#### Final note on Hashing

Which collision resolution strategy is better?

- if #records is large,
- if need a fast speed,

What data structures can hash tables replace for ?

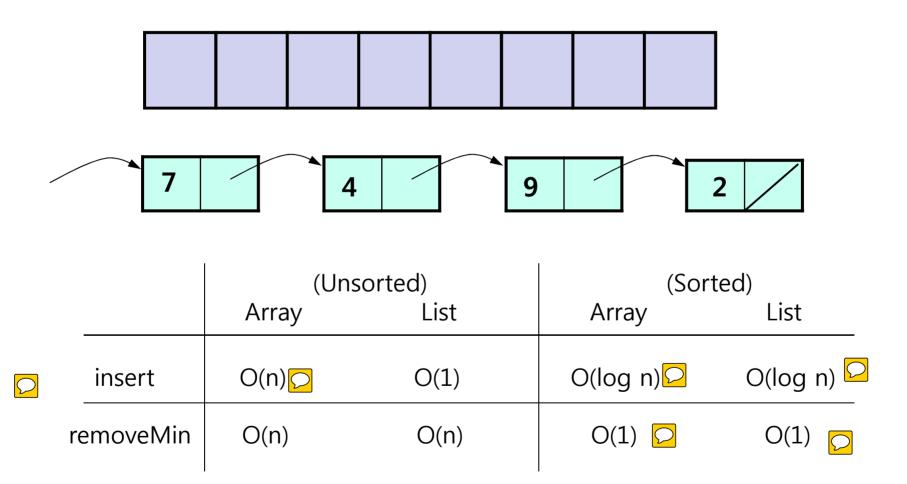
There is a (useful?) constraint on Key space for binary search tree (BST) that hashing does not have:

Then, why do we talk about balanced BST if hashing is so powerful?

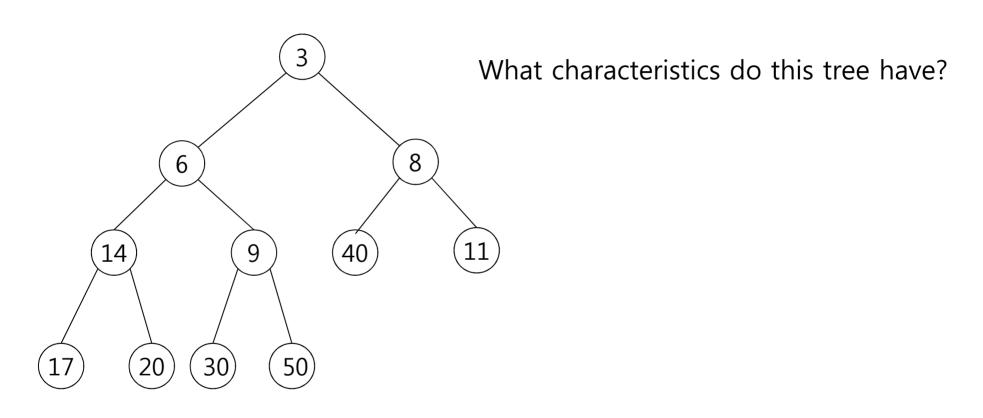
#### Now, new topic: one very interesting Data structure ....

ADT of \_\_\_ insert (no constraint) remove (constraining to \_\_\_\_\_\_ getSize

