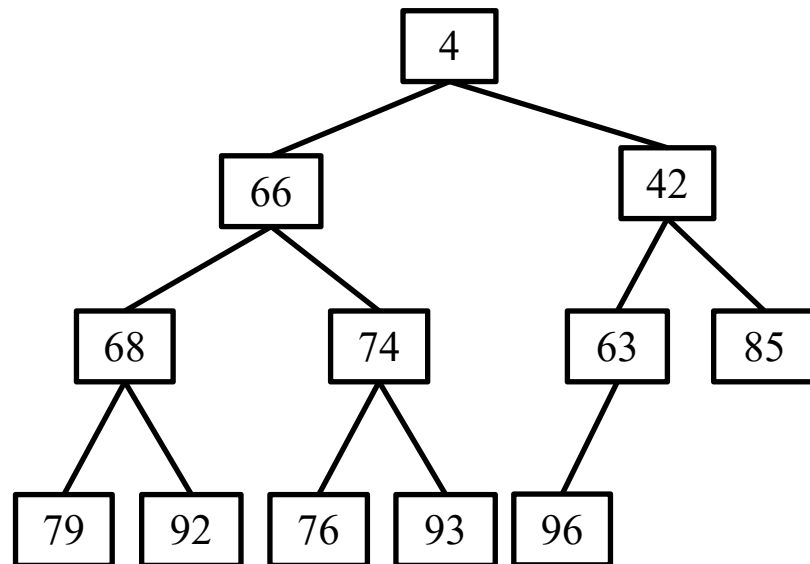


Heap



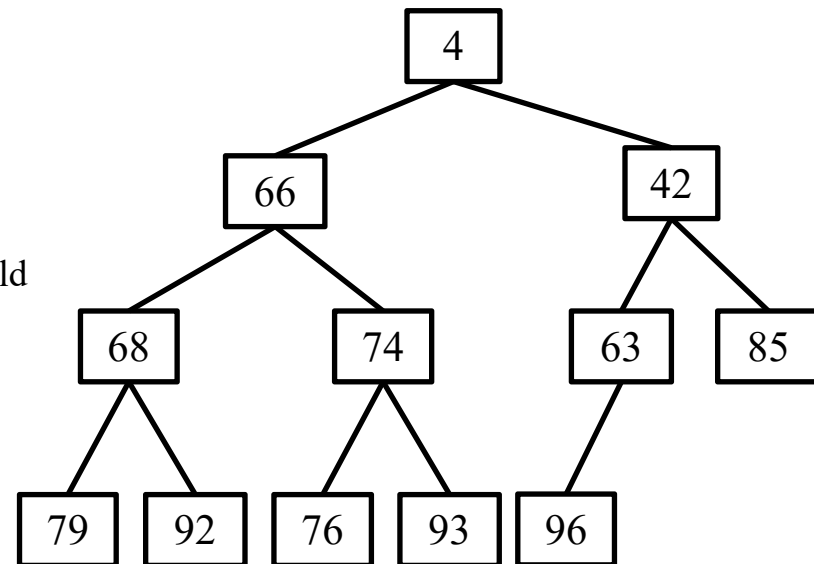
- **Heap property - partial order**
 - $\text{parent} < \text{children}$: min-heap
 - $\text{parent} > \text{children}$: max-heap
- **Complete binary tree**
 - array-based implementation



Heap



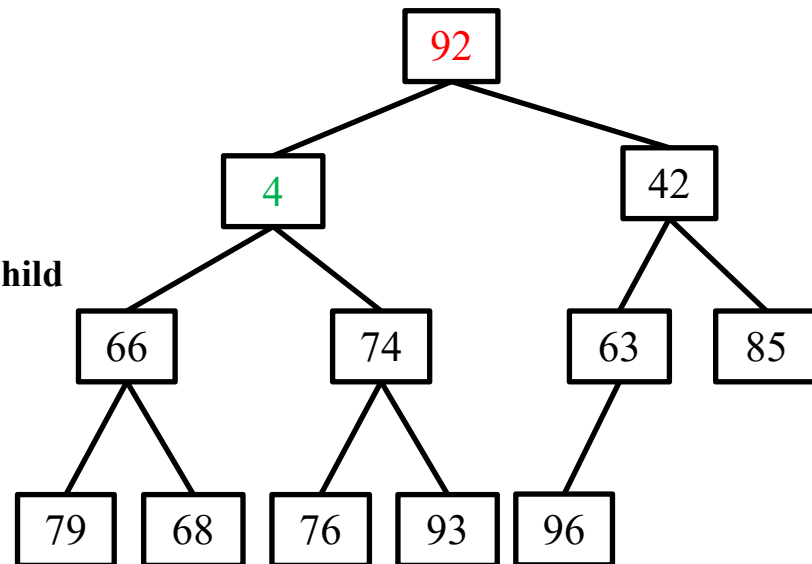
- **Heap property - partial order**
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- **Complete binary tree**
 - array-based implementation
- **Key operations**
 - *sift down*
 - if child is prior, swap with prior child
 - *sift up*
 - if prior to parent, swap with parent



Heap



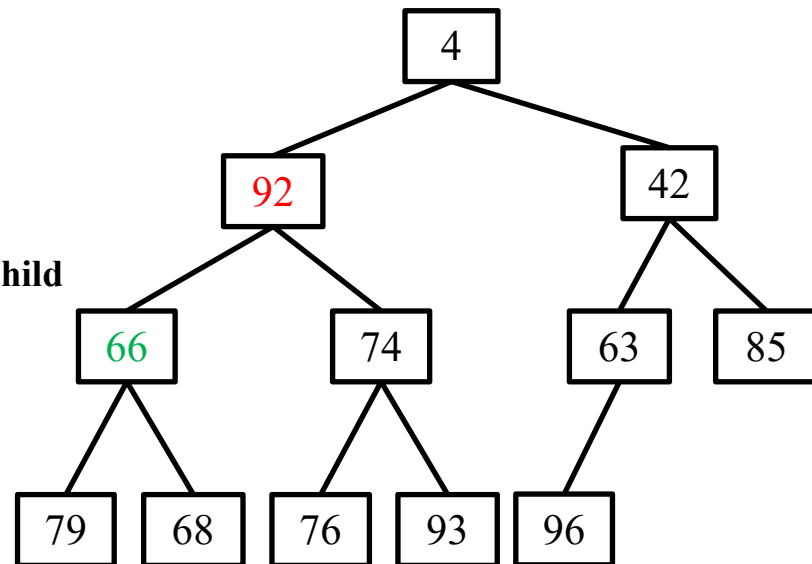
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Heap



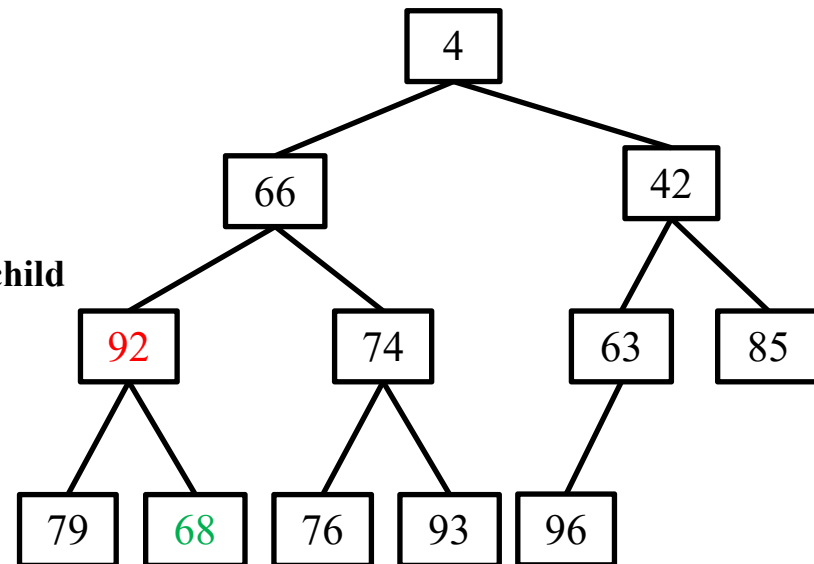
- **Heap property - partial order**
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 - *sift down*
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Heap



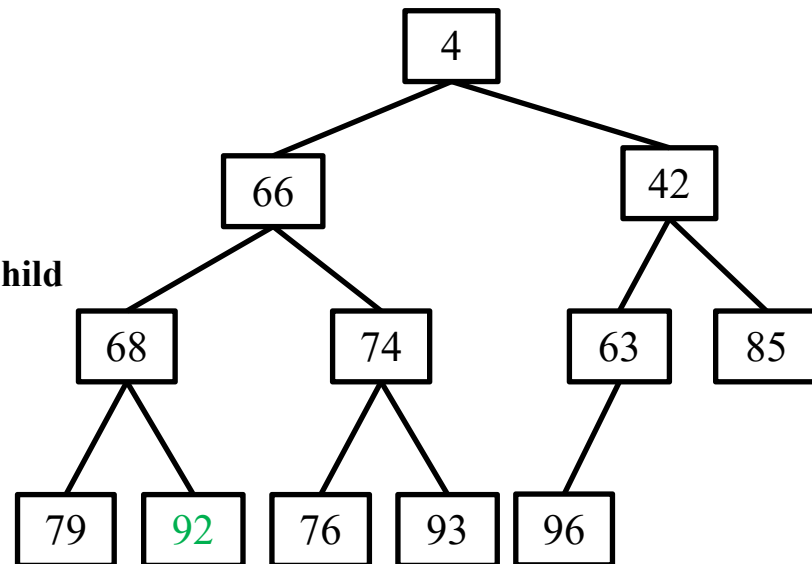
- **Heap property - partial order**
 - $\text{parent} < \text{children}$: min-heap
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Heap



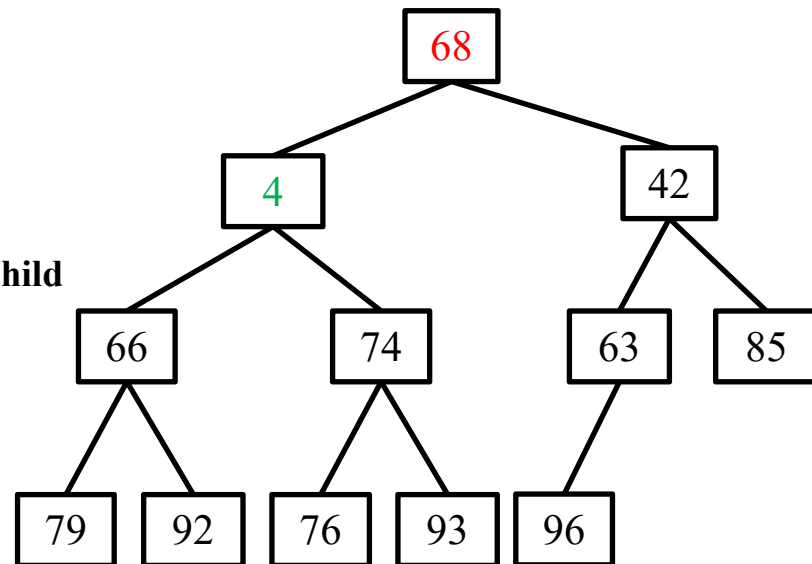
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Heap



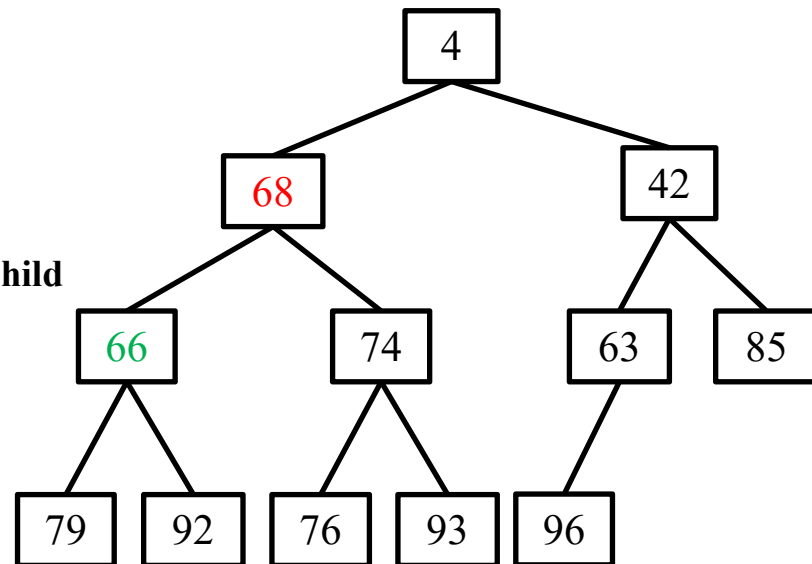
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Heap



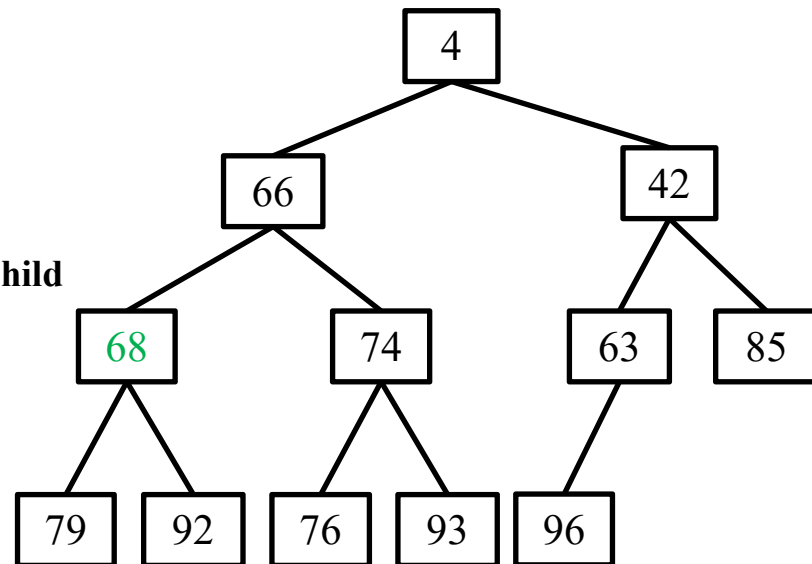
- **Heap property - partial order**
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Heap



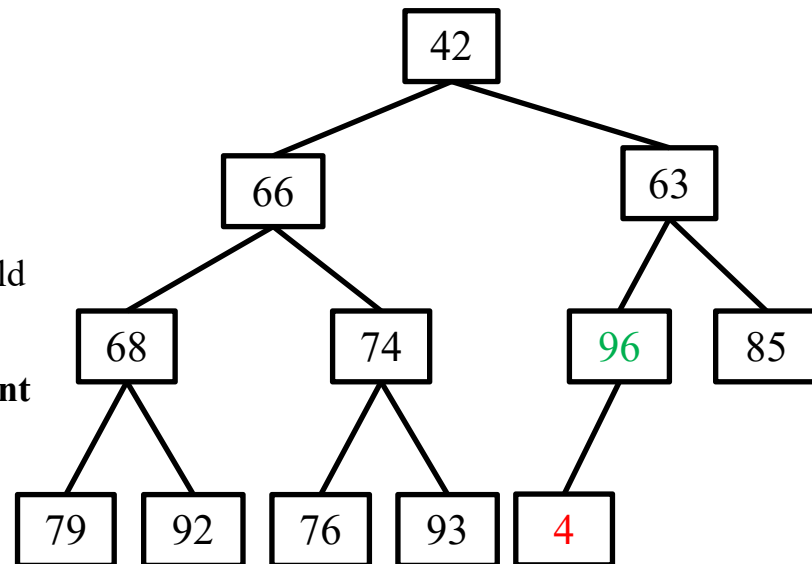
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Heap



