

Lecture#12

Data Structures

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[Faculty Profile](#)

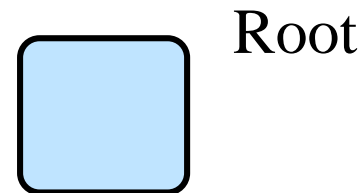


Tree





Complete Binary Tree



- ▶ Every level except bottom is complete.
- ▶ On the bottom, nodes are placed as left as possible.

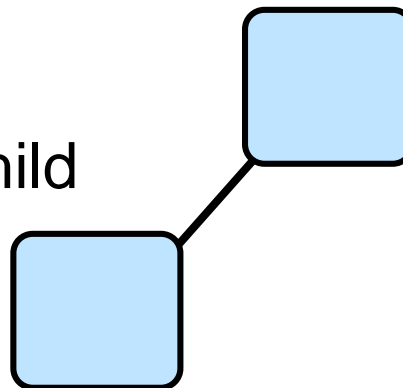
When a complete binary tree is built, its first node must be the root.



Complete Binary Tree

Complete binary tree.

Left child
of the
root

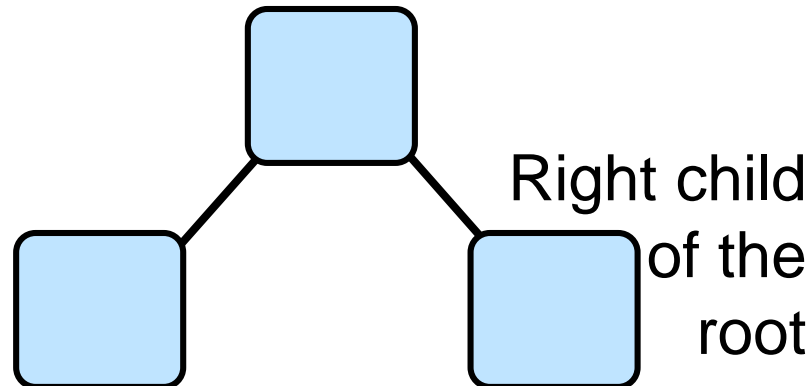


The second node is
always the left child
of the root.



Complete Binary Tree

Complete binary tree.

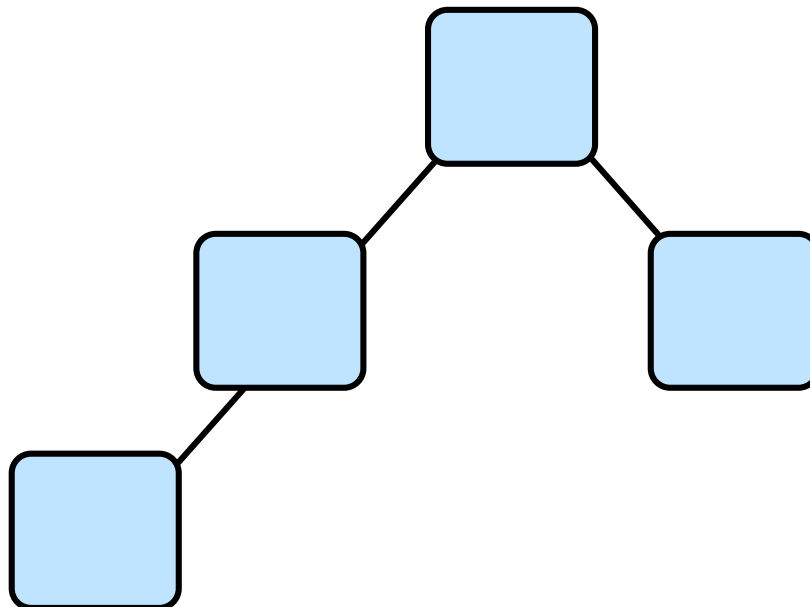


The third node is always the right child of the root.



Complete Binary Tree

Complete binary tree.



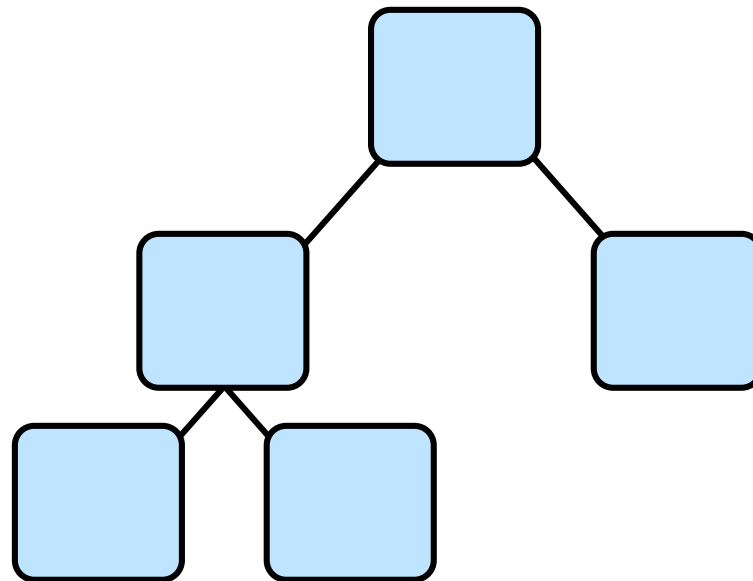
The next nodes
always fill the next
level from left-to-
right.





Complete Binary Tree

Complete binary tree.

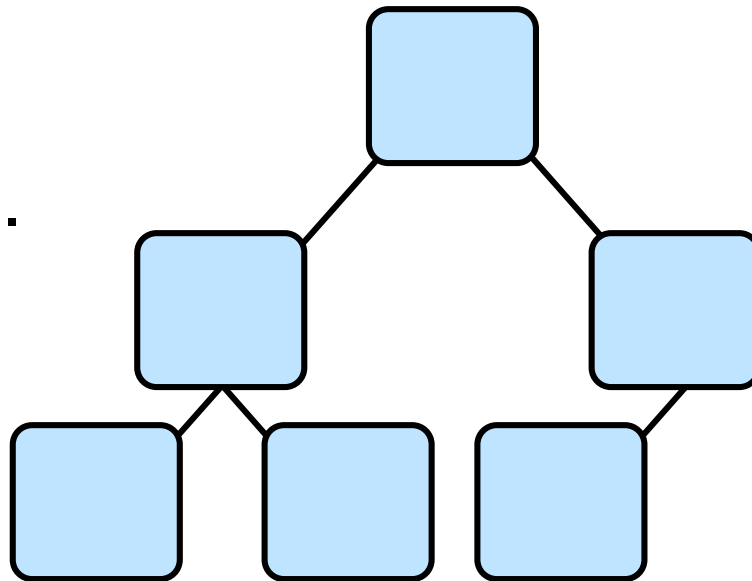


The next nodes
always fill the next
level from left-to-
right.



Complete Binary Tree

Complete binary tree.



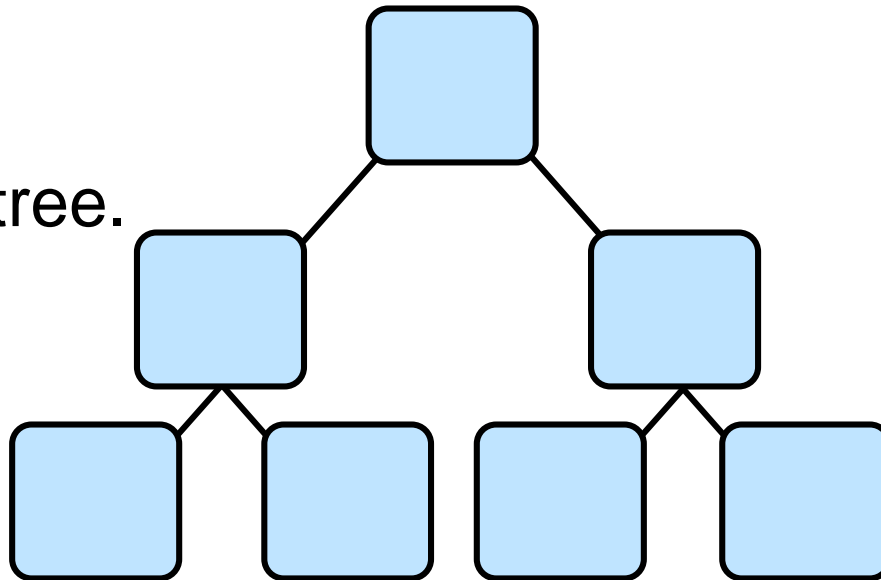
The next nodes
always fill the next
level from left-to-
right.





Complete Binary Tree

Complete binary tree.



