

## Find K-largest element in a stream of elements

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void swap(int *a, int *b)
{
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}

void MinHeapify(int *arr, int index, int size)
{
    printf("%d", index);
    int left = 2*index + 1;
    int right = 2*index + 2;
    int smallest = index;
    if (left < size && arr[left] < arr[index])
        smallest = left;
    if (right < size && arr[right] < arr[smallest])
        smallest = right;
    if (smallest != index)
    {
        swap(&arr[index], &arr[smallest]);
        MinHeapify(arr, index, smallest);
    }
}

void buildMinHeap(int *arr, int size)
{
    for(int index = (size/2) - 1; index >= 0; index--)
        MinHeapify(arr, index, size);
}

int getMinimum(int *arr)
{
    return arr[0];
}

void replaceMinimum(int *arr, int newEle, int size)
{
    arr[0] = newEle;
    MinHeapify(arr, 0, size);
}

void KthLargestInStream(int k)
{
    int count = 0, newEle, flag = 1; //count is for total number of elements in stream seen so far

    //allocate memory
    int *arr = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * k);
```

```

while(flag)
{
    printf("Enter next element in stream\n");
    scanf("%d", &newEle);

    if(count < k-1)
        arr[count] = newEle;
    else
    {
        if(count == k-1)
        {
            arr[count] = newEle;
            buildMinHeap(arr, k);
        }
        if(newEle > getMinimum(arr))
            replaceMinimum(arr, newEle, k);

        printf("Kth largest element is = %d\n", getMinimum(arr));
    }
    count++;
    // This is used to quit the program not required
    if(count == 10)
        flag = 0;
}

int main()
{
    int k;
    printf("Enter the value of k\n");
    scanf("%d", &k);
    KthLargestInStream(k);

    return 0;
}

```

Time complexity:  $O(\log k)$

Space complexity:  $O(1)$