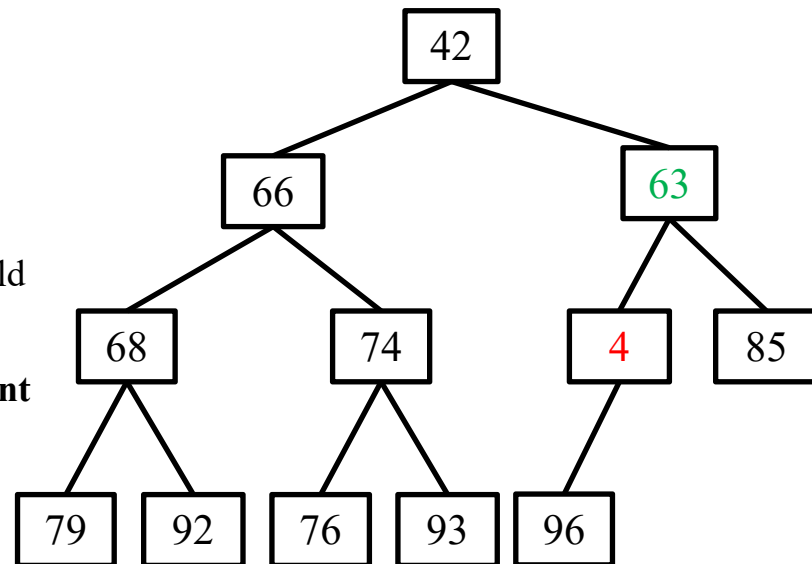
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Heap



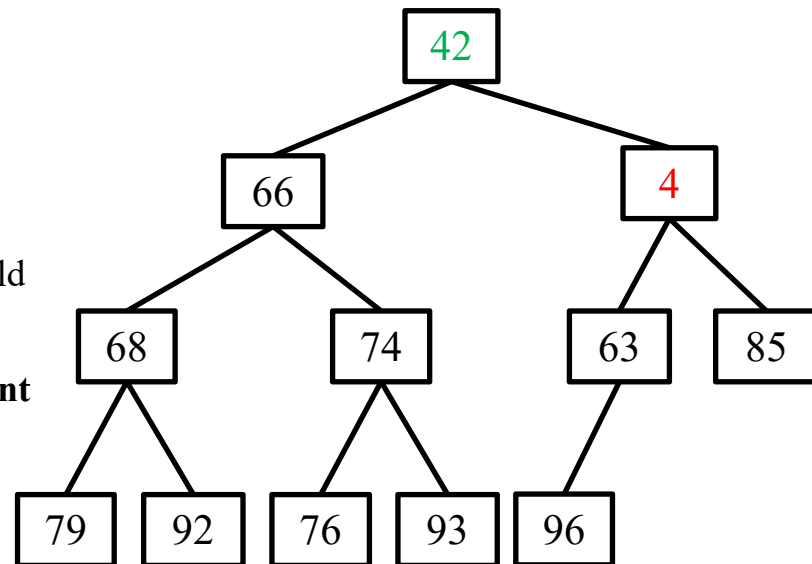
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Heap



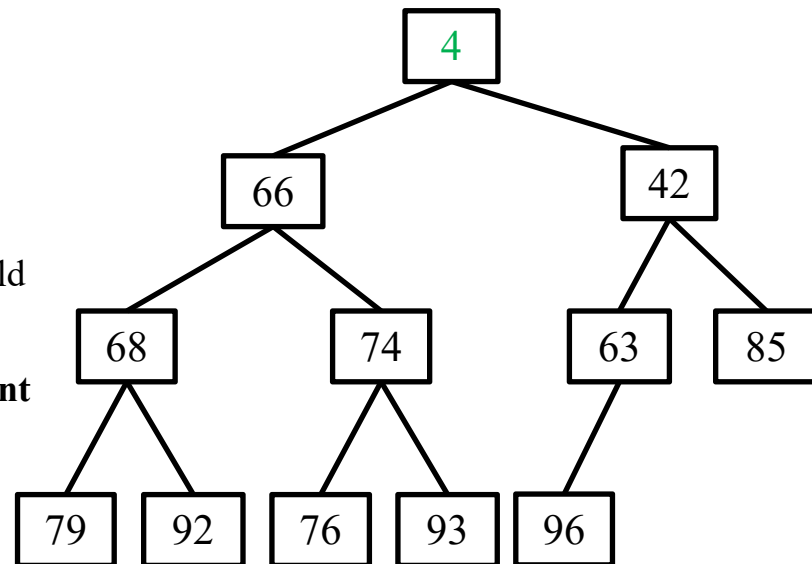
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Heap



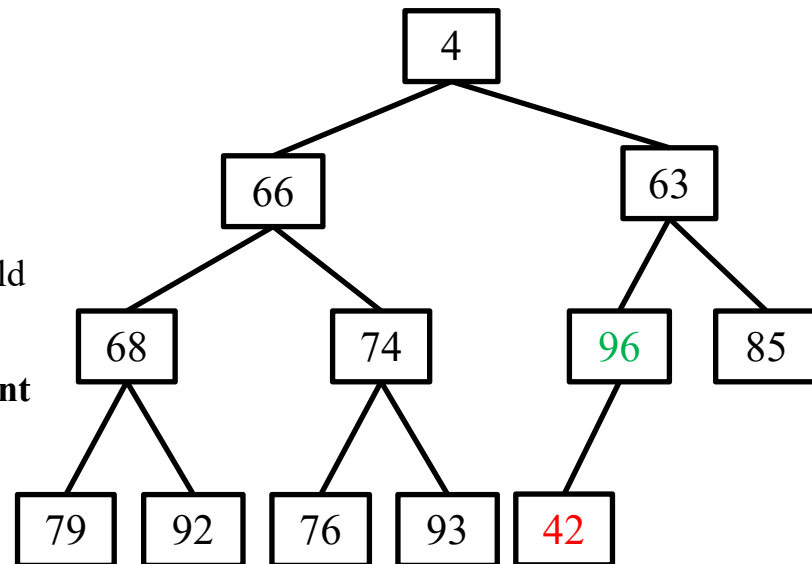
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Heap



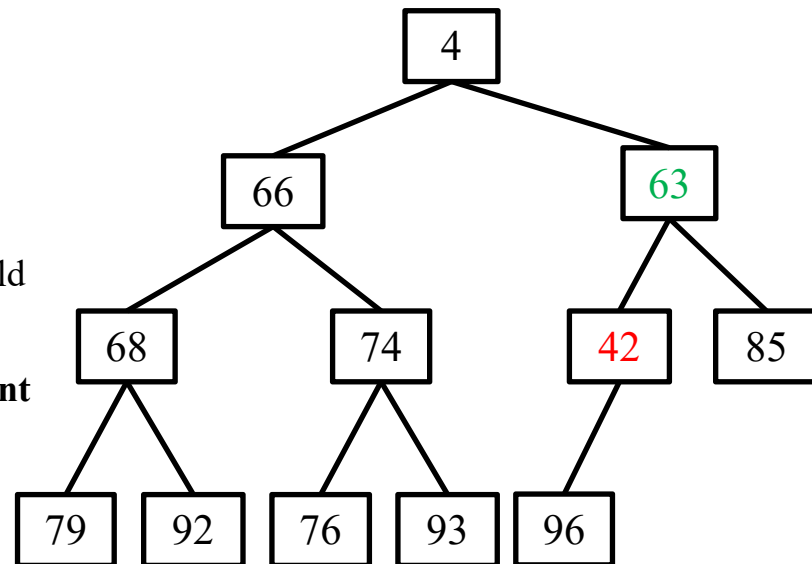
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Heap



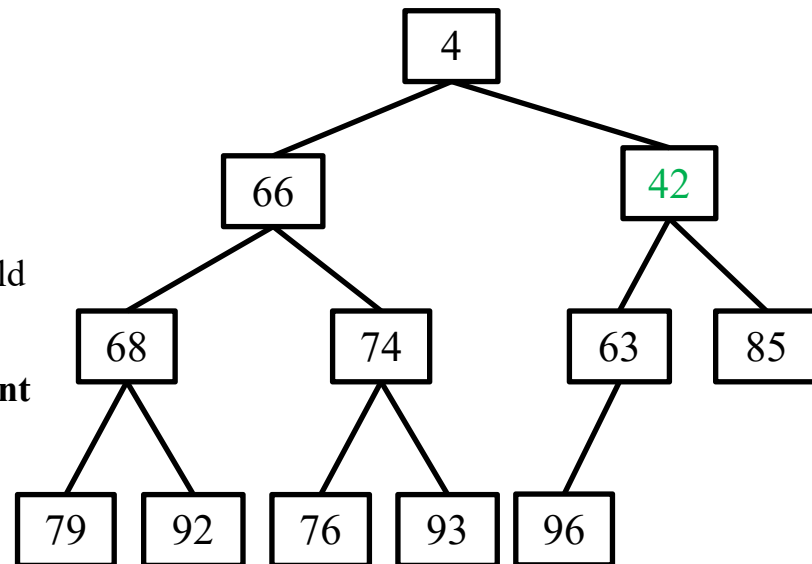
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Heap



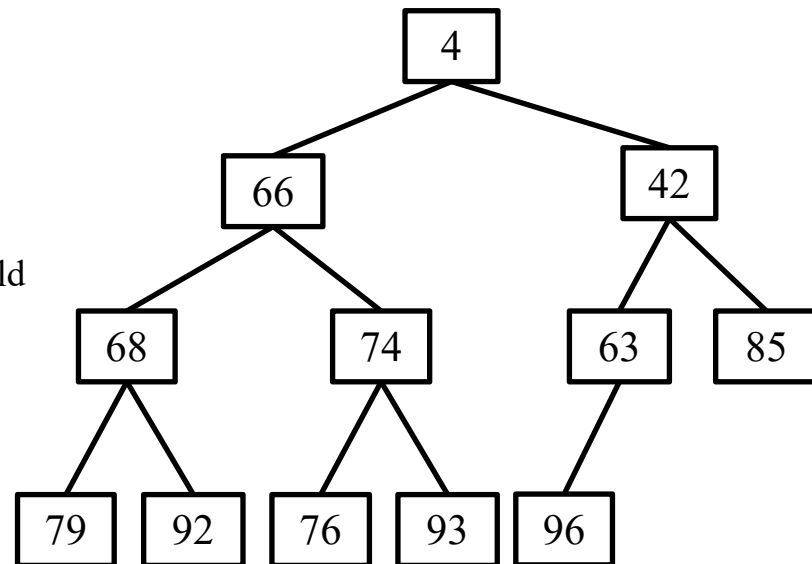
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Heap

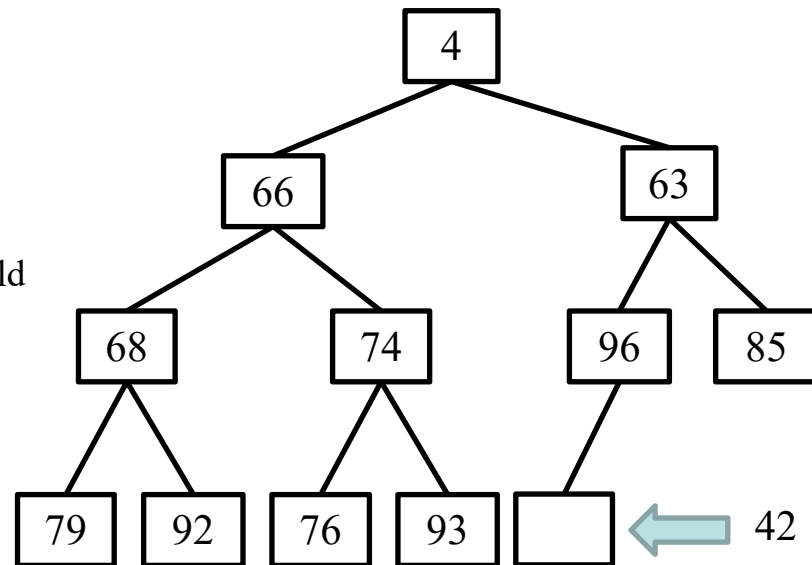


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 - *insert* - append to end & siftup
 - *remove* - swap with end & siftdown



Heap

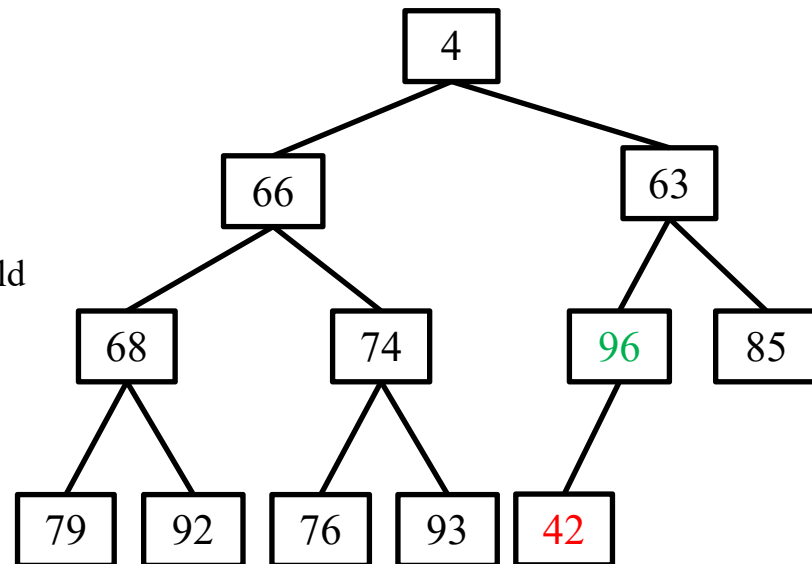
- **Heap property - partial order**
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 - **insert** - append to end & *siftup*
 - *remove* - swap with end & *siftdown*



Heap



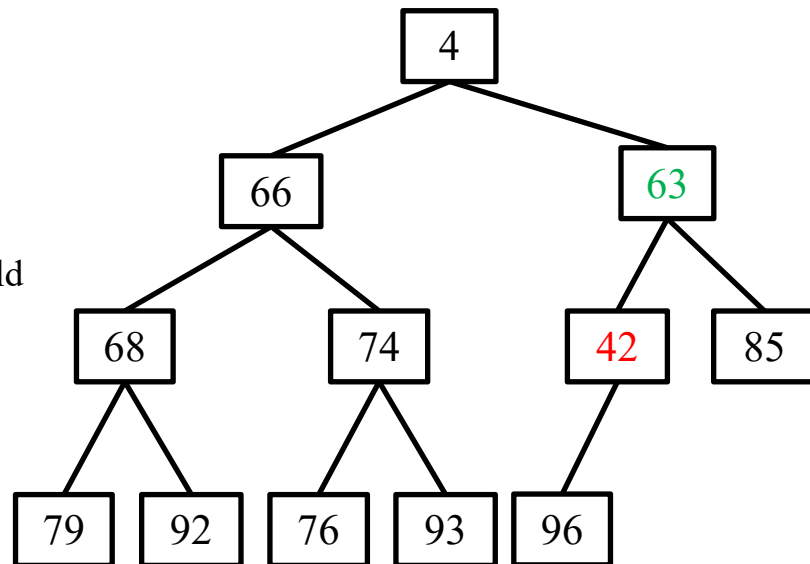
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Heap



