Brodal queue

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In computer science, the **Brodal queue** is a heap/priority queue structure with very low worst case time bounds: $O(1)$ for insertion, find-minimum, meld (merge two queues) and decrease-key and $O(\log(n))$ for delete-minimum and general deletion; they are the first heap variant with these bounds. Brodal queues are named after their inventor Gerth Stølting Brodal.[1]

While having better asymptotic bounds than other priority queue structures, they are, in the words of Brodal himself, "quite complicated" and "[not] applicable in practice."[1] Brodal and Okasaki describe a persistent (functional) version of Brodal queues.[2]

References [edit]

1. ^ a b Gerth Stølting Brodal (1996). Worst-case efficient priority queues. Proc. 7th ACM-SIAM Symposium on Discrete Algorithms, pp. 52–58
2. ^ Gerth Stølting Brodal and Chris Okasaki (1996). Optimal purely functional priority queues. J. Functional Programming.

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