[DS] Day16

≡ Summary	Symbol Table Elementary Implementation and Binary Search
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[Week 4] Symbol Table

4.5 Elementary Implementation

Data structure: Maintain an (unordered) linked list of key-value pairs

Search: Scan through all keys until find a match

Insert: Scan through all keys until find a match; if no match add to front.

Binary search

```
public Value get(Key key) {
  if (isEmpty()) return null;
  int i = rank(key);
  if (i < N && keys[i].compareTo(key) == 0) return vals[i];
  retur null;
}</pre>
```

```
private int rank(Key key) {
  int lo = 0, hi = N - 1;
  while (lo <= hi) {
    int mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;
    int cmp = keys[mid].compareTo(key);
    if (cmp > 0) hi = mid - 1;
    else if (cmp < 0) lo = mid + 1;
    else return mid;
  }
  return lo;
}</pre>
```

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4.6 Ordered Operations

```
public class ST<Key extends Comparable<Key>, Value>
                  ST()
                                                create an ordered symbol table
                                                put key-value pair into the table
           void put(Key key, Value val)
                                                (remove key from table if value is null)
                                                value paired with key
          Value get(Key key)
                                                (null if key is absent)
           void delete(Key key)
                                                remove key (and its value) from table
       boolean contains(Key key)
                                                is there a value paired with key?
       boolean isEmpty()
                                                is the table empty?
            int size()
                                                number of key-value pairs
            Key min()
                                                smallest key
            Key max()
                                                largest key
            Key floor(Key key)
                                                largest key less than or equal to key
            Key ceiling(Key key)
                                                smallest key greater than or equal to key
            int rank(Key key)
                                                number of keys less than key
            Key select(int k)
                                                key of rank k
           void deleteMin()
                                                delete smallest key
           void deleteMax()
                                                delete largest key
            int size(Key lo, Key hi)
                                                number of keys in [lo..hi]
Iterable<Key> keys(Key lo, Key hi)
                                                keys in [lo..hi], in sorted order
Iterable<Key> keys()
                                                all keys in the table, in sorted order
```

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