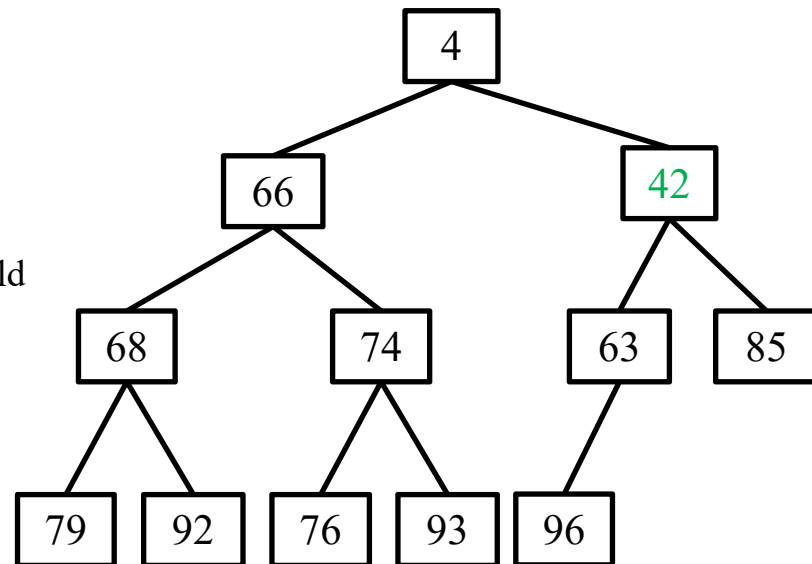
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Heap



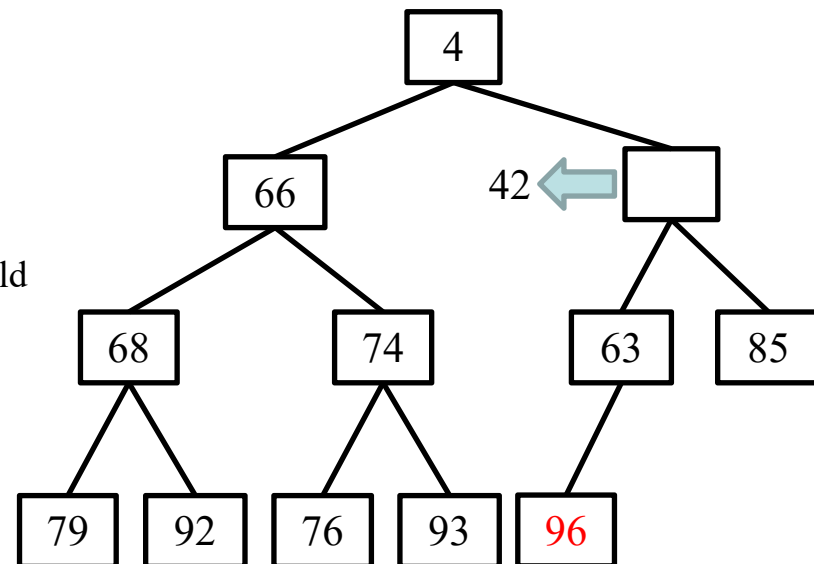
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Heap



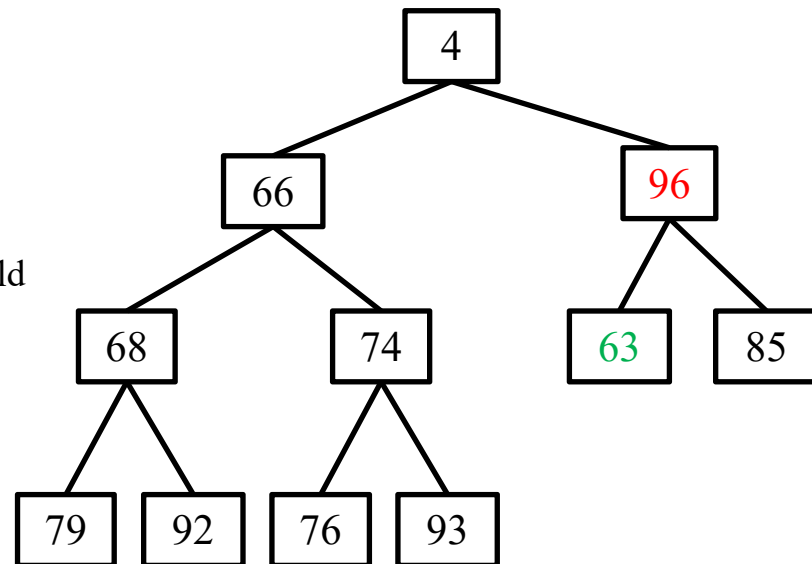
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Heap



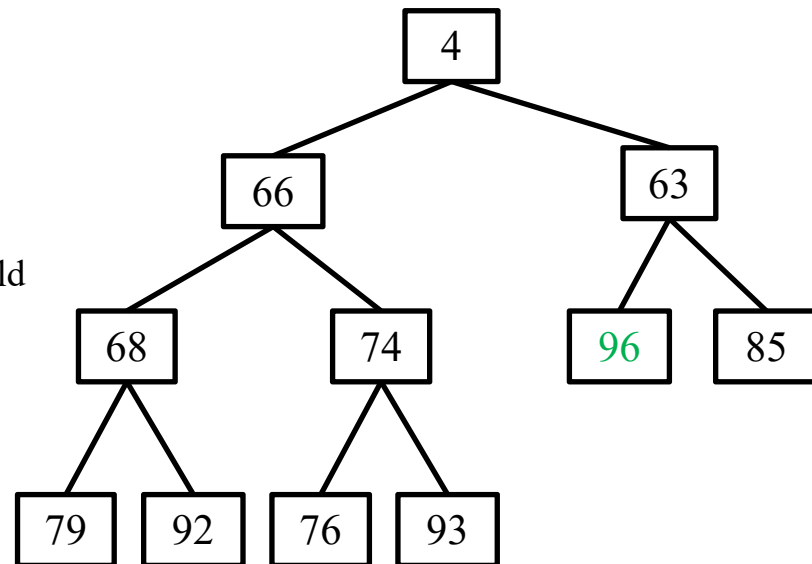
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Heap



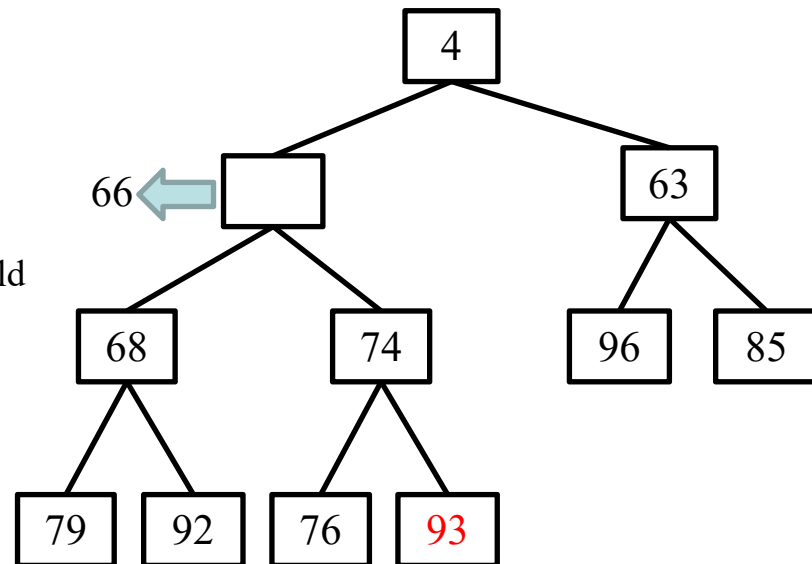
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Heap



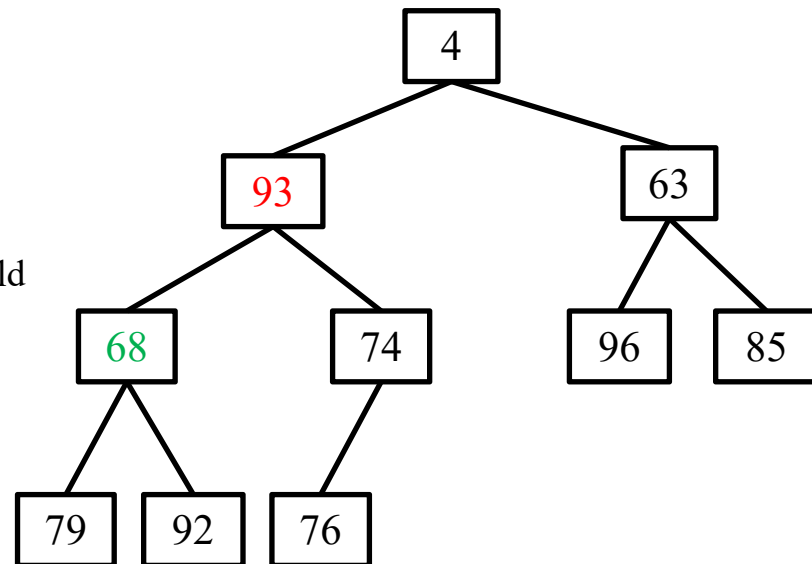
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Heap



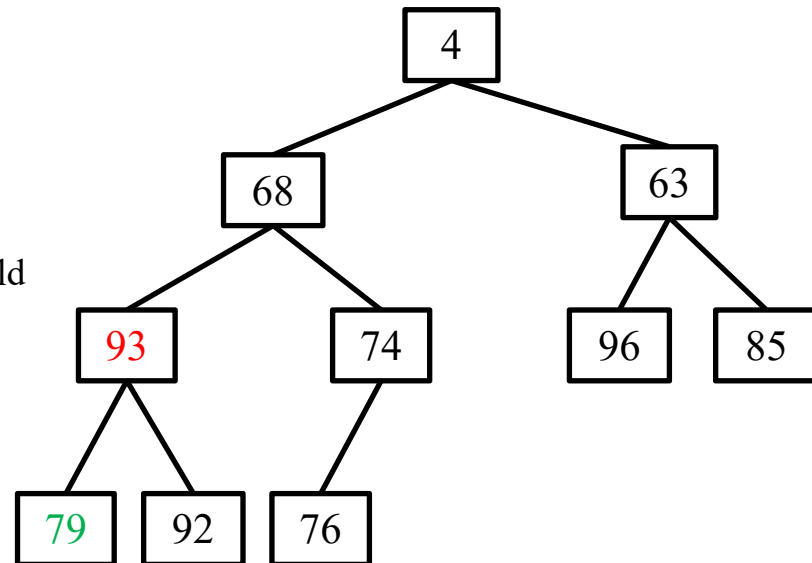
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Heap



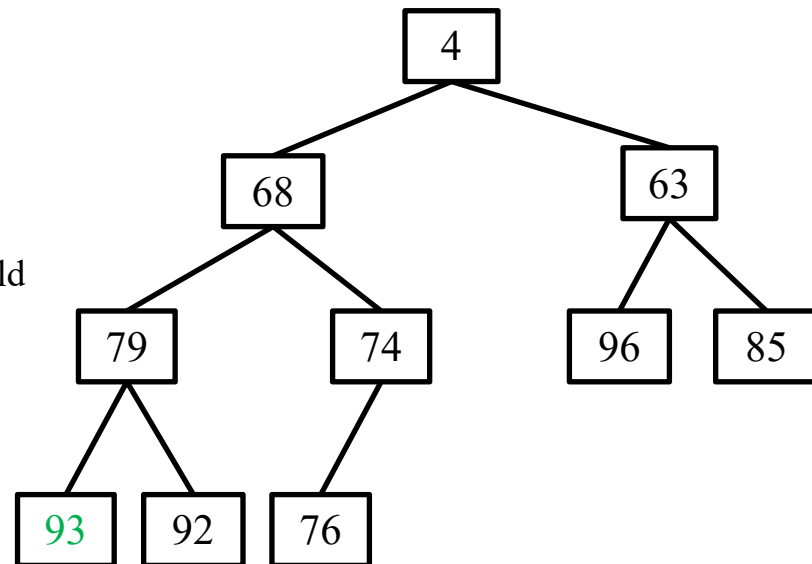
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Heap



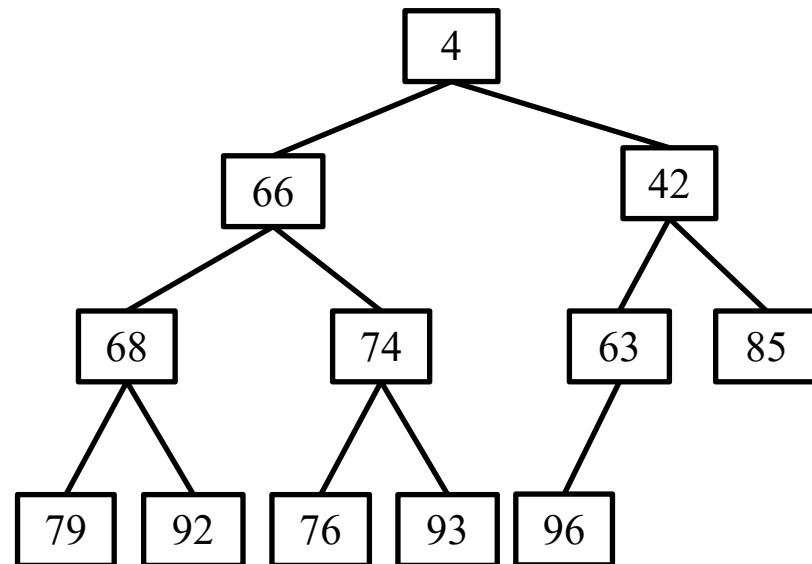
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Heap



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- **Complete binary tree**
 - array-based implementation
- **Key operations**
 - *siftdown*
 - *siftup*
 - *insert* - append to end & siftup
 - *remove* - swap with end & siftdown
 - *batch initialization*
 - no need to insert one by one



Heap



- **Heap property - partial order**

- $\text{parent} < \text{children}$: min-heap
- $\text{parent} > \text{children}$: max-heap

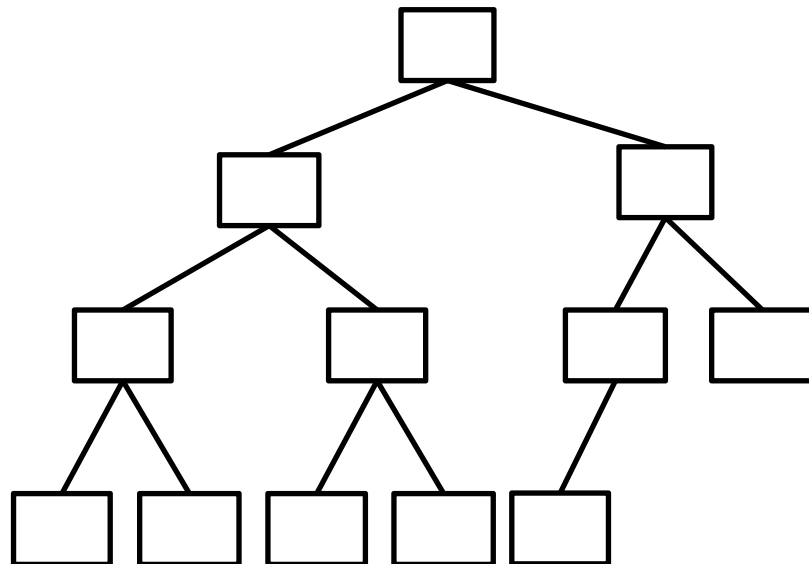
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- array-based implementation

