

★ Fibonacci Heap

→ extract max, delete takes a lot of time

getmax : $O(1)$

meld : $O(1)$

insert : $O(1)$

★ All are amortized times

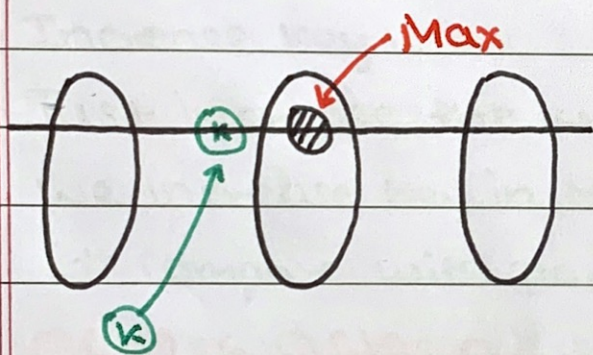
extract max : $O(\log n)$

increase key : $O(1)$

Delete key : $O(\log n)$

Build heap

★ The pointer (head) points to the max rootlist stored in doubly circular linked list



∴ getmax : $O(1)$

Insert : $O(1)$ (compare k with max & adjust pointers)

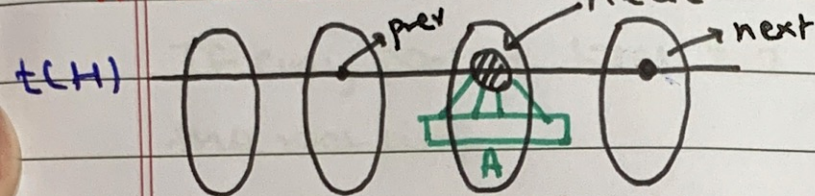
* $\Phi(H) = t(H)$: no. of trees in the heap
 $\Phi_0(0) = 0$ (# empty heap)

Insert: $\Delta\Phi = t(H_{\text{new}}) - t(H_{\text{old}}) = O(1)$

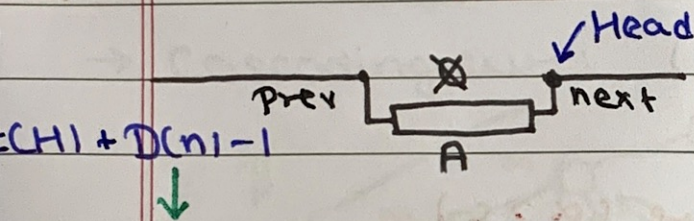
\therefore Insert: $O(1)$

Getmax: $O(1)$

* Extract Max



* Remove the head & maintain the children of head in a circular doubly linked list



* Then merge all siblings with root list in $O(1)$

max Degree of a tree in a heap

* Consolidate Fibonacci Heap

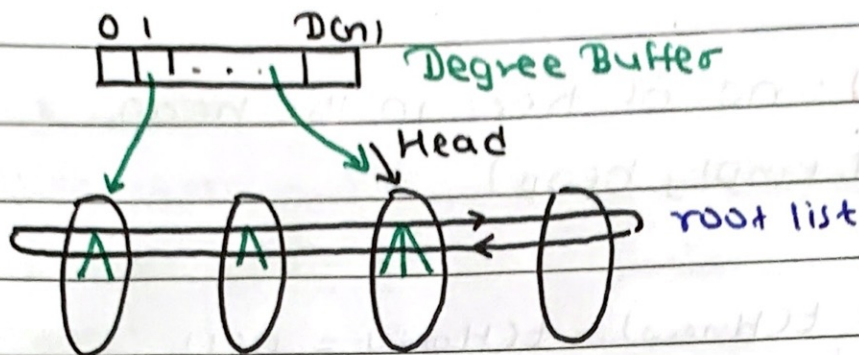
To have almost $D(n) + 1$ trees in the heap

PHP $0, 1, 2, \dots, D(n)$: Degrees

→ If 2 trees have the same degrees



check root values of the two trees



Each ele. of buffer points to atleast 1 tree

If clash in buffer merge the two trees

So Consolidate takes $O(t(H) + D(n))$

\therefore Extract max:

$$O(t(H) + D(n)) + cD(n) + 1 - t(H) \\ = O(t(H)) - t(H) + O(D(n))$$

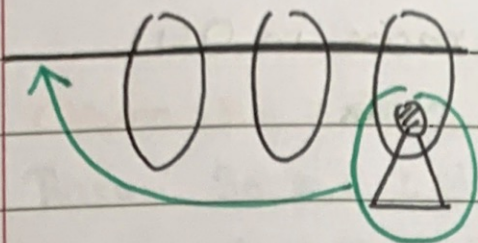
$$\text{Let } O(t(H)) \leq ct(H)$$

$$\text{Let } \phi(H) = \alpha t(H) \text{ where } (\alpha > c)$$


\therefore Extract max:

$$O(t(H) + D(n)) - \alpha t(H) + O(D(n)) \cdot \alpha \\ = ct(H) - \alpha t(H) + O(D(n)) \\ = \underline{O(D(n))} \rightarrow \text{extract max}$$

* Increase Key:

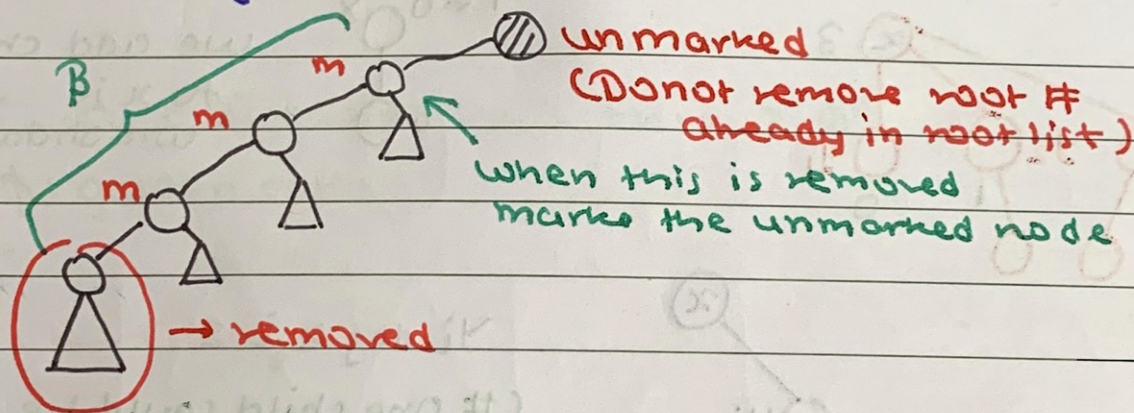


* Donot use check parent & swap # worst case $O(h) = O(n)$

add  to the root list

* If a child is lost mark the parent (by m)
If any parent loses ≥ 2 children move the parent to the root list.

→ Cascading cuts:



* Now consider $\phi(H) = \alpha(t(H) + 2m(H))$ → why no 1? Let's as ex to reader.
 $m(H) \geq 0 \therefore \phi(H_0) = 0$ ↓
no. of marked nodes

* Increase key:

$$O(\beta) + \alpha(t(H) + \beta + 2 \times (\overset{\text{node incr not marked}}{m(H)} - (\beta - 1) + 1)) - \alpha(t(H) + 2m(H))$$

$$= O(\beta) + 4\alpha - \alpha\beta = c'\beta - \alpha\beta + 4\alpha$$

Set $\alpha = \max(c', c) \therefore$ Insert: $O(1)$

* Merge:

Join 2 Linked list & update max in $O(1)$

→ Consolidate done in Extract max to save the cost of merge.

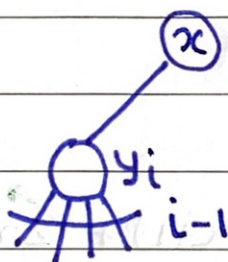
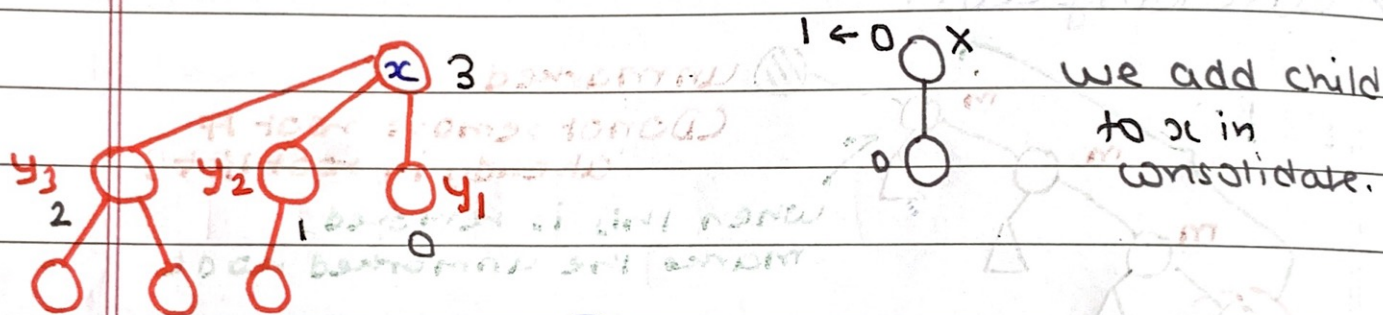
* Delete:

Increase the key to ∞

& then extract max

$O(D(n))$

* If $x.degree = k$ then $size(x) = S_k$



$$y_i.degree \geq i-2$$

(# One child could be

lost # marked)

$$\therefore size(x) \geq 2 + \sum_{i=2}^d S_{y_i.degree}$$

↓
y1 4 root

$\therefore S_k$ is monotonically \uparrow w.r.t k

$$\therefore S_{y_i.degree} \geq S_{i-2}$$

$$\therefore \text{size}(x) \geq 2 + \sum_{i=2}^d S_{i-2} \quad (\# d \text{ is } \deg(x))$$

Claim: $S_k \geq F_{k+2}$

Base $S_0 = 1 \geq F_2 = 1$

$S_1 = 2 \geq F_3 = 2$

TPT $S_k \geq F_{k+2}$

$$S_k \geq 2 + \sum_{i=2}^k S_{i-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_k \geq 2 + \sum_{i=2}^k F_i$$

$$\geq 1 + \sum_{i=0}^k F_i = F_{k+2} \quad (\# \text{Property of Fib})$$

$$\therefore n \geq \text{size}(x) = S_k \geq F_{k+2} \geq \phi^k$$

ϕ : golden ratio

$$\therefore k = O(\log n)$$