## Write Priority Queue Using Heap

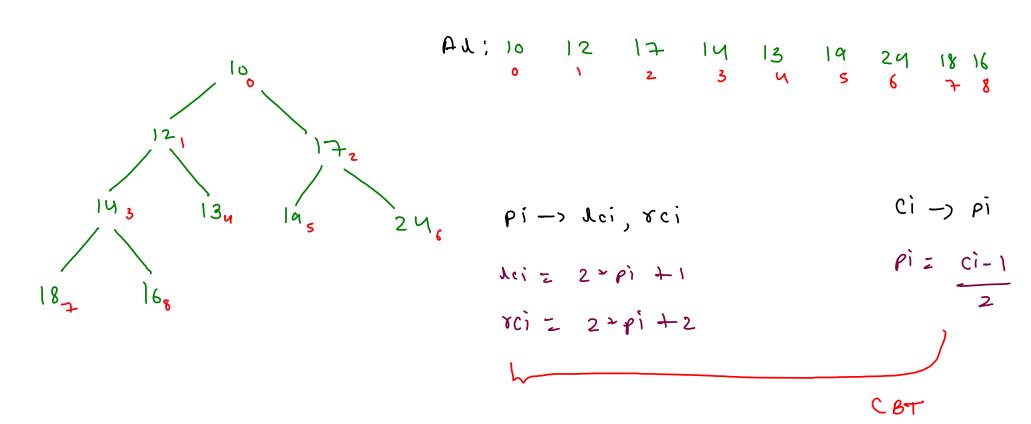
Heap -> (i) complete binary tree should be july L-> R

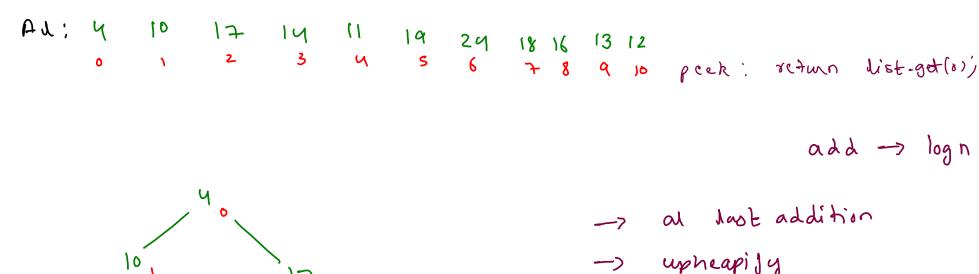
(ii) heap order property

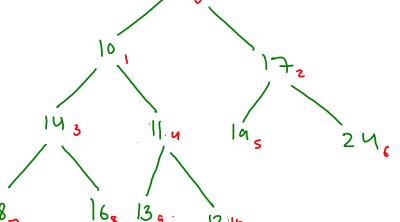
(b) privity (parent) > privity of both its child.

peck: 0(1) CBT 10 most prioritised ele: toor values has higher priority

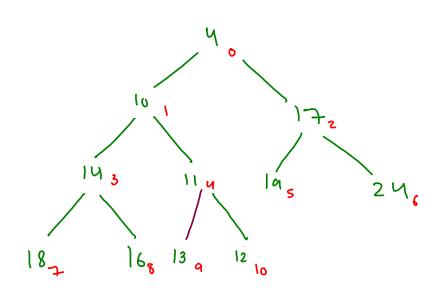
min heap

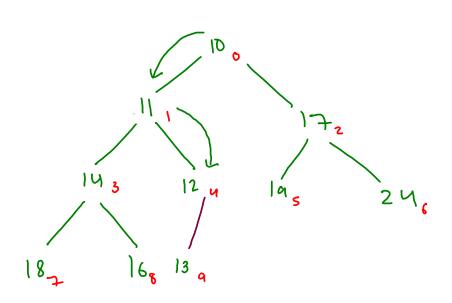






add (11) add (4)

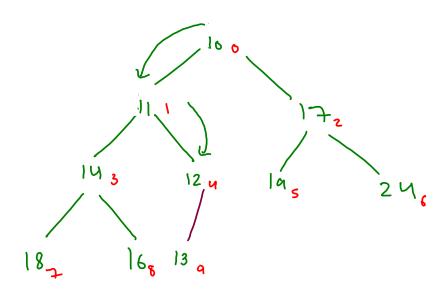




remove

- (i) swap first & last and remove Irom last.
- (ii) downheapijy (o)
  end removal

```
public int remove() {
    if(size() == 0) {
       System.out.println("Underflow");
       return -1;
    else {
        swap(0,data.size()-1);
       int ele = data.remove(data.size()-1); -> o(1)
       downheapify(0); -> h: logn
       return ele;
private void downheapify(int pi) {
    int lci = 2*pi + 1;
    int rci = lci + 1;
    int mpi = pi; //most priority index
    if(lci < data.size() && data.get(lci) < data.get(mpi)) {</pre>
        mpi = lci;
    if(rci < data.size() && data.get(rci) < data.get(mpi)) {</pre>
        mpi = rci;
    if(pi != mpi) {
       swap(pi,mpi);
       downheapify(mpi);
```



## HM creation

```
public static class HashMap<K, V> {
 private class HMNode {
   K key;
   V value;
   HMNode(K key, V value) {
     this.key = key;
     this.value = value;
 private int size; // n
 private LinkedList<HMNode>[] buckets; // N = buckets.length
 public HashMap() {
   initbuckets(4);
   size = 0;
 private void initbuckets(int N) {
   buckets = new LinkedList[N];
   for (int bi = 0; bi < buckets.length; bi++) {</pre>
     buckets[bi] = new LinkedList<>();
```

## buckets

411	619	910	1115
0	1	2	3