- **Key operations**

- *siftdown*
- *siftup*
- *insert* - append to end & siftup
- *remove* - swap with end & siftdown
- *batch initialization*
 - **batch insert**
 - backward iterated siftdown

42, 92, 96, 79, 93, 4, 85, 66, 68, 76, 74, 63



Heap



- **Heap property - partial order**

- $\text{parent} < \text{children}$: min-heap
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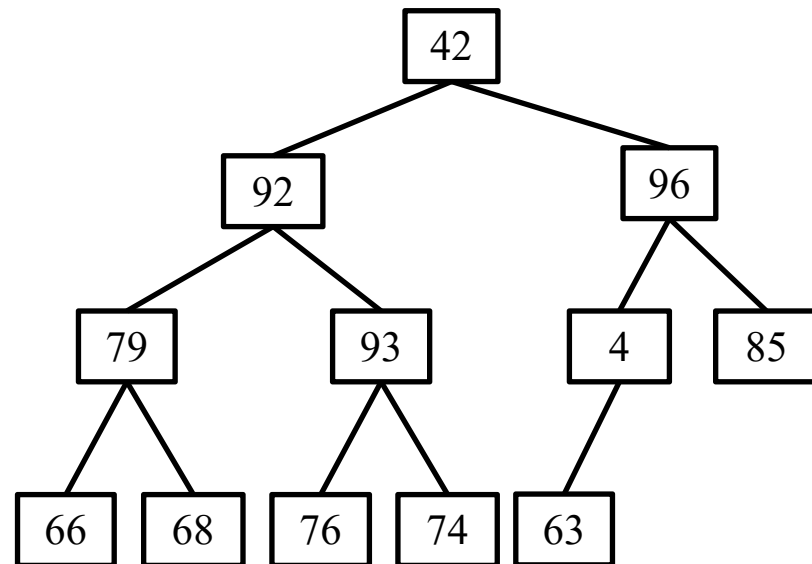
- **Complete binary tree**

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- **Key operations**

- *sift down*
- *sift up*
- *insert* - append to end & sift up
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- *batch initialization*
 - **batch insert**
 - backward iterated sift down

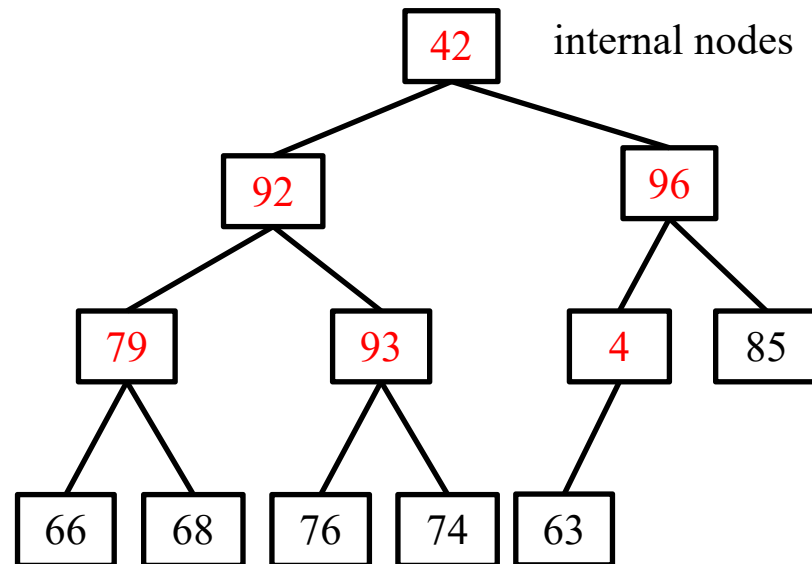
42, 92, 96, 79, 93, 4, 85, 66, 68, 76, 74, 63



Heap



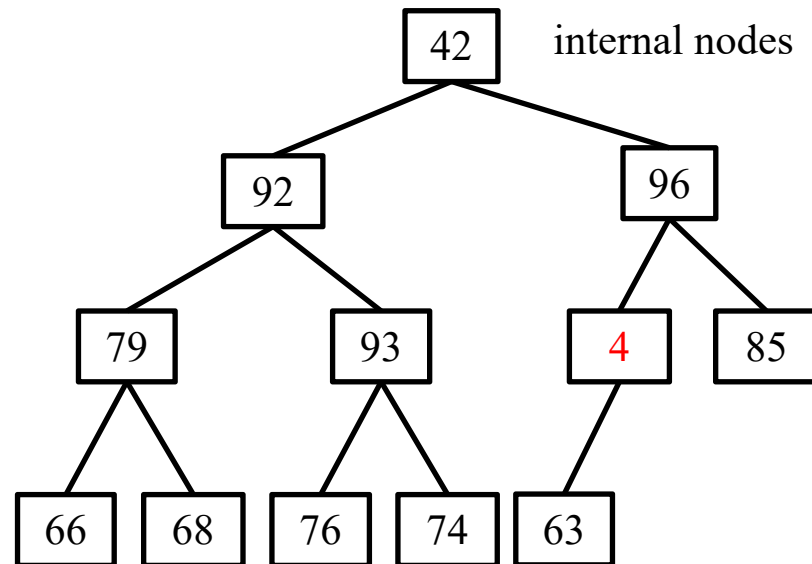
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 - batch insert
 - **backward iterated siftdown**



Heap



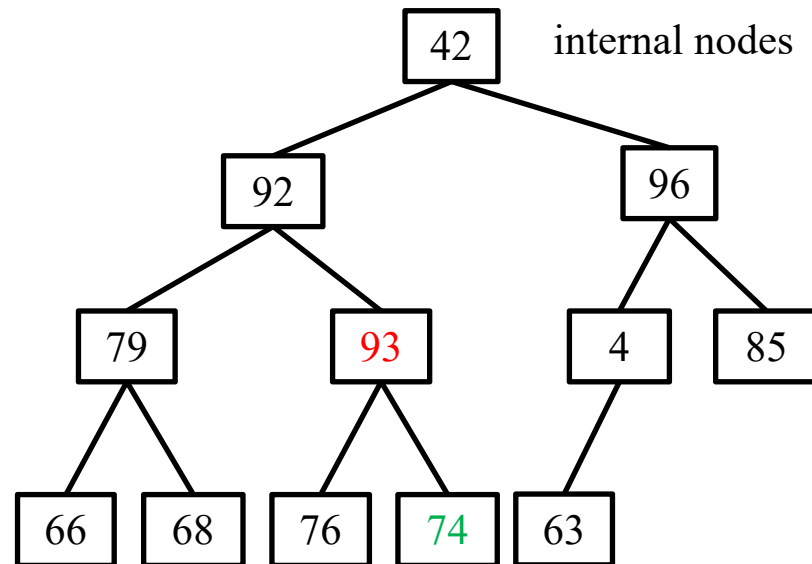
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Heap



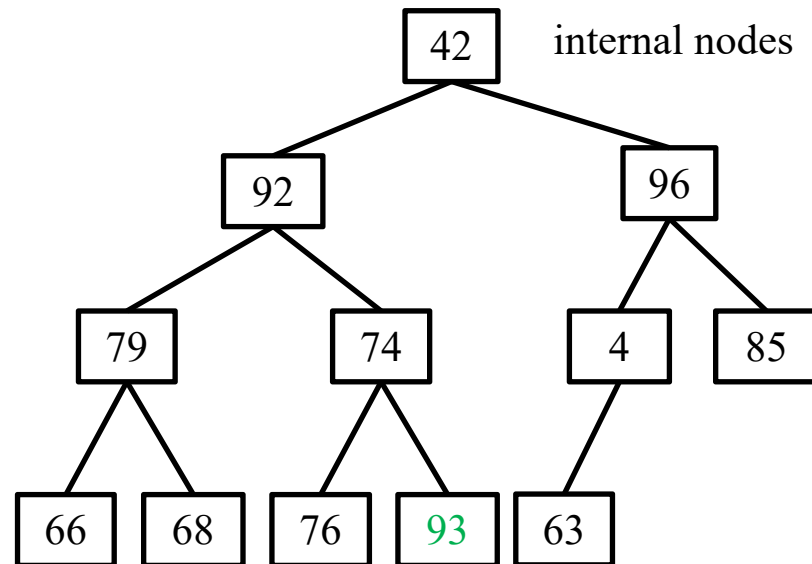
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Heap



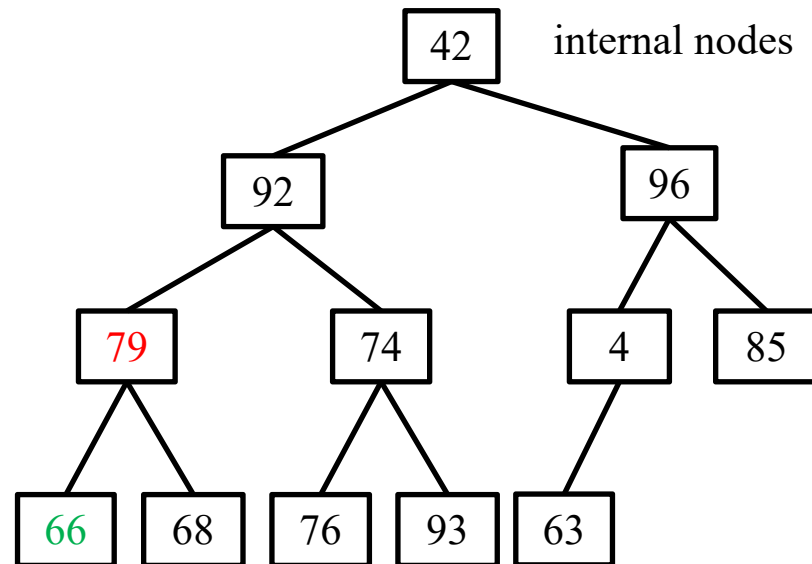
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 - **backward iterated siftdown**



Heap



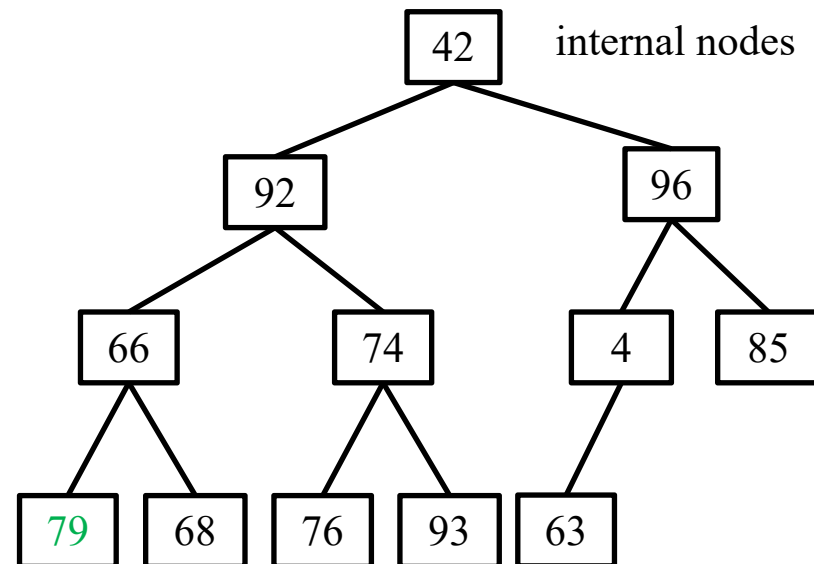
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Heap



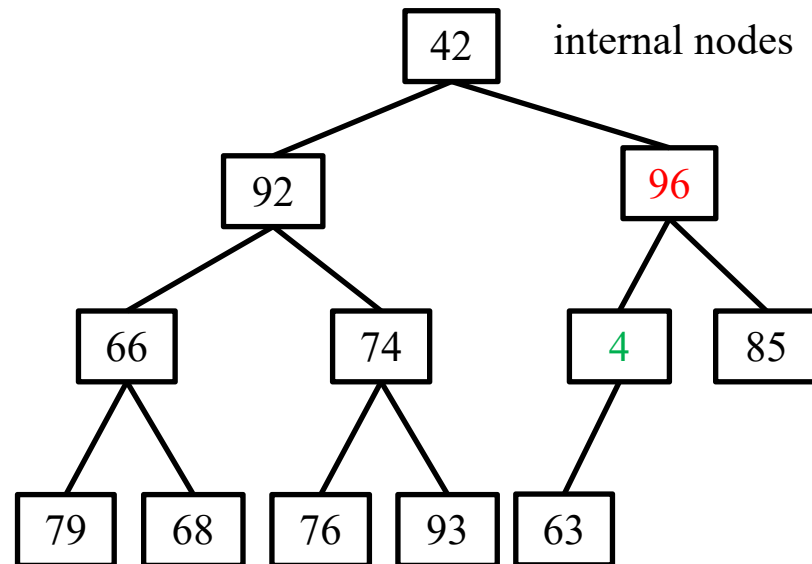
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Heap



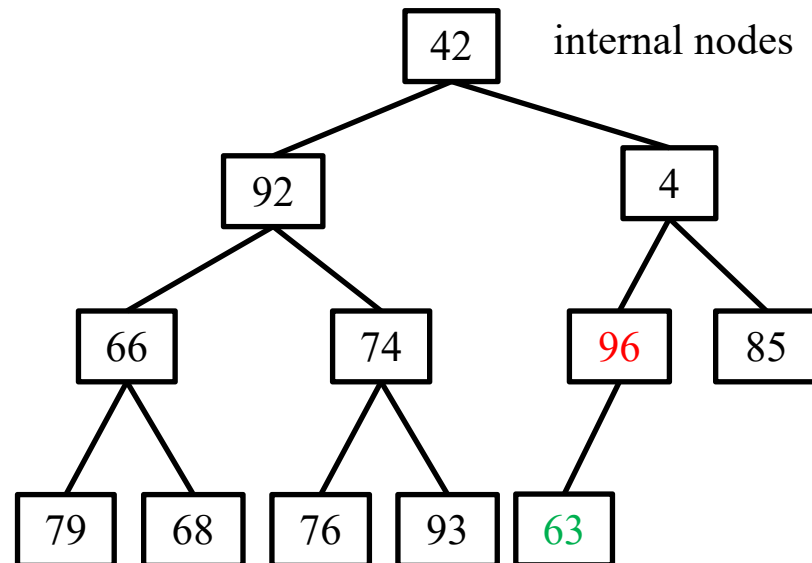
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 - **backward iterated siftdown**



