## Heaps



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## 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

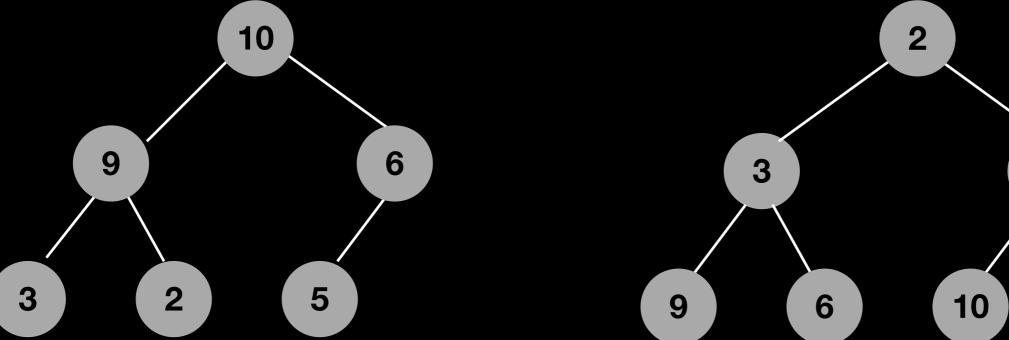
## Heap

#### A special binary tree:

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

## MaxHeap 10

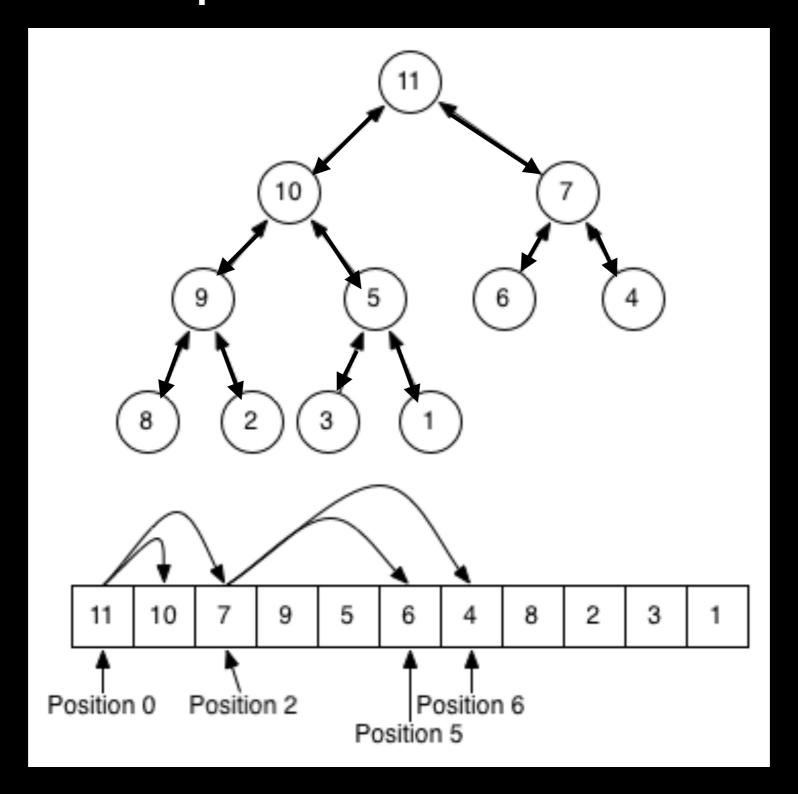


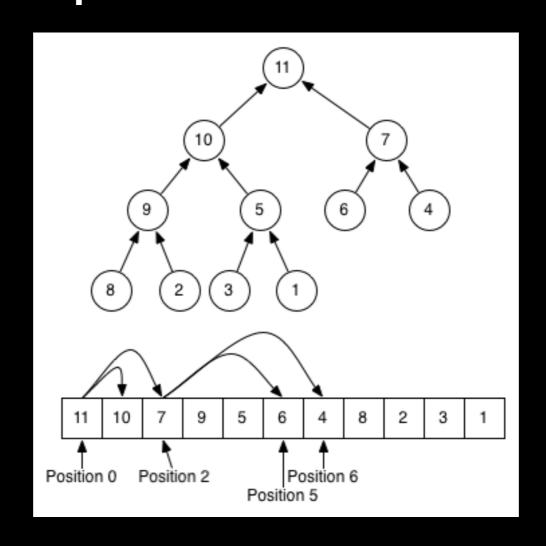


How would you implement it???

