

Priority Queues

Each entry $(key, value)$

priority *satellite data*

↓ ↓

* Insert (key, value)

* Remove min()

removes and returns the entry with minimum key

* min()

returns the entry with minimum key

* size(), is Empty()

Commands

insert (5, A)

insert (9, C)

insert (3, B)

min()

Remove Min()

insert (7, D)

removeMin()

Return Value

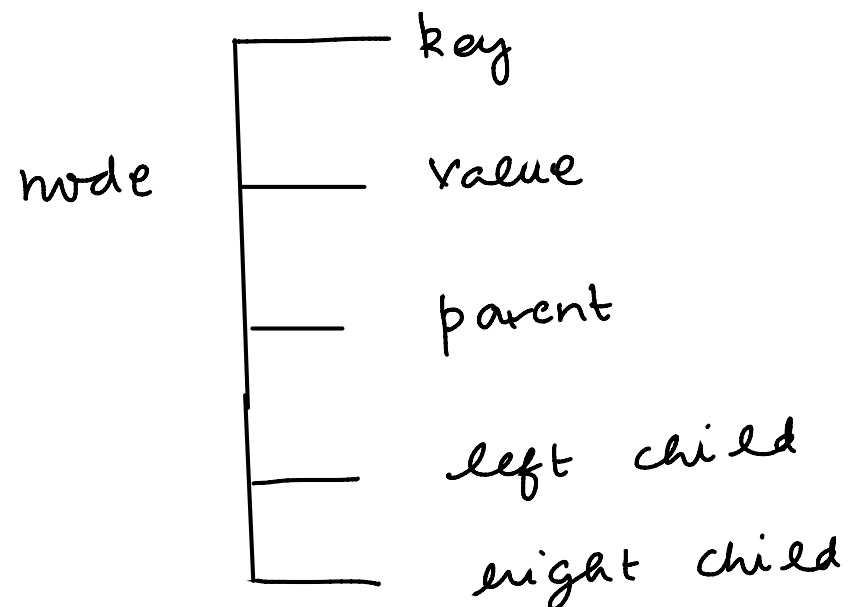
(3, B)

(3, B)

(5, A)

• Binary Tree:

Heaps



Property I

•

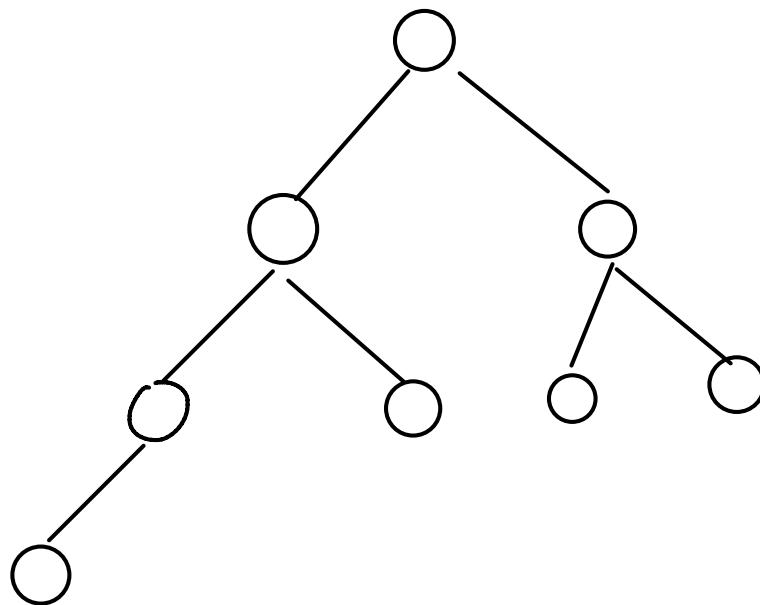
key (parent) \leq key (children)

(Compare it with property of BST)

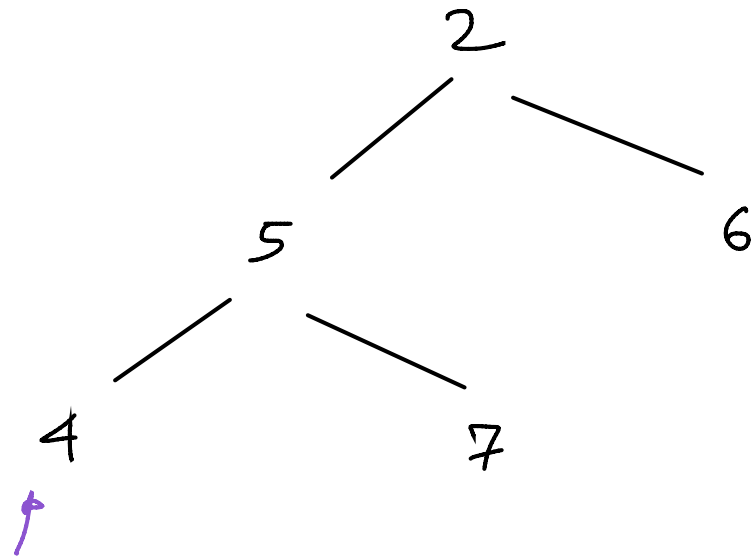
Property II

•

Complete Binary Tree : the last level is full from left

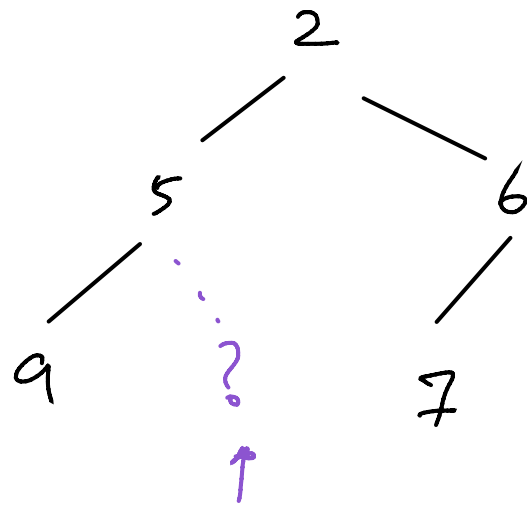


Non Example



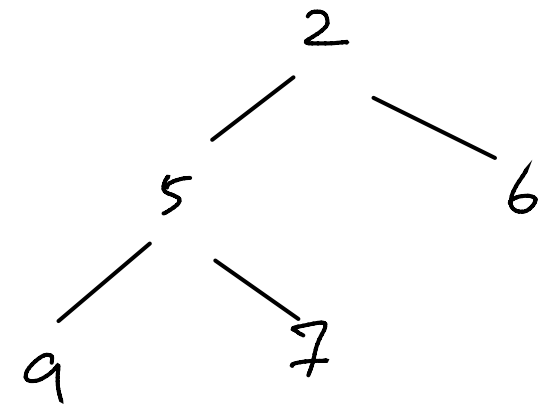
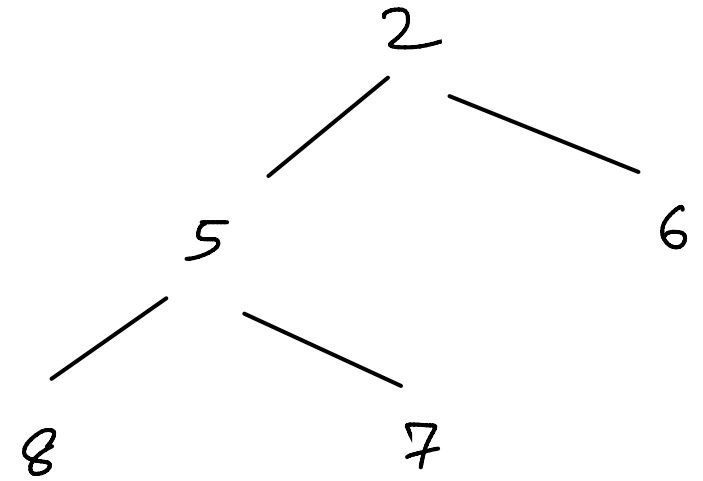
violates

key (parent) \leq key (children)



last level is not full from left

Example



• $\text{min}()$:

Root has minimum element, can be found in $\underbrace{O(1)}_{1 \text{ operation}}$

• Height is $h \leq \log n$

Given height is h

$n \geq$ minimum number of nodes in heap of ht ' h '

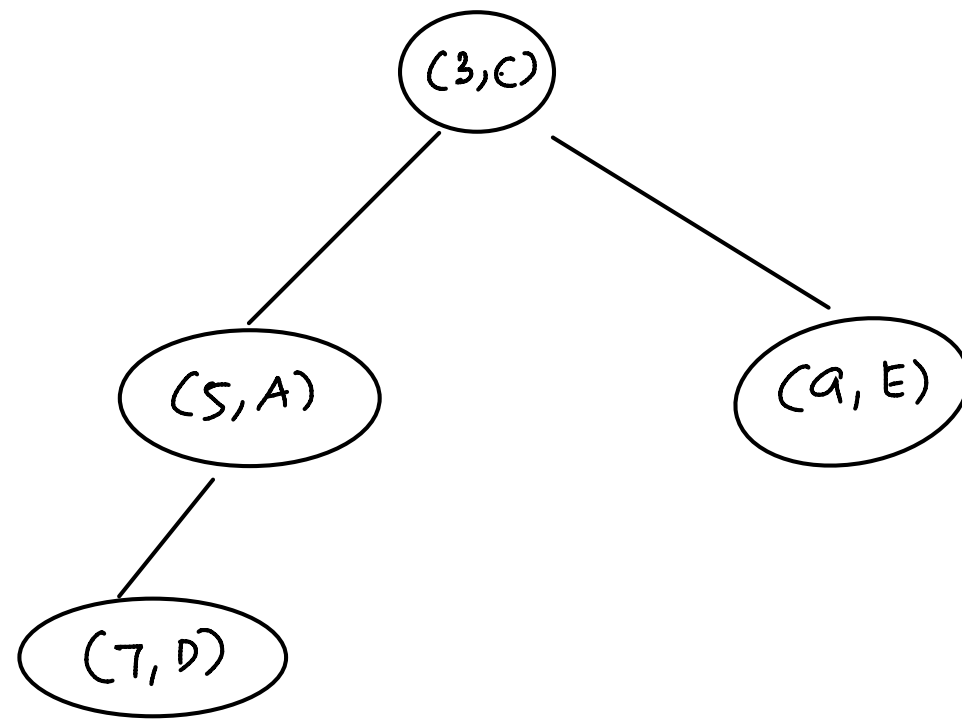
$$= 1 + 2 + \dots + 2^{h-1} + 1$$

$$= 2^h - 1 + 1$$

$$= 2^h$$

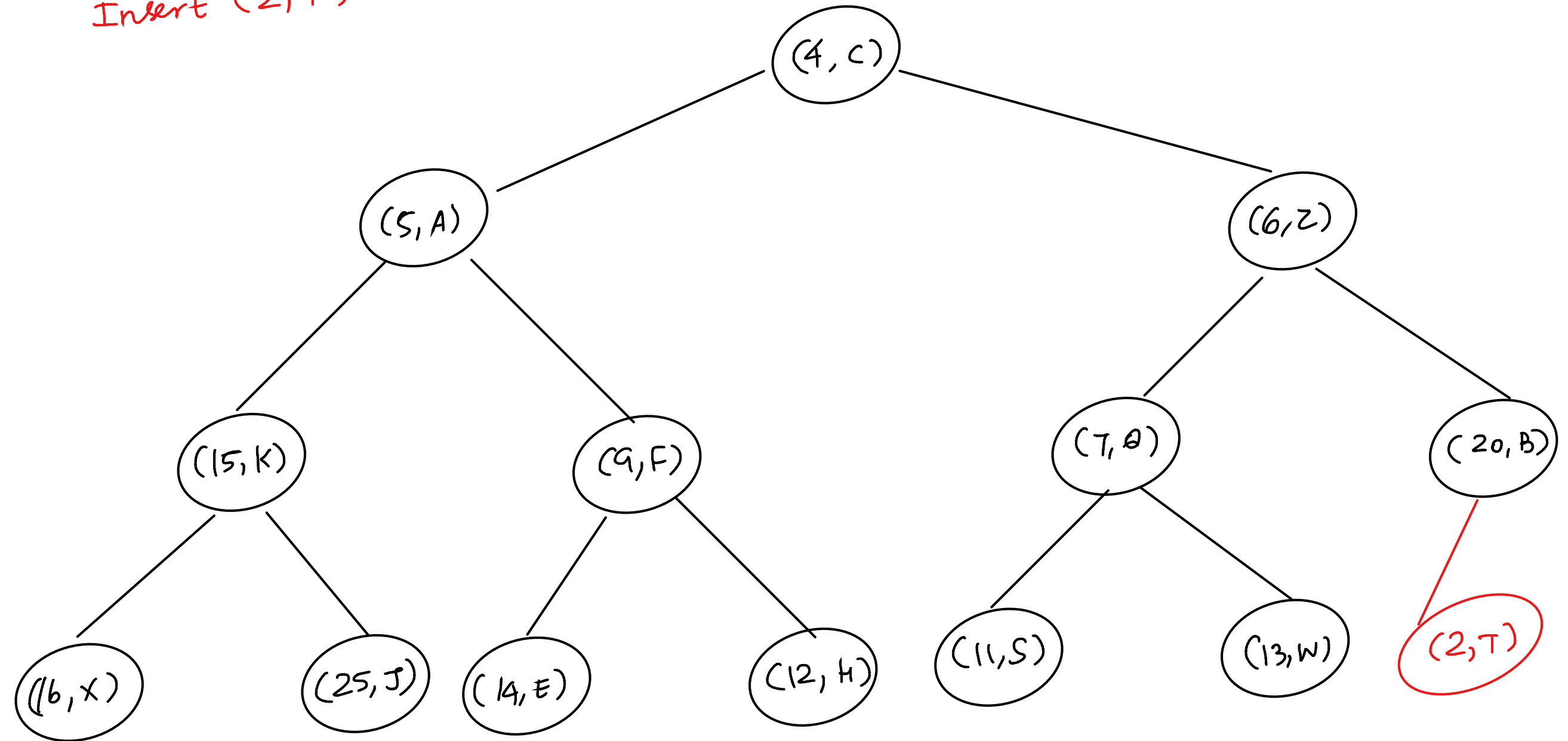