Heap



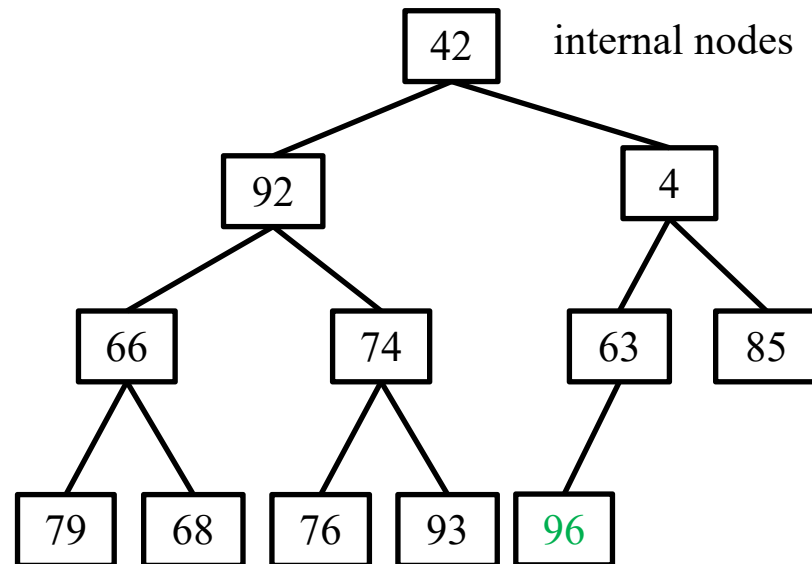
- **Heap property - partial order**
 - $\text{parent} < \text{children}$: min-heap
 - $\text{parent} > \text{children}$: max-heap
- **Complete binary tree**
 - array-based implementation
- **Key operations**
 - *siftdown*
 - *siftup*
 - *insert* - append to end & siftup
 - *remove* - swap with end & siftdown
 - *batch initialization*
 - batch insert
 - **backward iterated siftdown**



Heap



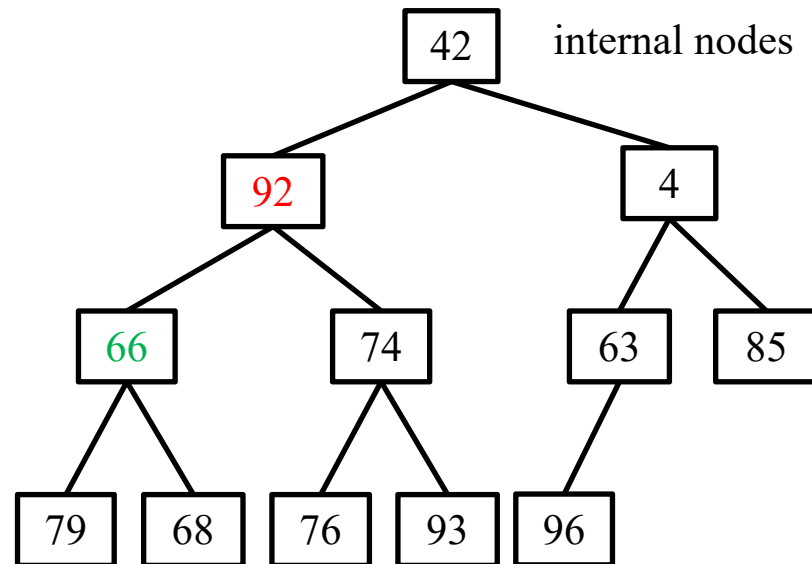
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Heap



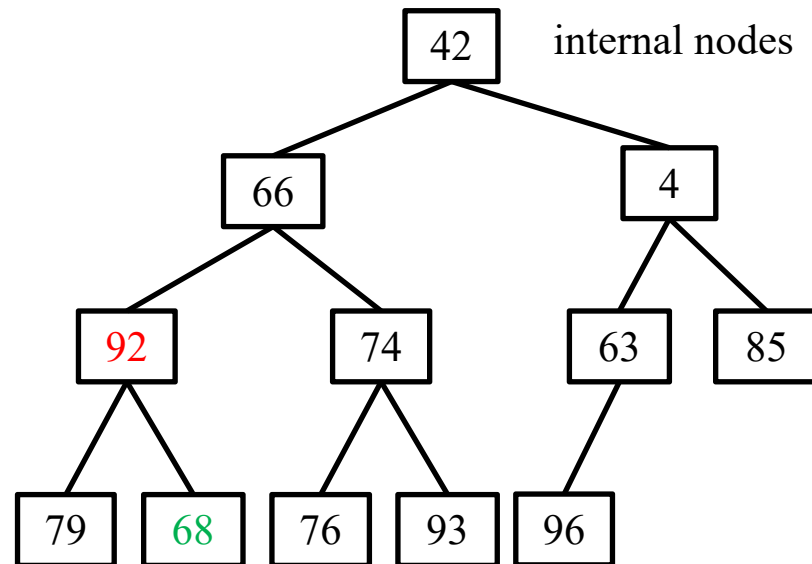
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Heap



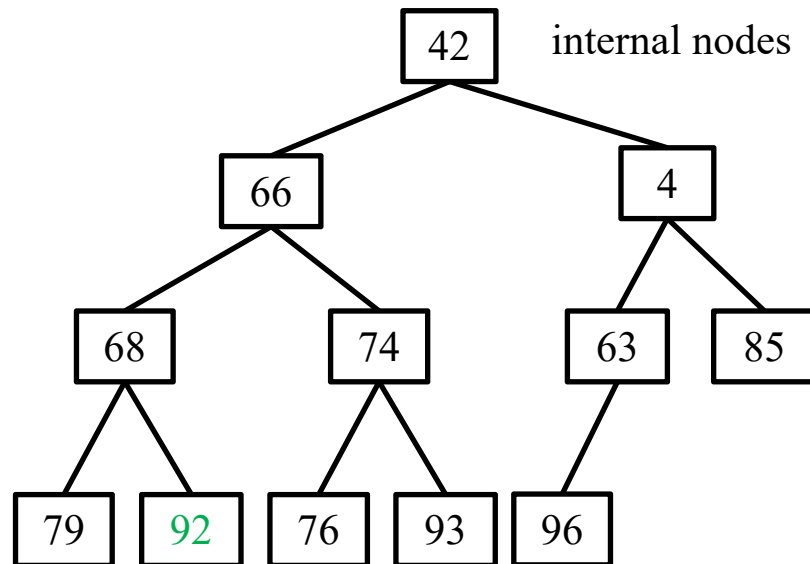
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Heap



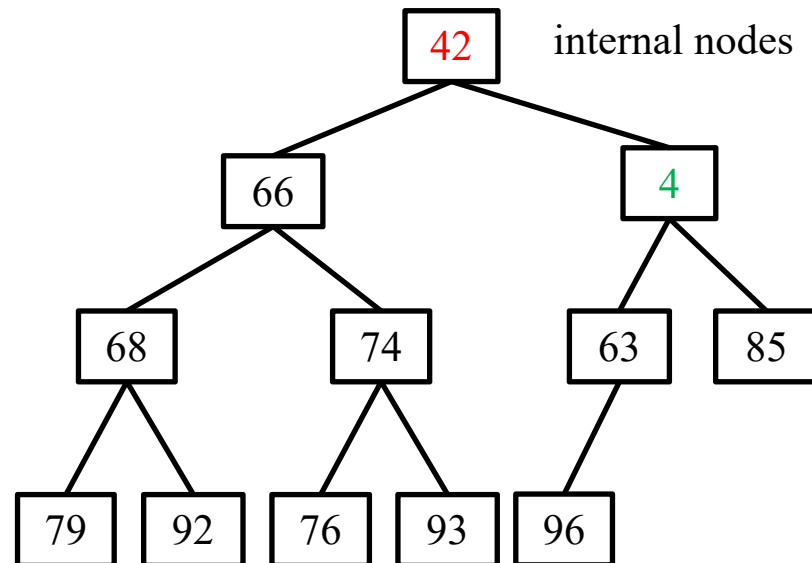
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Heap



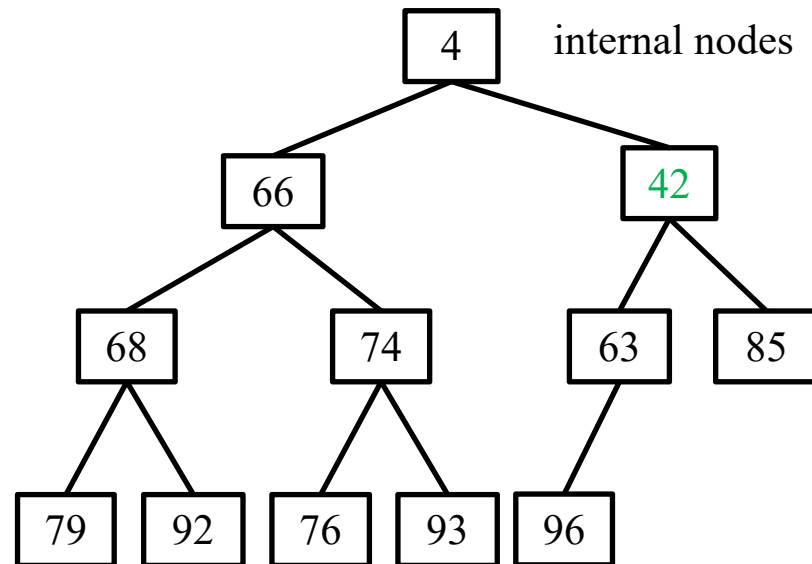
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Heap



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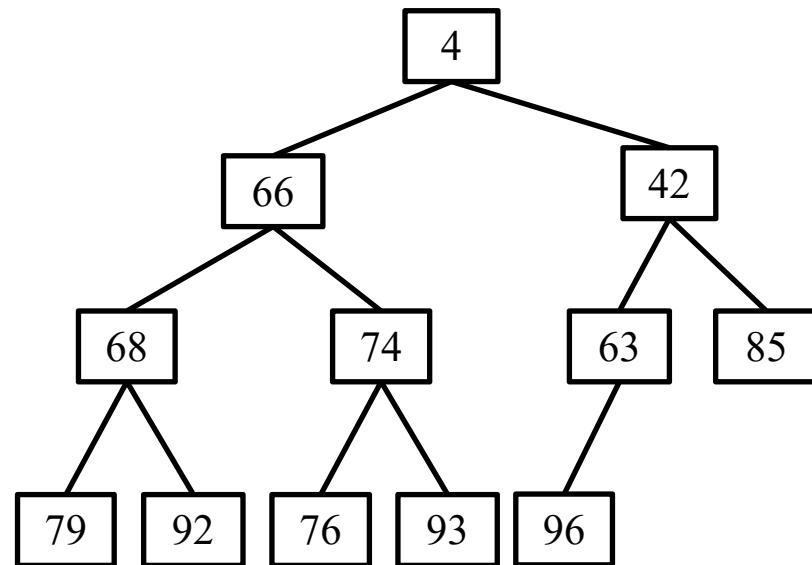


Heap



- **Heap property - partial order**
 - parent < children : min-heap
 - parent > children : max-heap
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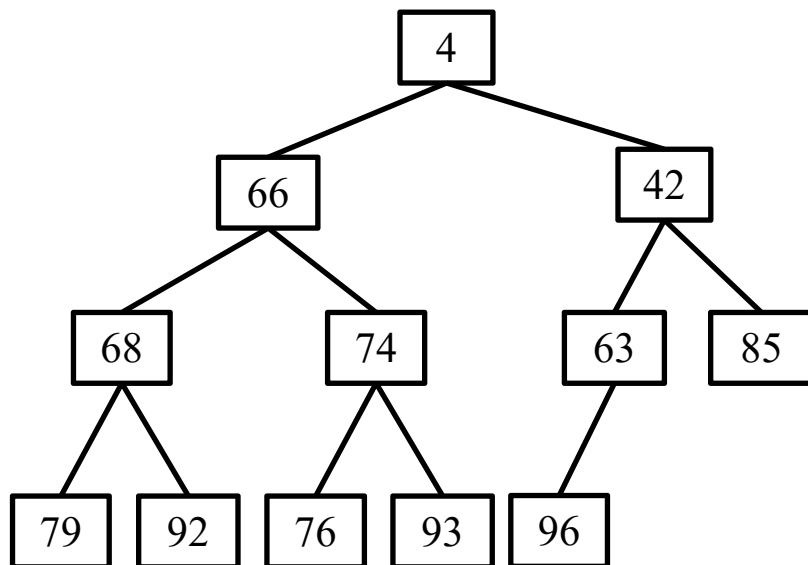
$$c \approx O(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k \frac{n}{2^{k+1}}) = O(n)$$



Heap

- Heap - partial order & complete binary tree (array)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4	66	42	68	74	63	85	79	92	76	93	96				...	...



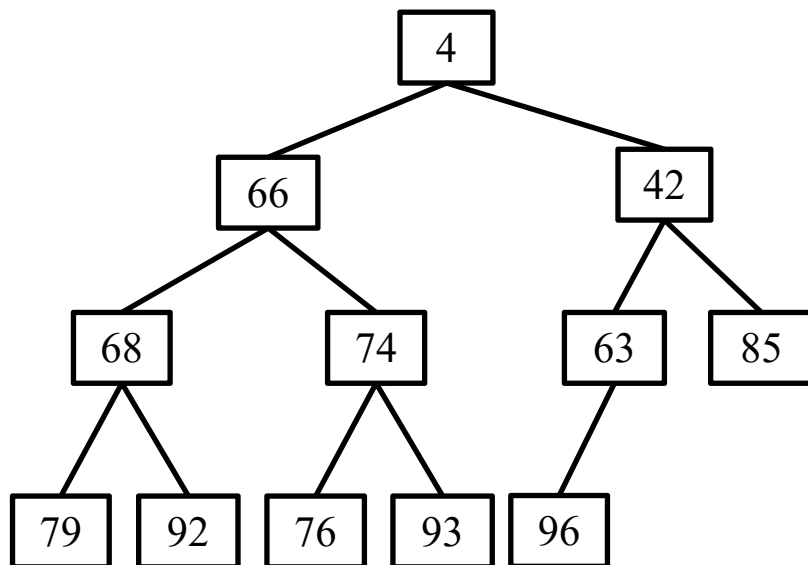
```

template <class T, class P> class Heap{ // heap ADT {T: element; P: prior}
private: T* h; // pointer to the heap array
        int nmax, n; // heap capacity, number of elements currently in heap
        void swap(int, int); // swap elements
        void siftdown(int); // put element in its correct place
        void inorderS(int p, int L) const;
public:  Heap(int max); Heap(int max, T* hi, int ni); void set(int max);
        ~Heap(); void reset(); void clear();
        void initheap(T* hi, int ni);
        int size() const; // return number of elements currently in heap
        bool isLeaf(int p) const; // if p is a leaf
        int cL(int p) const; // return p's left-child position
        int cR(int p) const; // return p's right-child position
        int par(int p) const; // return p's parent position
        void insert(const T&);
        T remove(int p); // remove & return p's element
        T removeroot(); // remove the root element
        void S() const; // show the heap
};
  
```

Heap

- Heap - partial order & complete binary tree (array)

