## elements -> 4, 9, 5, 10, 6, 20, 8, 15, 2, 18

Largen the element highen the panionity

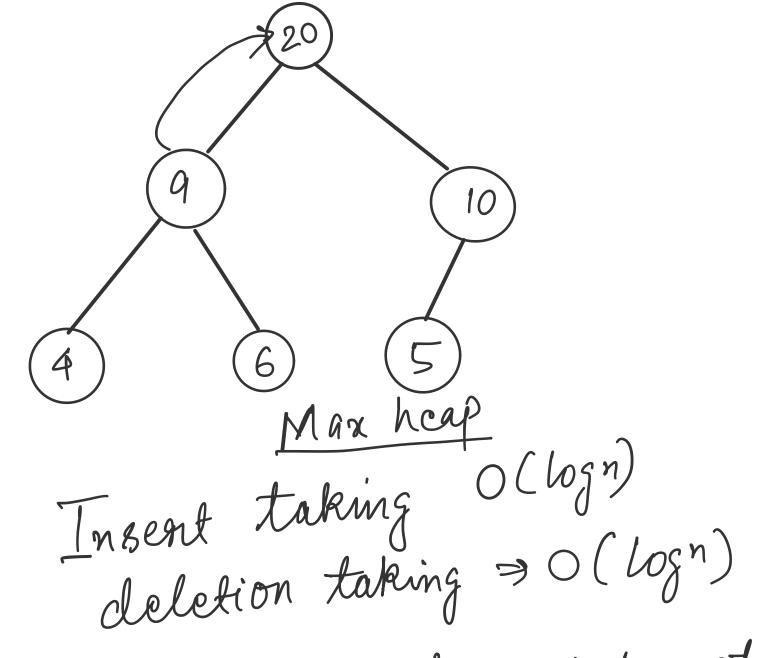
( we can give highest pariority to either the highest on smallest element)

parionity queue is nelated to inscrition and deletion of elements. Elements will have their penionity and they are insented along with the anionity. Than when we are deleting always highest priority element will be deleted.

A	4	9	5						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Insert is taking  $\rightarrow O(1)$ delete is taking  $\rightarrow n+n \rightarrow O(n)$ shifting searching

to optimise the above procedure me will make a max heap of the above clements >



So heap is the best data structure for implementing periority queues.