# Heaps

#### Announcements

Please take a few minutes to fill in the teacher evaluation

You should have received a link invitation to your hunter email address

Smartphone: <a href="https://www.hunter.cuny.edu/mobilete">www.hunter.cuny.edu/mobilete</a>

Computer: www.hunter.cuny.edu/te

Login using your Hunter netID

Thank you!!!

## Heap

A Heap is a complete binary tree that is either

- Empty or
- Its root contains a value ≥ (or ≤) both of its children and has heaps as subtrees

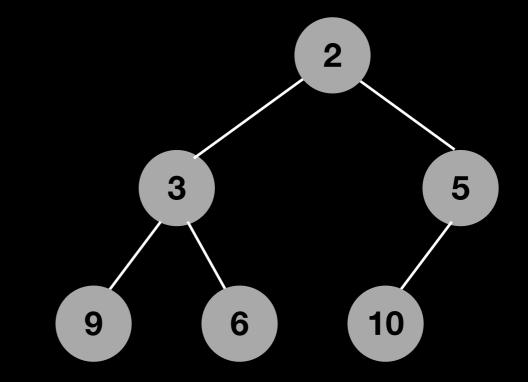
# Heap

#### A special binary tree:

- Ordered in a <u>weaker sense</u>
- Always a **complete** binary tree

# MaxHeap 10

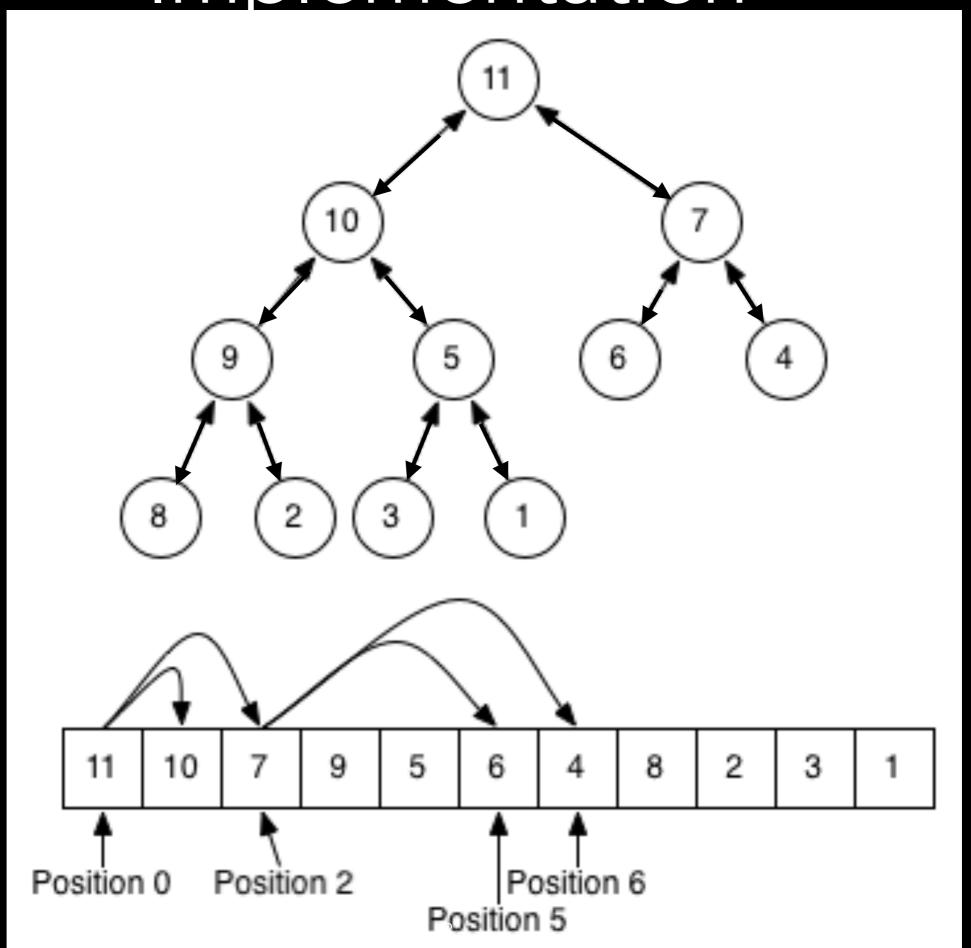


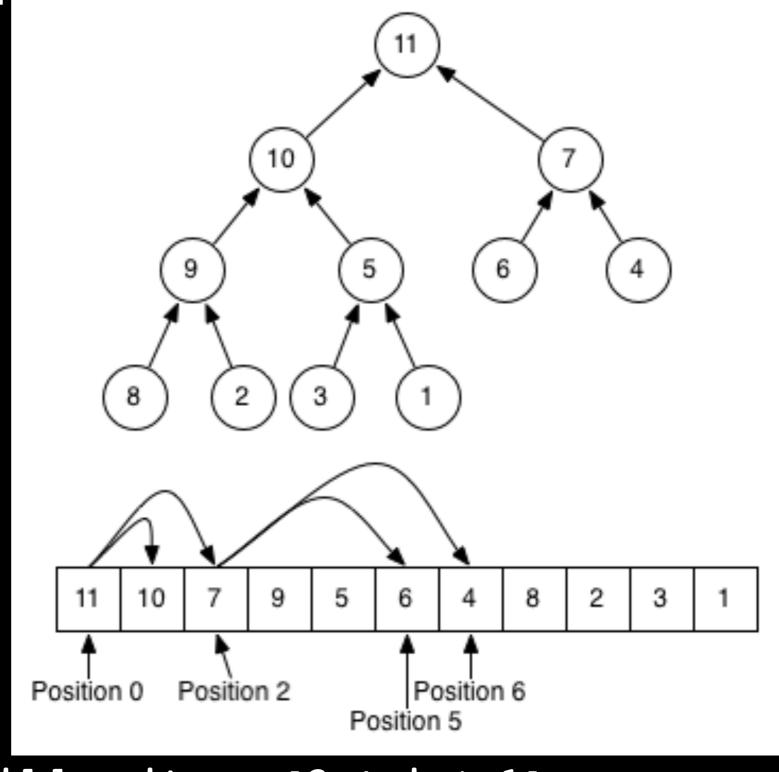


How would you implement it???

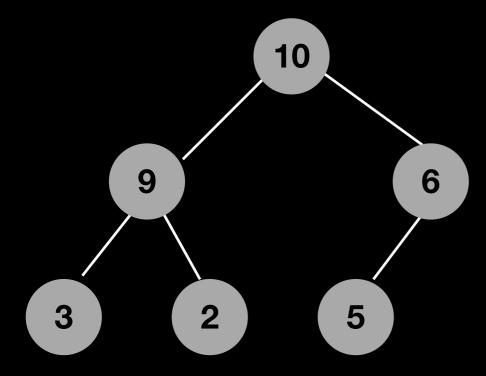
How would you implement it???

Insight: it is always complete





# MaxHeap



#### **Priority Queue**

? ? 5

10

#### Retrieve

Can only retrieve max/min item

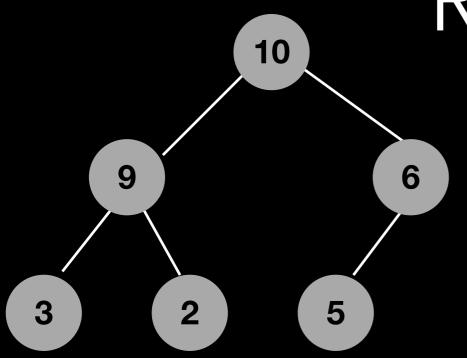
Stored at root

O(1)

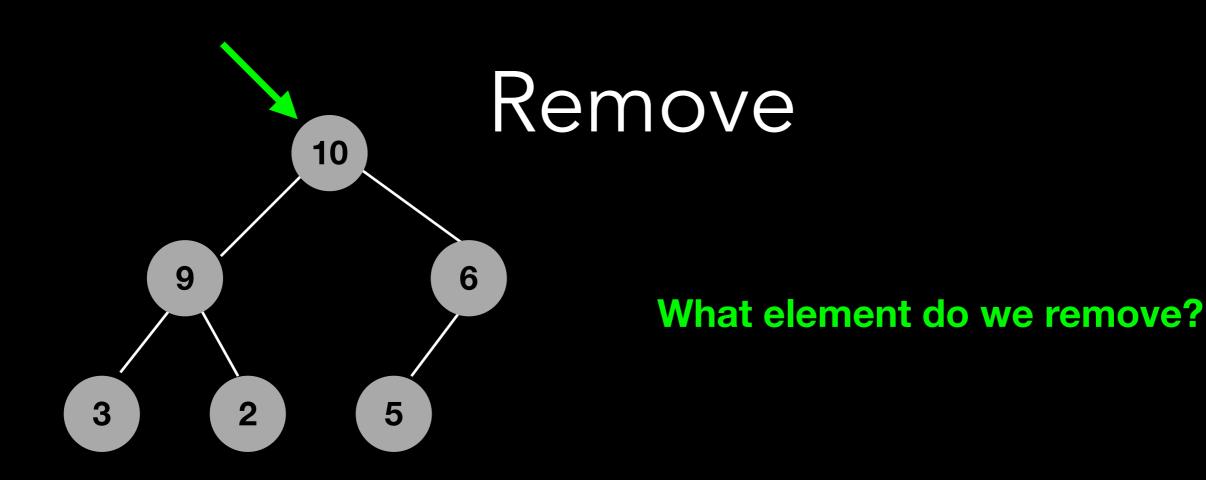
Remove max/min item (the root)

#### Must retain Heap

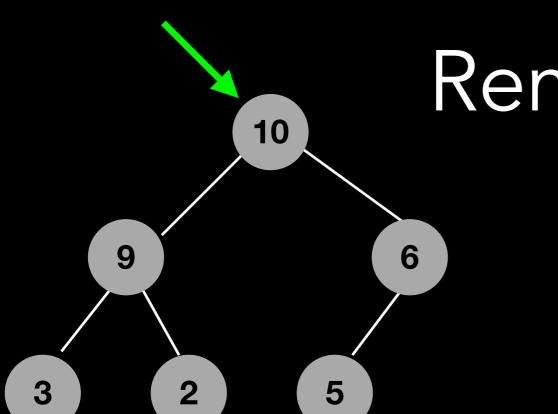
- Heap ordering property
- Complete



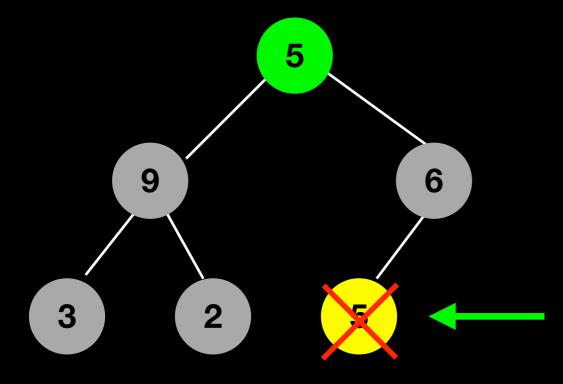
What element do we remove?