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```

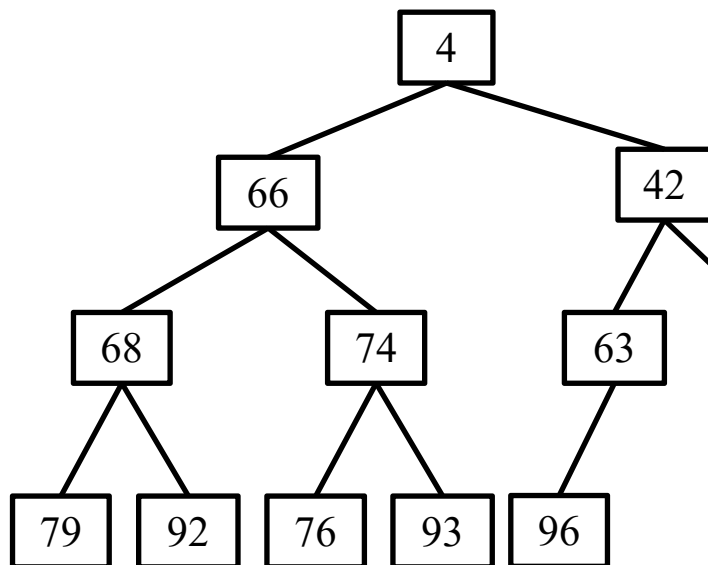
```

template <class T,class P> void Heap<T,P>::swap(int a,int b){
    T tmp=std::move(h[a]);h[a]=std::move(h[b]);h[b]=std::move(tmp);}
template <class T,class P> void Heap<T,P>::siftdown(int p){
    while(!isLeaf(p)){int l=cL(p),r=cR(p);
        if((r<n)&& P::p(h[r],h[l])) l=r; // set l to prior child
        if(P::p(h[p],h[l])) return; swap(p,l);p=l;}
    }
inline void indent(int L){while(L--) std::cout<<"    ";}
template <class T,class P> void Heap<T,P>::inorderS(int p,int L) const{
    if(p>=n) return; inorderS(cL(p),L+1);
    indent(L);std::cout<<p<<": '<h[p]<<'\n';inorderS(cR(p),L+1);}
  
```


Heap

- Heap - partial order & complete binary tree (array)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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    void inorderS(int p,int L) const;
public: Heap(int max); Heap(int max,T* hi,int ni); void set(int max);
    ~Heap(); void reset(); void clear();

```

```

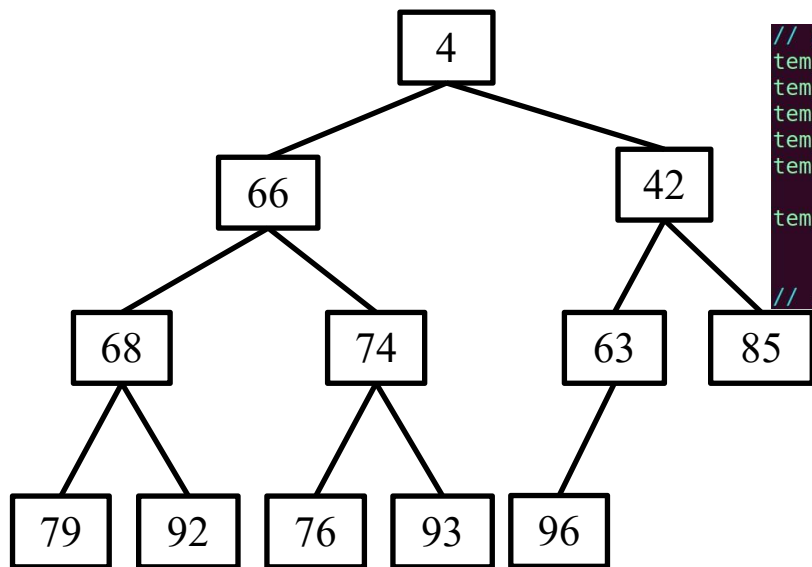
// constructor & destructor
template <class T,class P> Heap<T,P>::Heap(int max){h=new T[max];nmax=max;n=0;}
template <class T,class P> Heap<T,P>::Heap(int max,T* hi,int ni){
    h=new T[max];nmax=max;initheap(hi,ni);}
template <class T,class P> void Heap<T,P>::set(int max){h=new T[max];nmax=max;n=0;}
template <class T,class P> void Heap<T,P>::~Heap(){delete[] h;}
template <class T,class P> void Heap<T,P>::reset(){delete[] h;}
template <class T,class P> void Heap<T,P>::clear(){n=0;}
// initialize heap with a given array of elements
template <class T,class P> void Heap<T,P>::initheap(T* hi,int ni){
    n=ni;while(ni--) h[ni]=hi[ni]; for(int i=par(n-1);i>=0;i--) siftdown(i);}

```

Heap

- Heap - partial order & complete binary tree (array)

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```

// positioning functions: take advantage of complete binary tree properties
template <class T,class P> int Heap<T,P>::size() const{return n;}
template <class T,class P> bool Heap<T,P>::isLeaf(int p) const{return (p>=n/2)&&(p<n);}
template <class T,class P> int Heap<T,P>::cL(int p) const{return 2*p+1;}
template <class T,class P> int Heap<T,P>::cR(int p) const{return 2*p+2;}
template <class T,class P> int Heap<T,P>::par(int p) const{return (p-1)/2;}

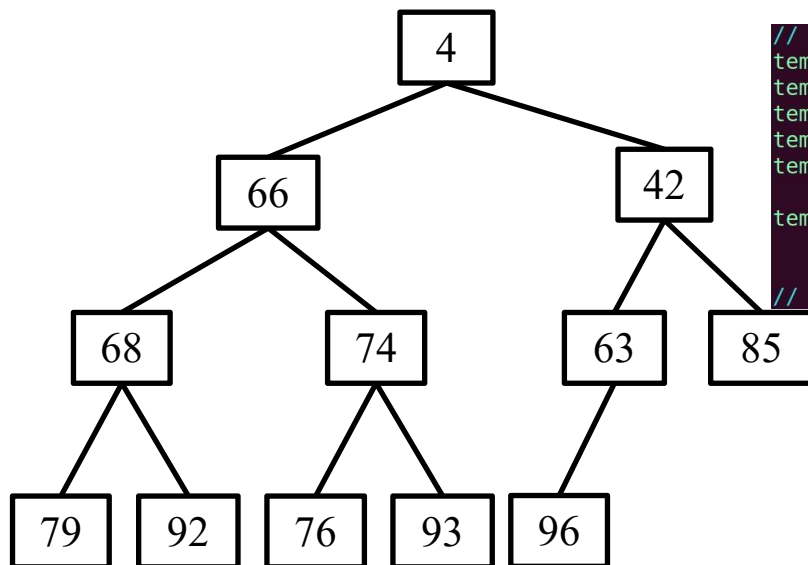
template <class T,class P> void Heap<T,P>::S() const{
    if(n<=0){std::cout<<"Heap is empty!\n";return;} inorderS(0,0);}

// insert & remove functions
  
```

Heap

- Heap - partial order & complete binary tree (array)

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    if(n<=0){std::cout<<"Heap is empty!\n";return;} inorderS(0,0);}

// insert & remove functions
  
```

where are code of *insert & remove functions* ?

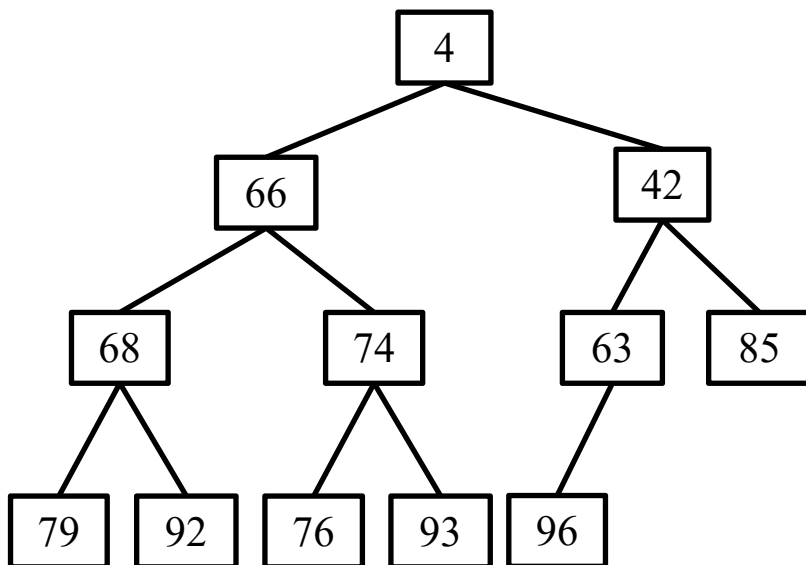
part of homework waiting for you in future

诗与远方，待君自创

Heap

- Heap - partial order & complete binary tree (array)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	...	...
4	66	42	68	74	63	85	79	92	76	93	96				...	...



```

template <class T, class P> void Heap<T, P>::siftdown(int p){
    while(!isLeaf(p)){int l=cL(p), r=cR(p);
        if((r<n)&& P::p(h[r], h[l])) l=r; // set l to prior child
        if(P::p(h[p], h[l])) return; swap(p, l); p=l;}
}
  
```

```

// Class for defining integer prior relationship
class IntPriorMin{public:static bool p(int x,int y){return x<=y;}};
class IntPriorMax{public:static bool p(int x,int y){return x>=y;}};

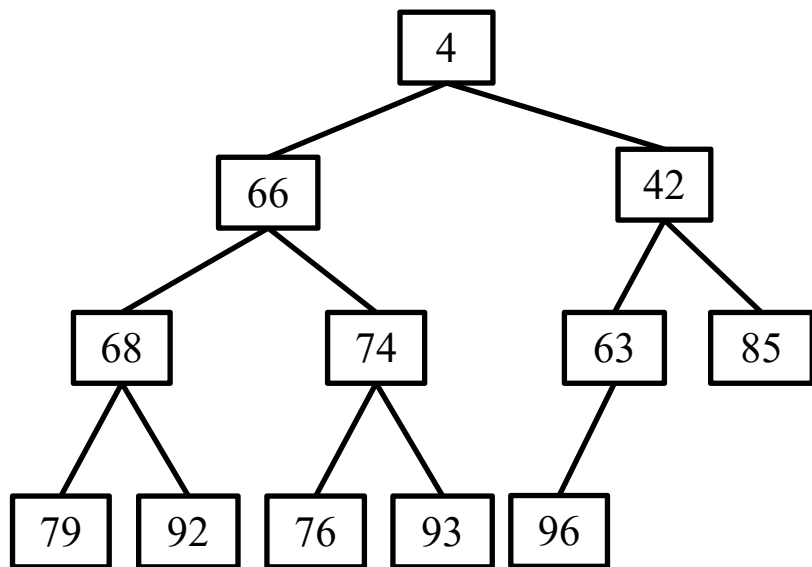
// Class for defining chars prior relationship
class CharsPriorMin{ // Each chain of chars terminates with '\0'
public: static bool p(const char* x,const char* y){
    while(*x!='\0' && *y!='\0' && *x==*y){x++;y++;} return *x<=*y;}};
class CharsPriorMax{ // Each chain of chars terminates with '\0'
public: static bool p(const char* x,const char* y){
    while(*x!='\0' && *y!='\0' && *x==*y){x++;y++;} return *x>=*y;}};
  
```


Heap

- Heap - partial order & complete binary tree (array)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	...	...
4	66	42	68	74	63	85	79	92	76	93	96				...	...

```
#include "heap.h"
#include "prior.h"
using namespace std;
template <typename T> void arrayS(T* a,int n){for(int i=0;i<n;i++) cout<<a[i]<<" ";}
int main(){int iTab[16]={42,92,96,79,93,4,85,66,68,76,74,63, 39,17,71,3},it;
    cout<<"Batch initialization min-heap:\n";arrayS<int>(iTab,12);cout<<endl;
    Heap<int,IntPriorMin> aH(100,iTab,12);aH.S();cin.get();
    it=aH.remove(2);cout<<"Remove min-heap[2] => "<<it<<'\n';aH.S();cin.get();
    it=aH.remove(1);cout<<"Remove min-heap[1] => "<<it<<'\n';aH.S();cin.get();
    cout<<"Remove min-heap[-1 or 20] =>\n";aH.remove(-1);aH.remove(20);cin.get();
    it=aH.removeroot();cout<<"Remove min-heap root => "<<it<<'\n';aH.S();cin.get();
    cout<<"Insert 39 =>\n";aH.insert(39);aH.S();cin.get();
    cout<<"Insert 17 =>\n";aH.insert(17);aH.S();cin.get();
    cout<<"Clear min-heap =>\n";aH.clear();aH.S();aH.removeroot();cin.get();
    cout<<"Batch initialization min-heap:\n";arrayS<int>(iTab,16);cout<<endl;
    aH.intheap(iTab,16);aH.S();cin.get();
    cout<<"Batch initialization max-heap:\n";arrayS<int>(iTab,16);cout<<endl;
    Heap<int,IntPriorMax> bH(100,iTab,16);bH.S();cin.get();
    const char* strTab[8] = {"machine", "intelligence", "system", "automation",
                             "program", "technique", "computer", "data"};
    cout<<"Batch initialization min-heap:\n";arrayS<const char*>(strTab,8);cout<<endl;
    Heap<const char*,CharsPriorMin> strH(100,strTab,8);strH.S();cin.get();
    cout<<"Batch initialization max-heap:\n";arrayS<const char*>(strTab,8);cout<<endl;
    Heap<const char*,CharsPriorMax> strH2(100,strTab,8);strH2.S();cin.get();
    return 0;}
```



Heap



- Heap - partial order & complete binary tree (array)

```
g++ demoHeap.cpp -o _a; ./_a; rm _a
Batch initialization min-heap:
42 92 96 79 93 4 85 66 68 76 74 63
    7:79
    3:68
    8:92
1:66
    9:76
    4:74
    10:93
0:4
    11:96
    5:63
    2:42
    6:85
```

```
#include "heap.h"
#include "prior.h"
using namespace std;
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    it=aH.remove(1);cout<<"Remove min-heap[1] => "<<it<<'\n';aH.S();cin.get();
    cout<<"Remove min-heap[-1 or 20] =>\n";aH.remove(-1);aH.remove(20);cin.get();
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    Heap<const char*,CharsPriorMax> strH2(100,strTab,8);strH2.S();cin.get();
    return 0;}
```

Heap



- Heap - partial order & complete binary tree (array)

```
Batch initialization min-heap:
machine intelligence system automation program technique computer data
      7:machine
        3:intelligence
          1:data
            4:program
0:automation
      5:technique
        2:computer
          6:system

Batch initialization max-heap:
machine intelligence system automation program technique computer data
      7:automation
        3:data
          1:program
            4:intelligence
0:technique
      5:machine
        2:system
          6:computer
```