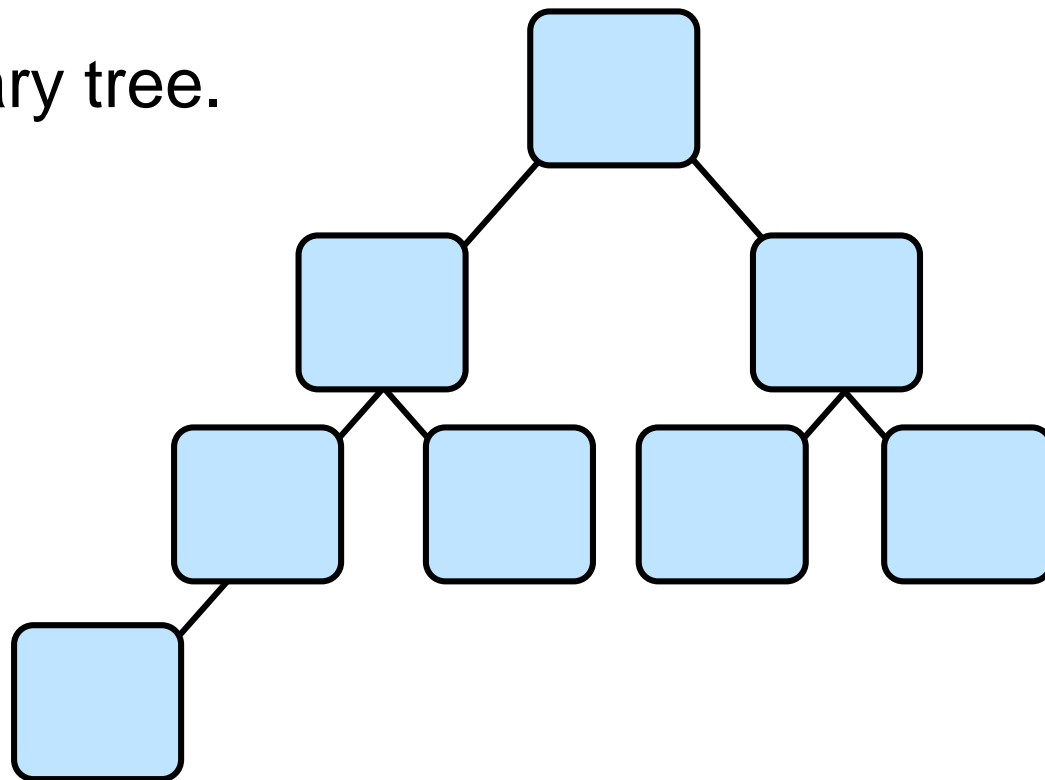
The next nodes
always fill the next
level from left-to-right.





Complete Binary Tree

Complete binary tree.





Max Heap

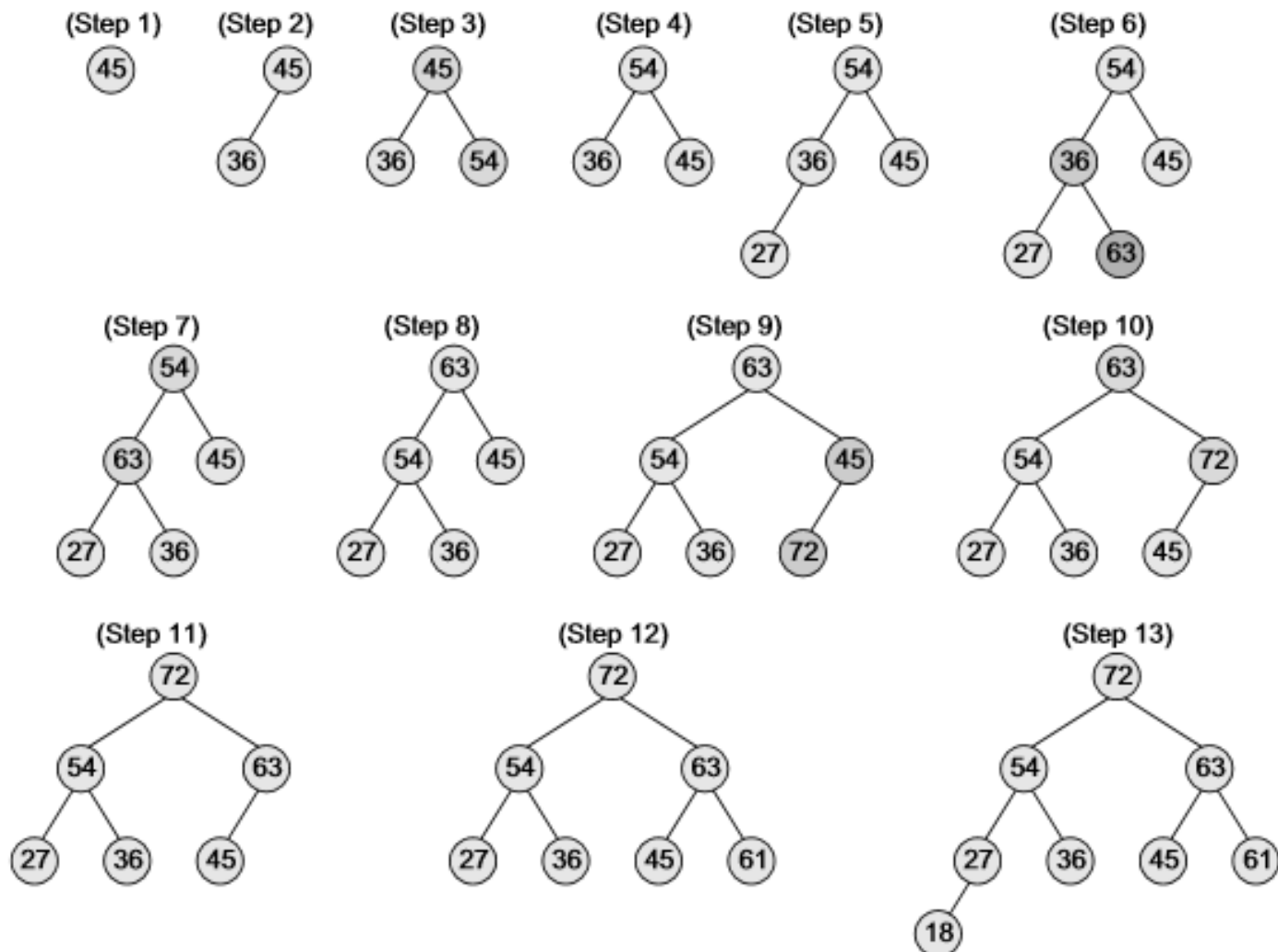
A heap is a certain kind of nearly **complete binary tree**.

Build a max heap H from the given set of numbers:
45, 36, 54, 27, 63, 72, 61, and 18





Max Heap 45, 36, 54, 27, 63, 72, 61, 18





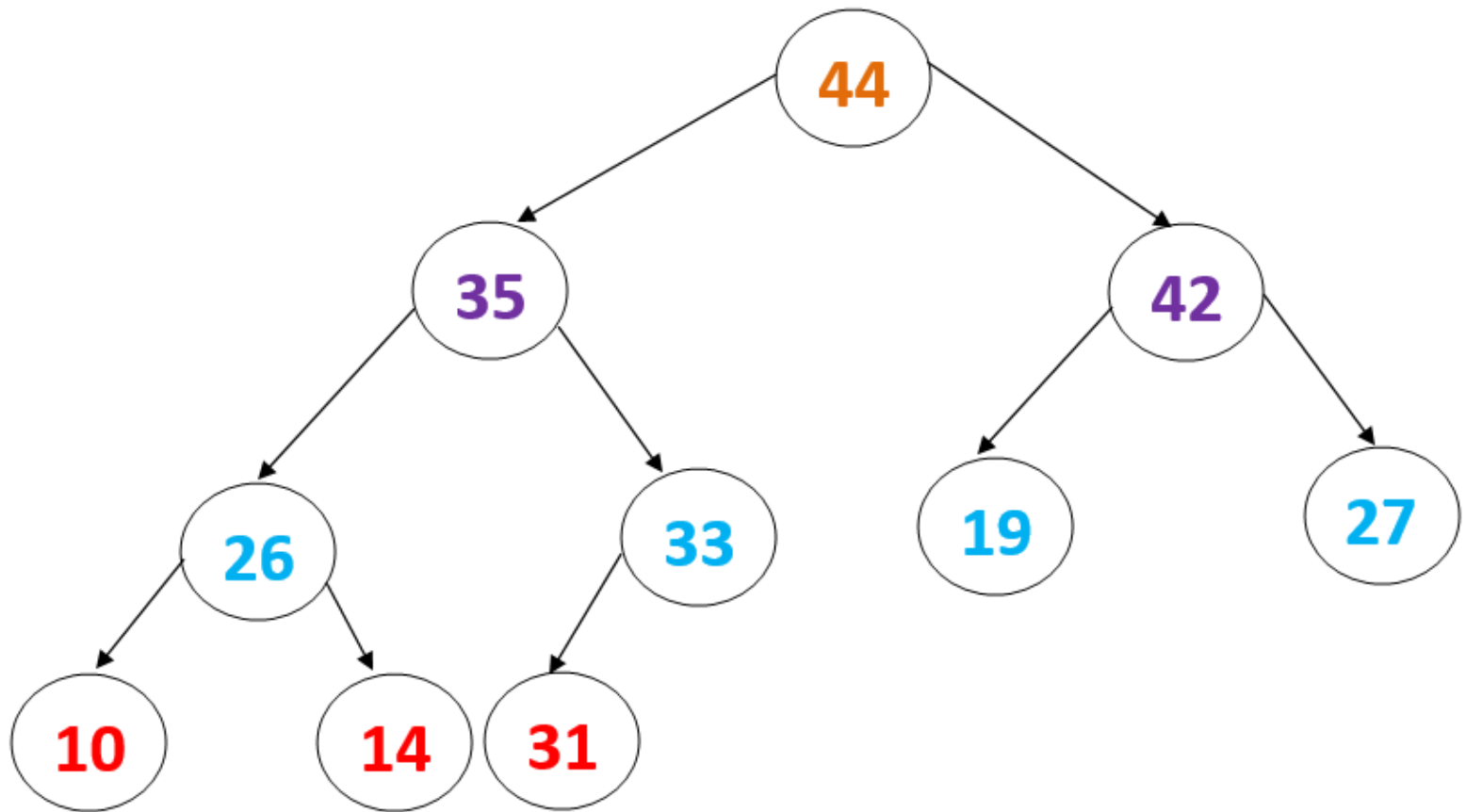
Max Heap

Build a max heap H from the given set of numbers:
44, 35, 42, 26, 33, 19, 27, 10, 14, and 31