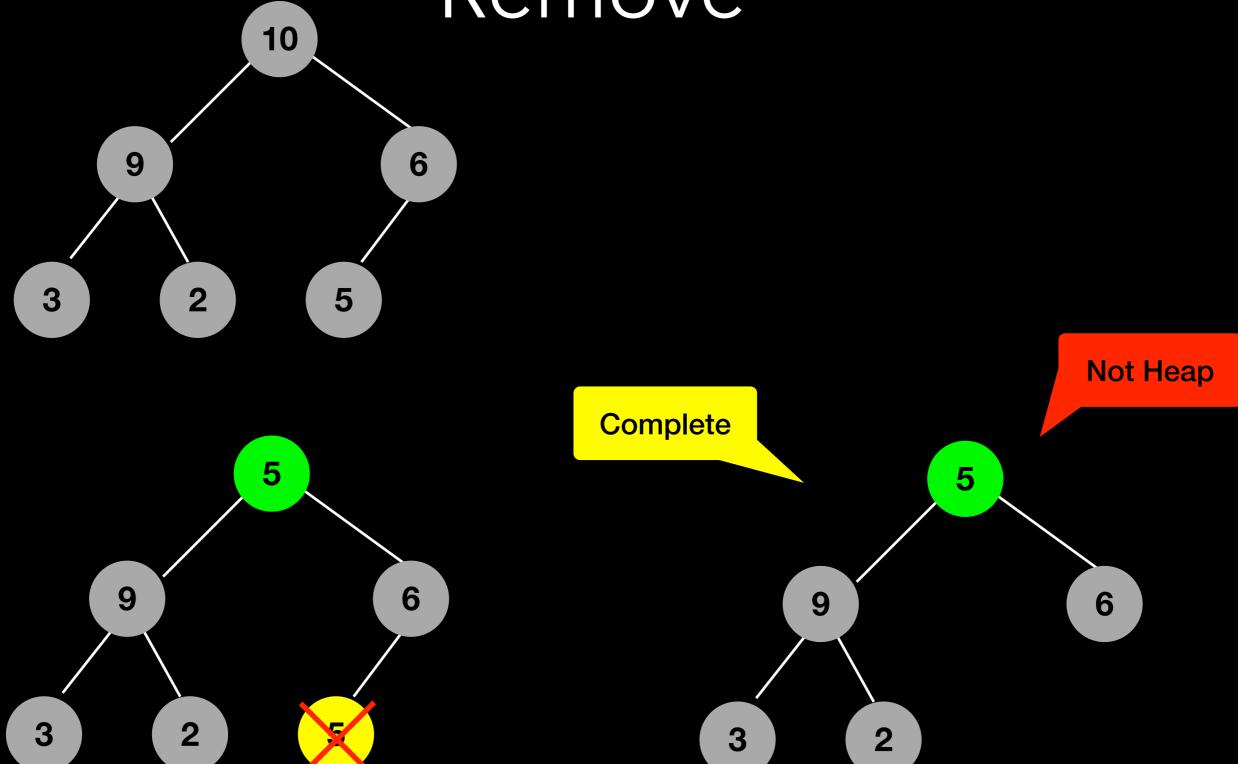
What node do we remove?



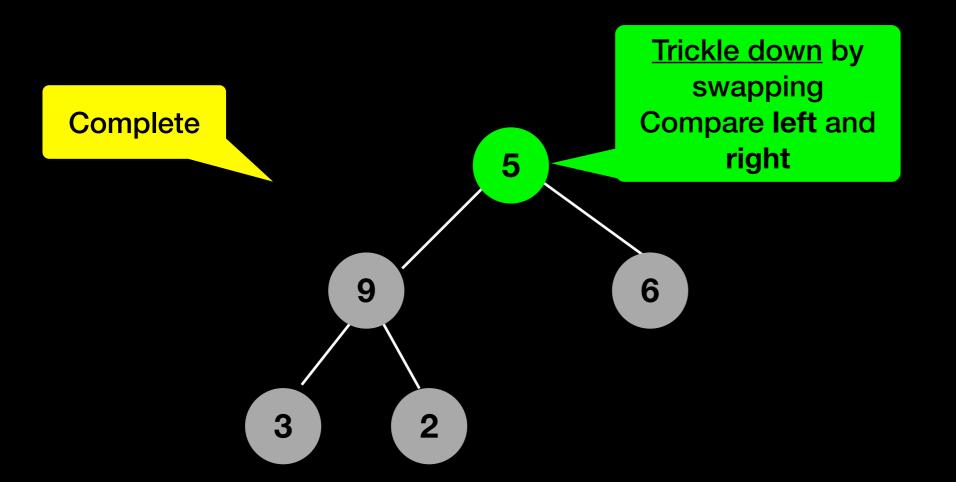
What element do we remove?