$$n \geq 2^h$$

$$h \leq \log_2 n$$



Insert into a Heap

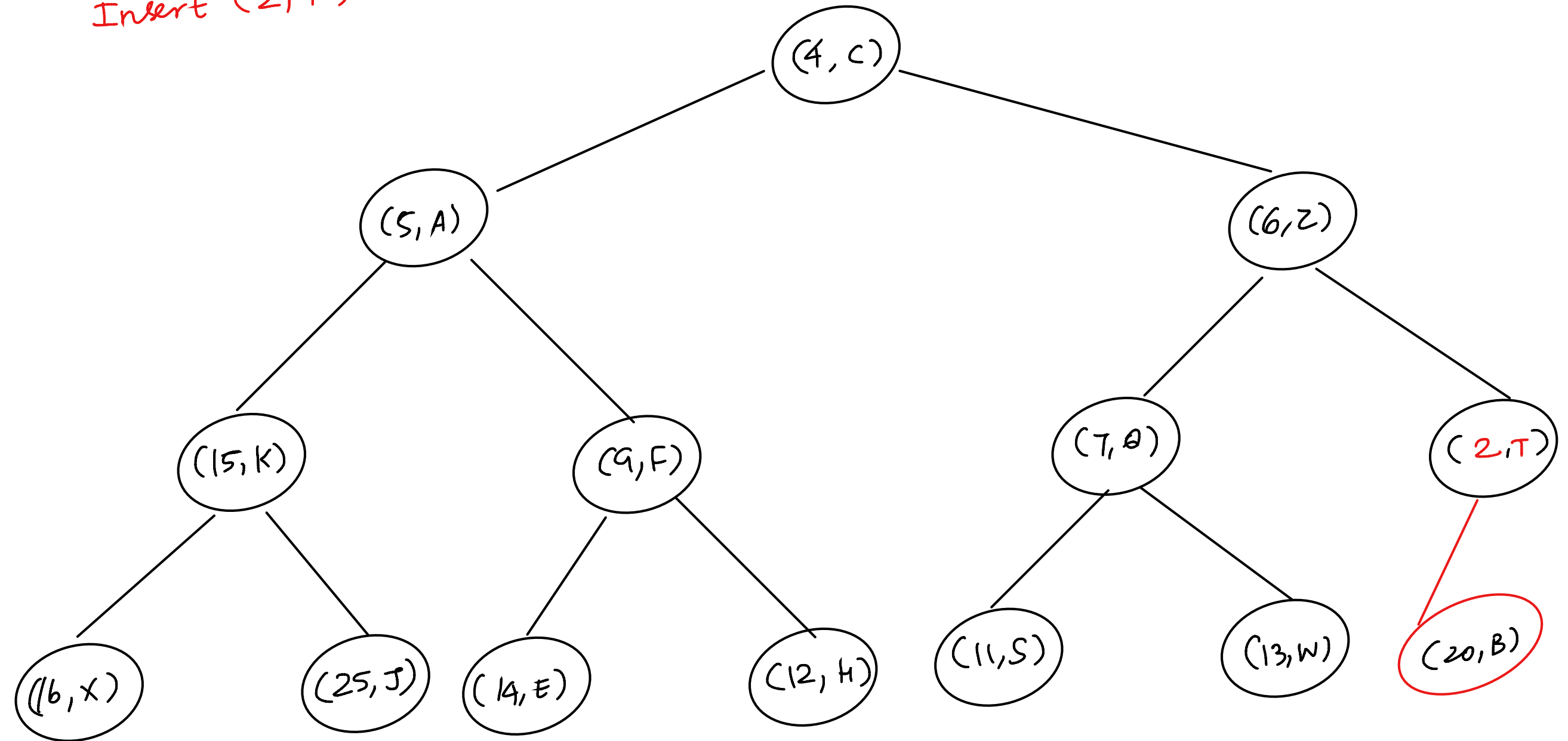
Insert (2, T)



- upheap:
- Swap with parent until heap property is not violated.
 - continue till root if required

Insert into a Heap

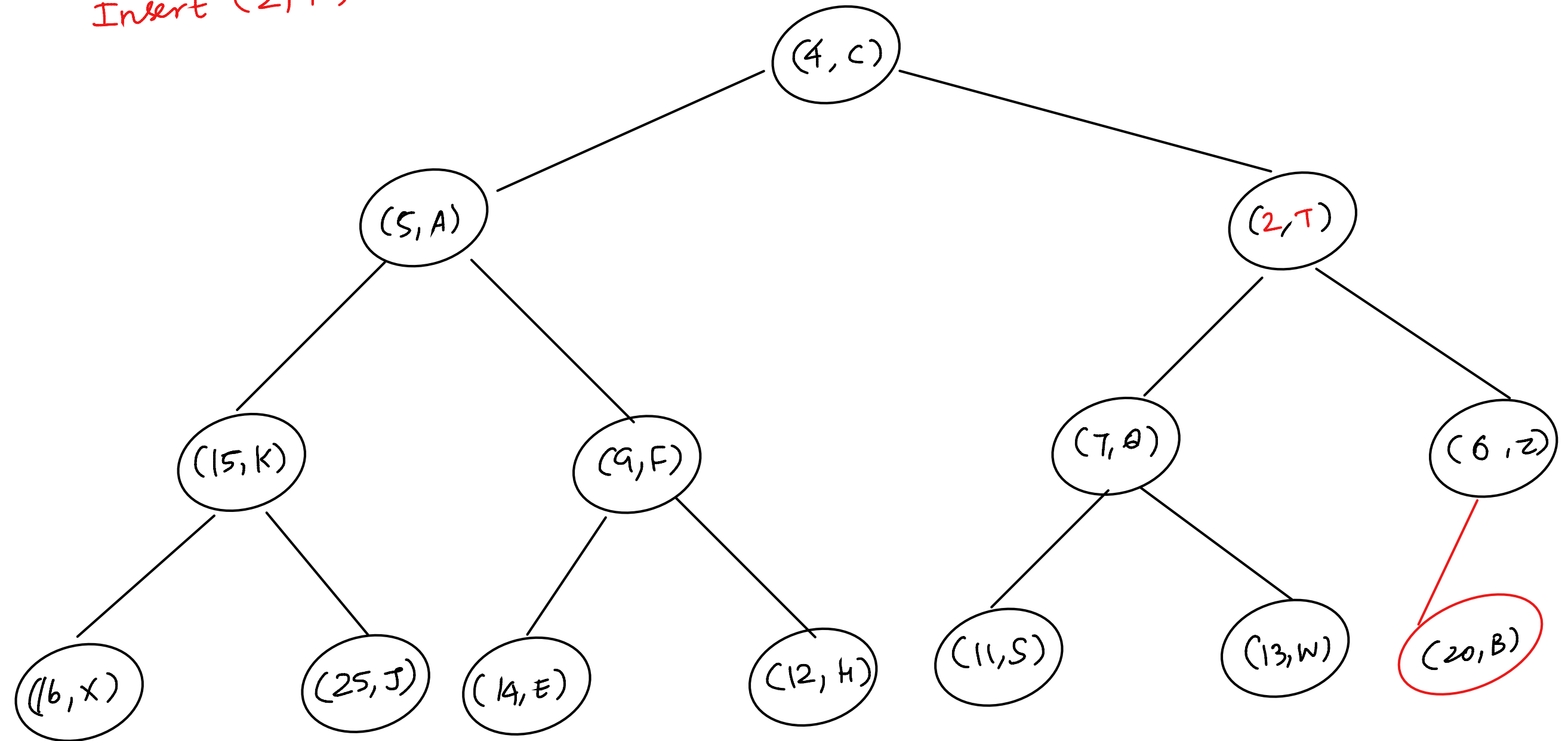
Insert (2, T)



