

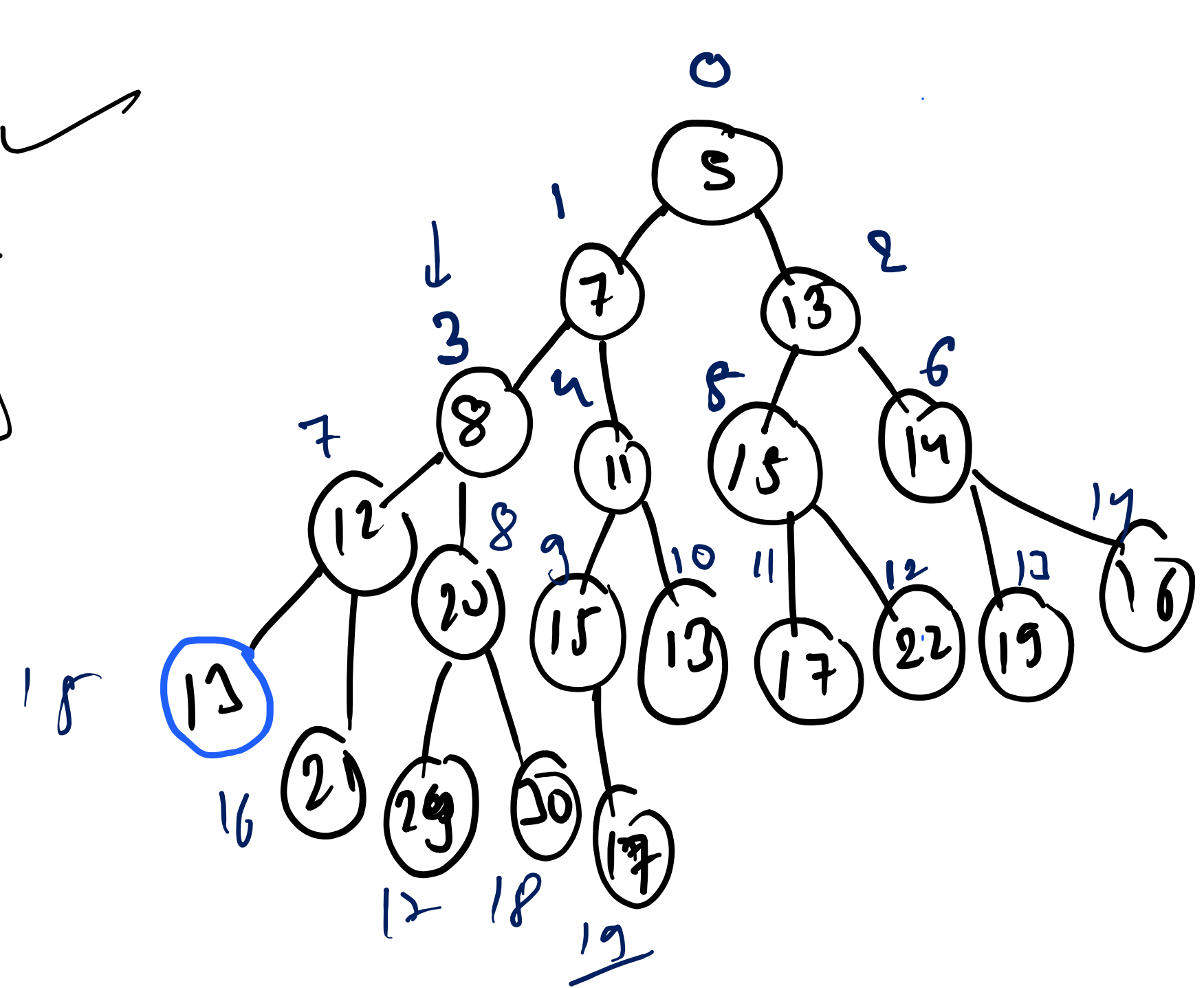
min  $\rightarrow$

Parent  $>$  child

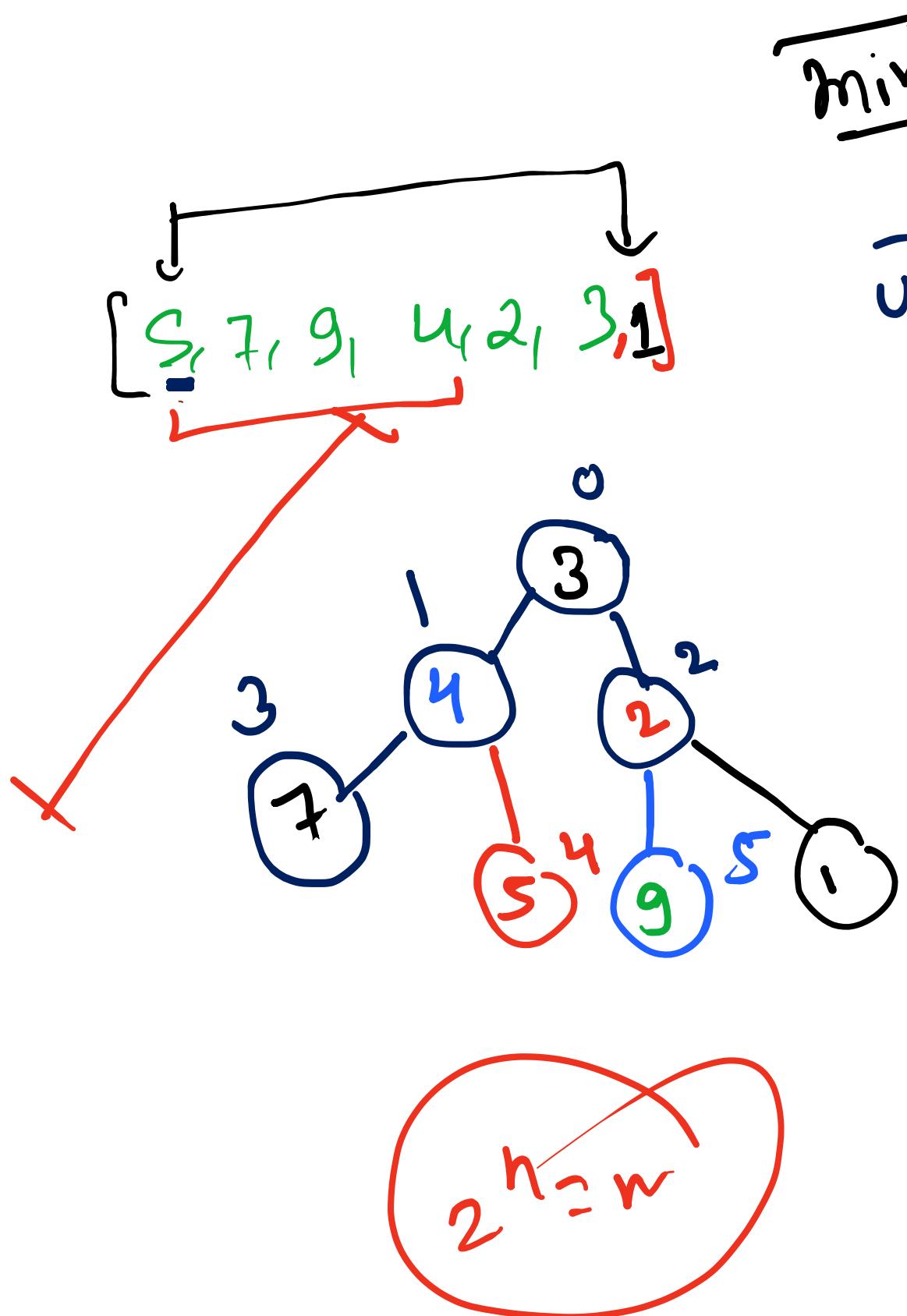
$lci = 2 \times pi + 1$

$rci = 2 \times pi + 2$

$pi = \frac{ci-1}{2}$



#	Sorted Array	Unsorted Array	Heap
Add	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$\log(n) ?$
(min) remove	$O(n)$	$O(n)$	$\log(n) ?$
get min	$O(1)$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$