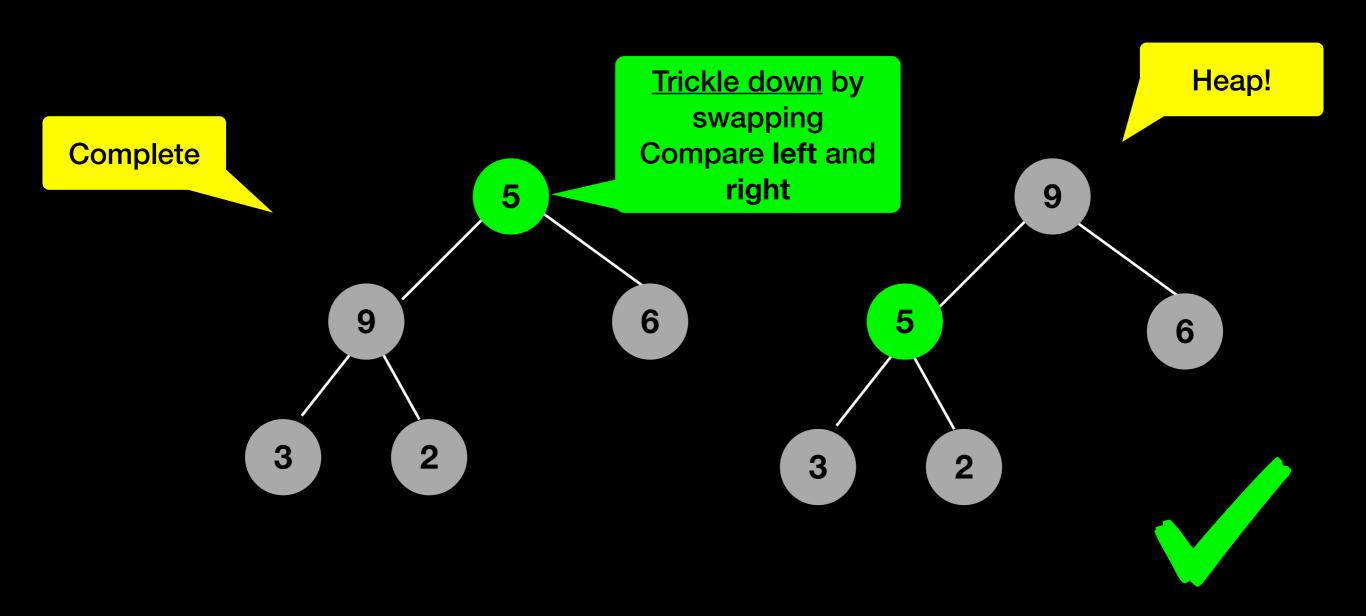
Remove this node form complete tree

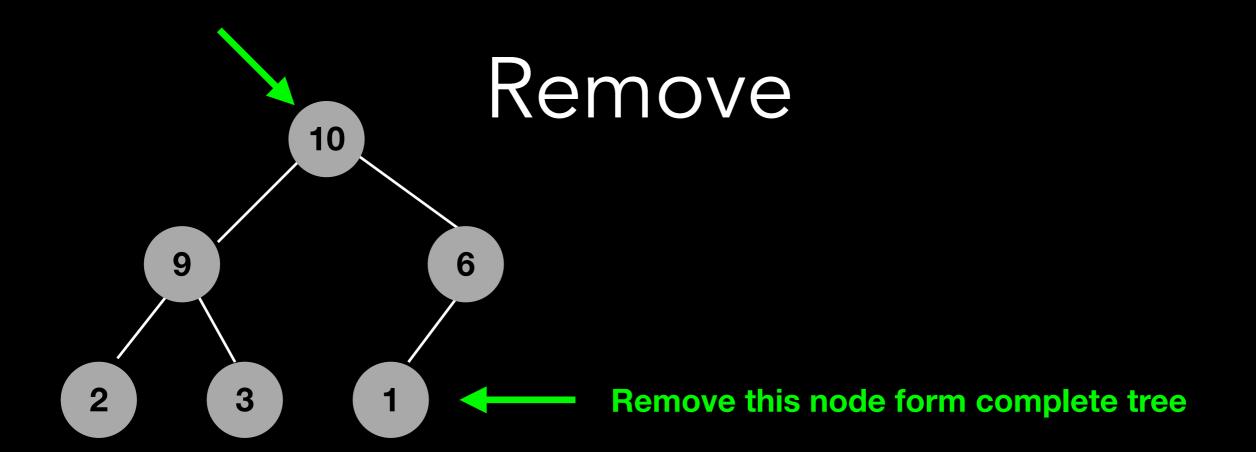


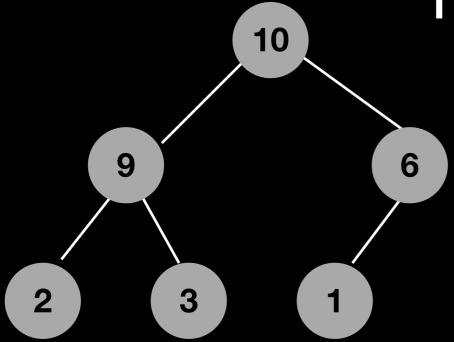
heapRebuild

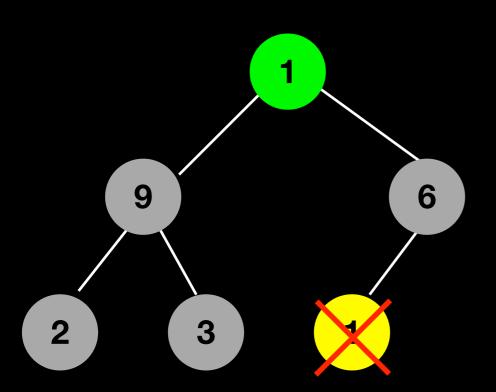


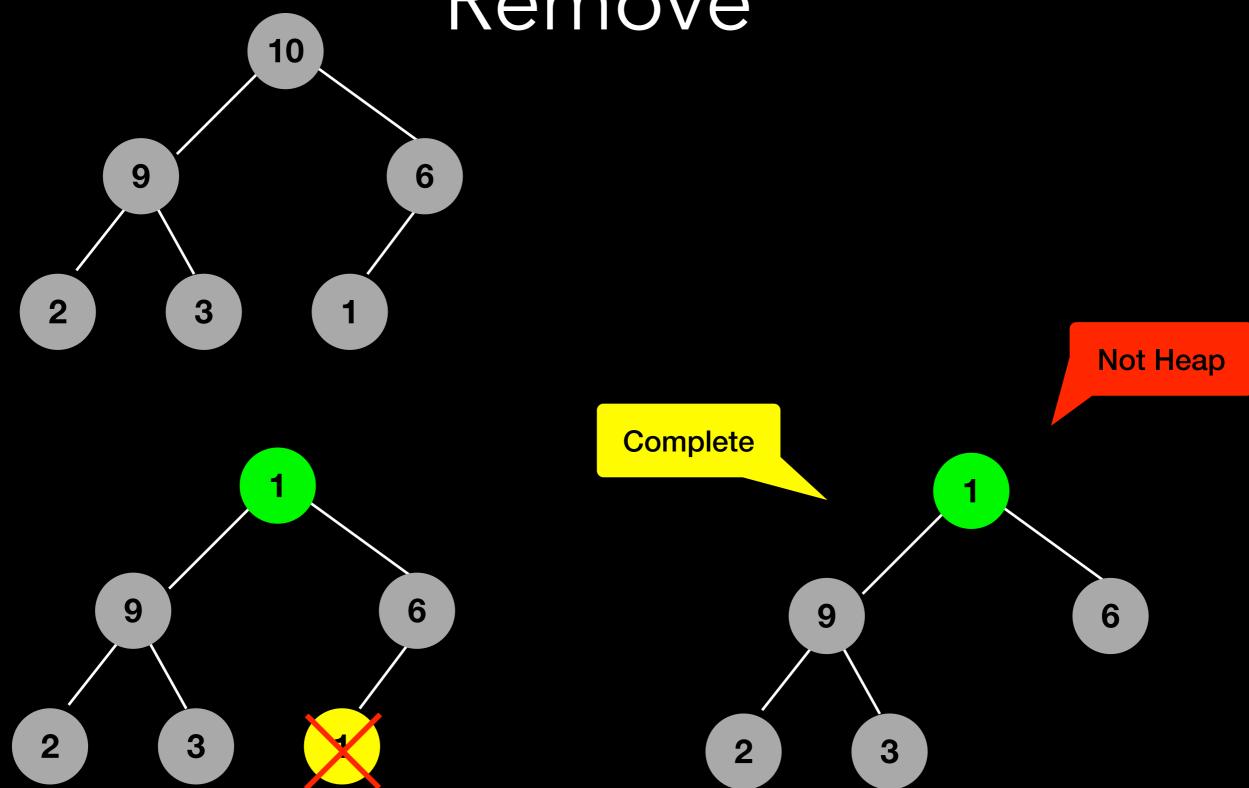
heapRebuild

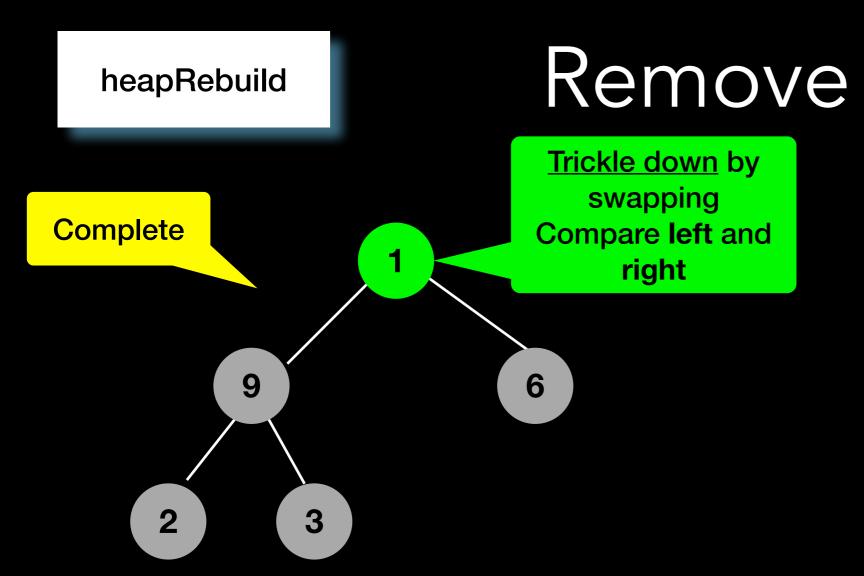






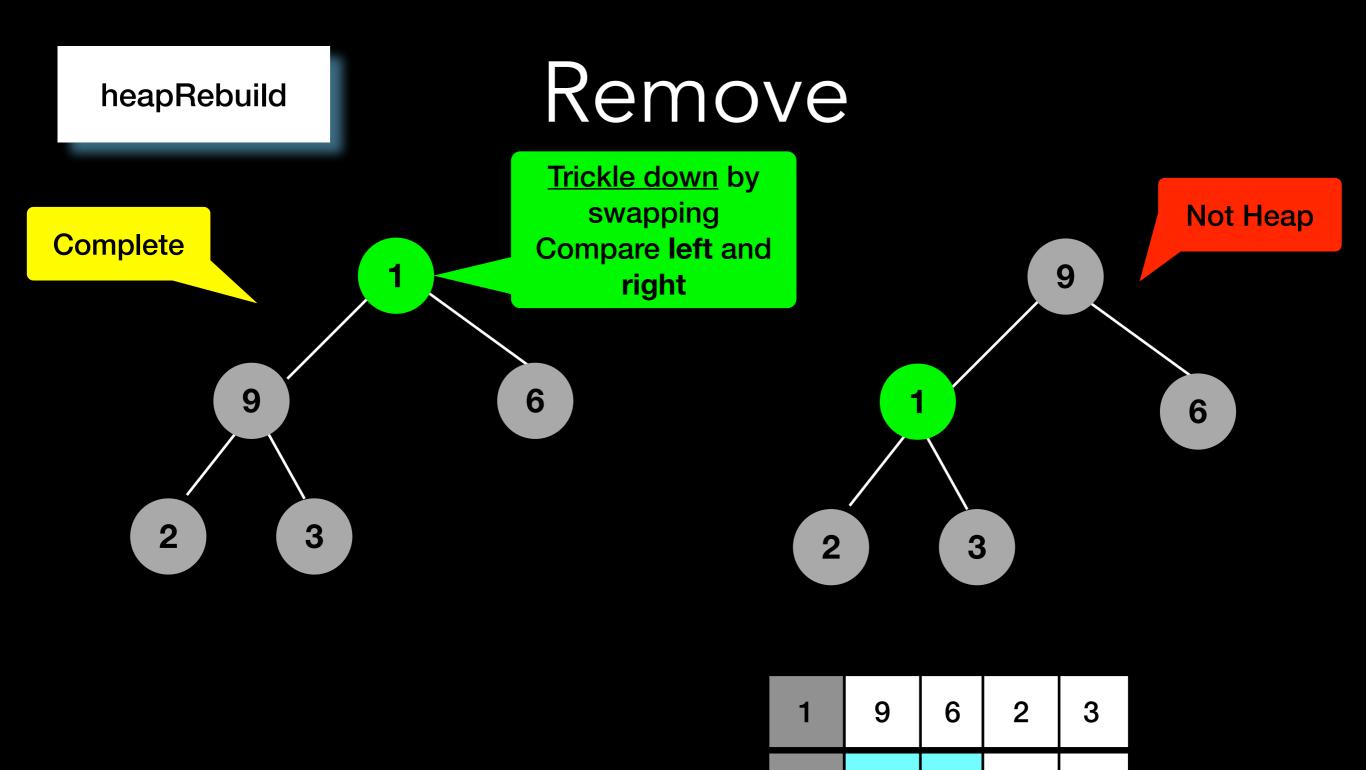




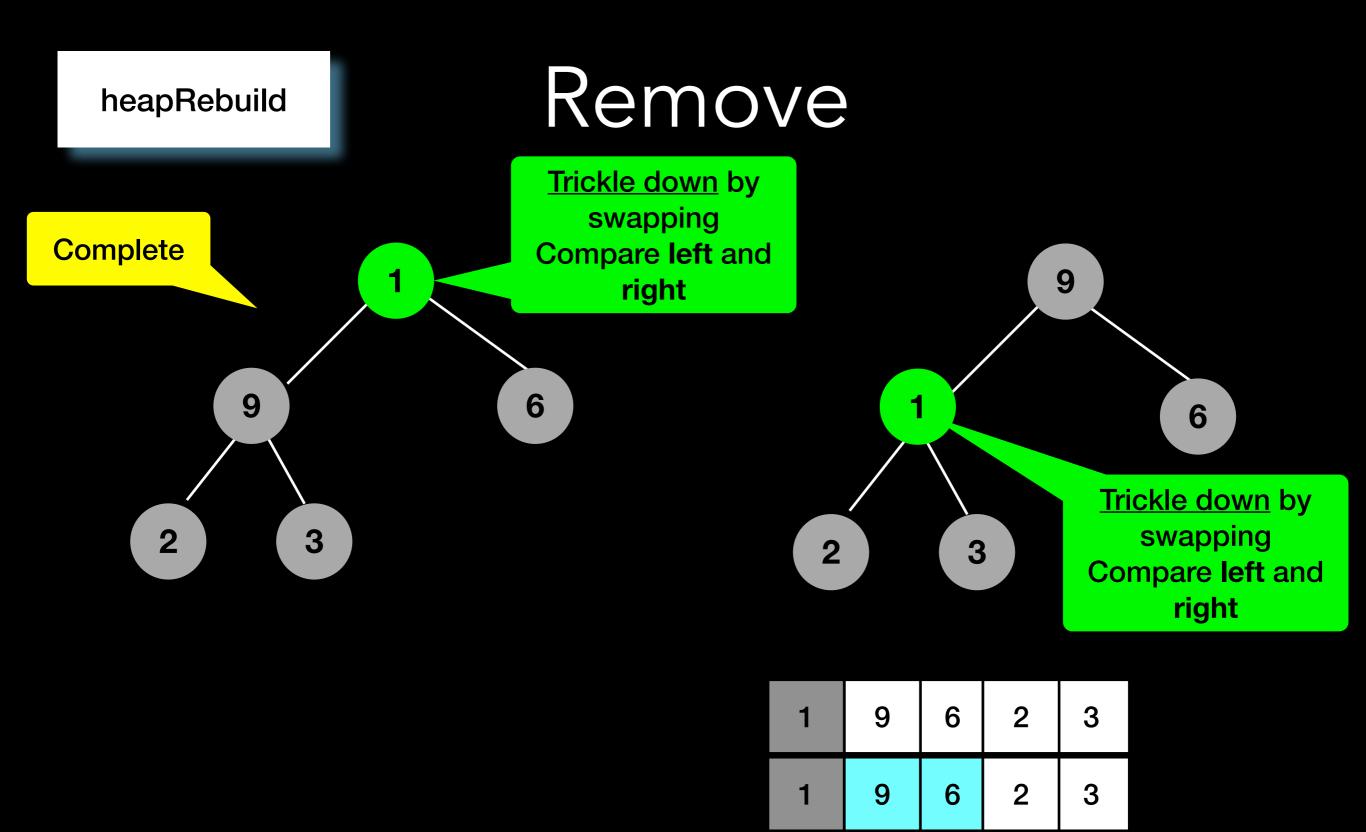


1 9 6 2 3

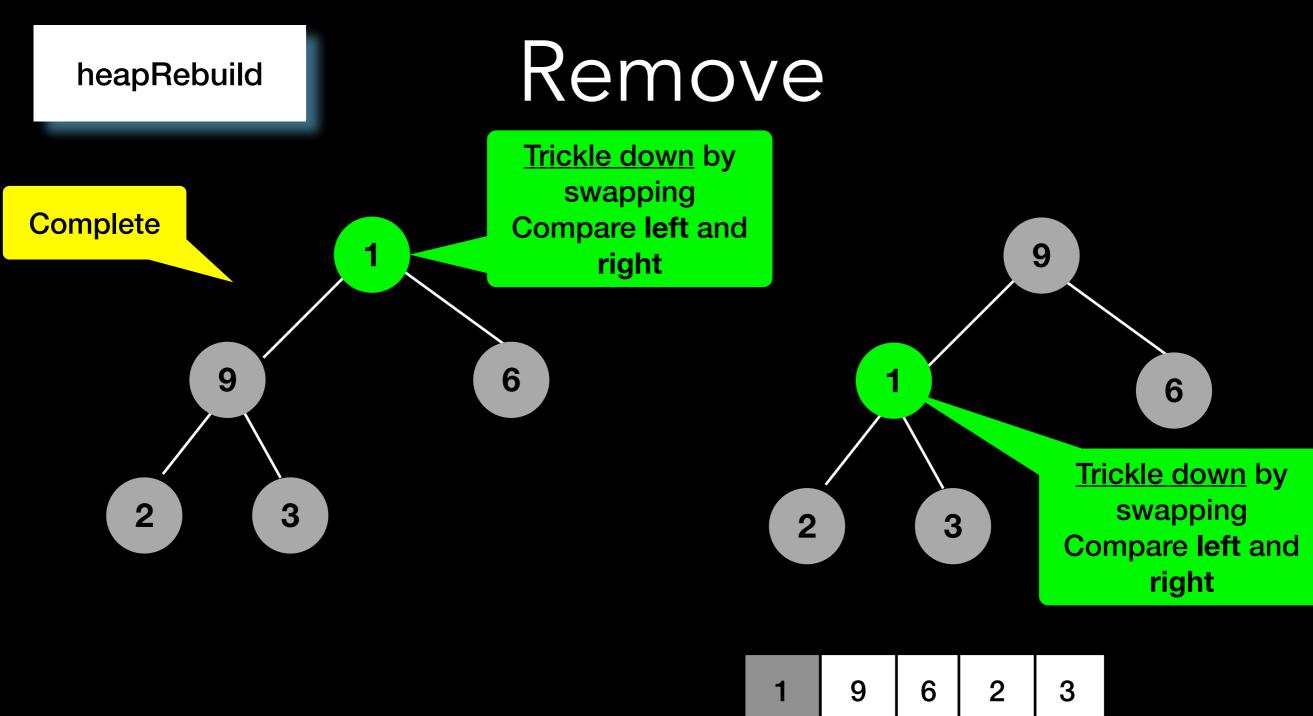
```
items_[i] left_child = items_[2 * i + 1]
items_[i] right_child = items_[ 2 * i + 2]
```



```
items_[i] left_child = items_[2 * i + 1]
items_[i] right_child = items_[ 2 * i + 2]
24