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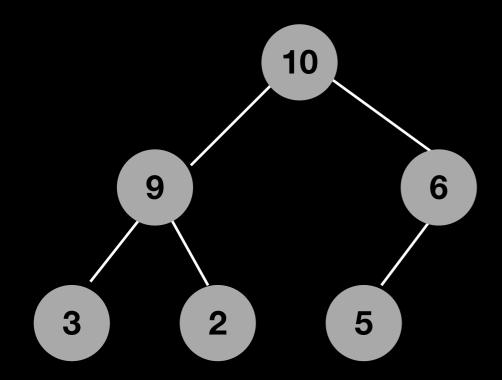
Insight: it is always complete





```
root_ = items_[0]
items_[i] left_child = items_[2 * i + 1]
items_[i] right_child = items_[ 2 * i + 2]
items_[i] parent = items_[(i-1)//2]
```

#### MaxHeap



#### **Priority Queue**

10 ? ? 5

### Retrieve

Can only retrieve max/min item

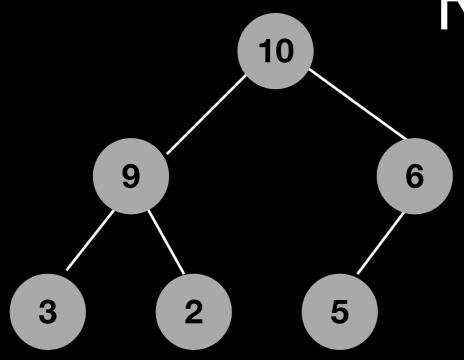
Stored at root

O(1)

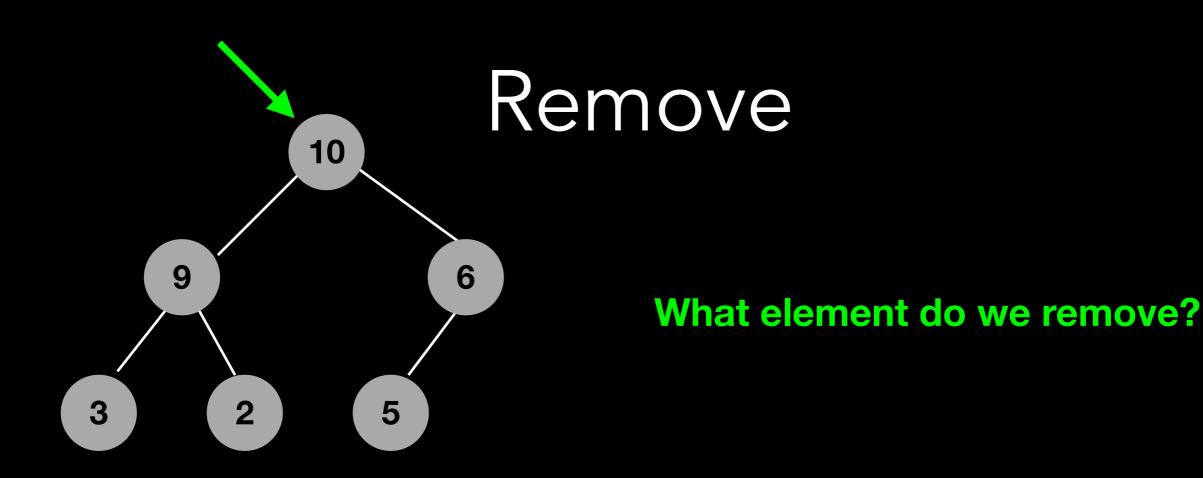
Remove max/min item (the root)