Max Heap





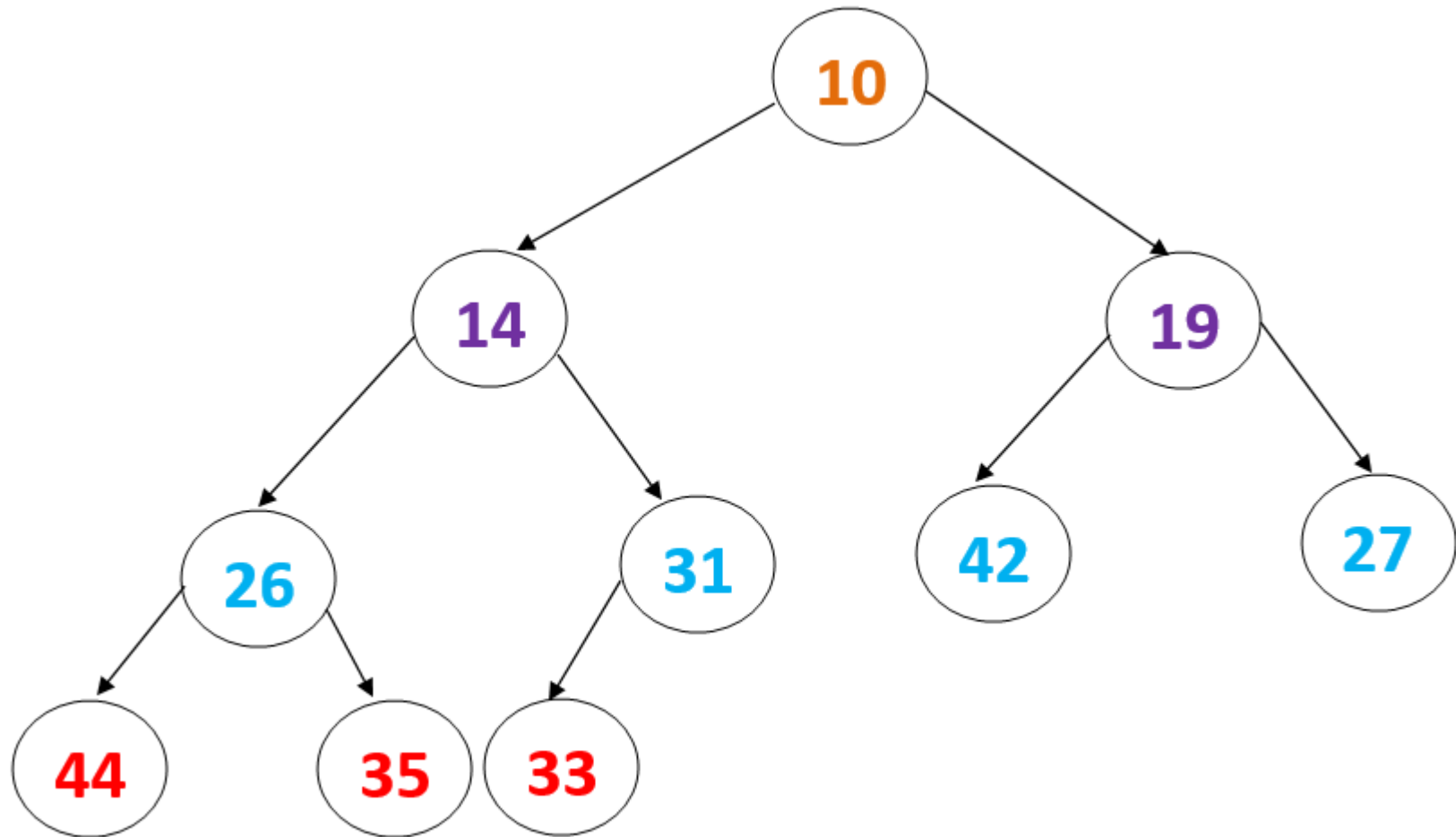
Min Heap

Build a min heap H from the given set of numbers:
10, 14, 19, 26, 31, 42, 27, 44, 35, and 33





Min Heap



Heap

Build a max and min heap H from the given set of numbers:

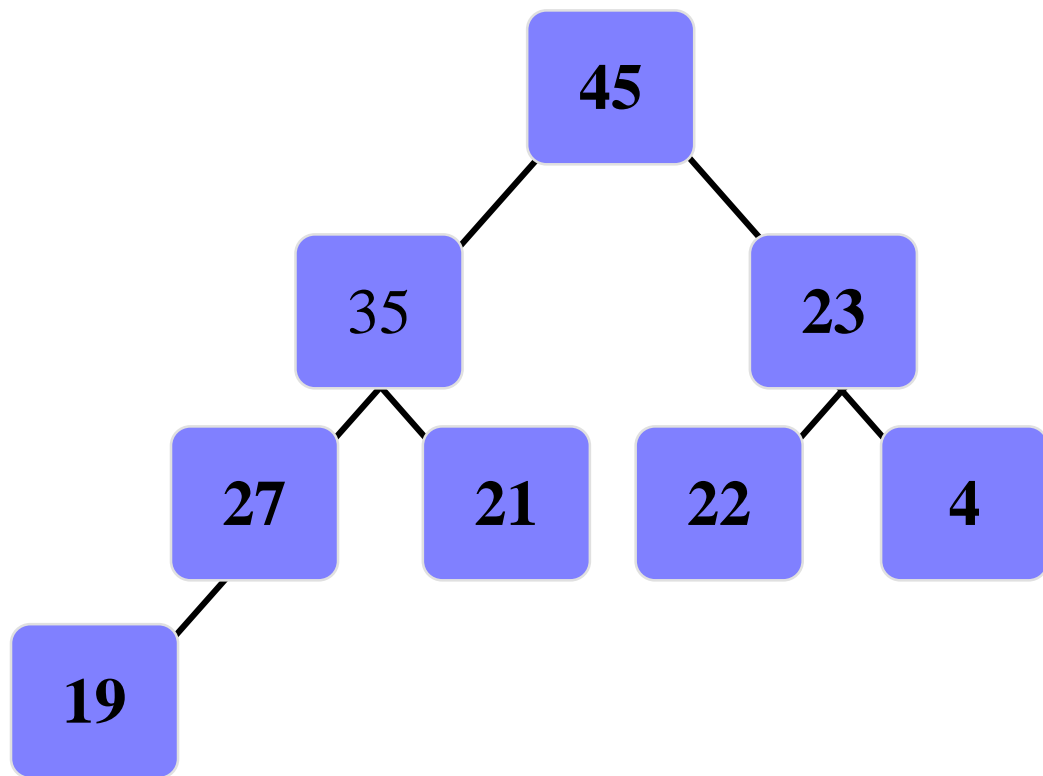
85, 31, 21, 30, 51, 10, 06, 22, 25, 37, 41, 22, 87, 09





