

Homework #2: Heap-Based Priority Queue

- Deadline: Jun. 3, 11:59 PM
- Recommended: Use Visual Studio 2022 or Visual Studio 2019
- Submission Requirements: 김철수_20251111.zip
 1. Report: PDF format (2~3 pages, plus appendices for code & comments only)
 2. Source Code: Files in .cpp and .h format
 3. Executable: Compiled .exe file
- Grading Criteria:
 - Code / Executable: 50%
 - Report: 50%

main.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include "heap.h"

int main() {
    HeapPriorityQueue<int, Comparator<int>> heapInt;
    std::vector<int> intVal = {10, 9, 7, 5, 3, 6, 8, 10, 12, 4};

    for (int val : intVal) {
        std::cout << val << " ";
        heapInt.insert(val);
    }
    std::cout << std::endl;

    while (!heapInt.empty()) {
        std::cout << heapInt.min() << " ";
        heapInt.removeMin();
    }
    std::cout << std::endl << std::endl;
```

10	9	7	5	3	6	8	10	12	4
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10	12
Z	H	D	a	b	c	A	Q	d	f
A	D	H	Q	Z	a	b	c	d	f

```

HeapPriorityQueue<char, Comparator<char>> heapChar;
std::vector<char> charVal = { 'Z', 'H', 'D', 'a', 'b', 'c', 'A', 'Q', 'd', 'f' };

for (char val : charVal) {
    std::cout << val << " ";
    heapChar.insert(val);
}
std::cout << std::endl;

while (!heapChar.empty()) {
    std::cout << heapChar.min() << " ";
    heapChar.removeMin();
}
std::cout << std::endl;

getchar();

return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}

```

10	9	7	5	3	6	8	10	12	4
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10	12
Z	H	D	a	b	c	A	Q	d	f
A	D	H	Q	Z	a	b	c	d	f

heap.h

```
#pragma once
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
template <typename E>
struct Comparator {
    bool operator()(const E& a, const E& b) const {
        return a < b;
    }
};
```

```
template <typename E>
class VectorCompleteTree {
private:
    std::vector<E> V;
    .....
};
```

```
template <typename E, typename C>
class HeapPriorityQueue {
public:
    .....
};
```

```

template <typename E>
class VectorCompleteTree {
    //... insert private member data and protected utilities here
public:
    VectorCompleteTree() : V(1) {}           // constructor
    int size() const                          { return V.size() - 1; }
    Position left(const Position& p)          { return pos(2*idx(p)); }
    Position right(const Position& p)         { return pos(2*idx(p) + 1); }
    Position parent(const Position& p)        { return pos(idx(p)/2); }

```

```

private:                                     // member data
    std::vector<E> V;                          // tree contents
public:                                     // publicly accessible types
    typedef typename std::vector<E>::iterator Position; // a position in the tree
protected:                                // protected utility functions
    Position pos(int i)                        // map an index to a position
    { return V.begin() + i; }
    int idx(const Position& p) const            // map a position to an index
    { return p - V.begin(); }

```

```

template <typename E>
class VectorCompleteTree {
    //... insert private member data and protected utilities here
public:
    VectorCompleteTree() : V(1) {} // constructor
    int size() const { return V.size() - 1; }
    Position left(const Position& p) { return pos(2*idx(p)); }
    Position right(const Position& p) { return pos(2*idx(p) + 1); }
    Position parent(const Position& p) { return pos(idx(p)/2); }
    bool hasLeft(const Position& p) const { return 2*idx(p) <= size(); }
    bool hasRight(const Position& p) const { return 2*idx(p) + 1 <= size(); }
    bool isRoot(const Position& p) const { return idx(p) == 1; }
    Position root() { return pos(1); }
    Position last() { return pos(size()); }
    void addLast(const E& e) { V.push_back(e); }
    void removeLast() { V.pop_back(); }
    void swap(const Position& p, const Position& q)
        { E e = *q; *q = *p; *p = e; }
};

```



```

template <typename E, typename C>
class HeapPriorityQueue {
public:
    int size() const;                // number of elements
    bool empty() const;              // is the queue empty?
    void insert(const E& e);          // insert element
    const E& min();                  // minimum element
    void removeMin();                // remove minimum
private:
    VectorCompleteTree<E> T;         // priority queue contents
    C isLess;                        // less-than comparator
                                    // shortcut for tree position
    typedef typename VectorCompleteTree<E>::Position Position;
};

```

heap.cpp

```
#include "heap.h"
```

```
template <typename E, typename C>  
int HeapPriorityQueue<E, C>::size() const {  
    return T.size();  
}
```

...

```
template class HeapPriorityQueue<int, Comparator<int>>;  
template class HeapPriorityQueue<char, Comparator<char>>;
```



```
template <typename E, typename C>    // number of elements
int HeapPriorityQueue<E,C>::size() const
    { return T.size(); }

template <typename E, typename C>    // is the queue empty?
bool HeapPriorityQueue<E,C>::empty() const
    { return size() == 0; }

template <typename E, typename C>    // minimum element
const E& HeapPriorityQueue<E,C>::min()
    { return *(T.root()); }          // return reference to root element
```

```
template <typename E, typename C>    // insert element
void HeapPriorityQueue<E,C>::insert(const E& e) {
    T.addLast(e);                      // add e to heap
    Position v = T.last();             // e's position
    while (!T.isRoot(v)) {              // up-heap bubbling
        Position u = T.parent(v);
        if (!isLess(*v, *u)) break;      // if v in order, we're done
        T.swap(v, u);                  // ...else swap with parent
        v = u;
    }
}
```

```

template <typename E, typename C>    // remove minimum
void HeapPriorityQueue<E,C>::removeMin() {
    if (size() == 1)                    // only one node?
        T.removeLast();                // ...remove it
    else {
        Position u = T.root();          // root position
        T.swap(u, T.last());            // swap last with root
        T.removeLast();                 // ...and remove last
        while (T.hasLeft(u)) {          // down-heap bubbling
            Position v = T.left(u);
            if (T.hasRight(u) && isLess(*(T.right(u)), *v))
                v = T.right(u);          // v is u's smaller child
            if (isLess(*v, *u)) {         // is u out of order?
                T.swap(u, v);            // ...then swap
                u = v;
            }
            else break;                // else we're done
        }
    }
}

```