```



```
items_[i] left_child = items_[2 * i + 1]
items_[i] right_child = items_[ 2 * i + 2]
```

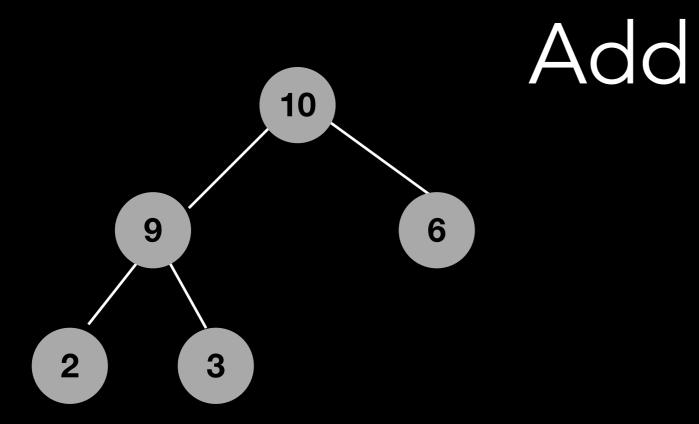


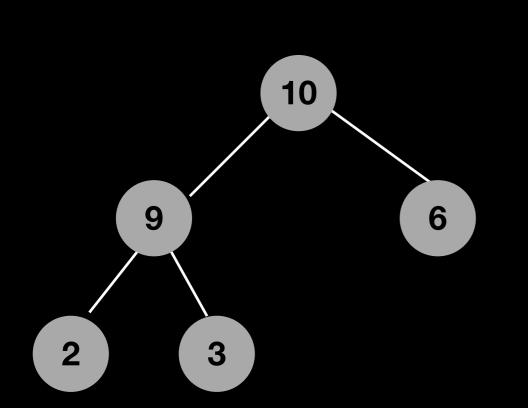
	1	9	6	2	3
	1	9	6	2	3
* i + 11	9	1	6	2	3

```
items_[i] left_child = items_[2
items_[i] right_child = items_[ 2 * i + 2]
```

Remove heapRebuild Trickle down by swapping Complete Compare left and 9 right Trickle down by swapping Compare left and right 9 Heap! 9 6 2 3 9 6 2 9 6 3 9 3 6 2 27

Remove heapRebuild Trickle down by swapping Complete Compare left and 9 right Trickle down by swapping Compare left and right 9 Heap! 9 6 2 3 9 6 6 9 3 O(logn) 9 3 6 28