Insert New Node into Heap

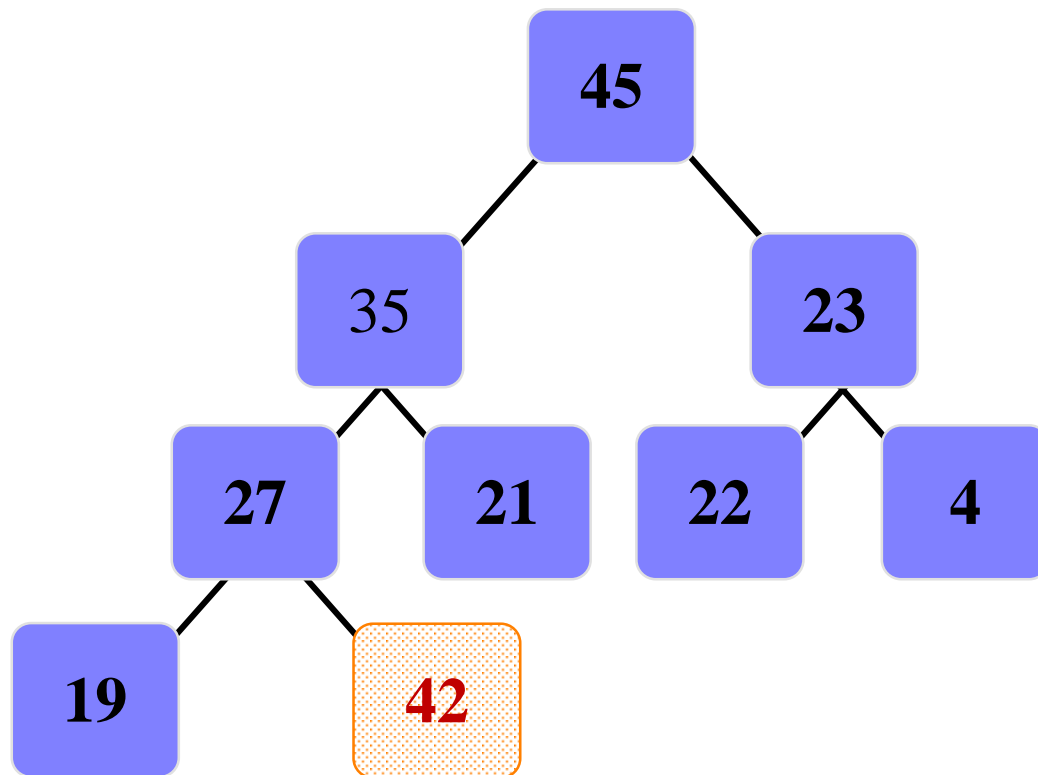
Insert 42





Insert New Node into Heap

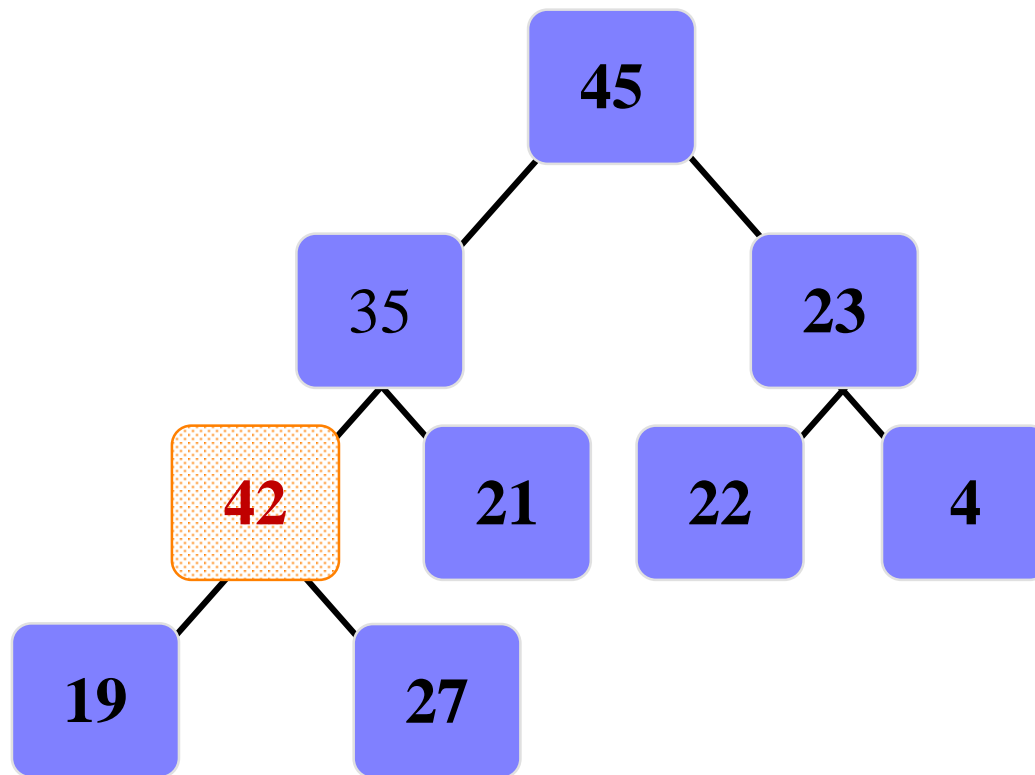
Insert 42





Insert New Node into Heap

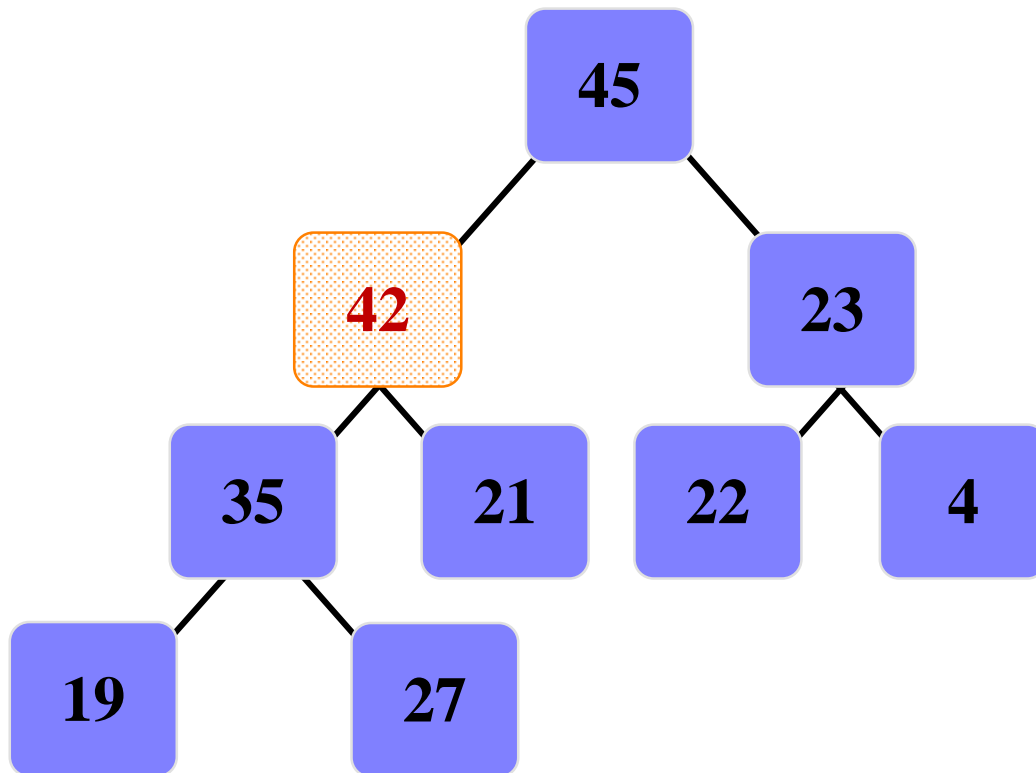
Insert 42





Insert New Node into Heap

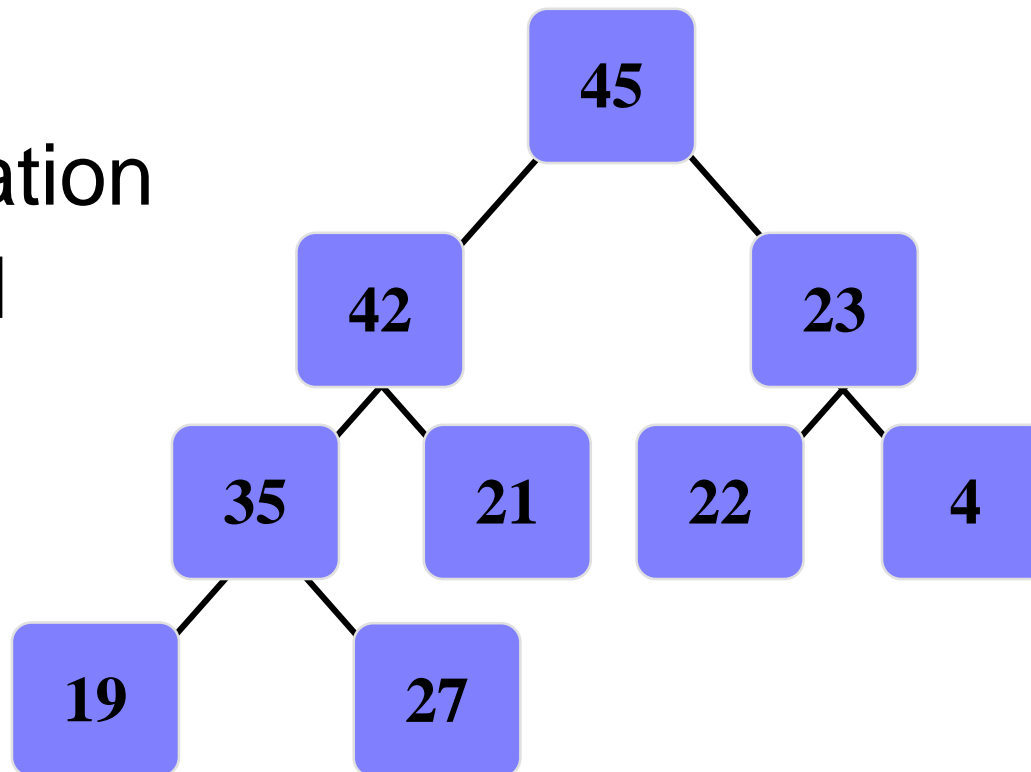