```
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  Heap<const char*,CharsPriorMax> strH2(100,strTab,8);strH2.S();cin.get();
  return 0;}
```

Huffman Coding Tree

- **Coding - variable-length vs. fixed-length**

- fixed-length coding

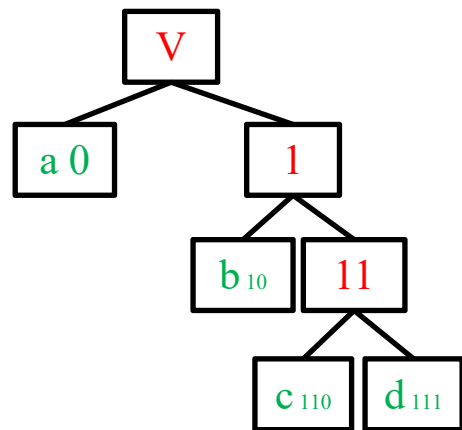
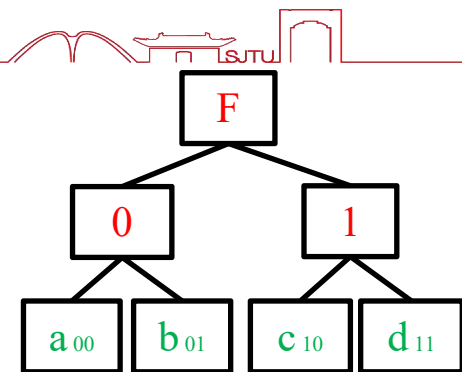
- e.g. a: 00; b: 01; c: 10; d: 11
 - each char is coded by 2 bits, totally 20 bits

- *variable-length coding*

- e.g. a: 0; b: 10; c: 110; d: 111
 - chars are coded by ad hoc bits, totally 16 bits

- **Huffman coding principle**

- statistics of chars
 - *minimum sum of weighted path lengths*
 - merge char nodes as binary tree



Huffman Coding Tree

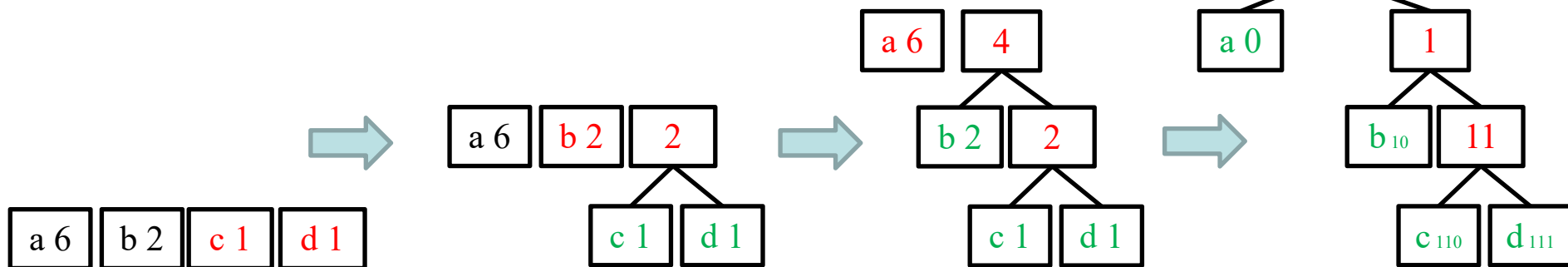


- Variable-length coding
- Huffman coding principle

coding sequence:
a a b a a b a c a d

chars : a b c d
weights : 6 2 1 1

- statistics of chars
- *minimum sum of weighted path lengths*
- merge char nodes as binary tree
 - Initialize each char as a separate weighted subtree
 - Merge two min-weighted subtrees into one with weights summed
 - Continue until merging into a single unified binary tree



Huffman Coding Tree



- **Variable-length coding**
- **Huffman coding principle**
 - statistics of chars
 - *minimum sum of weighted path lengths*
 - merge char nodes as binary tree
 - Initialize each char as a separate weighted subtree
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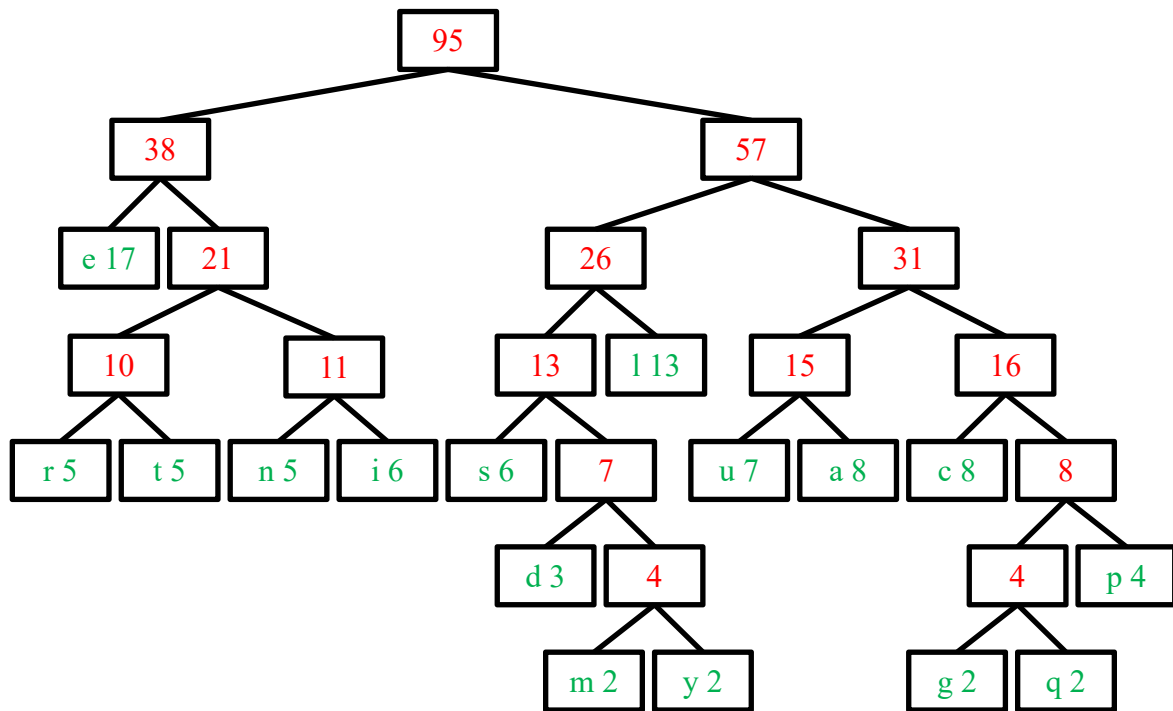
*Il y a un spectacle plus grand que la mer,
c'est le ciel;*

*il y a un spectacle plus grand que le ciel,
c'est l'intérieur de l'âme.*

荡乎大海，壮哉其阔！
壮阔更甚大海者，乃天空；
壮阔更甚天空者，乃情怀！

Huffman Coding Tree

- Huffman variable-length coding



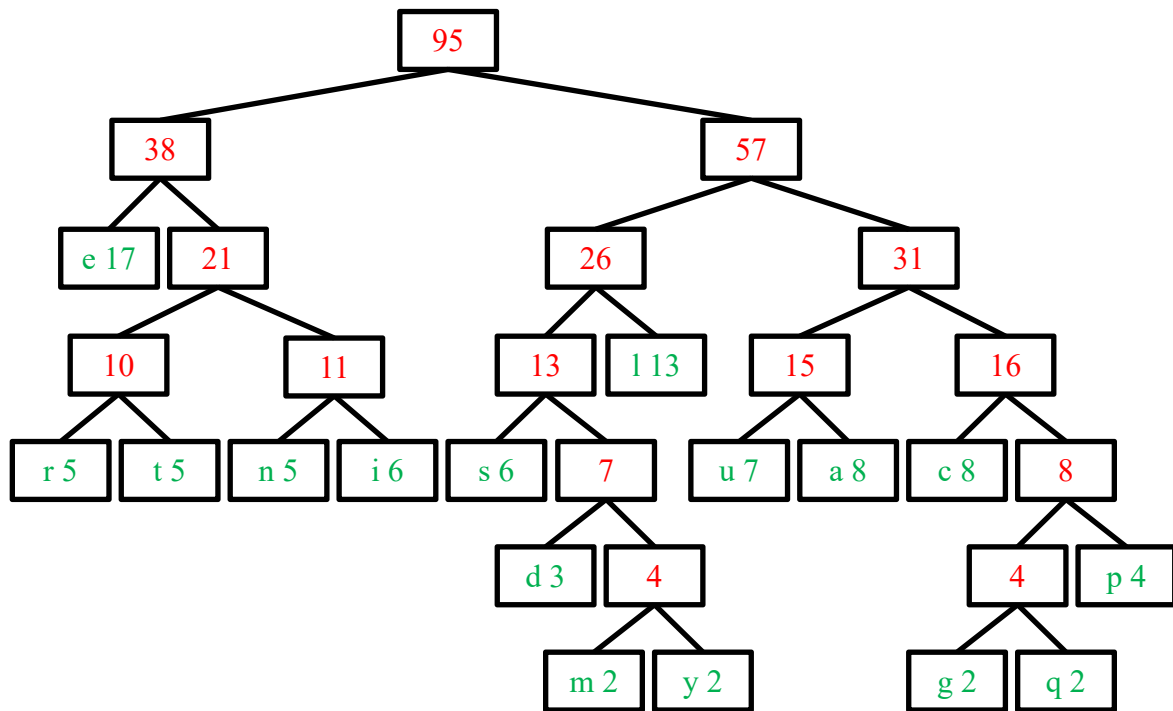
*Il y a un spectacle plus grand que la mer,
c'est le ciel;
il y a un spectacle plus grand que le ciel,
c'est l'intérieur de l'âme.
荡乎大海，壮哉其阔！
壮阔更甚大海者，乃天空；
壮阔更甚天空者，乃情怀！*

$n = 16$; total weights = 95

a : 8	c : 8
d : 3	e : 17
g : 2	i : 6
l : 13	m : 2
n : 5	p : 4
q : 2	r : 5
s : 6	t : 5
u : 7	y : 2

Huffman Coding Tree

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*Il y a un spectacle plus grand que la mer,
c'est le ciel;*

*il y a un spectacle plus grand que le ciel,
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荡乎大海，壮哉其阔！
壮阔更甚大海者，乃天空；
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Huffman coding

a : 1101	c : 1110
d : 10010	e : 00
g : 111100	i : 0111
l : 101	m : 100110
n : 0110	p : 11111
q : 111101	r : 0100
s : 1000	t : 0101
u : 1100	y : 100111

Huffman Coding Tree



- Huffman variable-length coding

*Il y a un spectacle plus grand que la mer,
c'est le ciel;
il y a un spectacle plus grand que le ciel,
c'est l'intérieur de l'âme.*

```
#include "heap.h"
template <typename T> class Huff; // Huffman tree class pre-declaration
template <typename T> class HuffPriorMin{
public: static bool p(Huff<T>* a,Huff<T>* b){return a->wgt()<=b->wgt();};

template <typename T> class HNode{ // abstract Huffman tree node
public: virtual ~HNode(){} virtual int wgt()=0; virtual bool isLeaf()=0;};

template <typename T> class Leaf: public HNode<T>{ // leaf node class
private:T e; int w; // element; weight (frequency)
public: Leaf(const T& ei,int wi){e=ei;w=wi;}
        int wgt(){return w;} T getE(){return e;} bool isLeaf(){return true;}
};
template <typename T> class InNode: public HNode<T>{ // internal node class
private:HNode<T>* cL; HNode<T>* cR; int w; // {left,right} children; weight
public: InNode(HNode<T>* iL,HNode<T>* iR){w=iL->wgt()+iR->wgt();cL=iL;cR=iR;}
        int wgt(){return w;} bool isLeaf(){return false;}
        HNode<T>* getL() const{return cL;} void setL(HNode<T>* hn){cL=hn;}
        HNode<T>* getR() const{return cR;} void setR(HNode<T>* hn){cR=hn;}
};
```

```
template <typename T> class Huff{ // Huffman tree
private:HNode<T>* r; // Huffman tree node
        void clearIn(HNode<T>* rt);
        void inorderS(HNode<T>* rt,int L) const;
public: Huff(){} ~Huff(){}
        Huff(T& ei,int wi){r=new Leaf<T>(ei,wi);}
        void setH(T& ei,int wi){r=new Leaf<T>(ei,wi);}
        Huff(Huff<T>* iL,Huff<T>* iR){r=new InNode<T>(iL->root(),iR->root());}
        HNode<T>* root(){return r;} int wgt(){return r->wgt();}
        void clear(){clearIn(r);r=NULL;}
        void S() const{inorderS(r,0);}
};
template <typename T> void Huff<T>::clearIn(HNode<T>* rt){
        if(rt->isLeaf()){delete rt;return;}
        clearIn(((InNode<T>*)rt)->getL());clearIn(((InNode<T>*)rt)->getR());
        delete rt;}
template <typename T> void Huff<T>::inorderS(HNode<T>* rt,int L) const{
        if(rt->isLeaf()){indent(L);std::cout<<((Leaf<T>*)rt)->getE()<<'\n';
                <<rt->wgt()<<'\n';return;} // indent(int) is defined in heap.h
        inorderS(((InNode<T>*)rt)->getL(),L+1);
        indent(L);std::cout<<"+:"<<rt->wgt()<<'\n';
        inorderS(((InNode<T>*)rt)->getR(),L+1);}
```


Huffman Coding Tree



- Huffman variable-length coding

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c'est l'intérieur de l'âme.*

```
// build a Huffman tree from a collection of weighted elements
template <typename T> Huff<T>* buildHuff(Huff<T>** hTab,int n){
    Heap<Huff<T>*,HuffPriorMin<T>> huffHeap(n,hTab,n);
    Huff<T> *t1,*t2,*t3;
    while(huffHeap.size()>1){
        t1=huffHeap.removeRoot();t2=huffHeap.removeRoot();
        t3=new Huff<T>(t1,t2);huffHeap.insert(t3);}
    return t3; // root of the final Huffman tree
}
```

```
#include "heap.h"
template <typename T> class Huff; // Huffman tree class pre-declaration
template <typename T> class HuffPriorMin{
public: static bool p(Huff<T>* a,Huff<T>* b){return a->wgt()<=b->wgt();};

template <typename T> class HNode{ // abstract Huffman tree node
public: virtual ~HNode(){} virtual int wgt()=0; virtual bool isLeaf()=0;};

template <typename T> class Leaf: public HNode<T>{ // leaf node class
private:T e; int w; // element; weight (frequency)
public: Leaf(const T& ei,int wi){e=ei;w=wi;}
        int wgt(){return w;} T getE(){return e;} bool isLeaf(){return true;};
};

template <typename T> class InNode: public HNode<T>{ // internal node class
private:HNode<T>* cL; HNode<T>* cR; int w; // {left,right} children; weight
public: InNode(HNode<T>* iL,HNode<T>* iR){w=iL->wgt()+iR->wgt();cL=iL;cR=iR;}
        int wgt(){return w;} bool isLeaf(){return false;};
        HNode<T>* getL() const{return cL;} void setL(HNode<T>* hn){cL=hn;}
        HNode<T>* getR() const{return cR;} void setR(HNode<T>* hn){cR=hn;}
};
```

