

Heap Problems

Session 28

Question

Merge k sorted list

Link : <https://leetcode.com/problems/merge-k-sorted-lists/>

```

11 class Solution {
12 public:
13     class compare{
14     public:
15         bool operator()(ListNode* a, ListNode* b){
16             if(a->val>b->val)
17                 return true;
18             return false;
19         }
20 };
21
22     ListNode* mergeKLists(vector<ListNode*>& lists) {
23         ListNode* dummy = new ListNode(-1);
24         ListNode* tmp = dummy;
25         priority_queue<ListNode*, vector<ListNode*>, compare> pq;
26         for(auto i:lists){
27             if(i)
28                 pq.push(i);
29         }
30         while(!pq.empty()){
31             auto it = pq.top();
32             pq.pop();
33             if(it->next){
34                 pq.push(it->next);
35             }
36             it->next = NULL;
37             tmp->next = it;
38             tmp = tmp->next;
39         }
40         return dummy->next;
41     }
42 };

```

Problems

- [https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/game-with-string4100/1/?page=1&difficulty\[\]=0&status\[\]=solved&category\[\]=Heap&sortBy=submissions](https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/game-with-string4100/1/?page=1&difficulty[]=0&status[]=solved&category[]=Heap&sortBy=submissions)

```
10 class Solution{
11 public:
12     int minValue(string s, int k){
13         // code here
14         vector<int> freq(26,0);
15         for(auto i:s)
16             freq[i-'a']++;
17         priority_queue<int> pq;
18         for(int i=0;i<26;i++)
19             if(freq[i]!=0)
20                 pq.push(freq[i]);
21         while(k--){
22             int a = pq.top();
23             pq.pop();
24             a--;
25             if(a>0)
26                 pq.push(a);
27         }
28         int ans = 0;
29         while(!pq.empty()){
30             int a = pq.top();
31             ans+=a*a;
32             pq.pop();
33         }
34         return ans;
35     }
36 };
37 // } Driver Code Ends
```

Question

Kth largest element in array

- <https://leetcode.com/problems/kth-largest-element-in-an-array/>
- [https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/k-largest-elements3736/1/?page=1&difficulty\[\]=-1&status\[\]=solved&category\[\]=Heap&sortBy=submissions](https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/k-largest-elements3736/1/?page=1&difficulty[]=-1&status[]=solved&category[]=Heap&sortBy=submissions)

```
8 class Solution
9 {
10     public:
11         //Function to return k largest elements from an array.
12         vector<int> kLargest(int arr[], int n, int k)
13         {
14             // code here
15             priority_queue<int,vector<int>,greater<int>> pq;
16             for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
17                 pq.push(arr[i]);
18                 if(pq.size()>k)
19                     pq.pop();
20             }
21
22             vector<int> ans;
23             while(!pq.empty()){
24                 ans.push_back(pq.top());
25                 pq.pop();
26             }
27             reverse(ans.begin(),ans.end());
28             return ans;
29         }
30     };
31     // } Driver Code Ends
```

C++



Auto

```
1  class Solution {
2  public:
3      int findKthLargest(vector<int>& nums, int k) {
4          priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<int>> pq;
5          int n =  nums.size();
6          for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
7              pq.push(nums[i]);
8              if(pq.size()>k)
9                  pq.pop();
10         }
11         return pq.top();
12     }
13 };
```


Question

<https://leetcode.com/problems/find-median-from-data-stream/description/>

```
1  class MedianFinder {
2  public:
3      priority_queue<int> pq1;
4      priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<int>> pq2;
5      MedianFinder() {
6          while(!pq1.empty())
7              pq1.pop();
8          while(!pq2.empty())
9              pq2.pop();
10     }
11     void addNum(int num) {
12         if(pq1.empty() || pq1.top() >= num)
13             pq1.push(num);
14         else
15             pq2.push(num);
16         while(pq2.size() > pq1.size()){
17             pq1.push(pq2.top());
18             pq2.pop();
19         }
20         while(pq1.size() > (pq2.size()+1)){
21             pq2.push(pq1.top());
22             pq1.pop();
23         }
24     }
25
26     double findMedian() {
27         if(pq1.size() == pq2.size())
28             return ((pq1.top() + pq2.top()) * 1.0) / 2;
29         else
30             return pq1.top();
31     }
32 };
33
34
```

Question

Check if binary tree is heap

Link :

<https://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/is-binary-tree-heap/1?page=1&difficulty%5B%5D=0&status%5B%5D=solved&category%5B%5D=Heap&sortBy=submissions>

```

92
93 class Solution {
94     public:
95         bool isMaxHeap(Node* root, int val){
96             if(!root)
97                 return true;
98             if(root->data>val)
99                 return false;
100             return isMaxHeap(root->left,root->data)&&isMaxHeap(root->right,root->data);
101         }
102         bool isComplete(Node* root, int i, int &n){
103             if(!root)
104                 return true;
105             if(i>=n)
106                 return false;
107             return isComplete(root->left,2*i+1,n)&&isComplete(root->right,2*i+2,n);
108         }
109         int countNode(Node* tree){
110             if(!tree)
111                 return 0;
112             return 1+countNode(tree->left)+countNode(tree->right);
113         }
114         bool isHeap(struct Node* tree) {
115             // code here
116             int n = countNode(tree);
117             return isComplete(tree,0,n)&&isMaxHeap(tree,INT_MAX);
118         }
119     };
120 // } Driver Code Ends

```