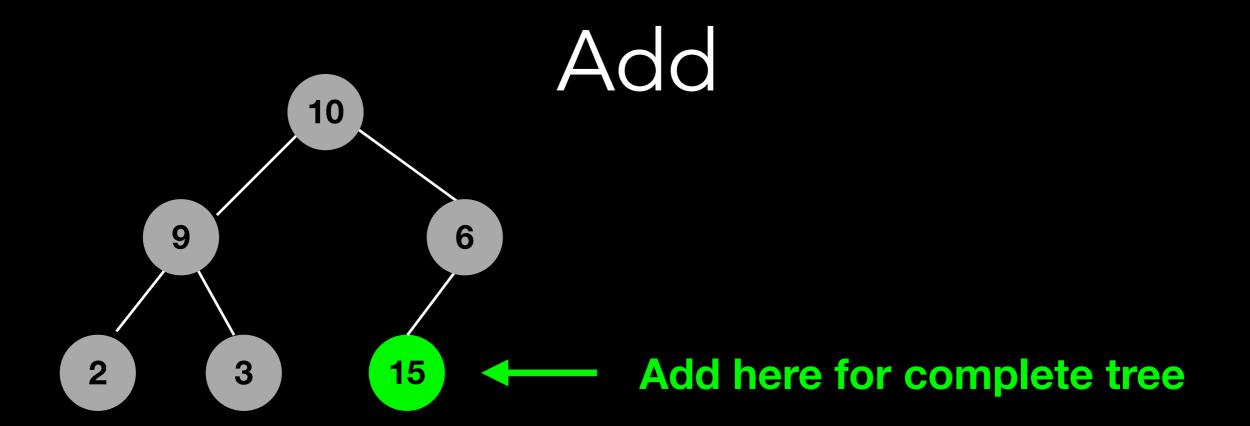




Add

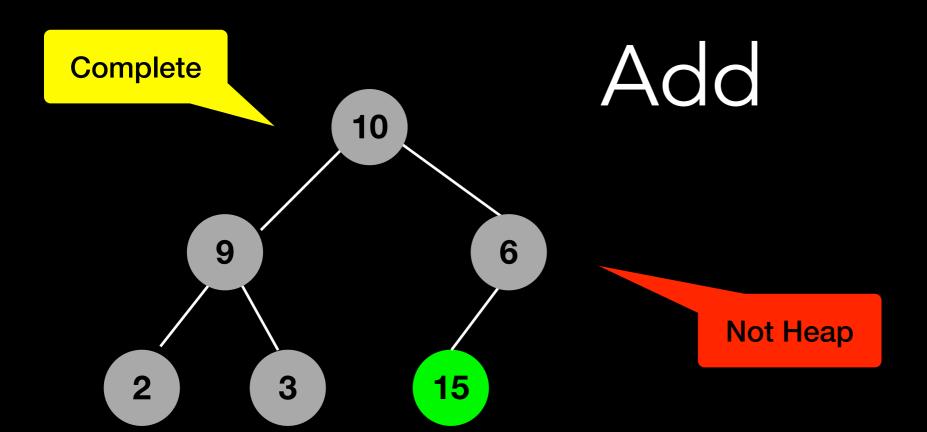
Where do we add?

