

# Data Structure Operations Overview

## Heap (Min-Heap / Max-Heap)

Operations:

- insert(): Add a new element while maintaining the heap property.  $O(\log n)$
- extractMin()/extractMax(): Remove and return the top element.  $O(\log n)$
- peek(): Return the top element without removing it.  $O(1)$
- heapify(): Build a heap from an array.  $O(n)$

Used in:

- Priority queues
- Sorting (Heapsort)
- Graph algorithms (Dijkstra)

## Queue

Operations:

- enqueue(item): Add item to the end.  $O(1)$
- dequeue(): Remove item from the front.  $O(1)$
- peek(): View the front item without removing it.  $O(1)$
- isEmpty(): Check if the queue is empty.  $O(1)$

Used in:

- Breadth-first search (BFS)
- Scheduling tasks
- Buffers in IO operations

## Deque (Double-Ended Queue)

## Data Structure Operations Overview

Operations:

- push\_front(item): Add to front.  $O(1)$
- push\_back(item): Add to back.  $O(1)$
- pop\_front(): Remove from front.  $O(1)$
- pop\_back(): Remove from back.  $O(1)$
- peek\_front()/peek\_back(): View front or back item.  $O(1)$

Used in:

- Sliding window problems
- Task schedulers

### Nodes (Linked List Element)

Operations:

- createNode(item): Create a node with a value.
- addNext(node): Link to another node (singly or doubly).
- traverse(): Visit all nodes from head to end.  $O(n)$
- delete(item): Remove a node with given value.  $O(n)$

Used in:

- Linked lists
- Trees and graphs
- Stack and queue implementations