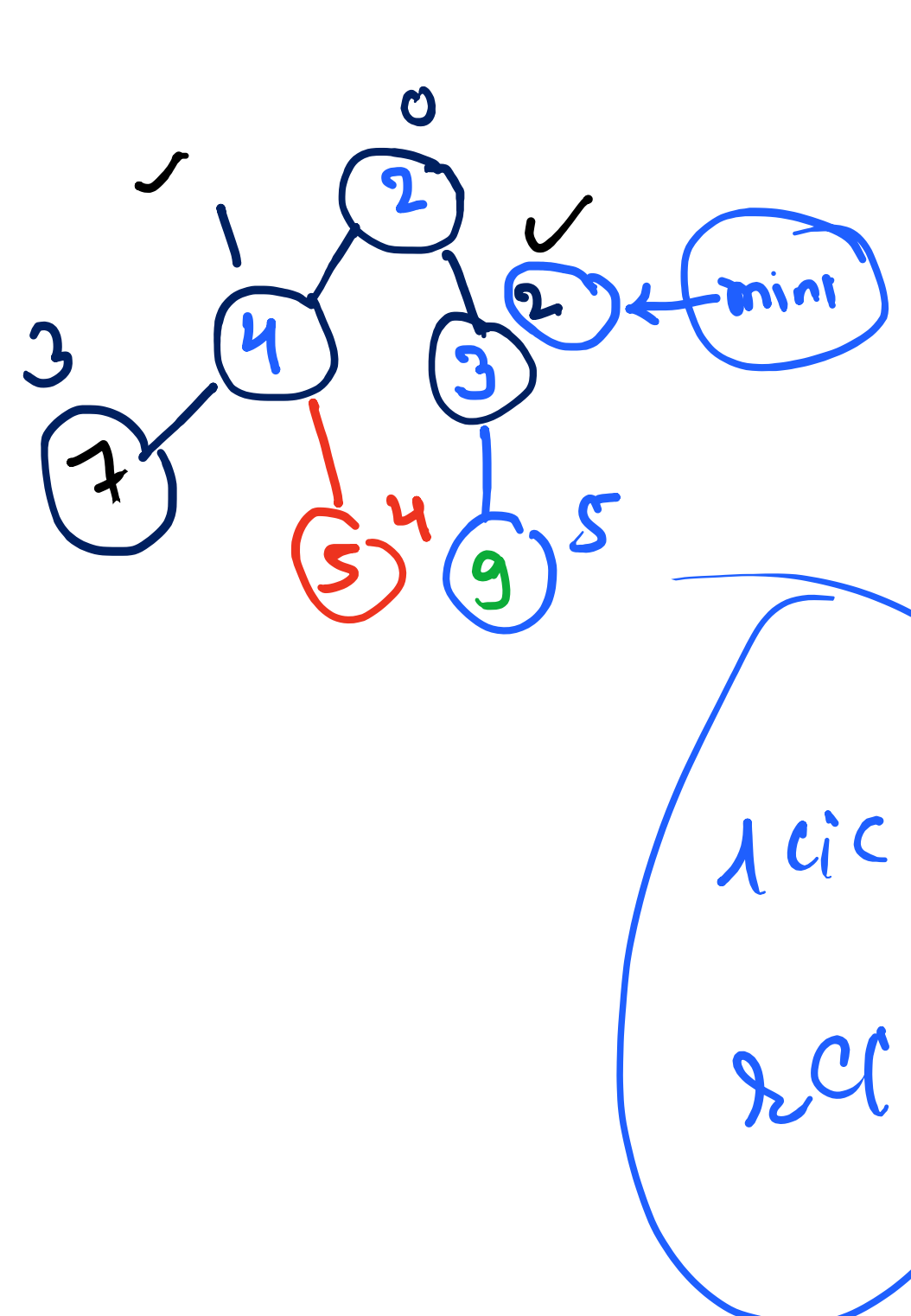


```
private void upheapify(int ci) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    int pi = (ci-1)/2;
    if (ll.get(pi) > ll.get(ci)) {
        swap(pi, ci);
        upheapify(pi);
    }
}
```

$pi = \frac{6-1}{2} = 2$

$pi = \frac{2-1}{2} = 0$

$pi = \frac{0-1}{2} = 0$



```
private void downheapify(int pi) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    int lci = 2 * pi + 1;
    int rci = 2 * pi + 2;
    int mini = pi;
    if (ll.get(mini) > ll.get(lci)) {
        mini = lci;
    }
    if (ll.get(mini) > ll.get(rci)) {
        mini = rci;
    }
    if (mini != pi) {
        swap(mini, pi);
        downheapify(mini);
    }
}
```

