

### (Max Heap)

Priority Queue : largest element stays at the top.

code exp PQ() {

priority\_queue<int> pq;

pq.push(5); // 5

pq.push(2); // {5, 2}

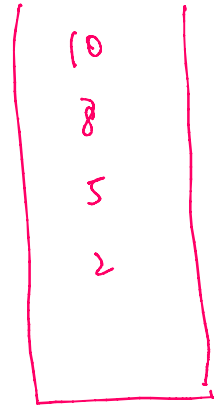
pq.push(8); // {8, 5, 2}

pq.emplace(10); // {10, 8, 5, 2}

cout << pq.top(); // print 10

pq.pop(); // {8, 5, 2}

cout << pq.top(); // print 8



### (Min Heap)

Minimum Heap Syntax : For smallest element

priority\_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<int>> pq;

pq.push(5); // 5

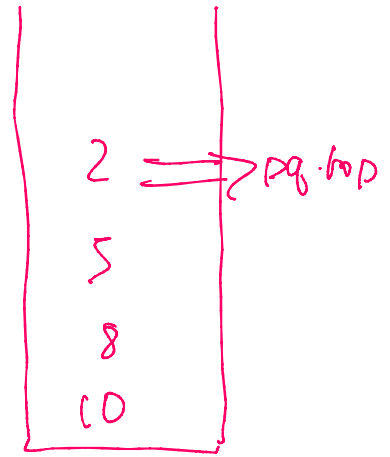
pq.push(2); // 2, 5

→ you need to add this  
for smallest element

pq.push(8); // {2, 5, 8}

pq.emplace(10); {2, 5, 8, 10}

cout << pq.top(); // prints 2



T.C

push  $\rightarrow \log n$

top  $\rightarrow O(1)$

pop  $\rightarrow \log n$