CS 225

**Data Structures** 

March 28 — Heaps Wade Fagen-Ulmschneider

## Running Times

|               | Hash Table        | AVL | Linked List |
|---------------|-------------------|-----|-------------|
| Find          | SUHA: Worst Case: |     |             |
| Insert        | SUHA: Worst Case: |     |             |
| Storage Space |                   |     |             |

std::map

```
std::map
::operator[]
::insert
::erase

::lower_bound(key) → Iterator to first element ≤ key
::upper_bound(key) → Iterator to first element > key
```

```
std::unordered_map
    ::operator[]
    ::insert
    ::erase

-::lower_bound(key) → Iterator to first element ≤ key
    -::upper_bound(key) → Iterator to first element > key
```

```
std::unordered_map
 ::operator[]
 ::insert
 ::erase
 ::upper_bound(key) -> Iterator to first element > key
 ::load factor()
 ::max_load_factor(ml) -> Sets the max load factor
```

### CS 225's Final Exam

#### **Exam Details:**

CBTF Exam, 3 Hours Long Theory (MCQ) and Programming Questions When you finish your exam, you're done with CS 225!:)

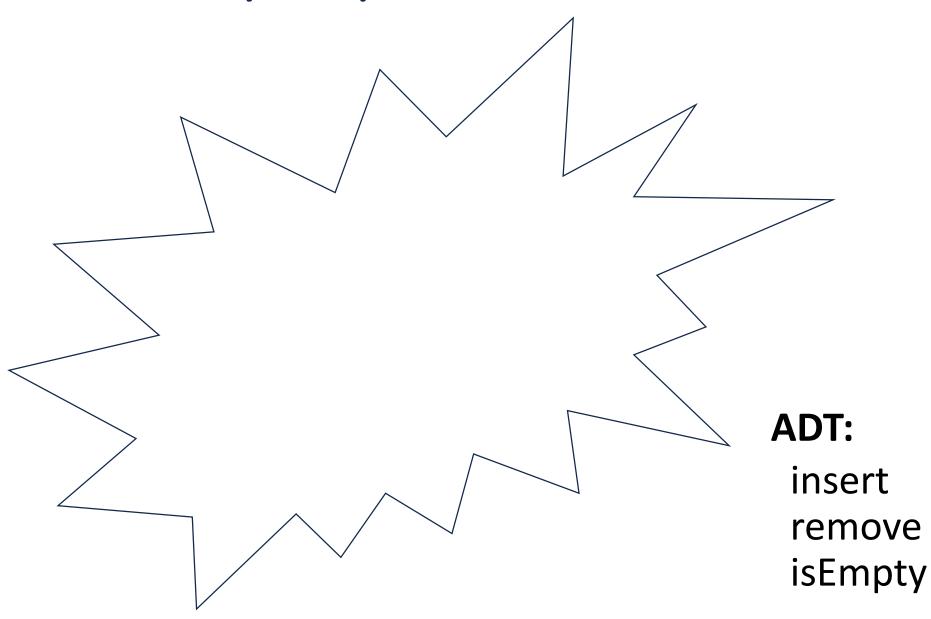
#### **Signup Process:**

CS 225 Exam will run Thursday, May. 3 - Thursday, May 10

(including <u>both</u> Saturday and Sunday)

