

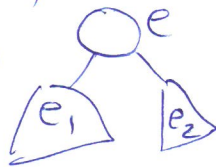
Applications of Priority Queues / Heaps

1. Huffman coding:

while there is more than 1 element:

- find e_1 and e_2 that are least frequent among all elements
- Merge e_1 & e_2 into a single tree,

creating a new element e ,
with $f(e) = f(e_1) + f(e_2)$



Output coding tree.

2. Prim's algorithm for MST

3. Dijkstra's algorithm for shortest paths

4. Finding K-best elements of a stream
(External K^{th} smallest element problem)

5. Process scheduling, interrupt handling
in operating systems

6. Heap sort algorithm

7. Heuristics for Bin packing problem

8. Discrete event simulation, games

- Event generators

- Events have to be processed in temporal order

9. A^* search in AI

10. Reducing round-off error in numerical computations:

given an array of reals, $A[1..n]$,
how do you calculate $S = \sum_{i=1}^n A[i]$,

such that $|S_{\text{calculated}} - S_{\text{actual}}|$ is a minimum?

- Best algorithm is similar to Huffman coding algorithm's strategy.

11. Merge sort using K-way merge.

12. Find perfect powers (numbers of the form a^b)
in increasing order.

Find numbers of the form $p_1^i p_2^j p_3^k$,
in sorted order, for primes p_1, p_2, p_3 .

13. Pairing buy/sell orders in the
stock market by market makers