Priority queue

```
public static class Student implements Comparable<Student>{
    String name;
    int rn;

    Student() {
        this.name = name, int rn) {
            this.rn = rn;
        }

        //this < o -> -ve
        //this > o -> +ve|
        //this == o -> 0

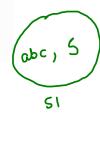
    public int compareTo(Student o) {
        return this.rn - o.rn;
        }
}
```

```
PriorityQueue<Student>pq = new PriorityQueue<>(); //smaller value has higher priority

pq.add(new Student("afk",5));
pq.add(new Student("bks",4));
pq.add(new Student("amn",1));
pq.add(new Student("sme",3));
pq.add(new Student("kfc",2));

while(pq.size() > 0) {
    Student st = pq.peek();
    pq.remove();
    System.out.println(st.rn + " " + st.name);
}
```

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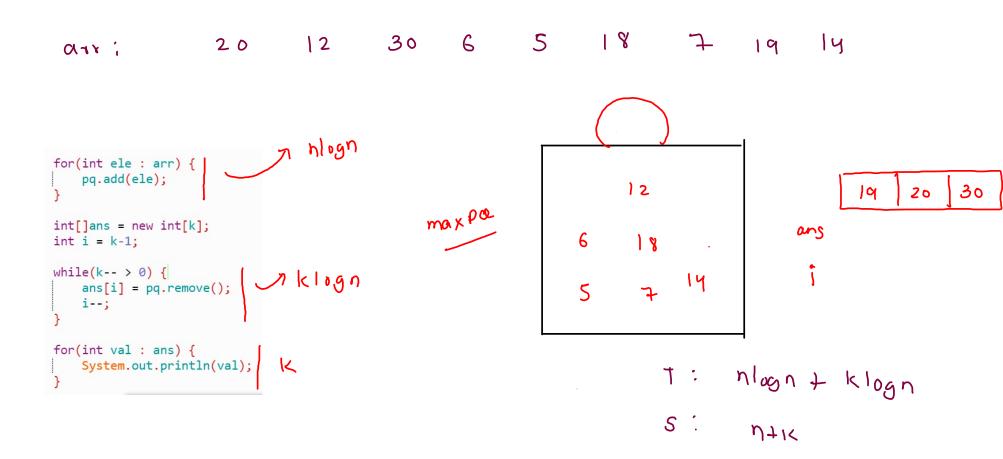


add, romove -> log n

pech, size -> o(1)

n-, no. of elements in pq.

K Largest Elements

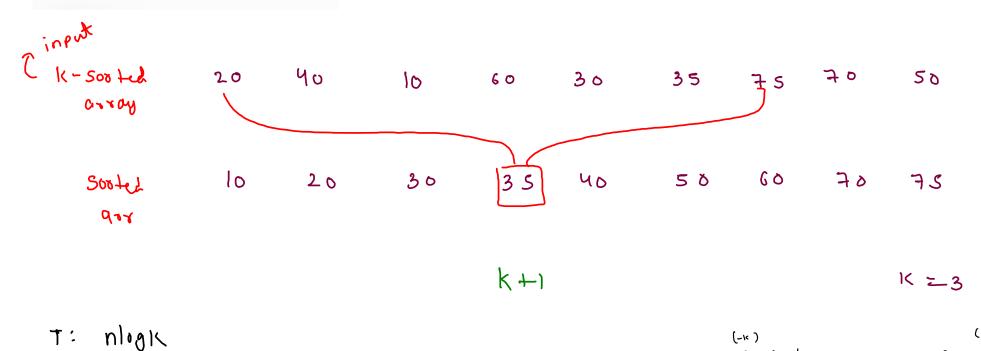


20 6 30 12 5 18 7 19 19 ary ; T: nlogk S: K At most k dements one allowed in pq. Smaller value how of priority

30 12 5 18 6 14 20 19 CAY; 18 K = 4 for(int val : arr) { n logk 20 18 if(pq.size() < k) {</pre> pq.add(val); 30 19 else if(pq.peek() < val) {</pre> 18 19 20 30 pq.remove(); minpa pq.add(val); while(pq.size() > 0) { 14 logk System.out.println(pq.remove());

8; K

Sort K-sorted Array

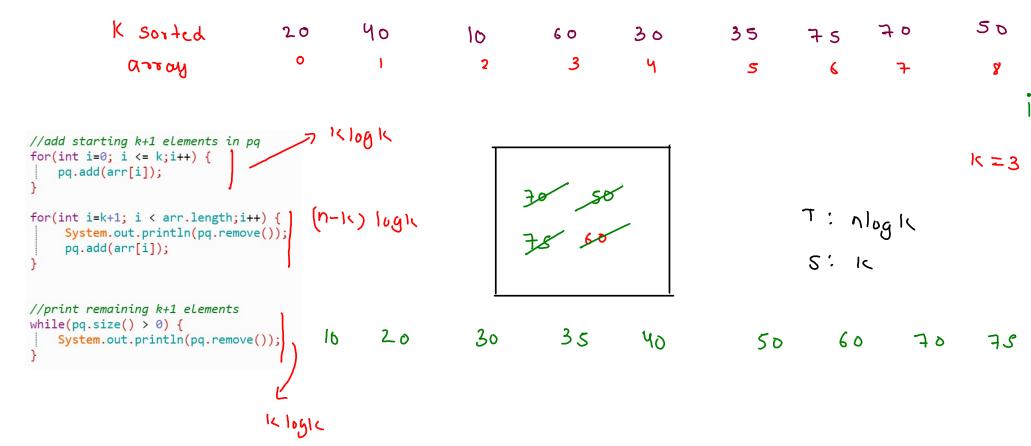


s: k

-3 -2 -1

K-Sooted	20	40	10	60	30	35	75	•	5 o
						3-6	86 7 8	56 	K = 3
sorted	10	20	<i>3</i> 0	35	40	50	60	70	ۍ