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Insert into a Heap

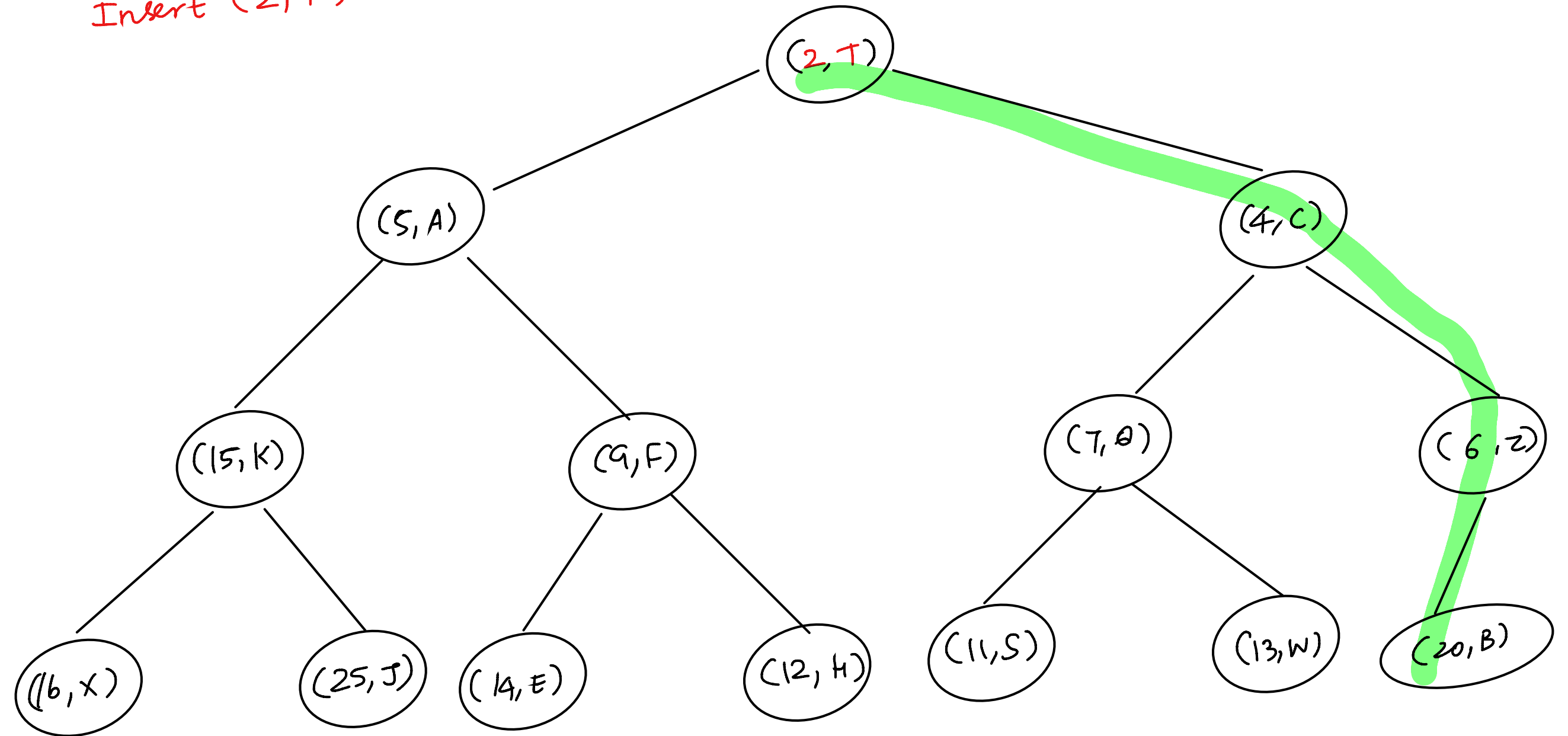
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Insert into a Heap

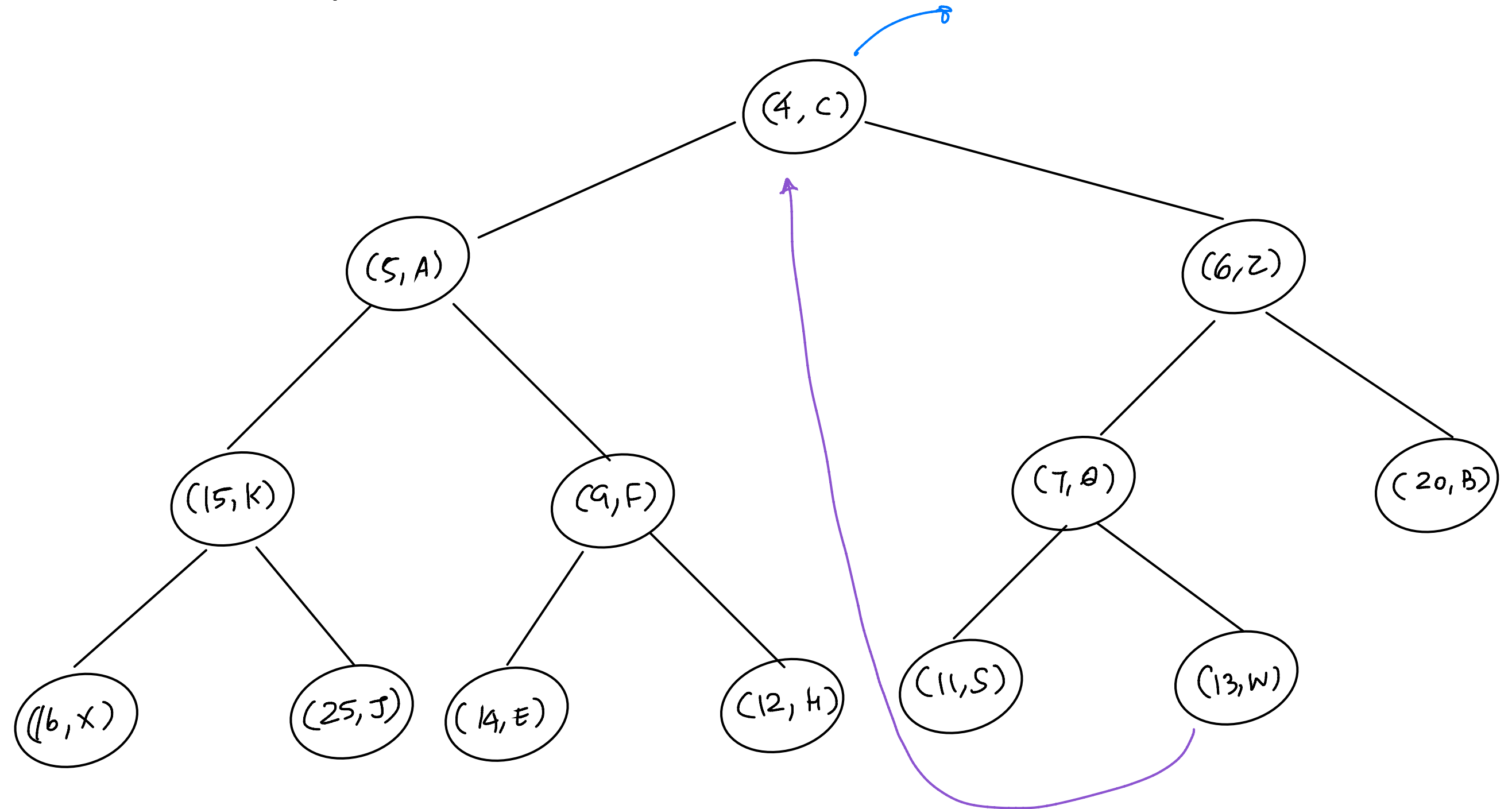
Insert (2, T)



upheap: • Swap with parent until heap property is not violated.