```
template <typename T> class Huff{ // Huffman tree
private:HNode<T>* r; // Huffman tree node
    void clearIn(HNode<T>* rt);
    void inorderS(HNode<T>* rt,int L) const;
public: Huff(){} ~Huff(){}
        Huff(T& ei,int wi){r=new Leaf<T>(ei,wi);}
        void setH(T& ei,int wi){r=new Leaf<T>(ei,wi);}
        Huff(Huff<T>* iL,Huff<T>* iR){r=new InNode<T>(iL->root(),iR->root());}
        HNode<T>* root(){return r;} int wgt(){return r->wgt();}
        void clear(){clearIn(r);r=NULL;}
        void S() const{inorderS(r,0);}
};

template <typename T> void Huff<T>::clearIn(HNode<T>* rt){
    if(rt->isLeaf()){delete rt;return;}
    clearIn(((InNode<T>*)rt)->getL());clearIn(((InNode<T>*)rt)->getR());
    delete rt;}

template <typename T> void Huff<T>::inorderS(HNode<T>* rt,int L) const{
    if(rt->isLeaf()){indent(L);std::cout<<((Leaf<T>*)rt)->getE()<<'\n';
        <<rt->wgt()<<'\n';return;} // indent(int) is defined in heap.h
    inorderS(((InNode<T>*)rt)->getL(),L+1);
    indent(L);std::cout<<"+:"<<rt->wgt()<<'\n';
    inorderS(((InNode<T>*)rt)->getR(),L+1);}
```

Huffman Coding Tree



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```

e:17
+:38      r:5
          +:10      t:5
          +:21      n:5
          +:11      i:6
+:95      s:6
          +:13      d:3
          +:7      m:2
          +:4      y:2
          +:26      l:13
+:57      u:7
          +:15      a:8
          +:31      c:8
          +:16      g:2
                  +:4      q:2
                  +:8      p:4
    
```

```

#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include "huff.h"
using namespace std;
int main(){int c;const int n0=26;int iTab[n0];int n=0,wgt=0;
char cTab[n0+1]="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";ifstream f("mer_ciel_ame.txt");
while((c=f.get())!=-1) for(int i=0;i<n0;i++) if(cTab[i]==c) iTab[i]++;
for(int i=0;i<n0;i++) if(iTab[i]){iTab[n]=iTab[i];cTab[n]=cTab[i];n++;}
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){cout<<cTab[i]<<" : "<<iTab[i]<<endl;wgt+=iTab[i];}
cout<<"n = "<<n<<" ; total weights = "<<wgt<<endl;
Huff<char>*& hTab=new Huff<char>*[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) hTab[i]=new Huff<char>(cTab[i],iTab[i]);
Huff<char>* r=buildHuff(hTab,n);r->S();r->clear();return 0;
}
    
```



THANK YOU



上海交通大學
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

Course Project 1



- **Binary search tree**
 - complete implementation code of the BST class
 - **complete BST member functions in the public part**, whereas internal functions in the private part are only for guiding purpose but not mandatory so.
 - just put implementation code **in the header file BST.h** (for your convenience)
 - accomplishment of each member function will also be evaluated individually
 - verify correctness of your implementation code via the given main code
 - just copy & **leave the main code as it is**; do NOT touch it
 - realize functions of parsing {in,pre} order lists & parsing {in,post} order lists
 - this serves as highlight of course project 1
 - recover the BST by parsing its associated {in,pre} order lists
 - recover the BST by parsing its associated {in,post} order lists
 - **the BST property is forbidden in parsing!** in other words, canNOT use key-value comparison to determine the subtree where certain node exists.

Course Project 1



- Binary search tree
 - complete implementation code of the BST class
 - verify correctness of your implementation code via the given main code
 - realize functions of parsing {in,pre}order lists & parsing {in,post}order lists

```
#ifndef _BST_H
#define _BST_H
#include <iostream>
#include "BSTNode.h"
#include "Dictionary.h"
#include "LList.h"
template <typename Y, typename T> // Y {key} : T {element}
class BST: public Dictionary<Y, T>{
private: BSTNode<Y, T>* r; int n; // root of BST; number of BST nodes
    // internal functions
    BSTNode<Y, T>* getm(BSTNode<Y, T>*&); // get node with minimum key
    BSTNode<Y, T>* deletem(BSTNode<Y, T>*&); // delete node with minimum key
    T findIn(BSTNode<Y, T>*&, const Y& k) const;
    BSTNode<Y, T>* insertIn(BSTNode<Y, T>*&, const Y& k, const T& e);
    void clearIn(BSTNode<Y, T>*&);
    BSTNode<Y, T>* removeIn(BSTNode<Y, T>*&, const Y& k);
    void indent(int) const;
    void printInorder(BSTNode<Y, T>*&, int) const; // inorder printing by default
    void printPreorder(BSTNode<Y, T>*&, int) const;
    void printPostorder(BSTNode<Y, T>*&, int) const;
    void inorderList(BSTNode<Y, T>*&, LList<BSTNode<Y, T>>&);
    void preorderList(BSTNode<Y, T>*&, LList<BSTNode<Y, T>>&);
    void postorderList(BSTNode<Y, T>*&, LList<BSTNode<Y, T>>&);
    BSTNode<Y, T>* parseInPre(BSTNode<Y, T>*&, LList<BSTNode<Y, T>>&, LList<BSTNode<Y, T>>&);
    BSTNode<Y, T>* parseInPost(BSTNode<Y, T>*&, LList<BSTNode<Y, T>>&, LList<BSTNode<Y, T>>&);
```

```
public: BST();
    ~BST();
    int size(); // return the number of BST nodes
    void clear();
    void insert(const Y& k, const T& e);
    void insert(BSTNode<Y, T>& b);
    T find(const Y& k) const;
    T remove(const Y& k); // remove a key-specified record
    T remove(); // remove an arbitrary record
    void print(int) const;
    void setList(int, LList<BSTNode<Y, T>>&); // make a {pre, post, in} order linked list
    void parseLists(int, LList<BSTNode<Y, T>>&, LList<BSTNode<Y, T>>&);
    // HOMEWORK ATTENTION: the BST property is forbidden in parsing! In other words,
    // key-value comparison canNOT be used to determine the subtree in which nodes exist!
};
#endif
```

Course Project 1



- **Binary search tree**
 - complete implementation code of the BST class
 - verify correctness of your implementation code via the given main code
 - realize functions of parsing {in,pre}order lists & parsing {in,post}order lists

```
template <typename Y,typename T> void BST<Y,T>::print(int m) const{
    // m (print mode): -1 preorder, 1 postorder, otherwise inorder
    if (r==NULL) std::cout<<"BST is empty!\n";
    else if(m==-1) printPreorder(r,0);
    else if(m==1) printPostorder(r,0);
    else printInorder(r,0); // inorder printing by default
}

template <typename Y,typename T> void BST<Y,T>::setList(int m,LList<BSTNode<Y,T>>& a){
    // m (list mode): -1 preorder, 1 postorder, otherwise inorder
    if(r==NULL){a.clear();}
    else if(m==-1){a.clear();preorderList(r,a);}
    else if(m==1){a.clear();postorderList(r,a);}
    else{a.clear();inorderList(r,a);}
}

template <typename Y,typename T>
void BST<Y,T>::parseLists(int m,LList<BSTNode<Y,T>>& in,LList<BSTNode<Y,T>>& p){
    // BT can be uniquely recovered from {in,pre}order lists, or from {in,post}order lists,
    // but canNOT be uniquely recovered from {pre,post}order lists. For example, both
    // BT{r:0,L:NULL,R:1} & BT{r:0,L:1,R:NULL} have {pre,post}order lists as [0,1] & [1,0],
    // and consequently both BTs are indistinguishable by parsing {pre,post}order lists
    if(m==-1){this->clear();r=parseInPre(r,in,p);}
    else if(m==1){this->clear();r=parseInPost(r,in,p);}
    else this->clear();
}
```

```
#ifndef _BST_H
#define _BST_H
#include <iostream>
#include "BSTNode.h"
#include "Dictionary.h"
#include "LList.h"
template <typename Y,typename T> // Y {key} : T {element}
class BST: public Dictionary<Y,T>{
private:BSTNode<Y,T>* r; int n; // root of BST; number of BST nodes

public: BST();
    ~BST();
    int size(); // return the number of BST nodes
    void clear();
    void insert(const Y& k,const T& e);
    void insert(BSTNode<Y,T>& b);
    T find(const Y& k) const;
    T remove(const Y& k); // remove a key-specified record
    T remove(); // remove an arbitrary record
    void print(int) const;
    void setList(int,LList<BSTNode<Y,T>>&); // make a {pre,post,in}order linked list
    void parseLists(int,LList<BSTNode<Y,T>>&,LList<BSTNode<Y,T>>&);
    // HOMEWORK ATTENTION: the BST property is forbidden in parsing! In other words,
    // key-value comparison canNOT be used to determine the subtree in which nodes exist!
};
#endif
```

Course Project 1



- **Binary search tree**
 - complete implementation code of the BST class
 - verify correctness of your implementation code via the given main code
 - realize functions of parsing {in,pre}order lists & parsing {in,post}order lists

```
#include "BST.h"
using namespace std;

int main(){const int n0=11;int k,kBag[]={5,2,4,3,7,6,0,1,9,10,8};const char* ke;
const char* eBag[]={{"five","two","four","three","seven","six","zero","one","nine","ten","eight"}};
BST<int,const char*> aBST;for(int i=0;i<n0;i++){aBST.insert(kBag[i],eBag[i]);
cout<<"Insert "<<kBag[i]<<" =>\n";aBST.print(0);}
cout<<"Preorder printing of BST:\n";aBST.print(-1);
cout<<"Postorder printing of BST:\n";aBST.print(1);
cout<<"Inorder printing of BST:\n";aBST.print(0);
ke=aBST.find(6);ke=(ke==NULL?"NOTHING":ke);cout<<"Search key 6 and have "<<ke<<endl;
ke=aBST.find(8);ke=(ke==NULL?"NOTHING":ke);cout<<"Search key 8 and have "<<ke<<endl;
ke=aBST.find(-1);ke=(ke==NULL?"NOTHING":ke);cout<<"Search key -1 and have "<<ke<<endl;
cout<<"Before removal =>\n";aBST.print(0);cout<<"After removal of key 7 =>\n";
ke=aBST.remove(7);aBST.print(0);cout<<ke<<" is removed\n";
cout<<"After default removal further =>\n";
ke=aBST.remove();aBST.print(0);cout<<ke<<" is removed\n";
aBST.clear();cout<<"After clear =>\n";aBST.print(0);
```

```
BSTNode<int,const char*> nd[n0];LList<BSTNode<int,const char*>> aL,inL,prL,pOL;
for(int i=0;i<n0;i++){nd[i].setK(kBag[i]);nd[i].setE(eBag[i]);aBST.insert(nd[i]);}
cout<<"Preorder printing of BST:\n";aBST.print(-1);aBST.setList(-1,prL);prL.S();
cout<<"Inorder printing of BST:\n";aBST.print(0);aBST.setList(0,inL);inL.S();
cout<<"Postorder printing of BST:\n";aBST.print(1);aBST.setList(1,pOL);pOL.S();cout<<endl;
```

```
aBST.clear();cout<<"After clear =>\n";aBST.print(0);
cout<<"Parse inorder & preorder lists =>\n";inL.S();prL.S();aBST.parseLists(-1,inL,prL);
cout<<"Inorder printing of BST:\n";aBST.print(0);
cout<<"preorder, inorder, postorder lists =>\n";
aBST.setList(-1,aL);aL.S();aBST.setList(0,aL);aL.S();aBST.setList(1,aL);aL.S();cout<<endl;

aBST.clear();cout<<"After clear =>\n";aBST.print(0);
cout<<"Parse inorder & postorder lists =>\n";inL.S();poL.S();aBST.parseLists(1,inL,poL);
cout<<"Inorder printing of BST:\n";aBST.print(0);
cout<<"preorder, inorder, postorder lists =>\n";
aBST.setList(-1,aL);aL.S();aBST.setList(0,aL);aL.S();aBST.setList(1,aL);aL.S();
return 0;
```


Course Project 1



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```
After clear =>
BST is empty!
Parse inorder & preorder lists =>
| 0:zero 1:one 2:two 3:three 4:four 5:five 6:six 7:seven 8:eight 9:nine 10:ten
| 5:five 2:two 0:zero 1:one 4:four 3:three 7:seven 6:six 9:nine 8:eight 10:ten
Inorder printing of BST:
    0:zero
      1:one
        2:two
          3:three
            4:four
              5:five
                6:six
                  7:seven
                    8:eight
                      9:nine
                        10:ten
preorder, inorder, postorder lists =>
| 5:five 2:two 0:zero 1:one 4:four 3:three 7:seven 6:six 9:nine 8:eight 10:ten
| 0:zero 1:one 2:two 3:three 4:four 5:five 6:six 7:seven 8:eight 9:nine 10:ten
| 1:one 0:zero 3:three 4:four 2:two 6:six 8:eight 10:ten 9:nine 7:seven 5:five
```

```
aBST.clear();cout<<"After clear =>\n";aBST.print(0);
cout<<"Parse inorder & preorder lists =>\n";inL.S();prL.S();aBST.parseLists(-1,inL,prL);
cout<<"Inorder printing of BST:\n";aBST.print(0);
cout<<"preorder, inorder, postorder lists =>\n";
aBST.setList(-1,aL);aL.S();aBST.setList(0,aL);aL.S();aBST.setList(1,aL);aL.S();cout<<"endl";

aBST.clear();cout<<"After clear =>\n";aBST.print(0);
cout<<"Parse inorder & postorder lists =>\n";inL.S();poL.S();aBST.parseLists(1,inL,poL);
cout<<"Inorder printing of BST:\n";aBST.print(0);
cout<<"preorder, inorder, postorder lists =>\n";
aBST.setList(-1,aL);aL.S();aBST.setList(0,aL);aL.S();aBST.setList(1,aL);aL.S();
return 0;
}
```

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```
After clear =>
BST is empty!
Parse inorder & postorder lists =>
0:zero 1:one 2:two 3:three 4:four 5:five 6:six 7:seven 8:eight 9:nine 10:ten |
| 1:one 0:zero 3:three 4:four 2:two 6:six 8:eight 10:ten 9:nine 7:seven 5:five
Inorder printing of BST:
    0:zero
      1:one
        2:two
          3:three
            4:four
              5:five
                6:six
                  7:seven
                    8:eight
                      9:nine
                        10:ten
preorder, inorder, postorder lists =>
| 5:five 2:two 0:zero 1:one 4:four 3:three 7:seven 6:six 9:nine 8:eight 10:ten
| 0:zero 1:one 2:two 3:three 4:four 5:five 6:six 7:seven 8:eight 9:nine 10:ten
| 1:one 0:zero 3:three 4:four 2:two 6:six 8:eight 10:ten 9:nine 7:seven 5:five
```

```
aBST.clear();cout<<"After clear =>\n";aBST.print(0);
cout<<"Parse inorder & preorder lists =>\n";inL.S();prL.S();aBST.parseLists(-1,inL,prL);
cout<<"Inorder printing of BST:\n";aBST.print(0);
cout<<"preorder, inorder, postorder lists =>\n";
aBST.setList(-1,aL);aL.S();aBST.setList(0,aL);aL.S();aBST.setList(1,aL);aL.S();cout<<"endl";

aBST.clear();cout<<"After clear =>\n";aBST.print(0);
cout<<"Parse inorder & postorder lists =>\n";inL.S();poL.S();aBST.parseLists(1,inL,poL);
cout<<"Inorder printing of BST:\n";aBST.print(0);
cout<<"preorder, inorder, postorder lists =>\n";
aBST.setList(-1,aL);aL.S();aBST.setList(0,aL);aL.S();aBST.setList(1,aL);aL.S();
return 0;
}
```



THANK YOU



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