9-r



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Median Priority Queue

```
public static class MedianPriorityQueue {
 PriorityQueue<Integer> left;
 PriorityQueue<Integer> right;
  public MedianPriorityQueue() {
   left = new PriorityQueue<>(Collections.reverseOrder());
   right = new PriorityQueue<>();
  public void add(int val) {
   // write your code here
  public int remove() {
   // write your code here
 public int peek() {
   // write your code here
 public int size() {
   // write your code here
```

```
add(2)
add(8)
add (1)
 add (6)
 add (9)
 puh() -> median = 5
 add (10)
  Puk () -> median = 5
  70move() -)
  peck () -> median = 6
```

10

minfa max Pa

right

add (6)

2 3 1 2 20 9 9 17 2 3

1<

141

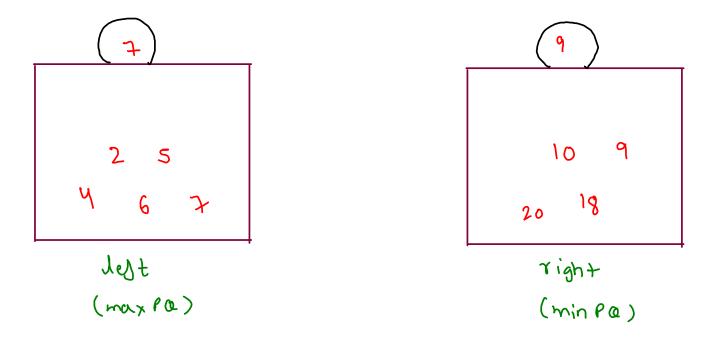
14

K

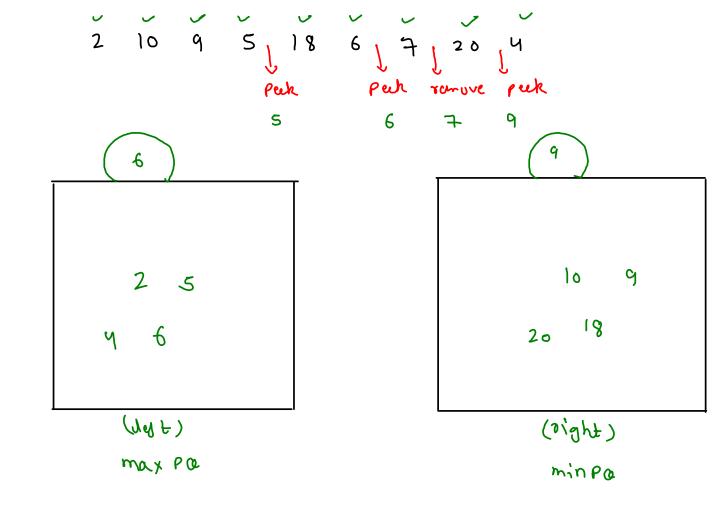
K+1

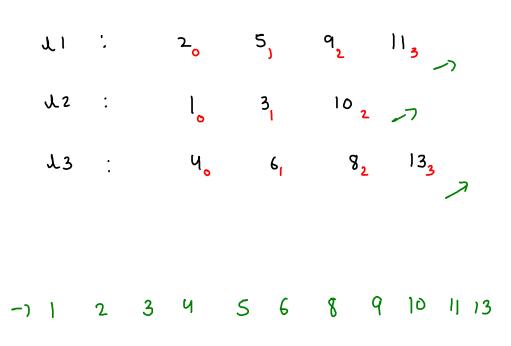
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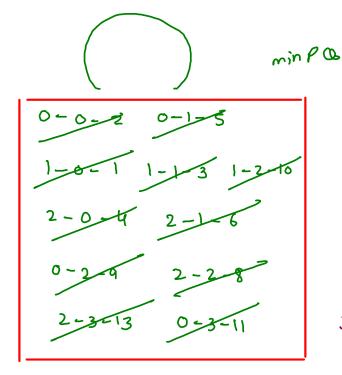
2 10 9 5 18 6 7 20



```
public void add(int val) {
   if(size() == 0) {
       left.add(val);
   else if(left.size() == 0 || left.peek() < val) {</pre>
       right.add(val);
    else {
       left.add(val);
   //to manage the size gap
   if(left.size() - right.size() == 2) {
       right.add(left.remove());
    else if(right.size() - left.size() == 2) {
       left.add(right.remove());
public int remove() {
    if(size() == 0) {
        System.out.println("Underflow");
        return -1;
    if(left.size() >= right.size()) {
        return left.remove();
    else {
        return right.remove();
public int peek() {
    if(size() == 0) {
        System.out.println("Underflow");
         return -1;
    if(left.size() >= right.size()) {
        return left.peek();
    else {
        return right.peek();
```







Pair 1

T: NIC log K S: K 10 2 (dn-i-va) 133 dements in a list 1c -, no. of lists for(int i=0; i < lists.size();i++) {</pre> Pair p = new Pair(i,0,lists.get(i).get(0)); K > log k while(pq.size() > 0) { nk + 108 K Pair rem = pq.remove(); minfo ml.add(rem.val); int ln = rem.ln; int i = rem.i + 1;if(i < lists.get(ln).size()) {</pre> Pair p = new Pair(ln,i,lists.get(ln).get(i)); pq.add(p);