Insert 42





Insert New Node into Heap

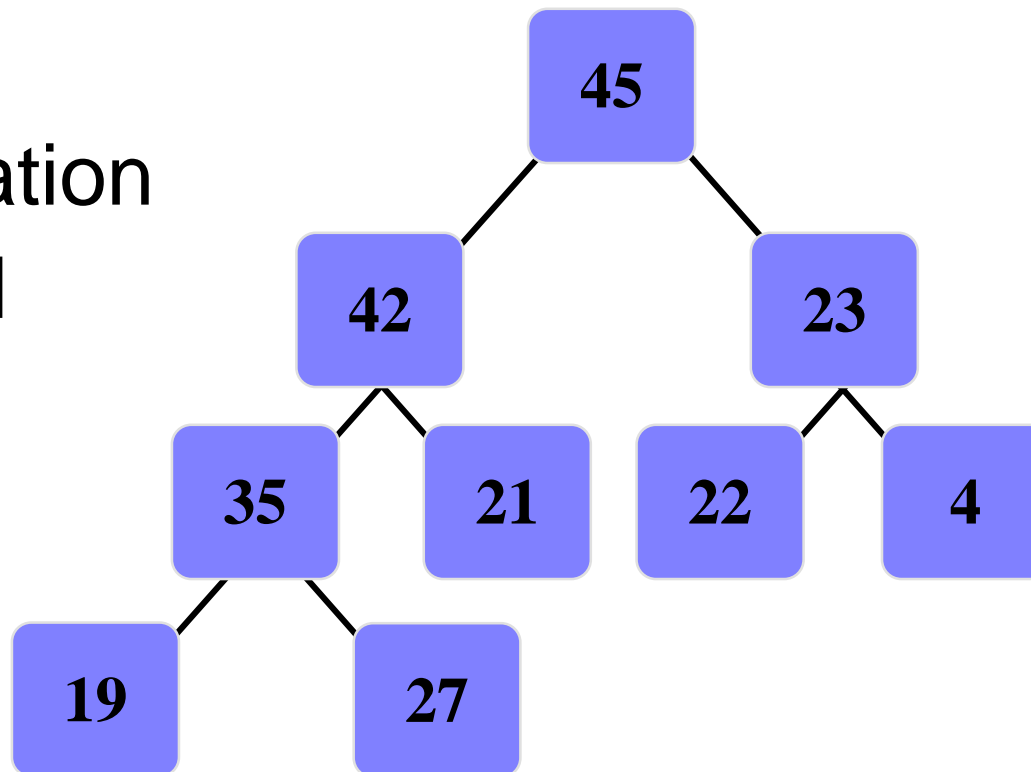
Reheapification
Upward





Insert New Node into Heap

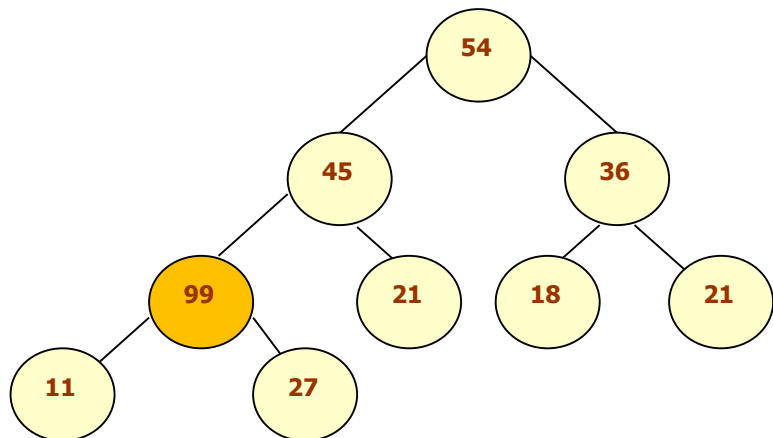
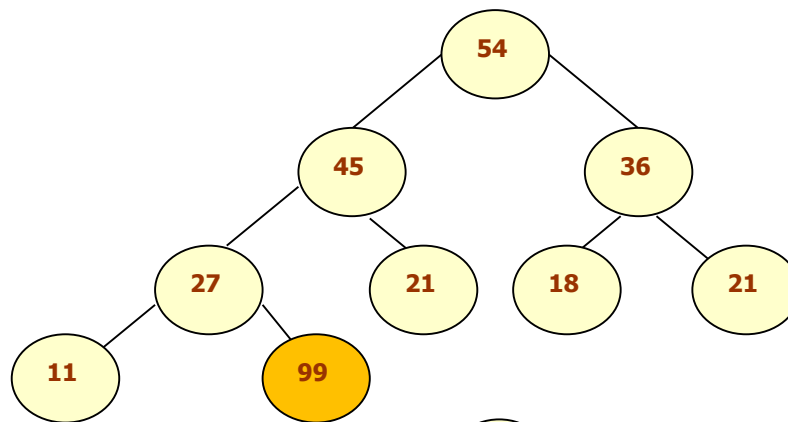
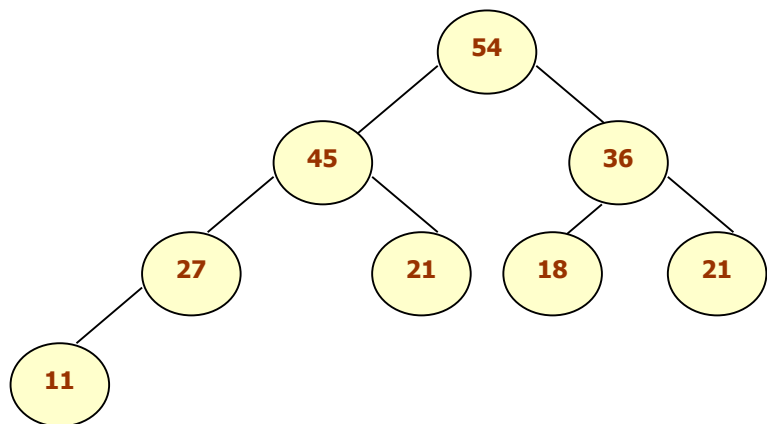
Reheapification
Upward





