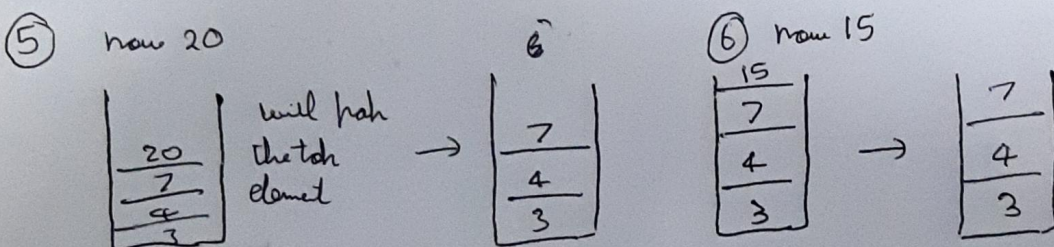
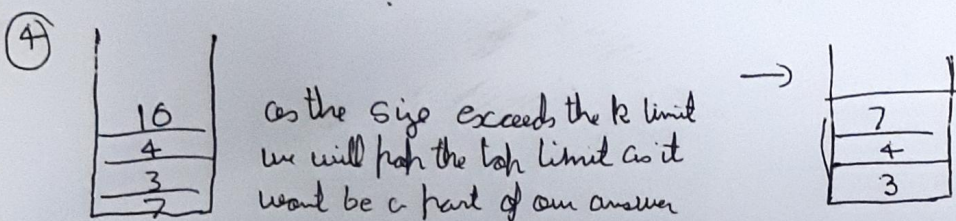
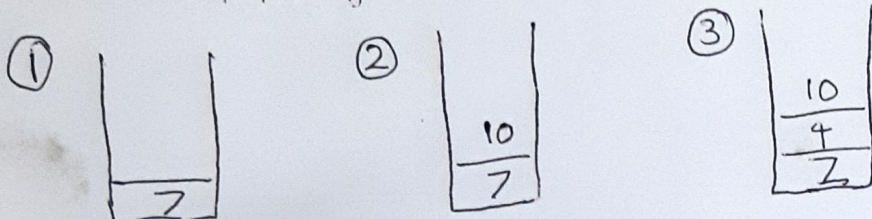


eg: find 3rd smallest element: 7, 10, 4, 3, 20, 15

• As its smallest, we will use max heap

★ In heap, we thinking the heap tree as a stack, in case of max heap the top of the stack will have the highest element, the same in the min heap, the stack's top will be the lowest element. When we use the pop() function. The top element of the stack is removed



Now the element at top is our answer. ie 7