

Main page Contents Featured content Current events Random article Donate to Wkipedia Wkipedia store

Interaction

Help About Wikipedia Community portal Recent changes Contact page

Tools

What links here Related changes Upload file Special pages Permanent link Page information Wkidata item Cite this page

Print/export

Create a book
Download as PDF
Printable version

Languages

Add links

Article Talk Read Edit View history Search Q

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]

- A 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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