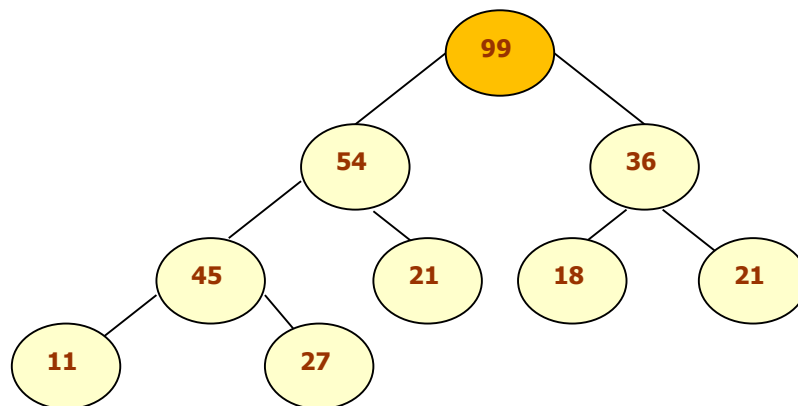
Insert New Node into Heap

Consider the heap given below and insert 99 in it





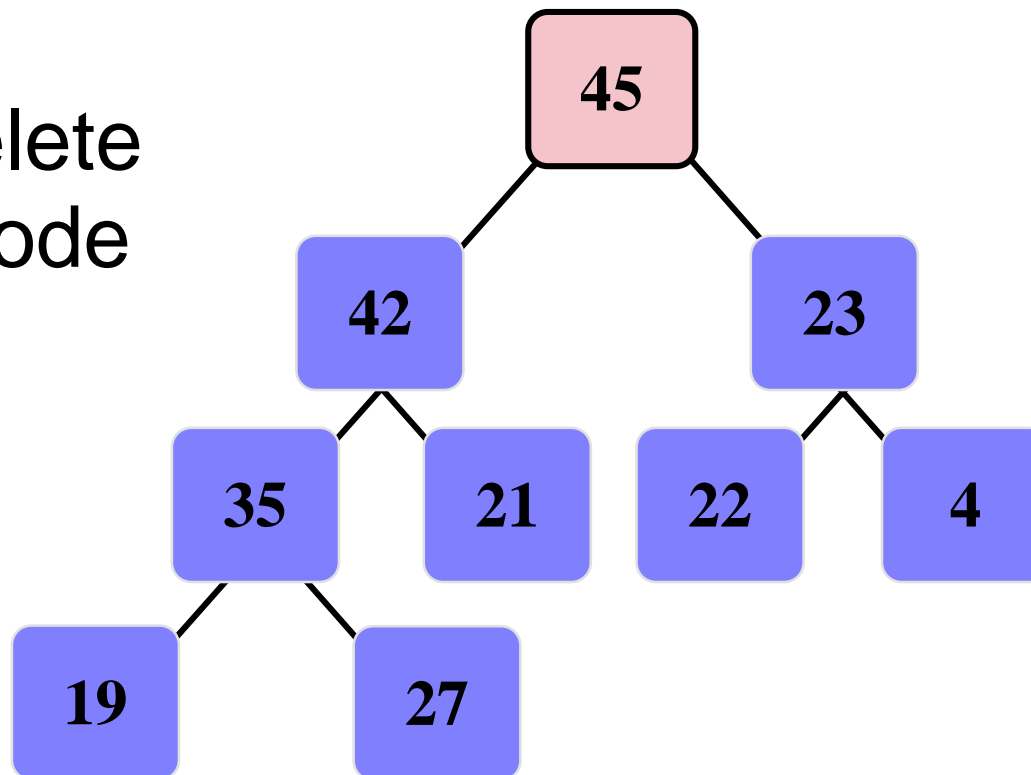
Insert New Node into Heap





Delete a Node from Heap

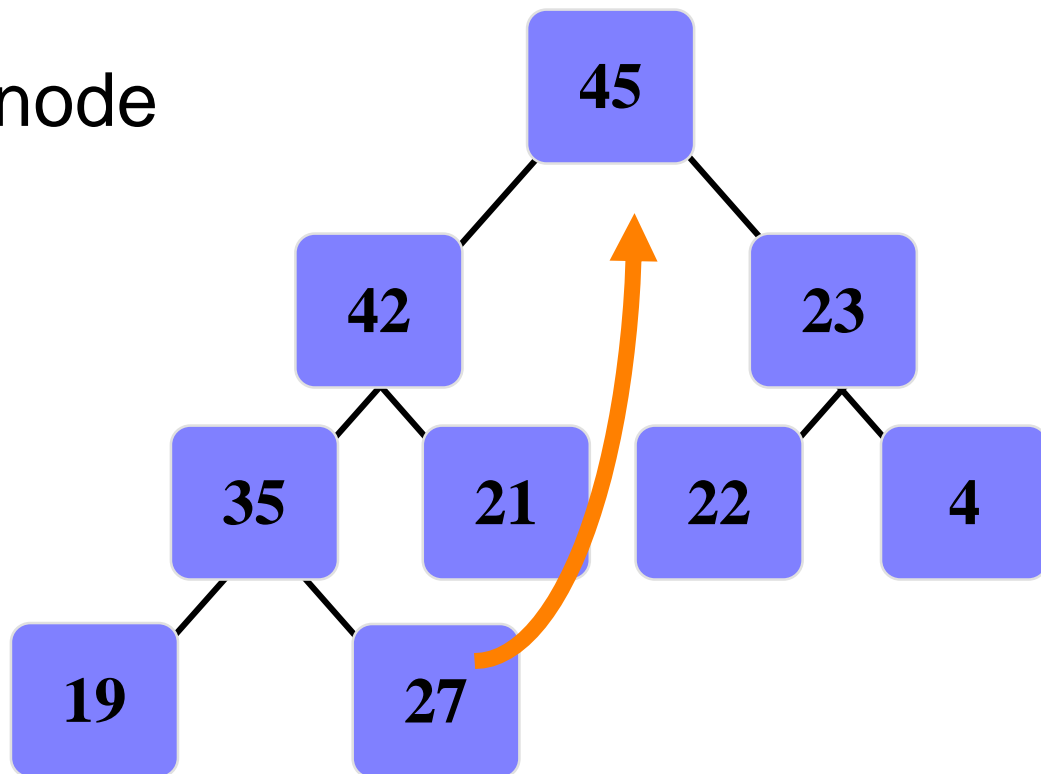
Always delete
the root node





Delete a Node from Heap

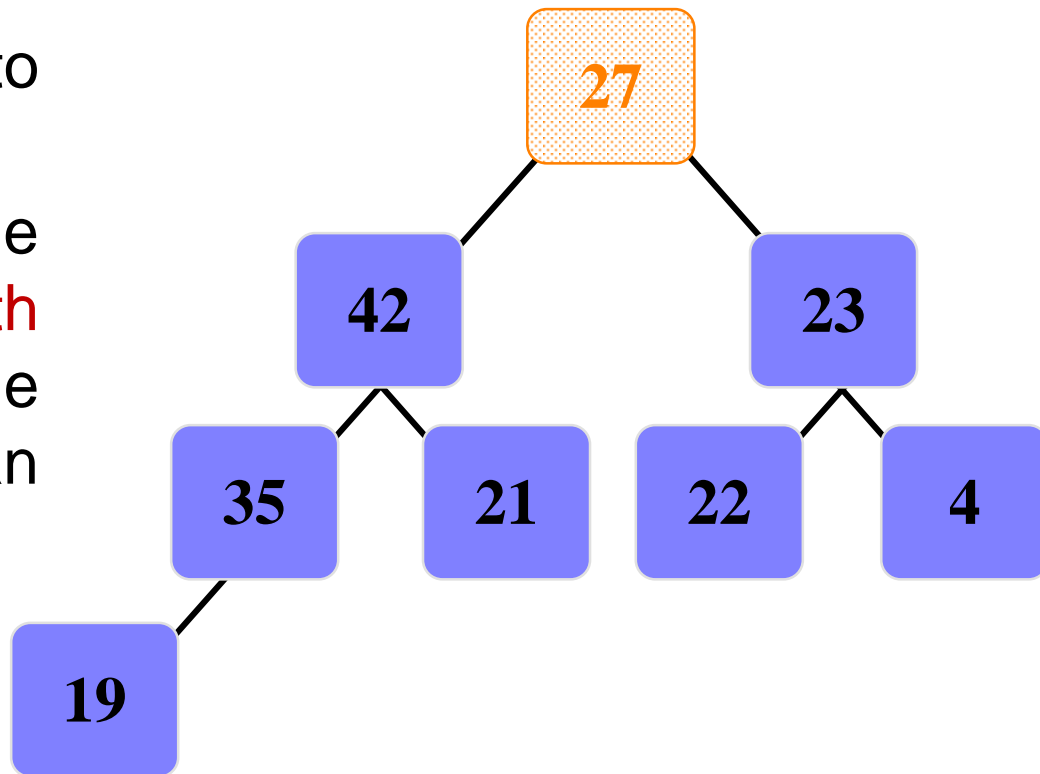
Move the last node
onto the root.





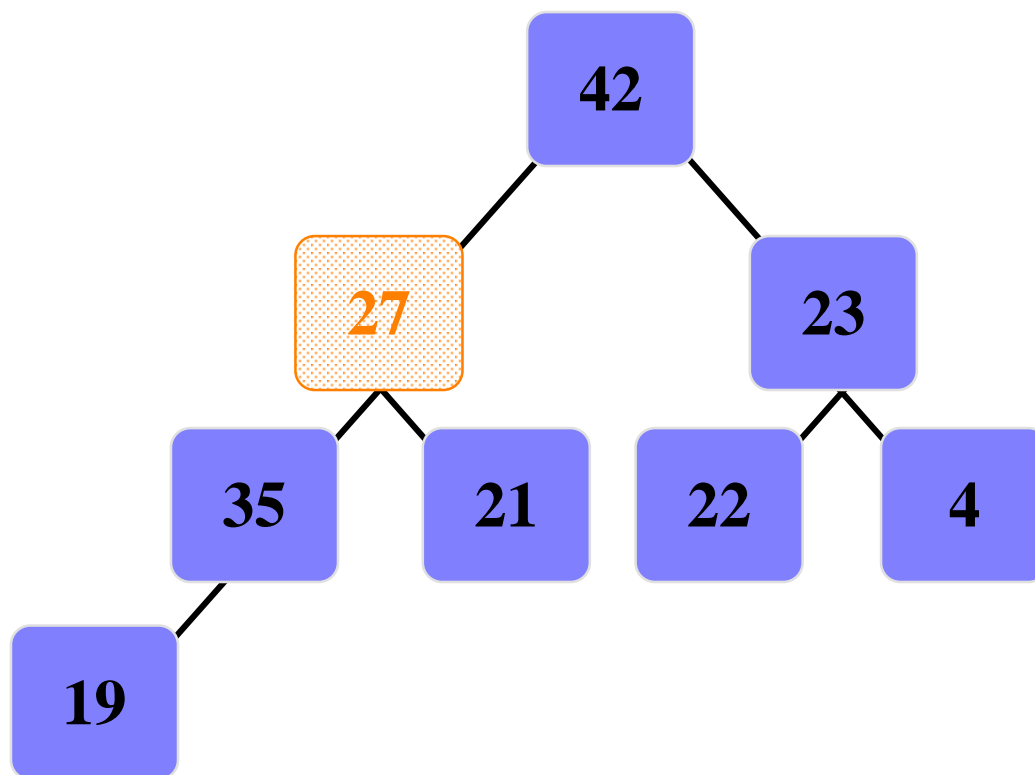
Delete a Node from Heap

- ❑ Move the last node onto the root.
- ❑ Push the out-of-place node downward, **swapping with its larger child** until the new node reaches an acceptable location.