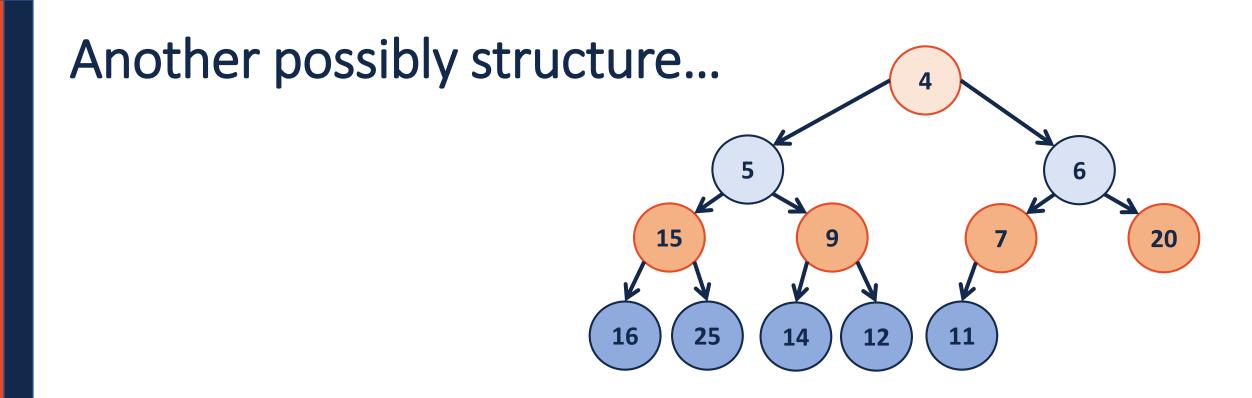
You can sign up for your slot right now!

## Secret, Mystery Data Structure



## **Priority Queue Implementation**

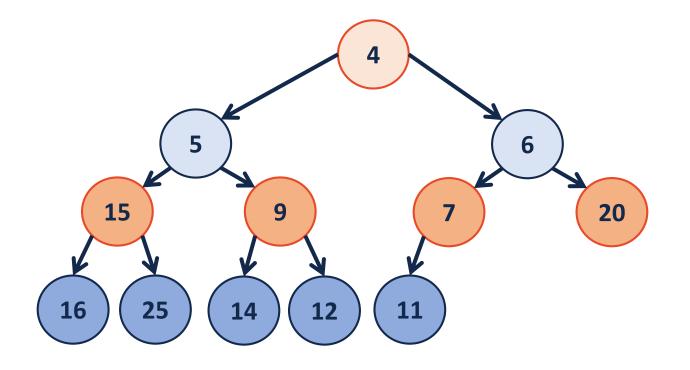
| insert     | removeMin |          |
|------------|-----------|----------|
| O(n)       | O(n)      | unsorted |
|            |           | unsorted |
| O(1)       | O(n)      |          |
|            |           |          |
| O( lg(n) ) | O(1)      |          |
|            |           | sorted   |
| O( lg(n) ) | O(1)      |          |
| - ( 3()-)  |           |          |



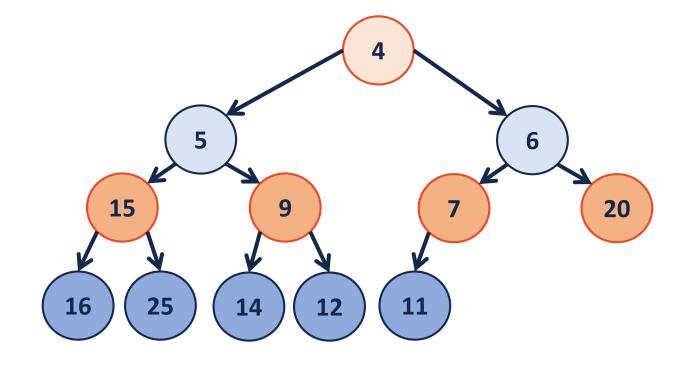
## (min)Heap

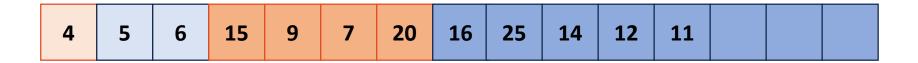
A complete binary tree T is a min-heap if:

- **T** = {} or
- T = {r, T<sub>L</sub>, T<sub>R</sub>}, where r is less than the roots of {T<sub>L</sub>, T<sub>R</sub>} and {T<sub>L</sub>, T<sub>R</sub>} are min-heaps.

