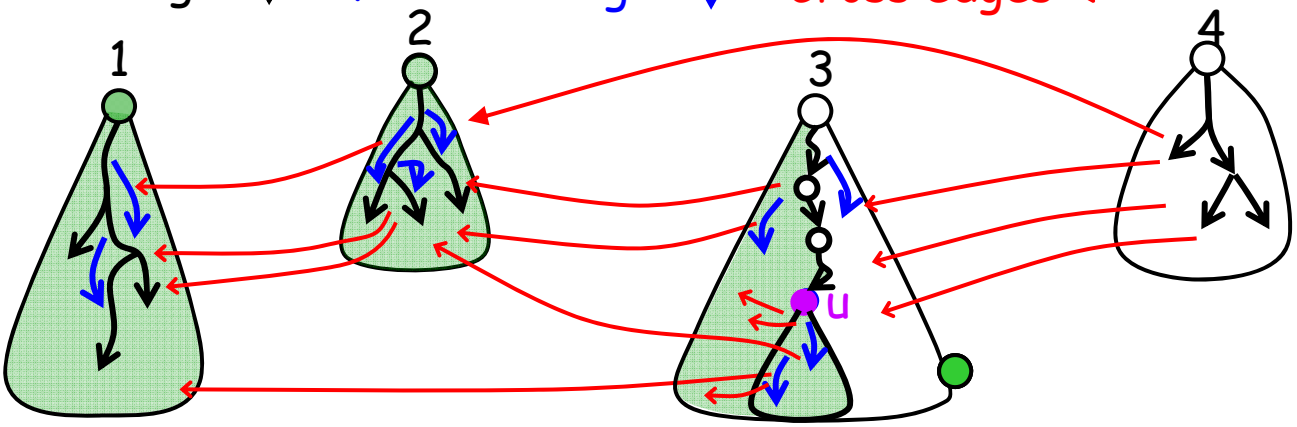
■ : f(■) < f(u) ⇨ may be arrived from u

□ : f(□) > f(u) ⇨ can not be arrived from u

Topological sort - Correctness

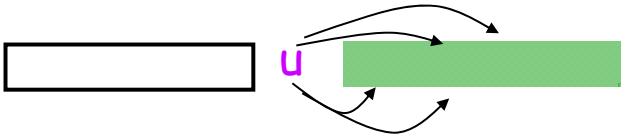
All edges are:

tree edges ↓ Forward edges ↓ Cross edges ←



■ : f(■) < f(u) ⇨ may be arrived from u

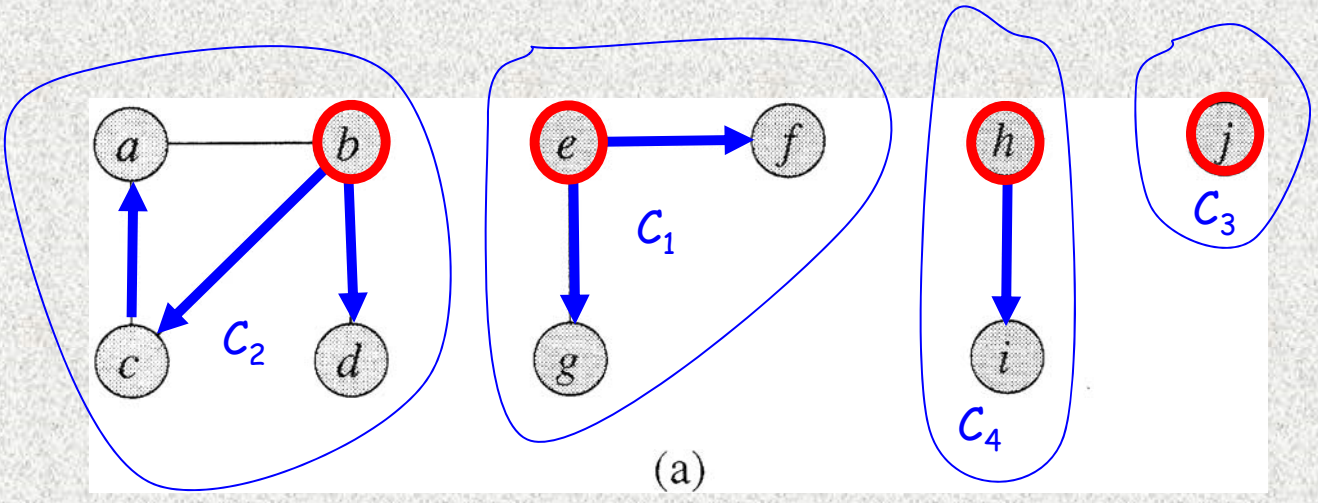
□ : f(□) > f(u) ⇨ can not be arrived from u

⇨  (in order of decreasing f(u))

(all edges starting at u are from left to right)

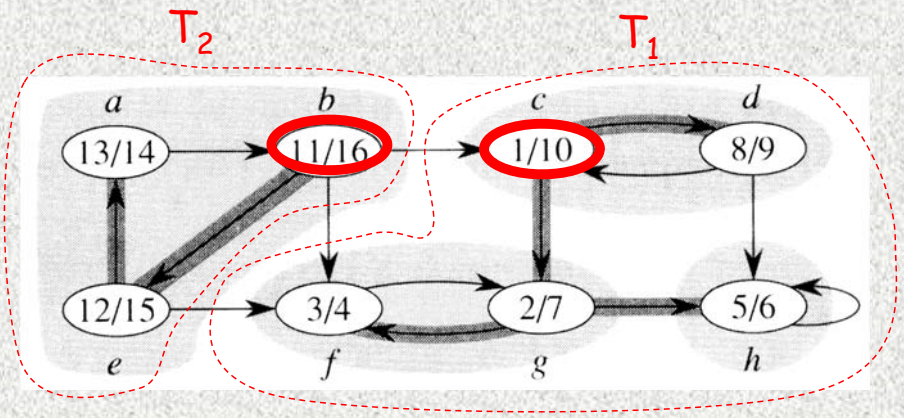
(all edges are from left to right)

Connected components of an undirected graph

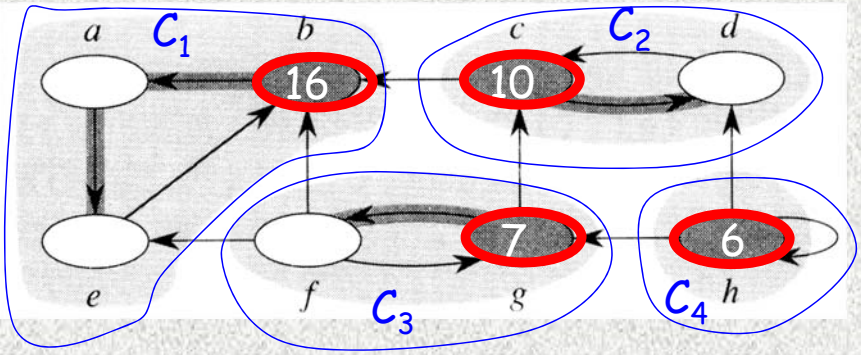


(See 21-2 Fig., application of disjoint set)

G


T2
T1
a
b
c
d
13/14
11/16
1/10
8/9
12/15
3/4
2/7
5/6
e
f
g
h

G^T


C1
C2
C3
C4
a
b
c
d
16
10
7
6
e
f
g
h

22-13y