10 9 6 2 3

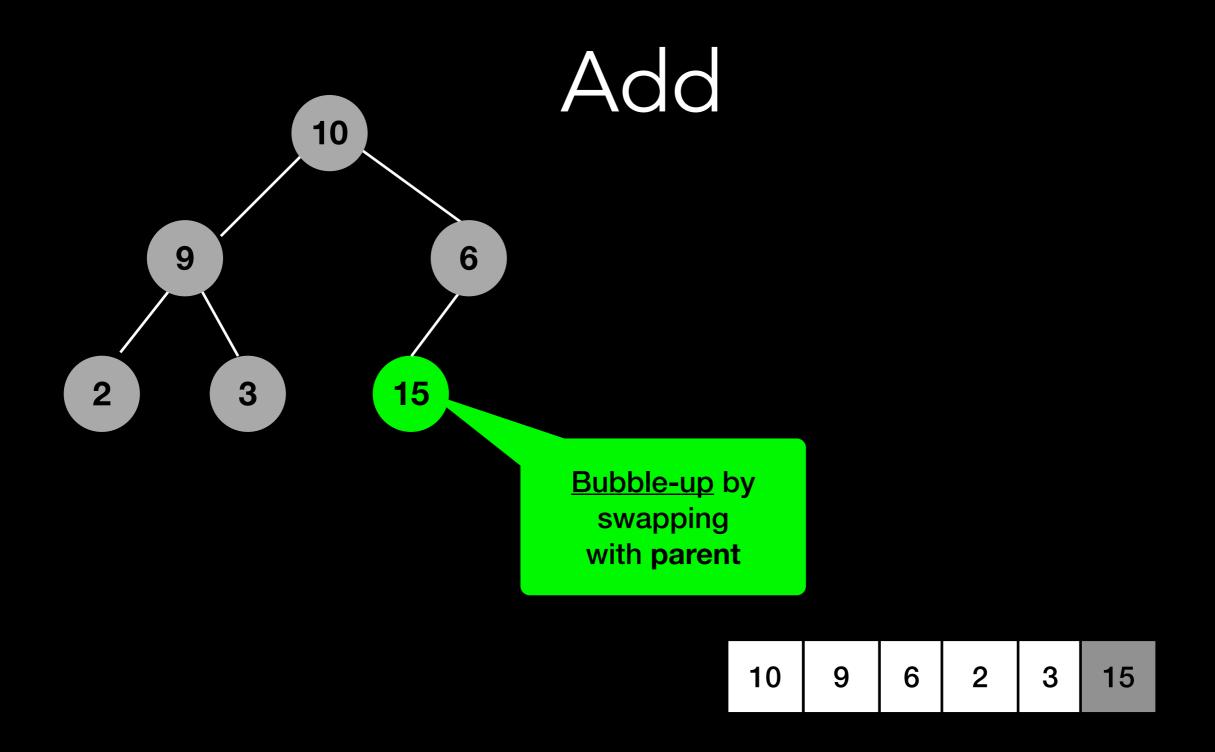


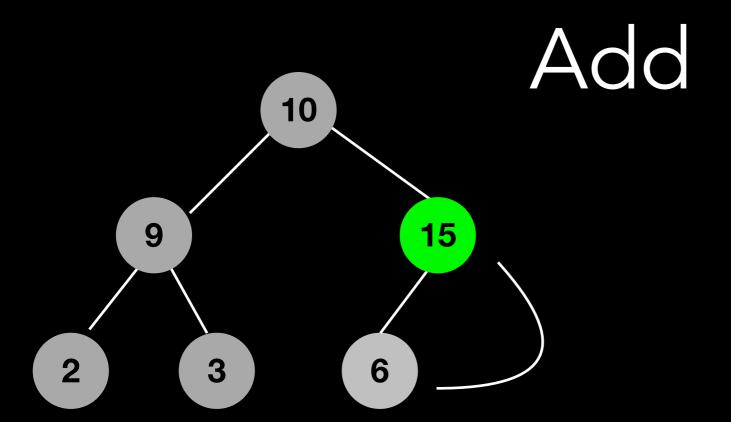
10 9 6 2 3 15

items\_[i] left\_child = items\_[2 \* i + 1]
31

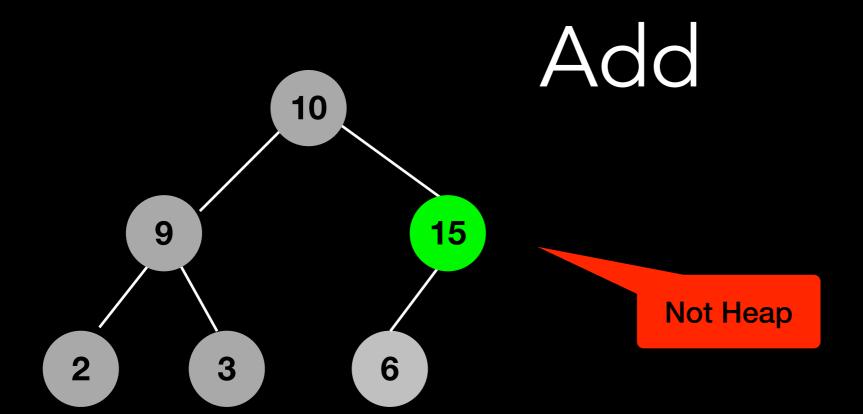


10 9 6 2 3 15

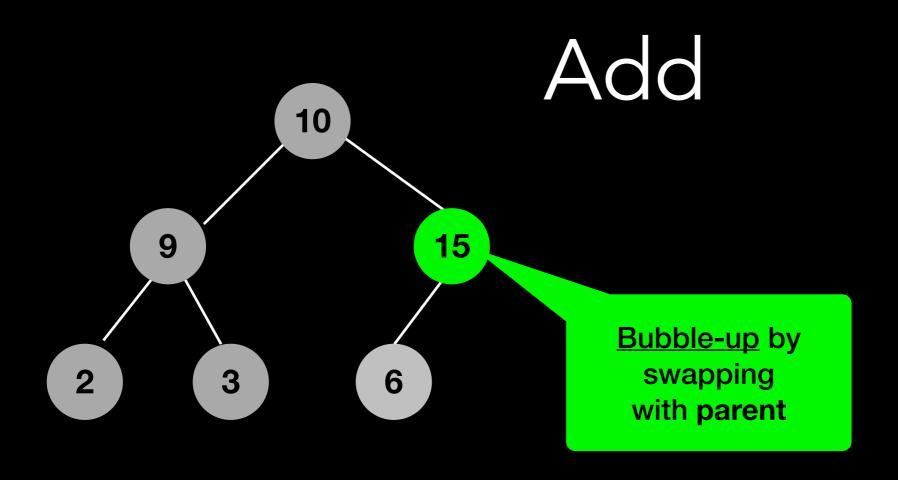




10	9	6	2	3	15
10	9	15	2	3	6



10	9	6	2	3	15
10	9	15	2	3	6



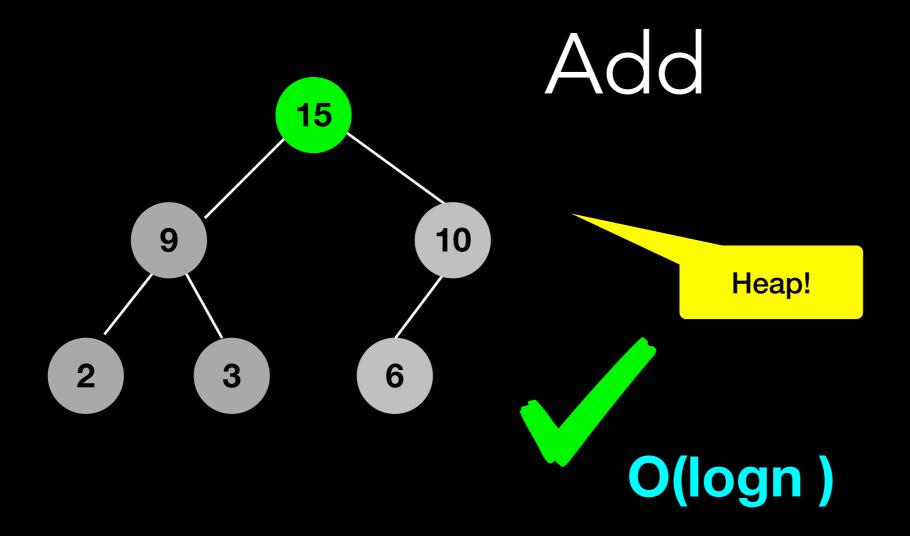
10	9	6	2	3	15
10	9	15	2	3	6

# 9 10

$\Lambda$	
	U

10	9	6	2	3	15
10	9	15	2	3	6
15	9	10	2	3	6

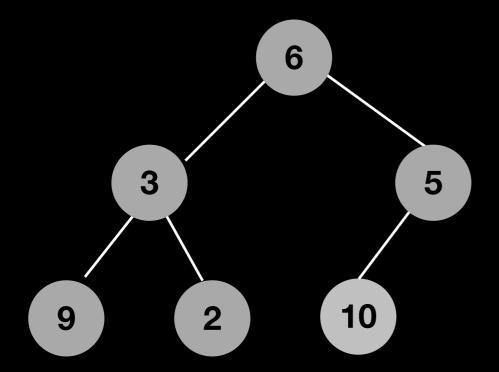
items\_[i] parent = items\_[(i-1)//2]



10	9	6	2	3	15
10	9	15	2	3	6
15	9	10	2	3	6

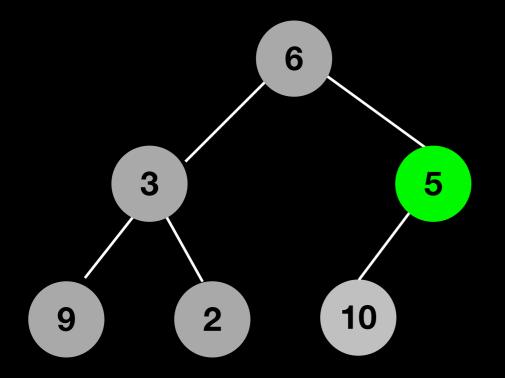
items\_[i] parent = items\_[(i-1)//2]

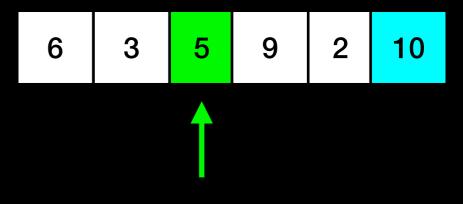
6 3 5 9 2 10



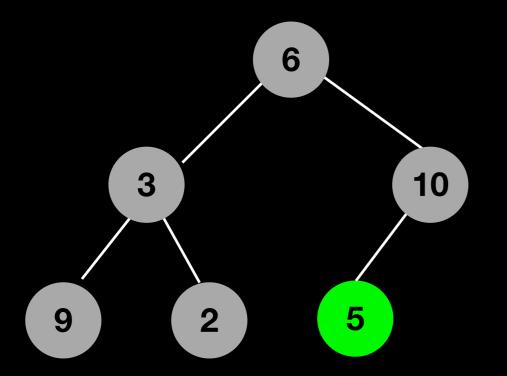
```
6 3 5 9 2 10
```

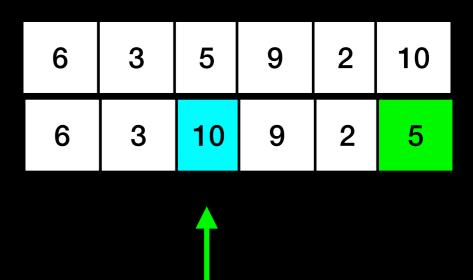
```
for(int i=(itemCount/2)-1; i >=0; i-)
{
    heapRebuild(index);
}
```



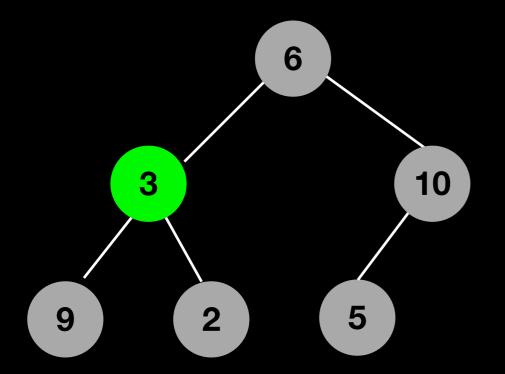


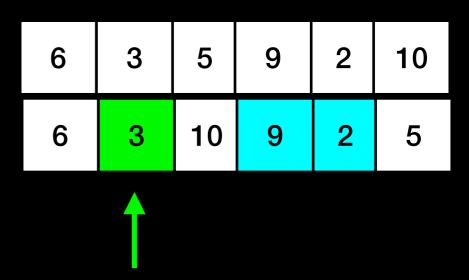
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{
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}
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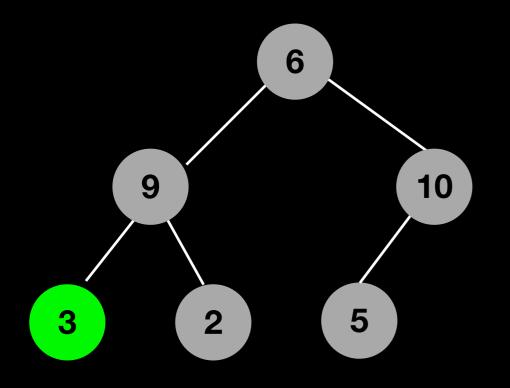


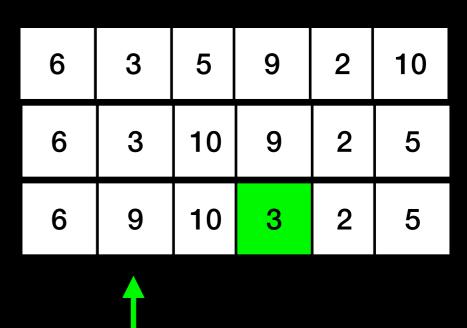
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for(int i=(itemCount/2)-1; i >=0; i-)
{
    heapRebuild(index);
}
```



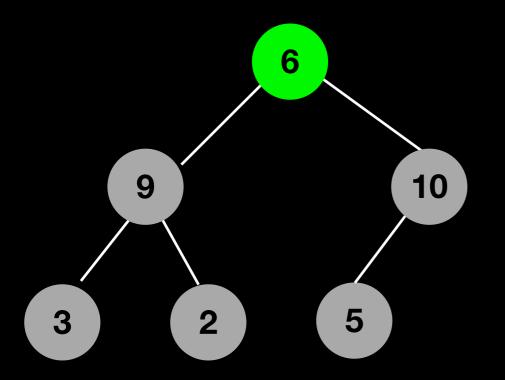


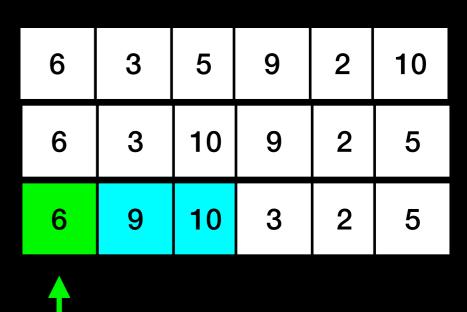
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for(int i=(itemCount/2)-1; i >=0; i-)
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}
```



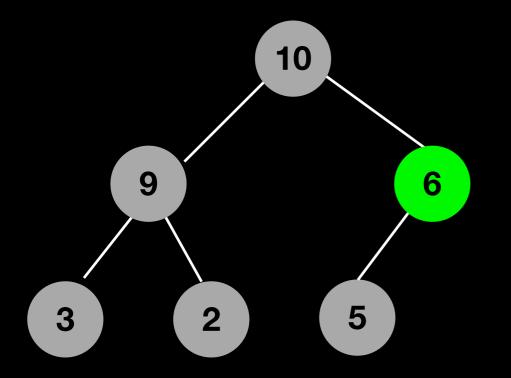


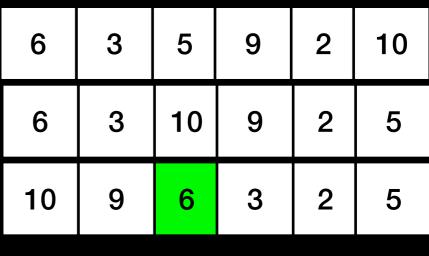
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for(int i=(itemCount/2)-1; i >=0; i-)
{
   heapRebuild(index);
}
```





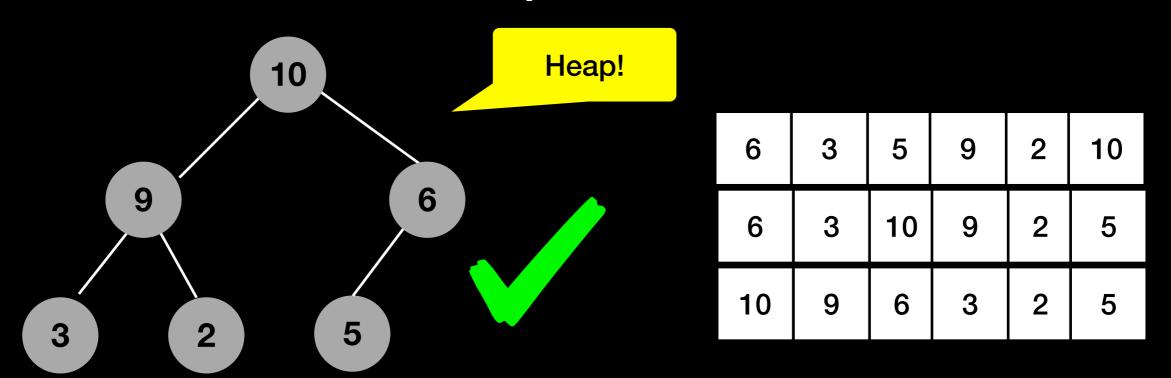
```
for(int i=(itemCount/2)-1; i >=0; i-)
{
    heapRebuild(index);
}
```