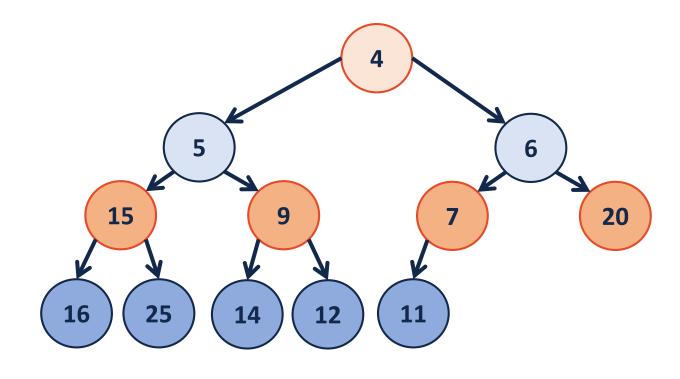


## (min)Heap



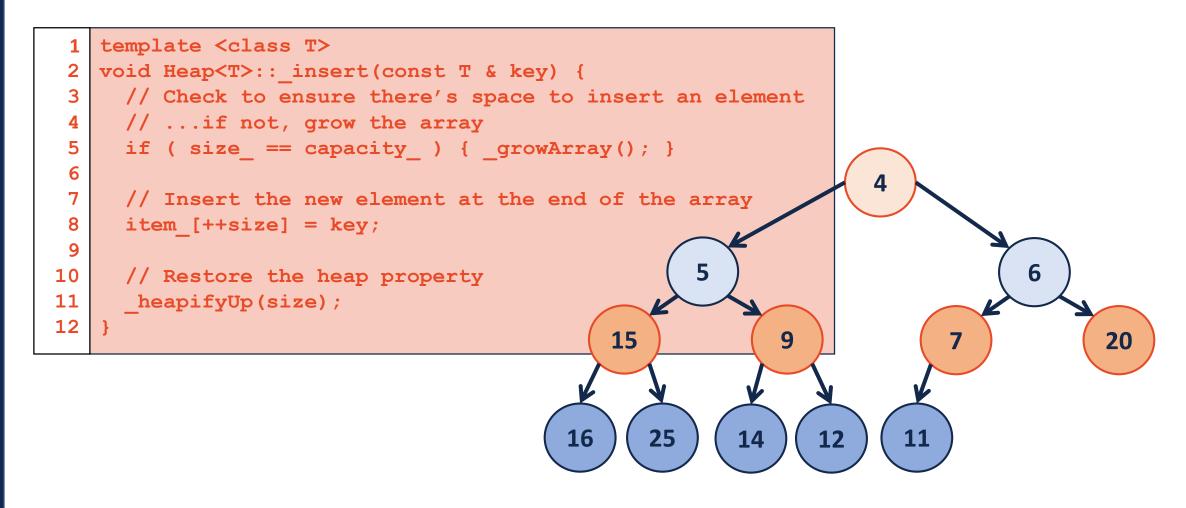


### insert



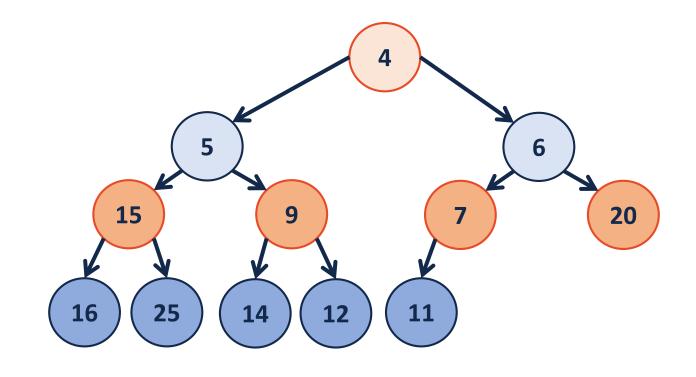


#### insert





## growArray





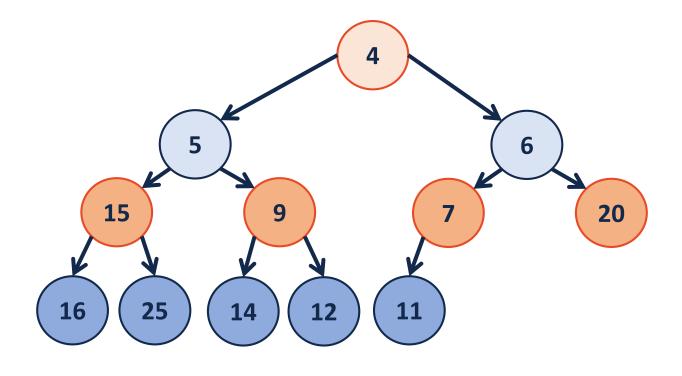
### insert - heapifyUp

```
template <class T>
void Heap<T>::_insert(const T & key) {
    // Check to ensure there's space to insert an element
    // ...if not, grow the array
    if ( size_ == capacity_ ) { _growArray(); }

// Insert the new element at the end of the array
    item_[++size] = key;

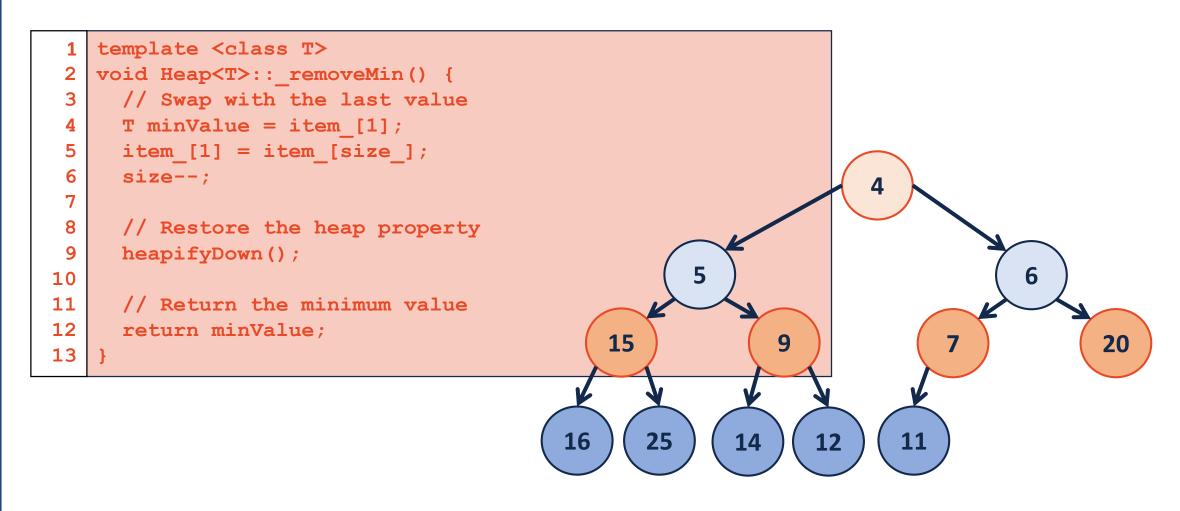
// Restore the heap property
    _heapifyUp(size);
}
```

### removeMin





#### removeMin





### removeMin - heapifyDown

```
template <class T>
   void Heap<T>:: removeMin() {
    // Swap with the last value
     T minValue = item [1];
    item [1] = item [size ];
     size--;
     // Restore the heap property
     heapifyDown();
10
     // Return the minimum value
11
     return minValue;
12
                            template <class T>
13
                            void Heap<T>:: heapifyDown(int index) {
                             if (! isLeaf(index) ) {
                               T minChildIndex = minChild(index);
                               if ( item_[index] ___ item_[minChildIndex] ) {
                                  std::swap( item_[index], item_[minChildIndex] );
                                  heapifyDown( );
```

# **Array Abstractions**