• continue till root if required

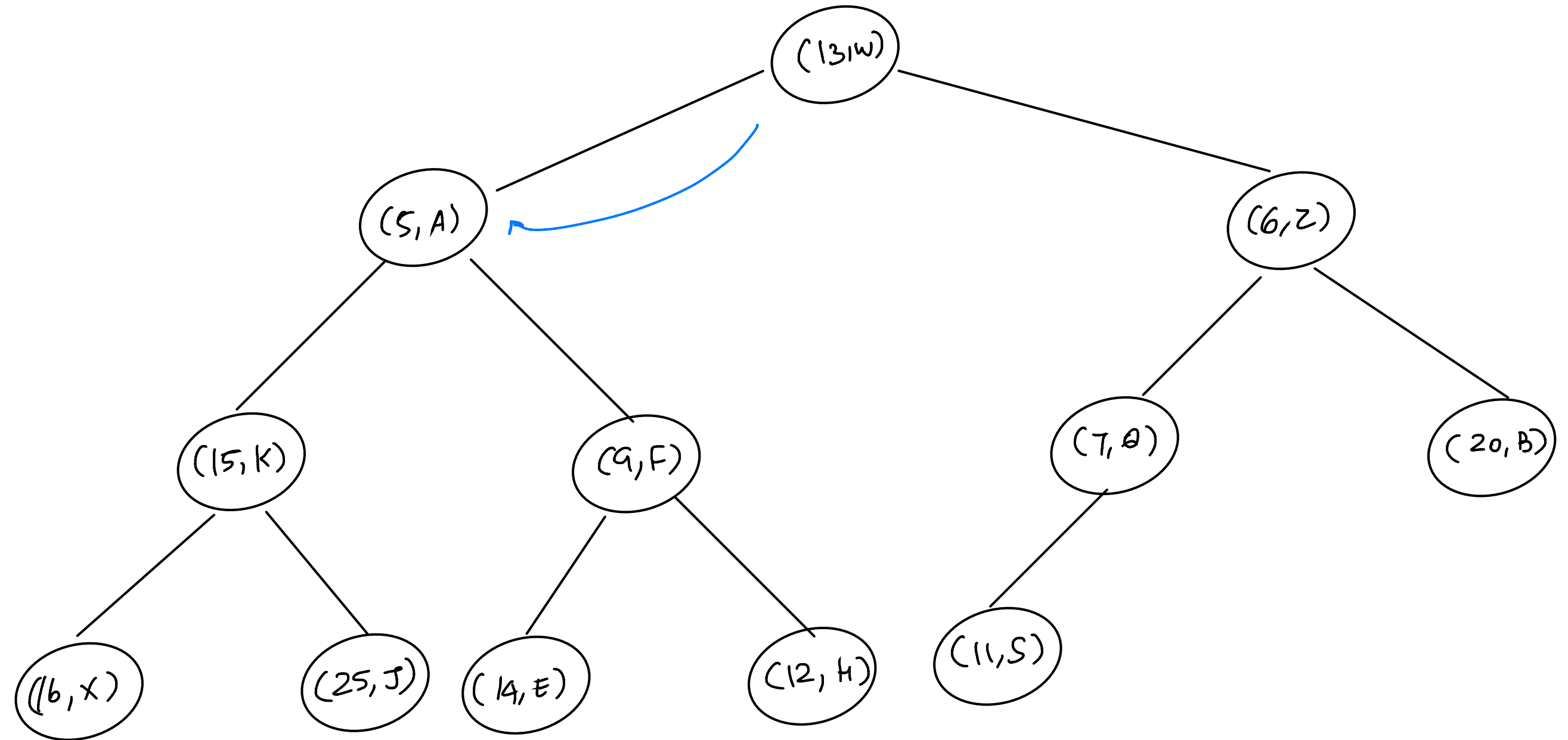
Remove Min () from Heap



- Remove the root
- replace the root with the right most element in the last level.