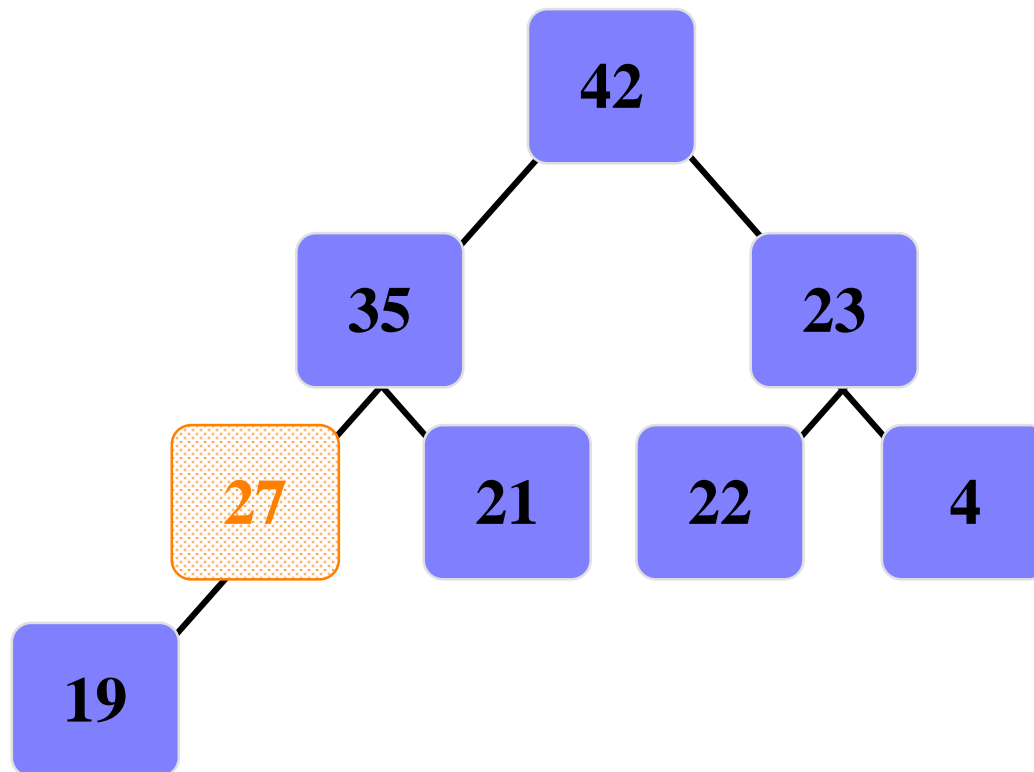


Delete a Node from Heap





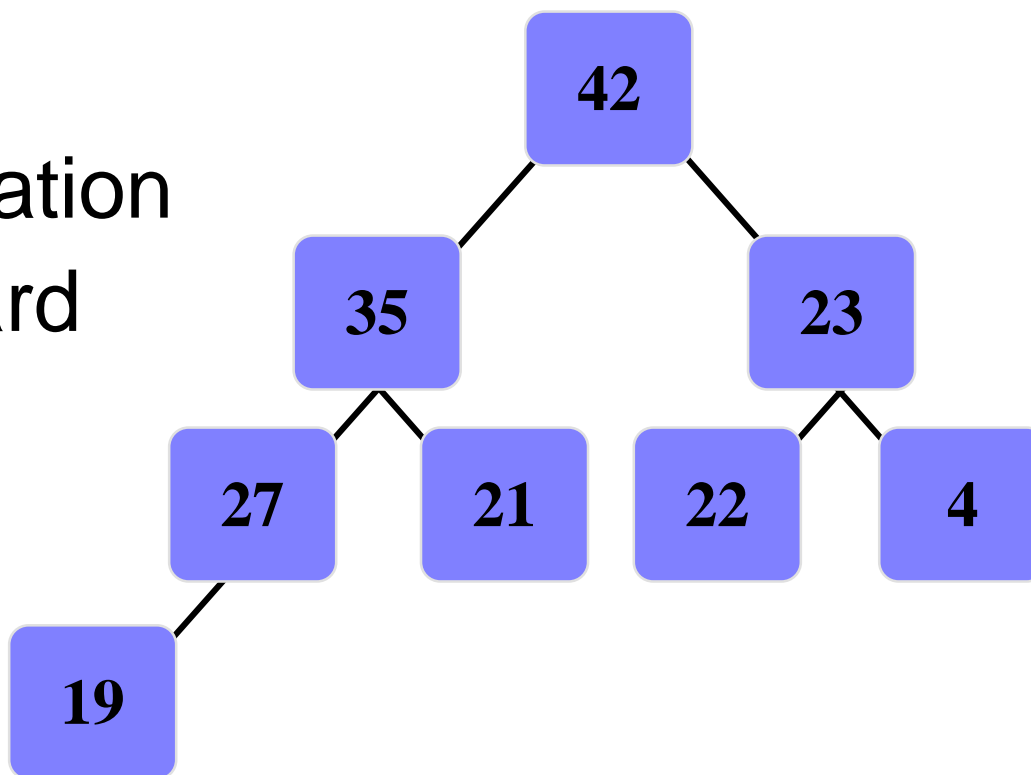
Delete a Node from Heap





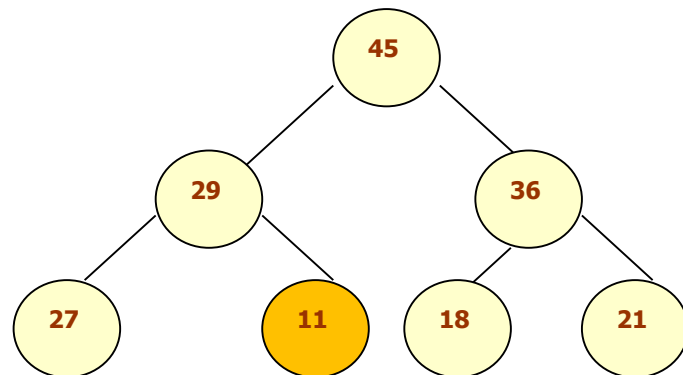
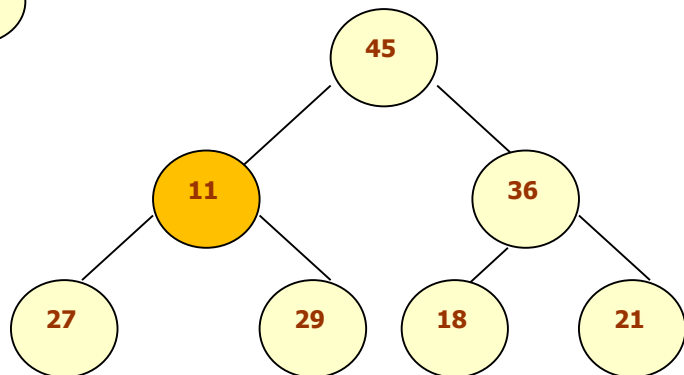
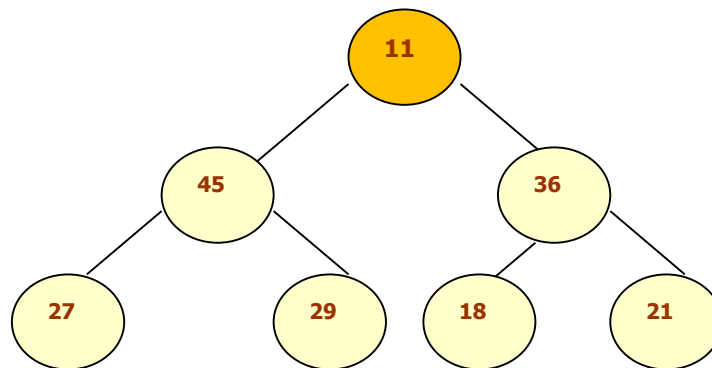
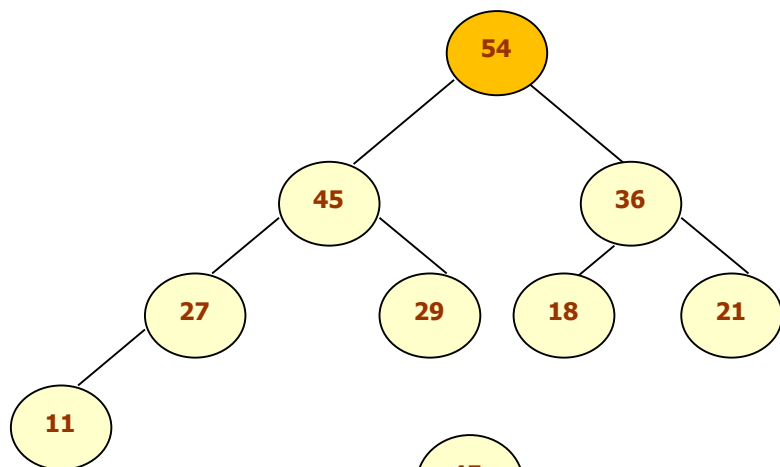
Delete a Node from Heap

Reheapification
Downward



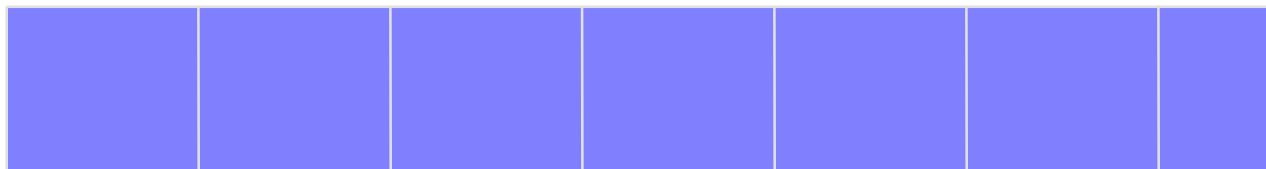
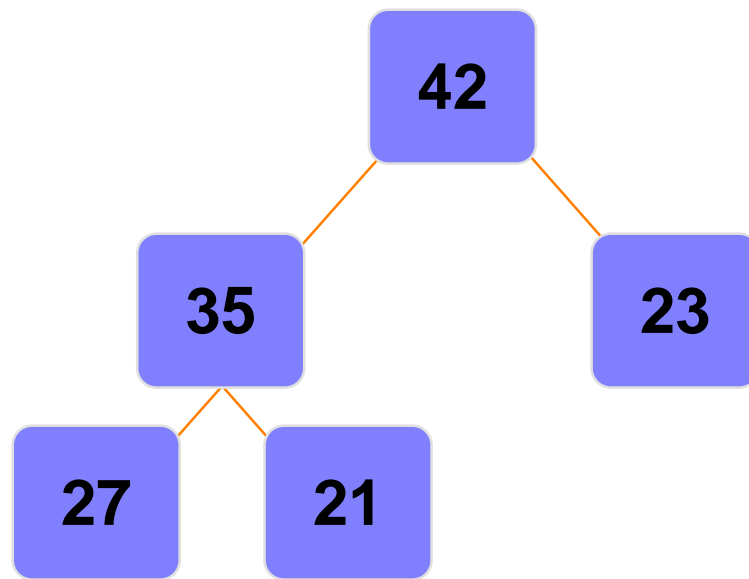
Delete a Node from Heap

Consider the heap H given below and delete the root node's value.