$lci = 5$

$rci = 6$

Input: nums = [3, 2, 3, 1, 2, 4, 5, 5, 6, 3, 2, 1], k = 4

Output: 4

$k$  size

Input: lists = [[1, 4, 5], [1, 3, 4], [2, 6]]

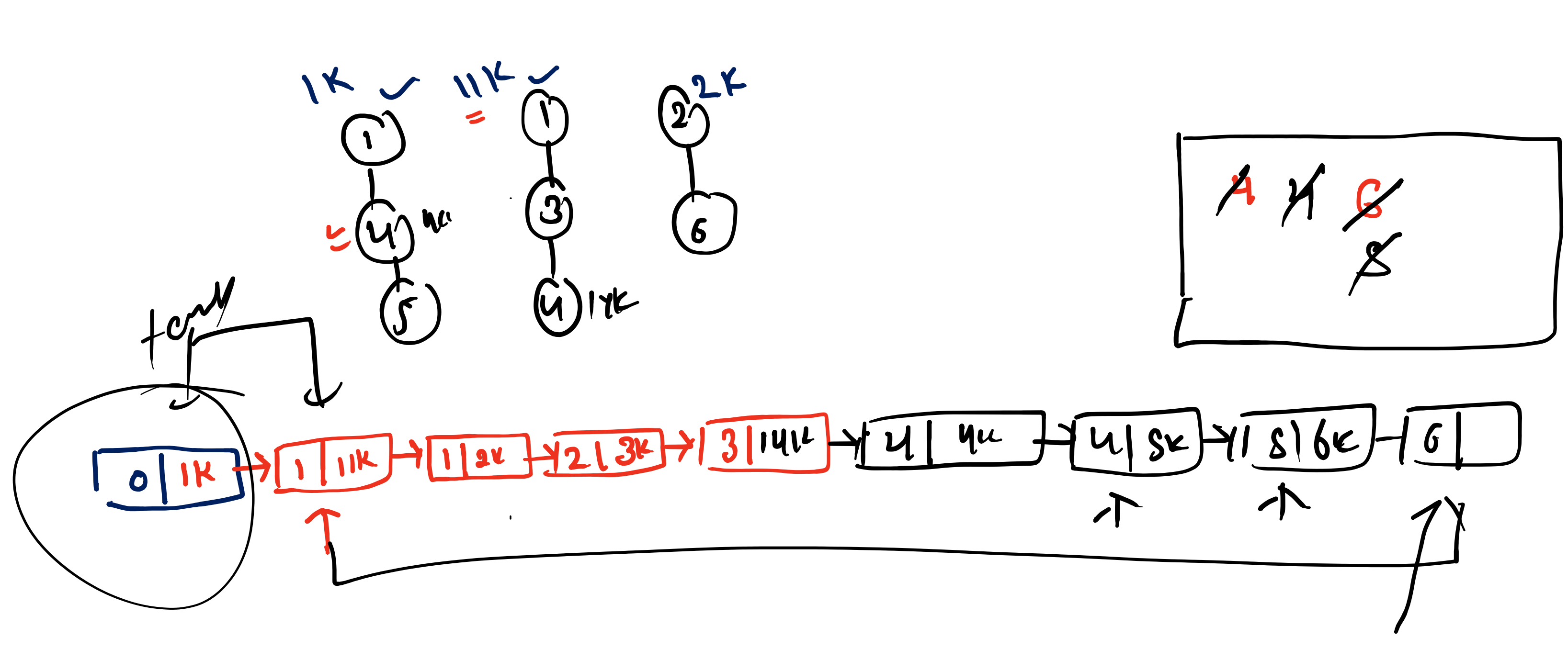
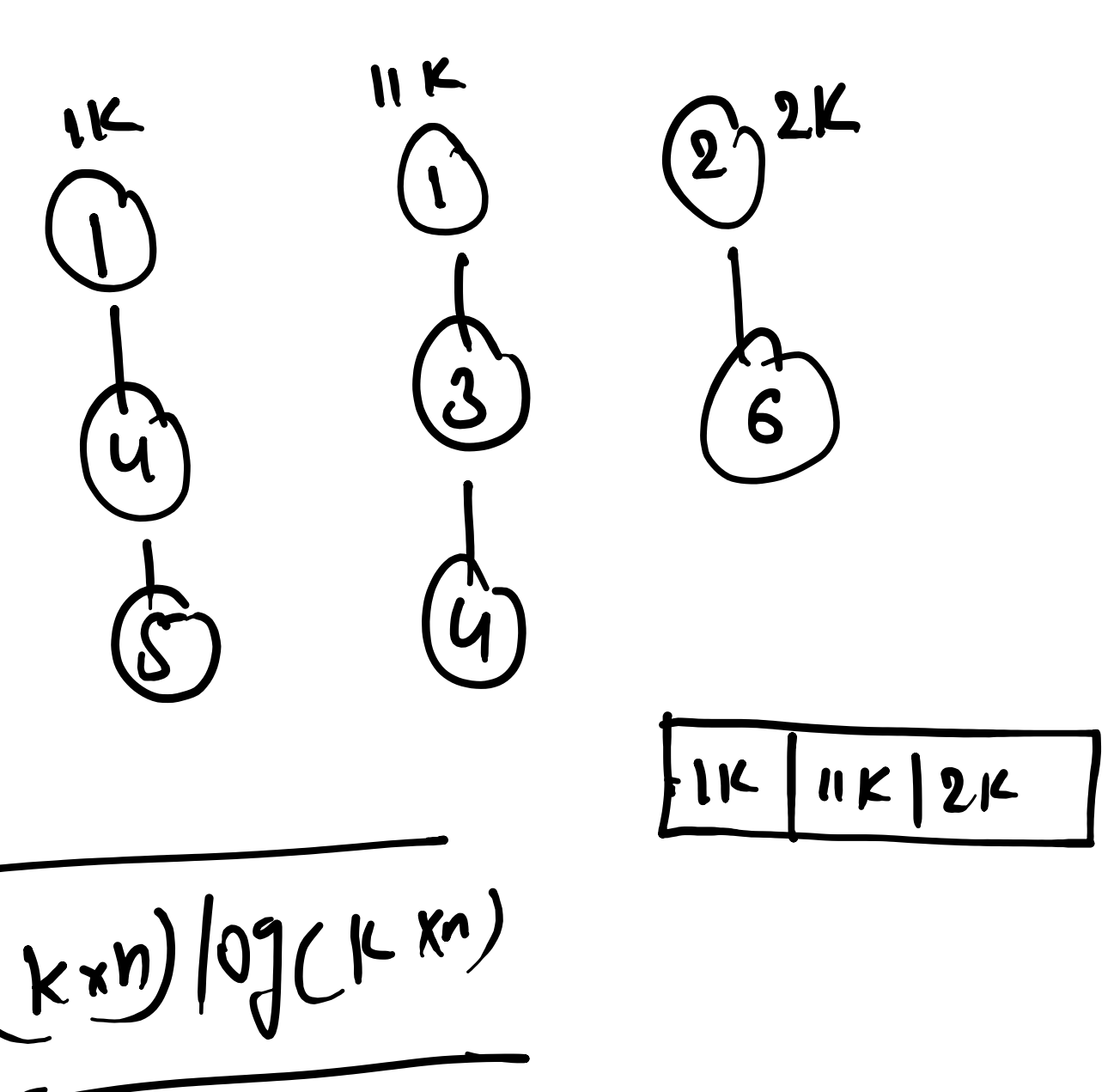
Output: [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6]

Explanation: The linked-lists are:

```
[
  1->4->5,
  1->3->4,
  2->6
]
```

merging them into one sorted linked list:

1->1->2->3->4->4->5->6



```
public ListNode mergeKLists(ListNode[] lists) {
    PriorityQueue<ListNode> pq = new PriorityQueue<>();
    ListNode Dummy = new ListNode(-1);
    ListNode temp = Dummy;
    for (int i = 0; i < lists.length; i++) {
        if (lists[i] != null) {
            pq.add(lists[i]);
        }
    }
    while (!pq.isEmpty()) {
        ListNode r = pq.poll();
        Dummy.next = r;
        Dummy = Dummy.next;
        if (r.next != null) {
            pq.add(r.next);
        }
    }
    return temp.next;
}
```