Remove Min() from Heap

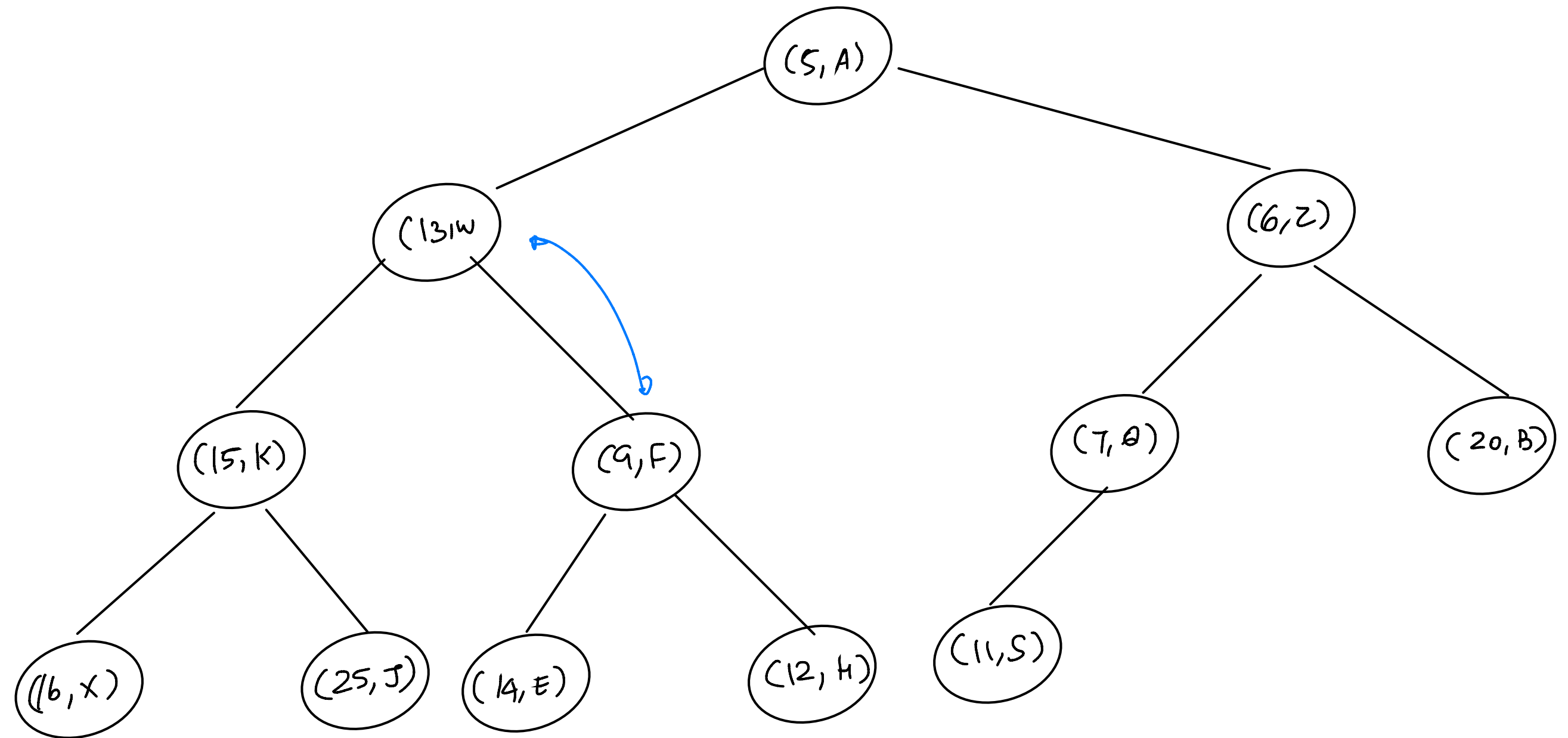
Heap property is getting violated



Perform Down heap to restore heap property

Remove Min() from Heap

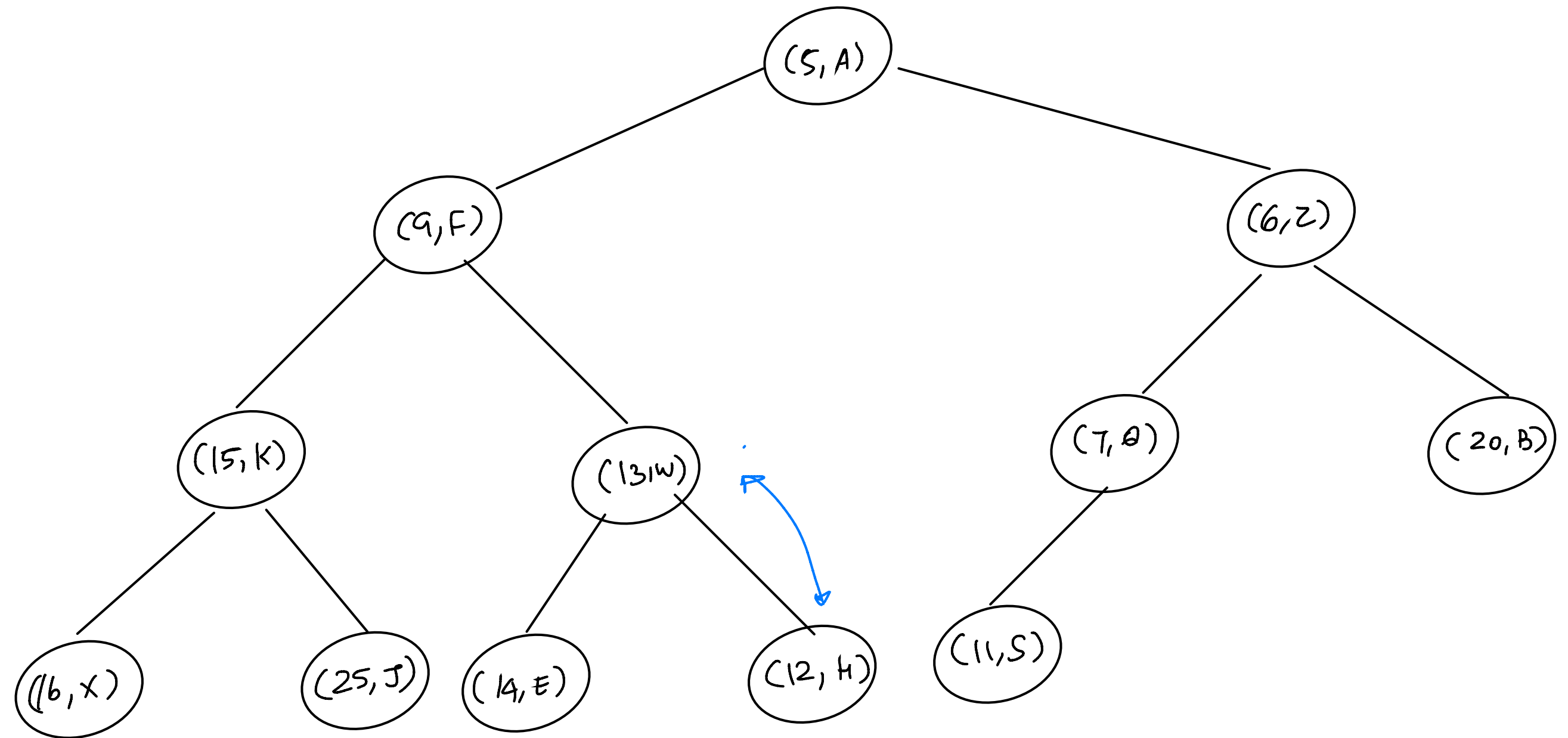
Heap property is getting violated



Perform Down heap to restore heap property

Remove Min() from Heap

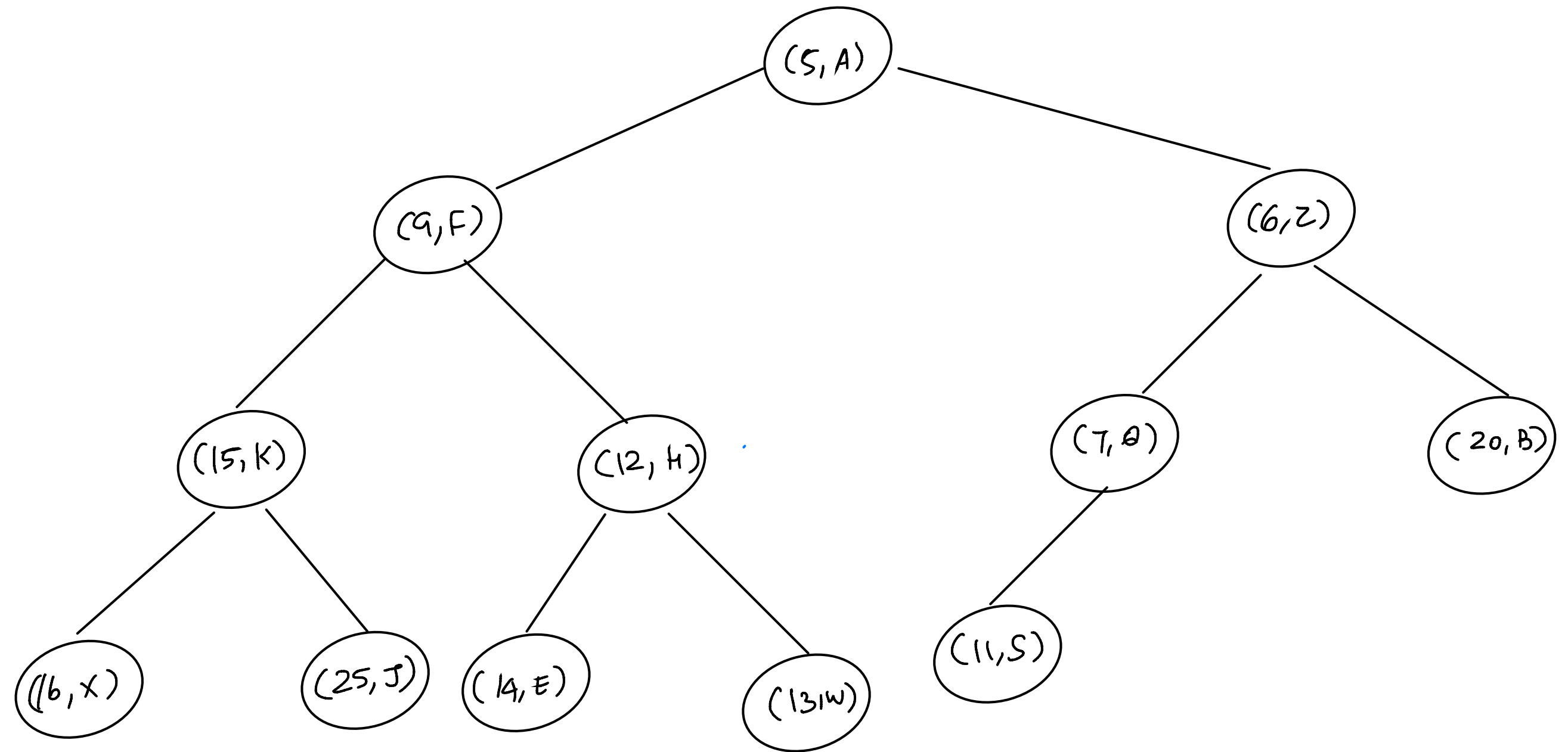
Heap property is getting violated



Perform Down heap to restore heap property

Remove Min() from Heap

Heap property is getting violated