```
for(int i=(itemCount/2)-1; i >=0; i-)
{
   heapRebuild(index);
}
```

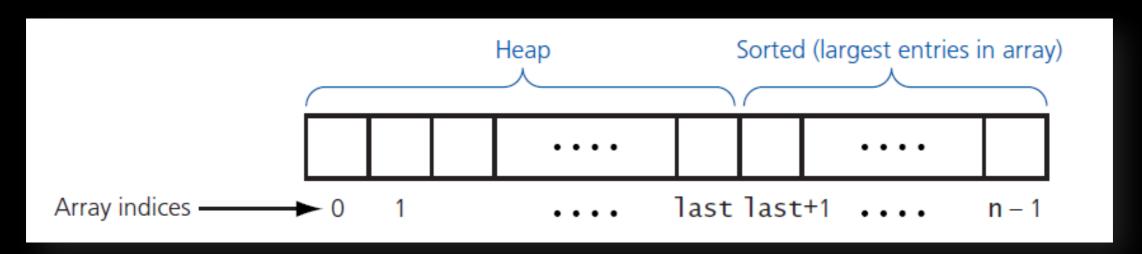


#### n/2 calls to heapRebuild = O(n)

```
for(int i=(itemCount/2)-1; i >=0; i-)
{
   heapRebuild(index);
}
```

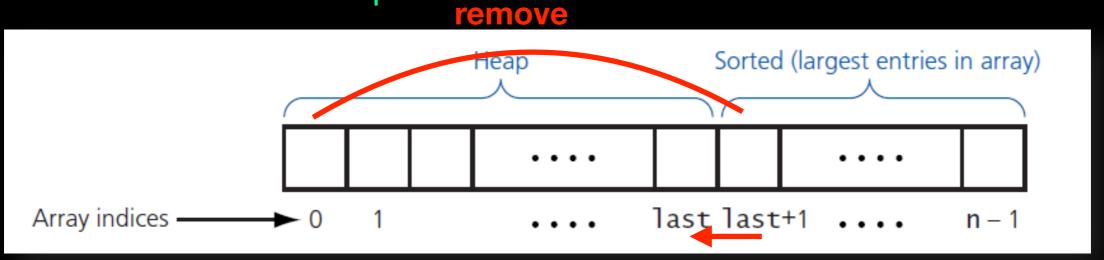
#### Given an unsorted array:

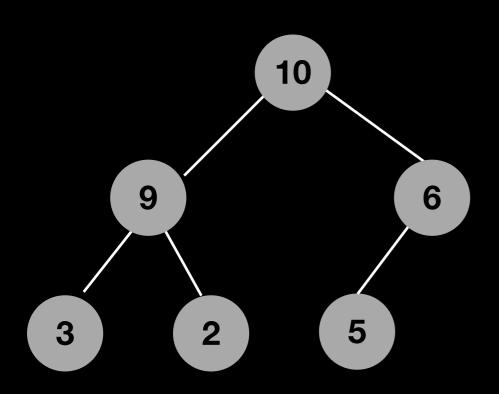
- heapCreate
- last = n 2
- repeat:
  - swap items[0] with items[last+1]
  - last--
  - rebuildHeap

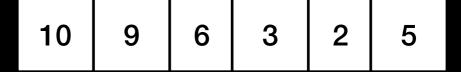


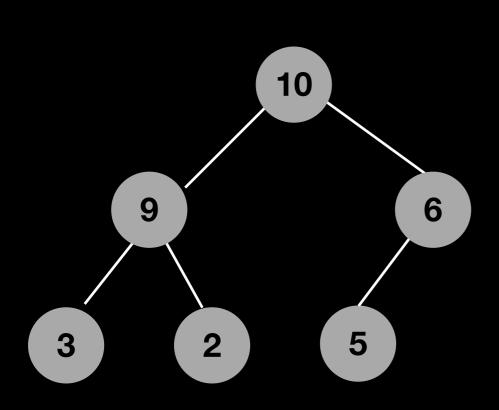
#### Given an unsorted array:

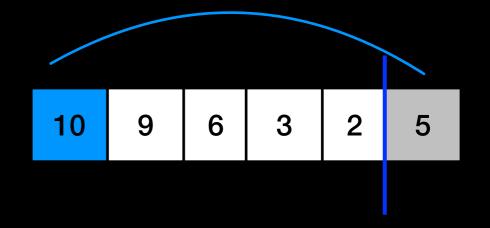
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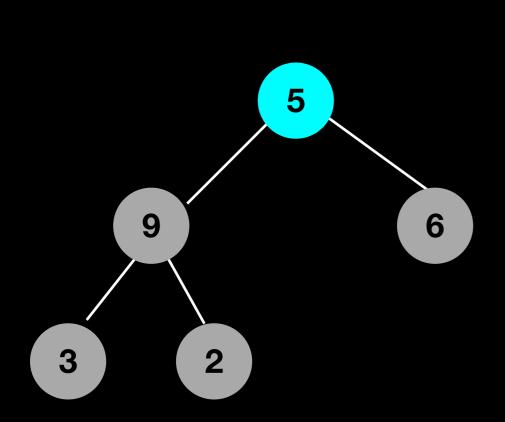


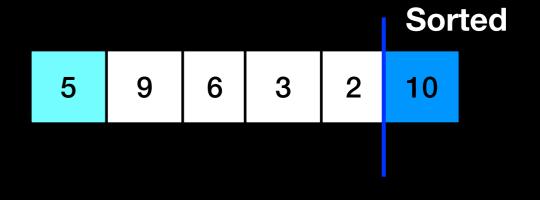


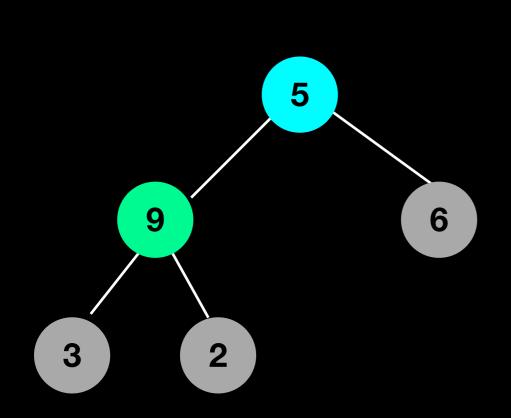


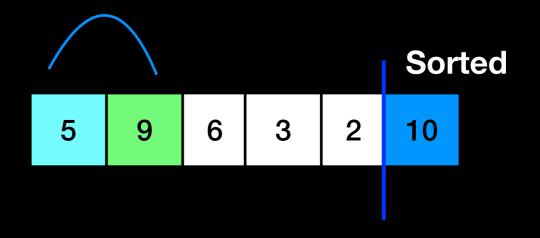


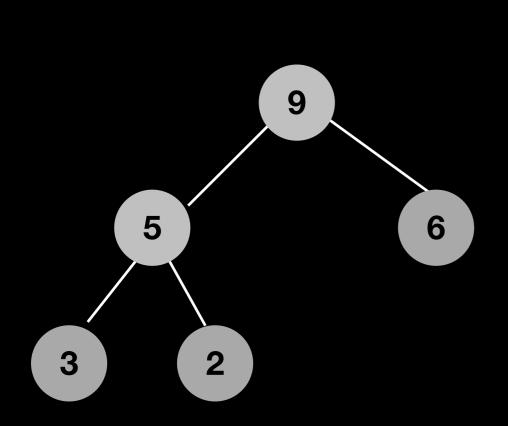


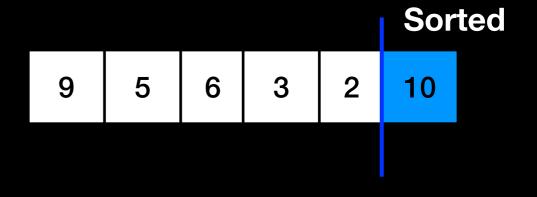


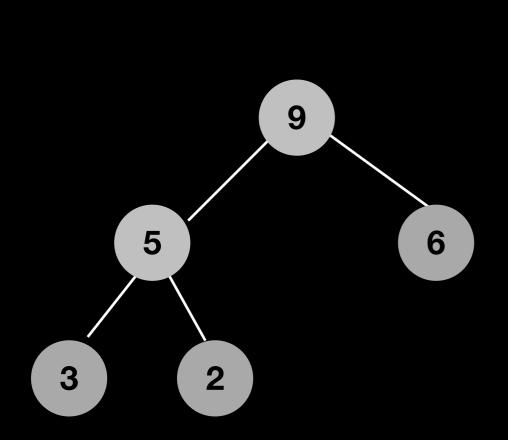


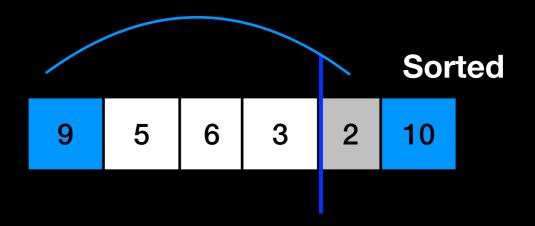


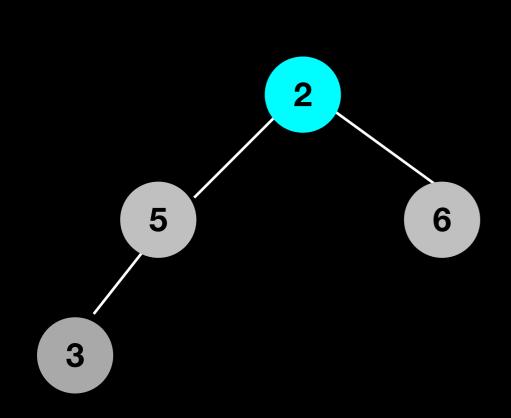


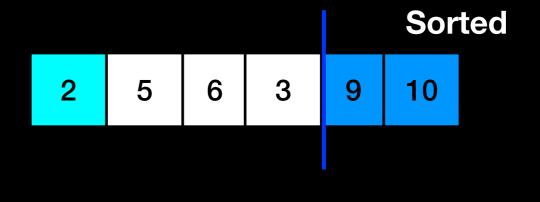


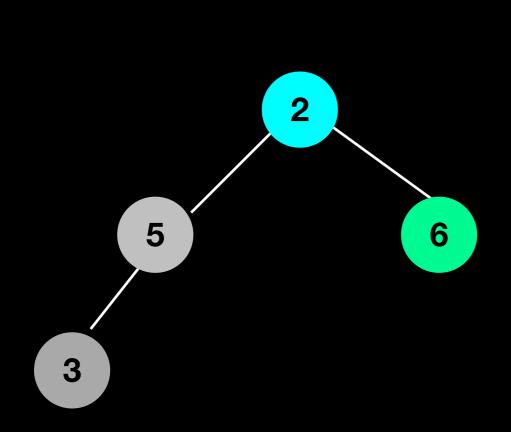