Implementing and Storing a Heap

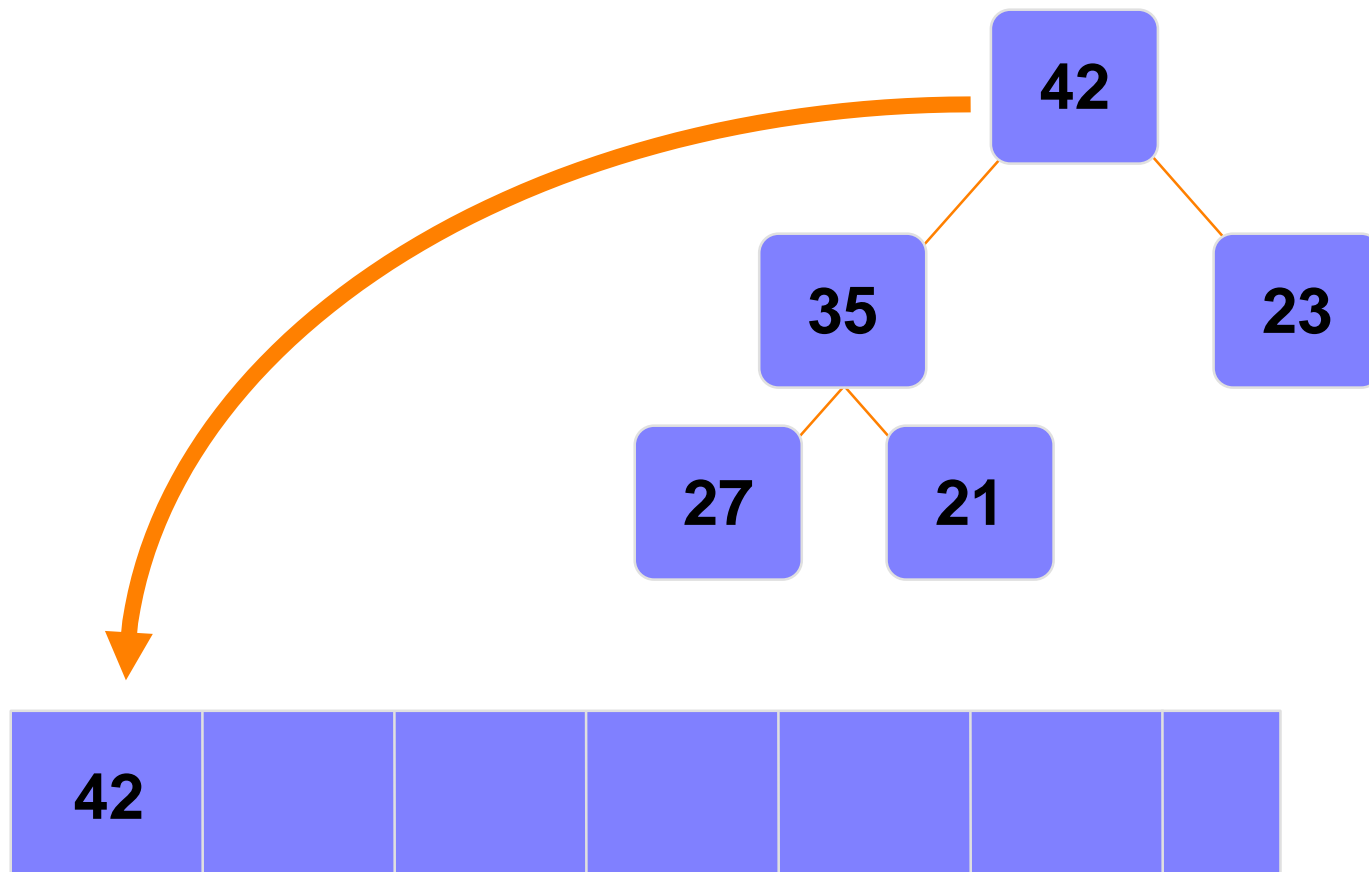


An array of data





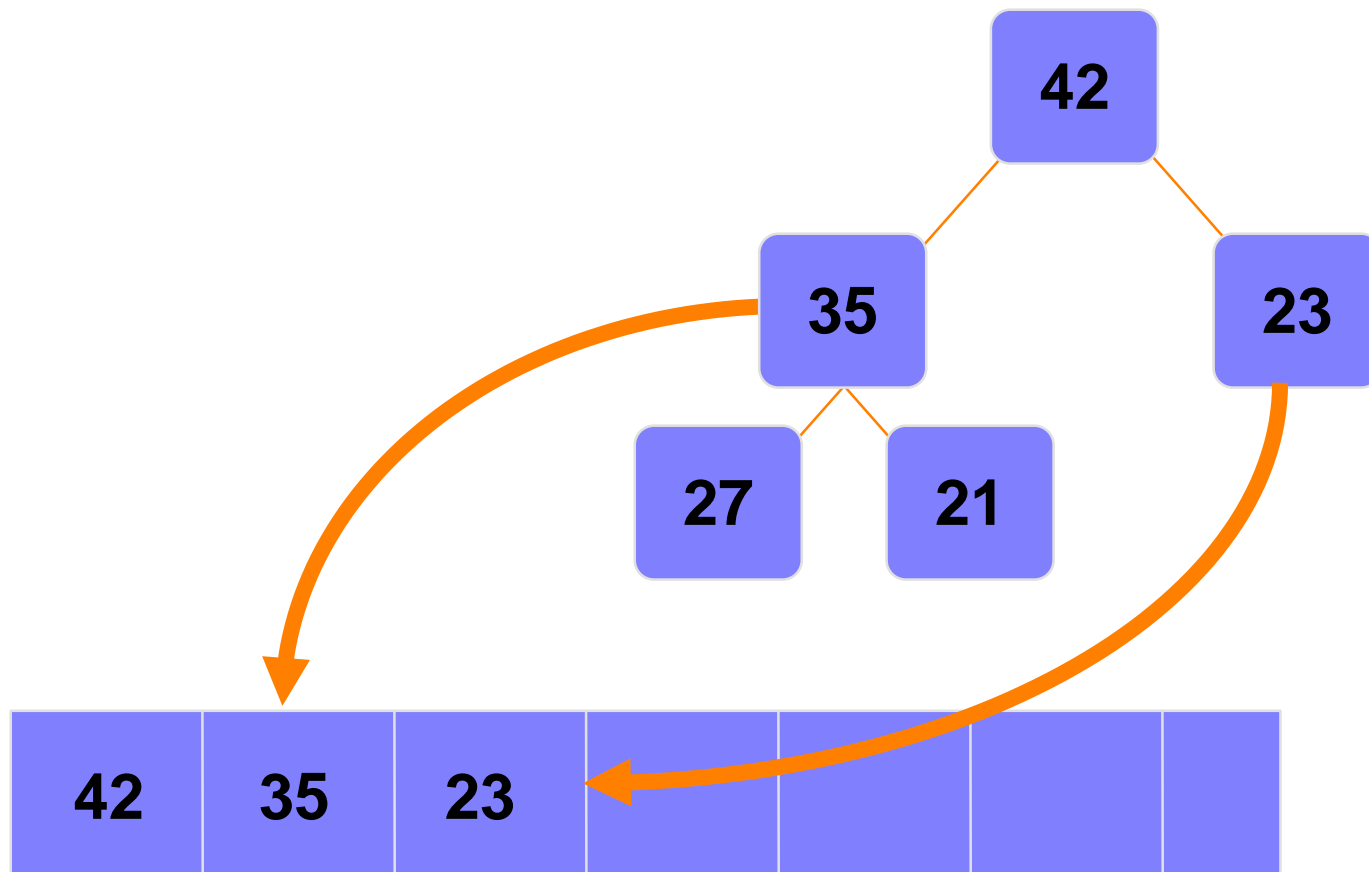
Implementing and Storing a Heap



An array of data



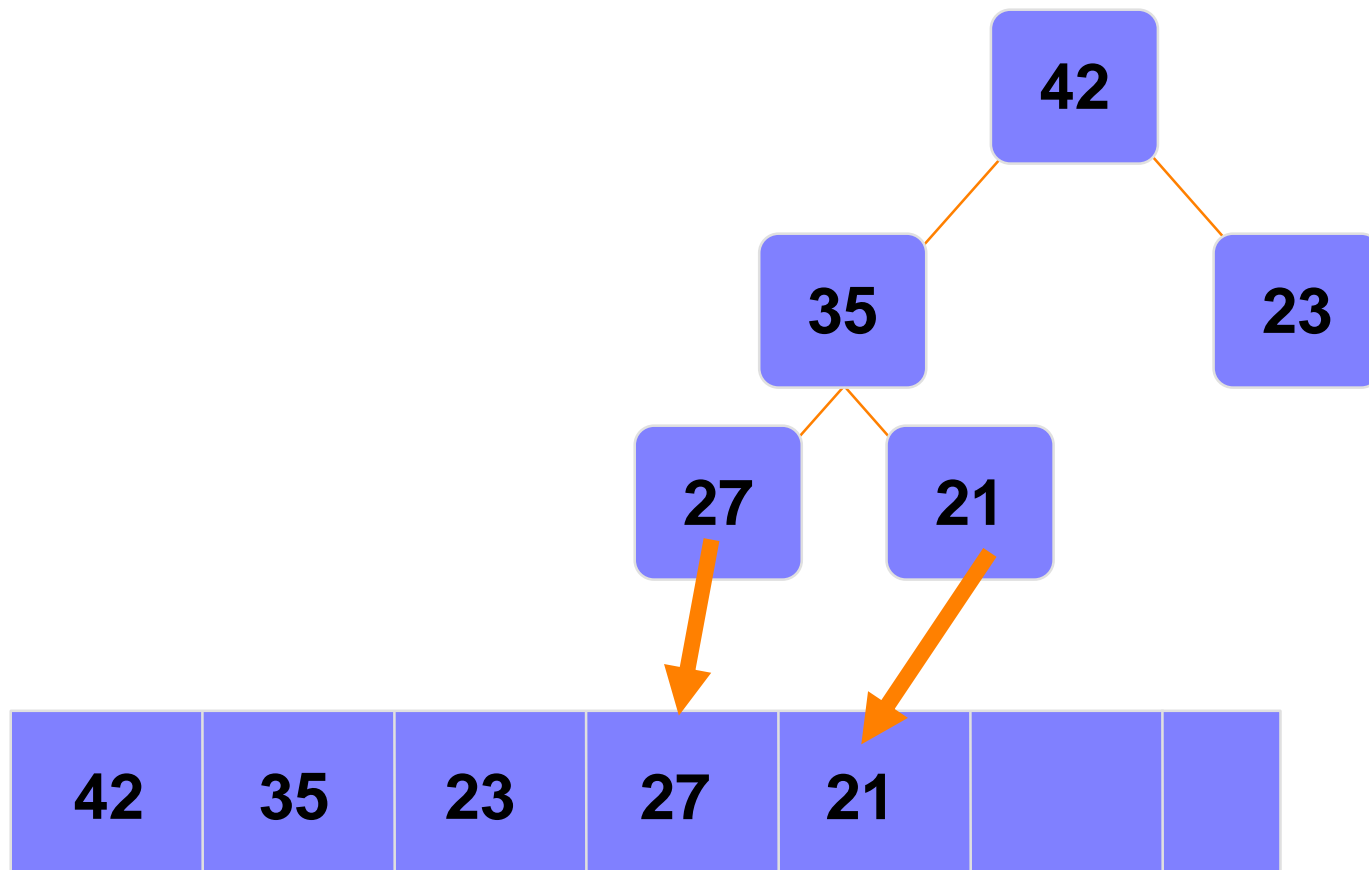
Implementing and Storing a Heap



An array of data



Implementing and Storing a Heap



An array of data

