

优先队列(PriorityQueue)



回顾

- 1. Stack First In Last Out (FILO)
 - Array or Linked List
- 2. Queue First In First Out (FIFO)
 - Array or Linked List



本节内容

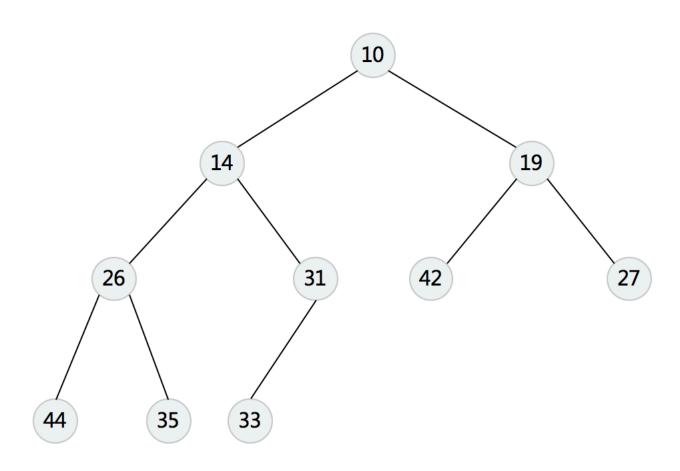
- 1. Stack First In Last Out (FILO)
 - Array or Linked List
- 2. Queue First In First Out (FIFO)
 - Array or Linked List
- 3. PriorityQueue 优先队列
 - 正常入、按照优先级出



- 1. Heap (Binary, Binomial, Fibonacci)
- 2. Binary Search Tree

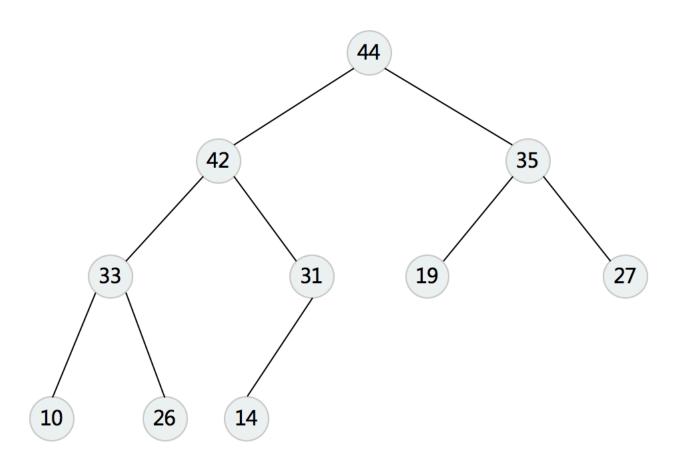


Mini Heap





Max Heap





Heap Wiki

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heap_(data_structure)
- Google 搜索 heap 或者 堆

Operation	Binary ^[7]	Leftist	Binomial ^[7]	Fibonacci ^{[7][8]}	Pairing ^[9]	Brodal ^{[10][b]}	Rank-pairing ^[12]	Strict Fibonacci ^[13]	2-3 heap
find-min	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1)	Θ(log <i>n</i>)	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1)	?
delete-min	<i>Θ</i> (log <i>n</i>)	Θ(log n)	Θ(log <i>n</i>)	<i>O</i> (log <i>n</i>) ^[c]	O(log n)[c]	<i>O</i> (log <i>n</i>)	$O(\log n)^{[c]}$	O(log n)	<i>O</i> (log <i>n</i>) ^[c]
insert	<i>O</i> (log <i>n</i>)	Θ(log n)	<i>Θ</i> (1) ^[c]	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1)	O(log n)[c]
decrease-key	<i>⊖</i> (log <i>n</i>)	Θ(n)	Θ(log <i>n</i>)	<i>Θ</i> (1) ^[c]	$o(\log n)^{[c][d]}$	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1) ^[c]	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1)
merge	Θ(n)	Θ(log n)	O(log n)[e]	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1)	<i>Θ</i> (1)	Θ(1)	Θ(1)	?



实战题目

- 1. https://leetcode.com/problems/kth-largest-element-in-a-stream/discuss/149050/Java-Priority-Queue
- 2. https://leetcode.com/problems/sliding-window-maximum/