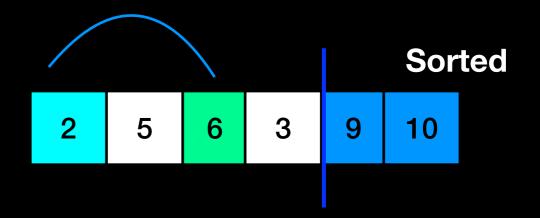


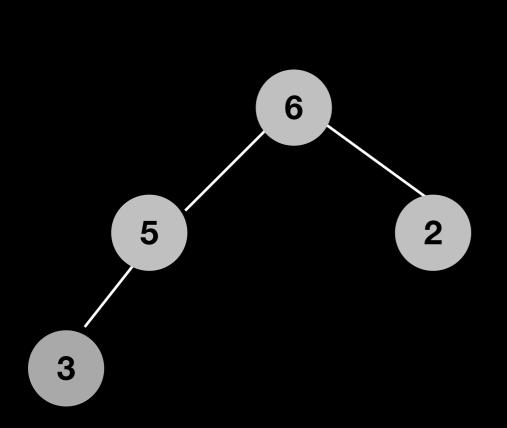


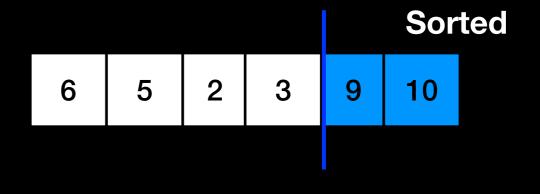


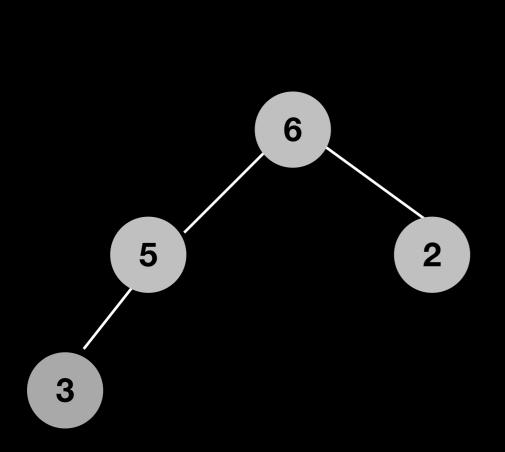


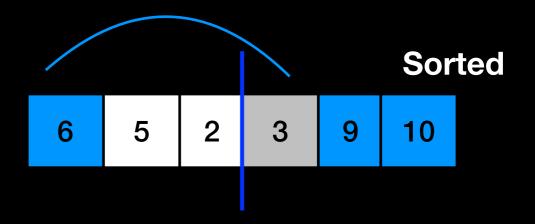


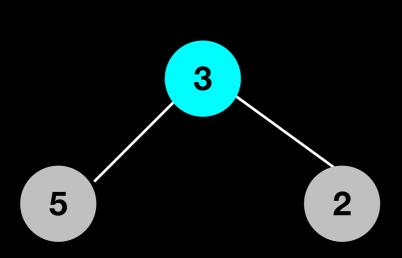


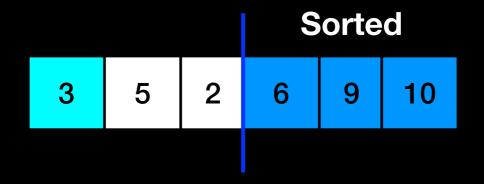


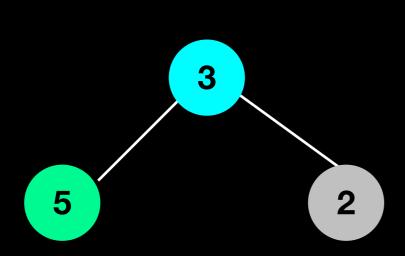


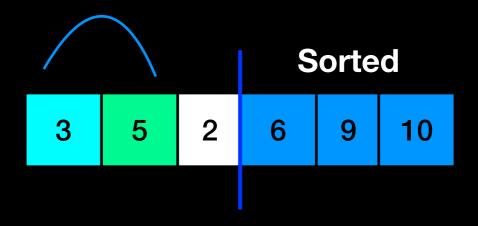


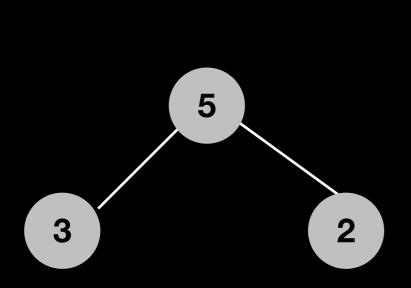


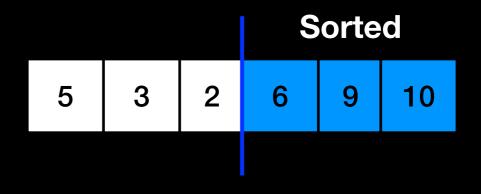


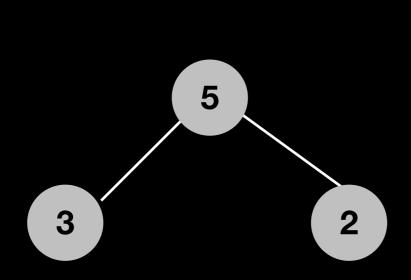


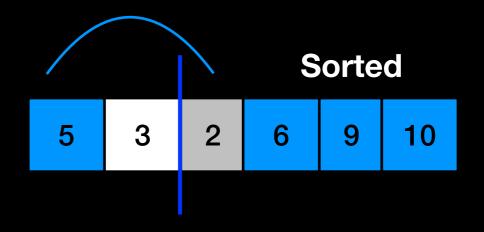


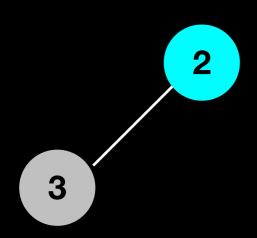


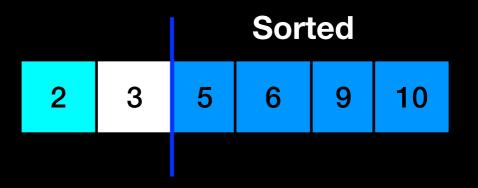


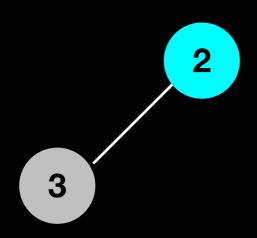


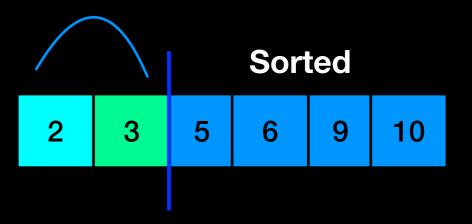


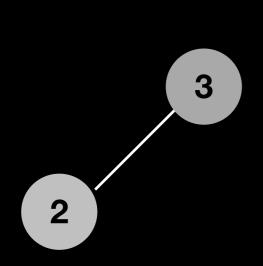


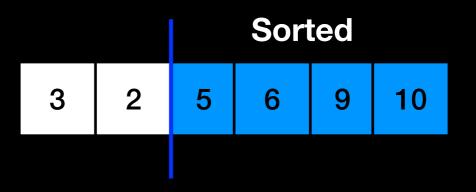


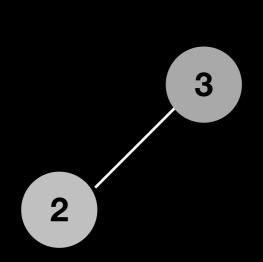


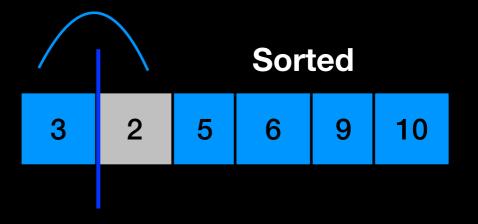














#### Sorted



#### Heapsort Analysis

- 1. heapCreate -> O(n)
- 2. heapRebuild -> O(logn) repeated for each of the n sorted items

$$O(n) + O(n \log n) = O(n \log n)$$

Like MergeSort but no extra space needed!