Perform Down heap to restore heap property

Qn: Given n elements, how to build heap from scratch

Ans: Add one element at a time, calling upheap

$$\log 1 + \log 2 + \dots + \log n$$

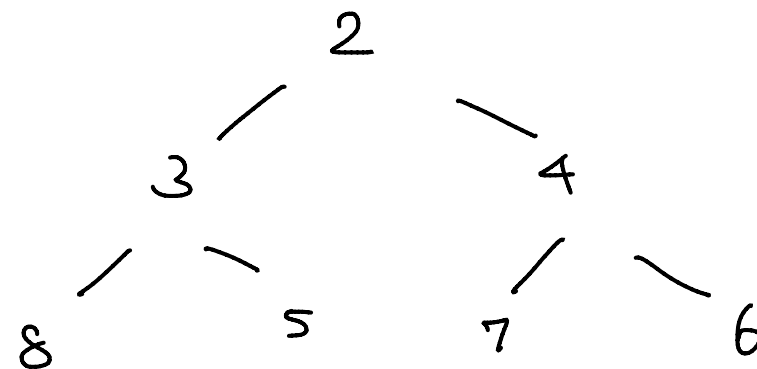
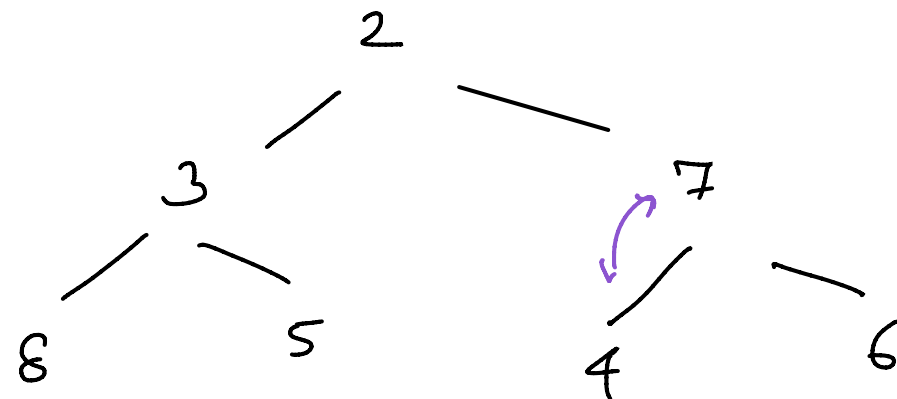
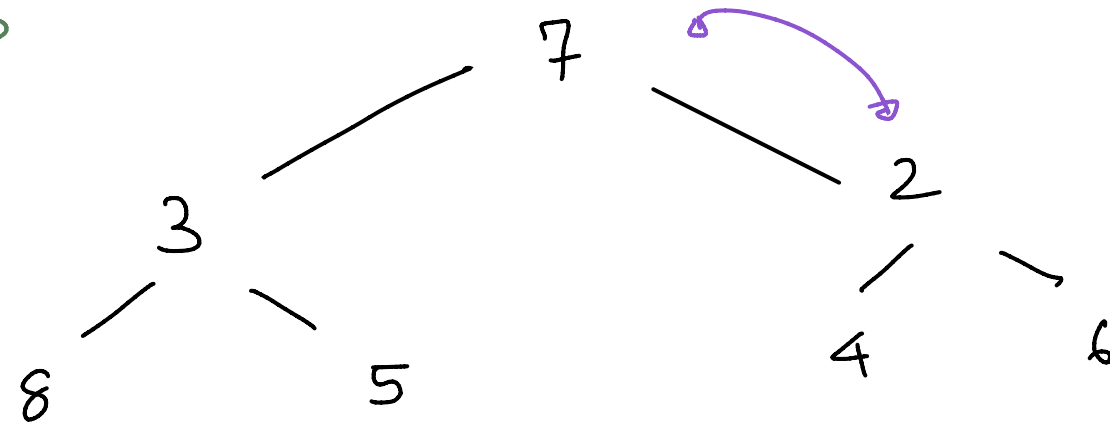
$$= \log 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot n = \log n!$$

$$n! \sim n^n$$

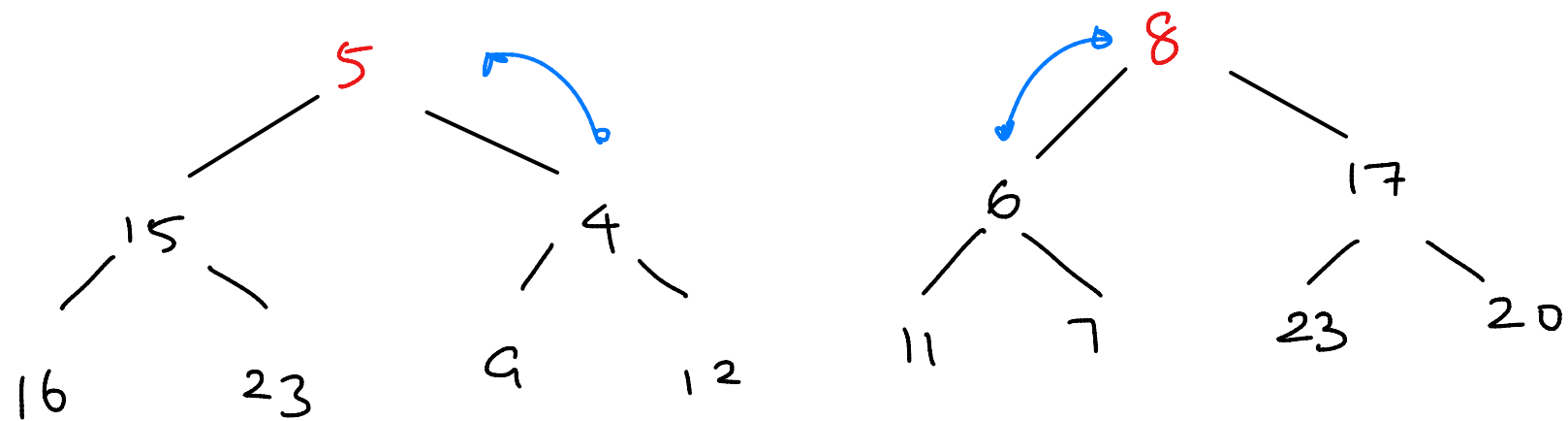
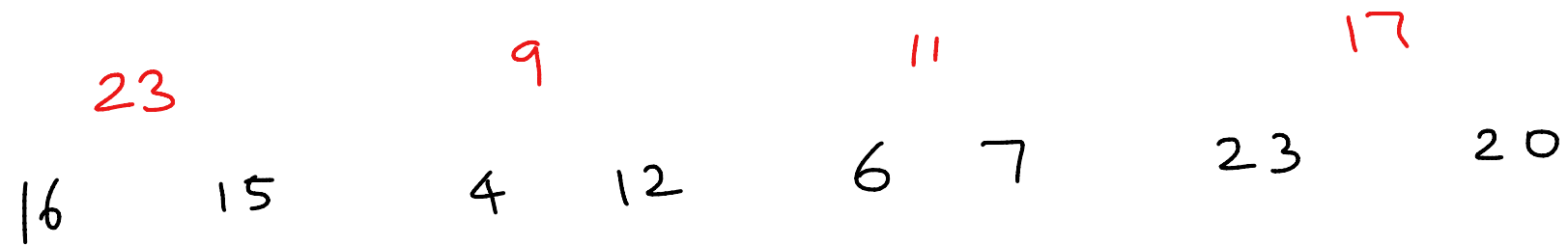
$$\log n^n = n \log n$$