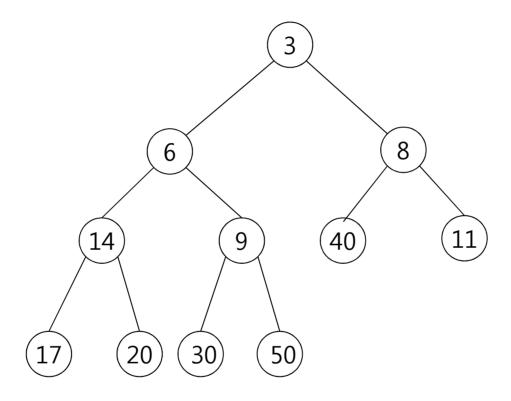
#### Time complexity so far

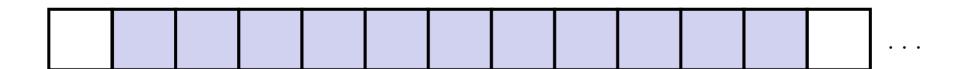


### One implementation option ...

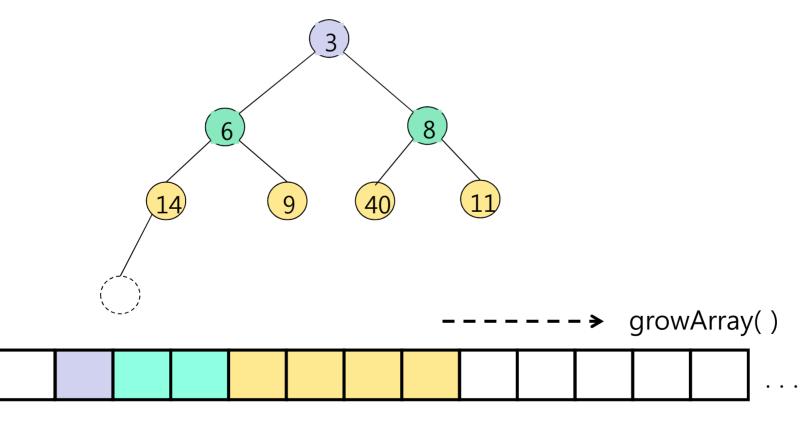


# MinHeap : insert( )





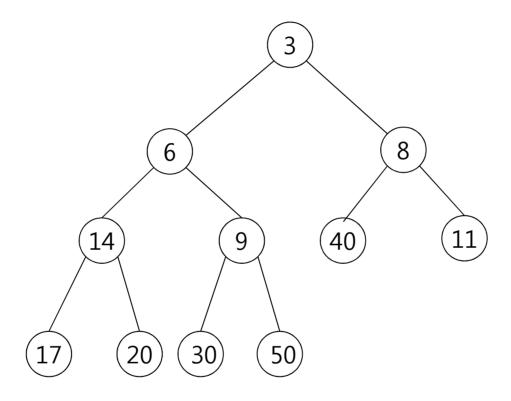
```
template <class T>
void Heap<T>::insert(const T & key) {
    if (size==capacity) growArray();
    size++;
    items[size] = key;
    heapifyUp(size);
}
```

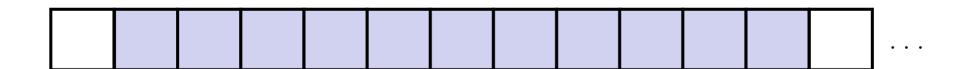


```
template <class T>
void Heap<T>::insert(const T & key) {
    if (size==capacity) growArray();
    size++;
    items[size] = key;
    heapifyUp(size);
}
```

```
template <class T>
void Heap<T>::heapifyUp(int idx) {
   if (idx > ____) {
      if (items[idx] ___ items[parent(idx)]) {
        swap(____, ___);
      heapifyUp(____);
   }
}
```

## MinHeap : removeMin( )

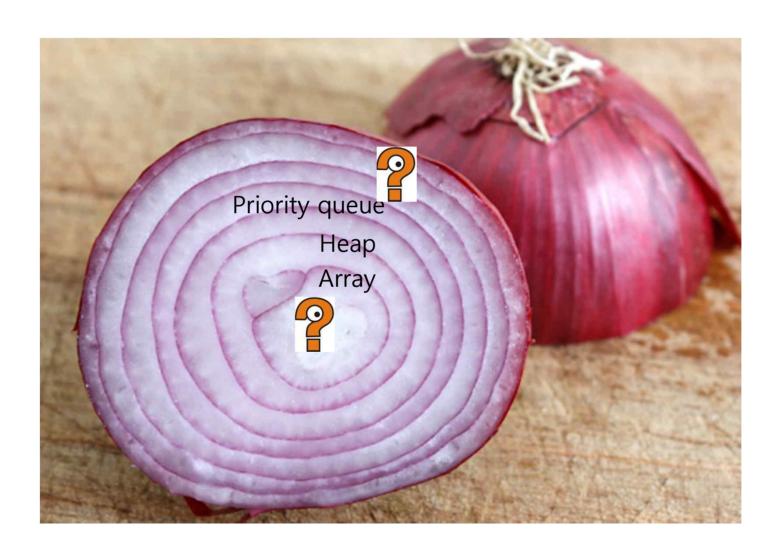




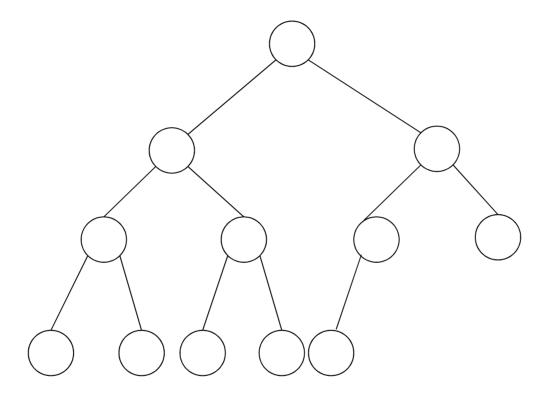
```
template <class T>
T Heap<T>::removeMin(){
    T minVal = items[1];
    items[1] = items[size];
    size--;
    heapifyDown(1);
    return minVal;
}
```

```
template <class T>
void Heap<T>::heapifyDown(int idx) {
    if (hasAChild(idx)) {
        minChildIdx = minChild(idx);
    if (items[idx] ____ items[minChildIdx]) {
        swap(_____ , _____);
        _____;
}
```

## So far, where we are, and where will go?



# MinHeap : buildHeap( )



B U I L D H E A P N O W

#### MinHeap: buildHeap() – 3 choices