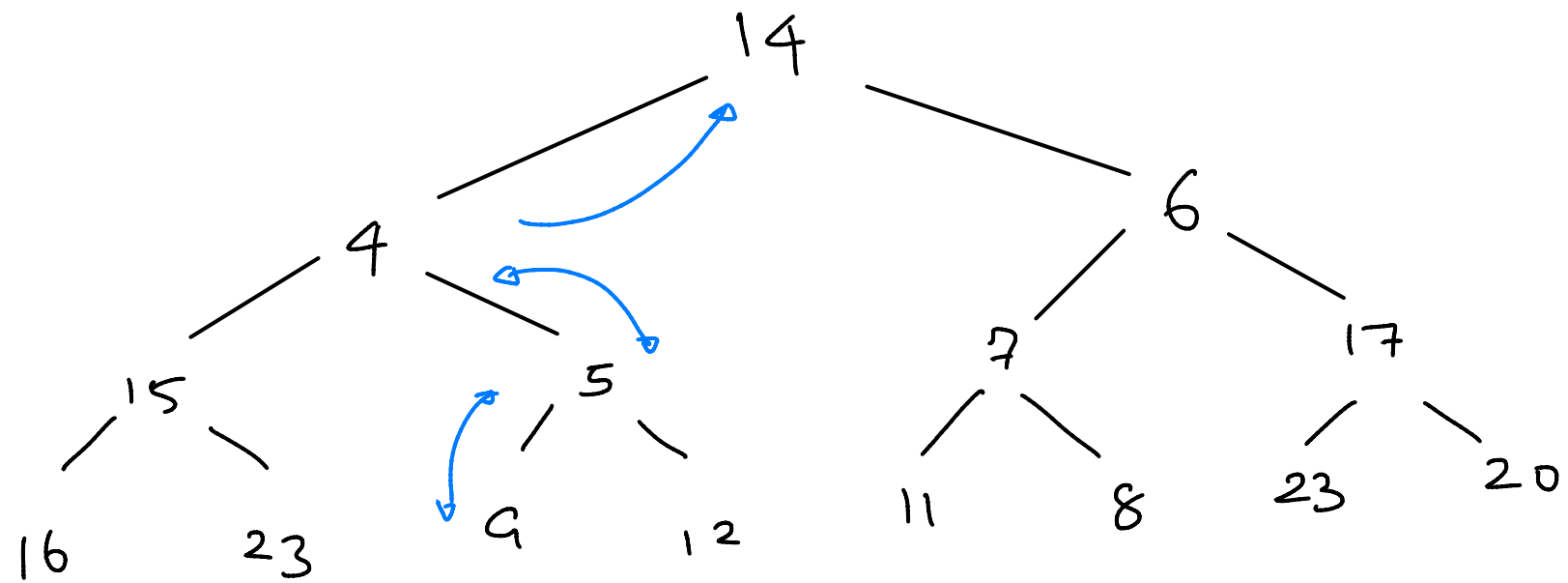
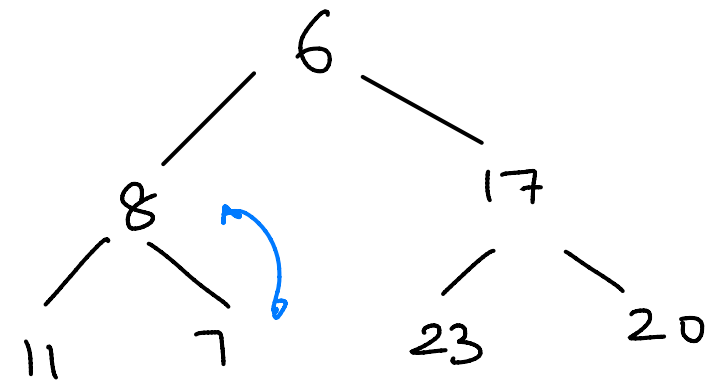
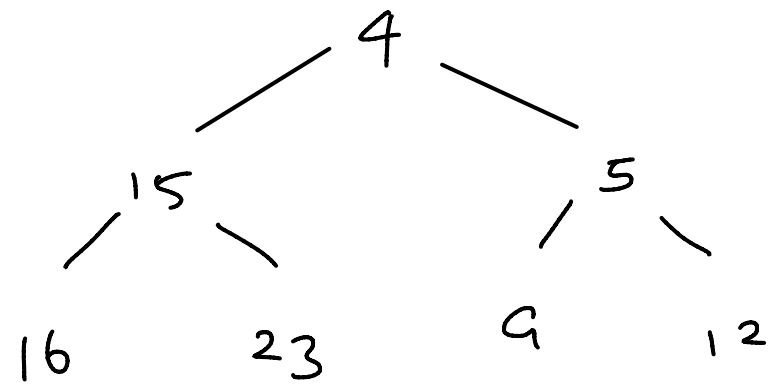
Merging Two Heaps with new element at root

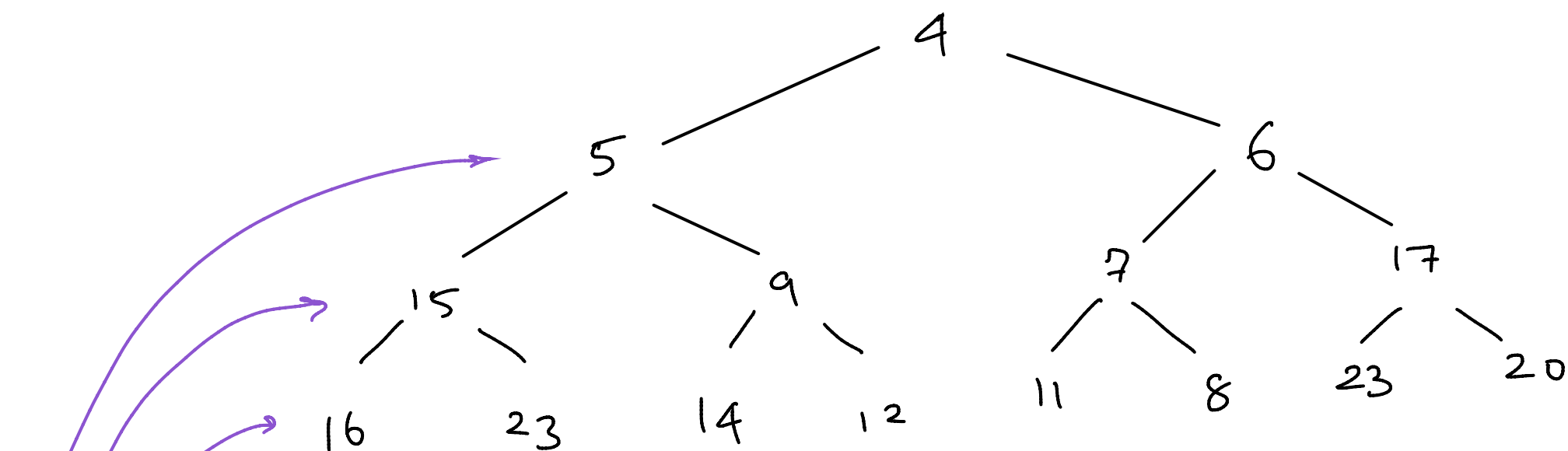
Do down heap



Building heap from Bottom up:







0 down heaps

2^h nodes in last level

2^{h-1} down heap calls, each = 1 swap

2^{h-2} Down heap calls, each = 2 swaps

total

$$\sum_{j=0}^h j \cdot 2^{h-j} = 2^h \sum_{j=0}^h \underbrace{\left(\frac{j}{2^j} \right)}_{\leq 2} \leq 2^{h+1}$$

$\Rightarrow O(n)$ to build the heap.

$$\sum_{j=0}^h \binom{j}{2^j} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{2^2} + \frac{3}{2^3} + \dots$$

$$S = x + 2x^2 + 3x^3 + \dots + h x^h$$

$$xS = x^2 + 2x^3 + \dots + h x^{h+1}$$

$$S - xS = x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^h - h x^{h+1}$$

$$S(1-x) = x(1+x+\dots+x^{h-1}) - h x^{h+1}$$

$$S(1-x) = x \frac{(1-x^h)}{(1-x)} - h x^{h+1}$$

$$S = \frac{x(1-x^h)}{(1-x)^2} - \underbrace{\frac{h x^{h+1}}{(1-x)}}_{+ve}$$

$$S \leq \frac{x(1-x^h)}{(1-x)^2}$$

, put $x = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{x(1-x^h)}{(1-x)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(1-\frac{1}{2}x)}{(1-\frac{1}{2})^2} \leq \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(1/4)} \leq 2$$