#### Must retain Heap

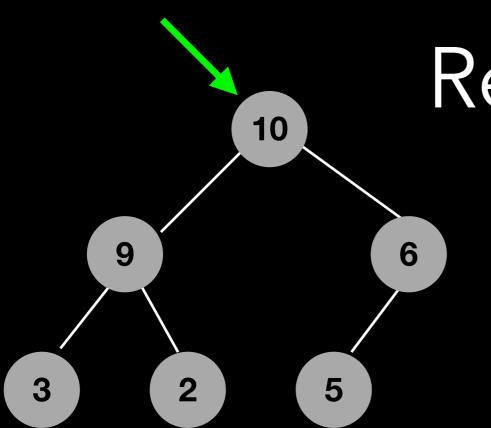
- Heap ordering property
- Complete



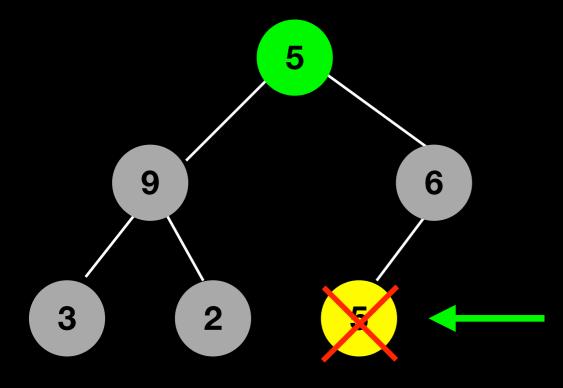
What element do we remove?



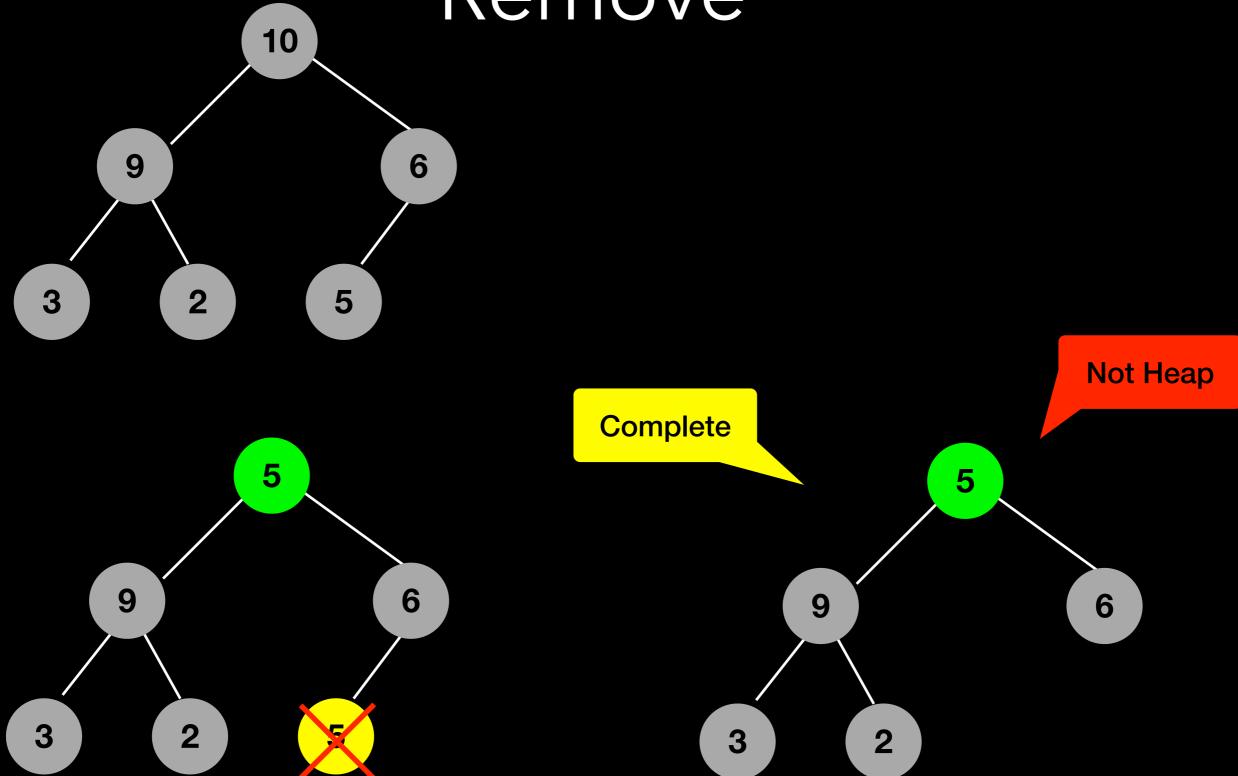
What node do we remove?



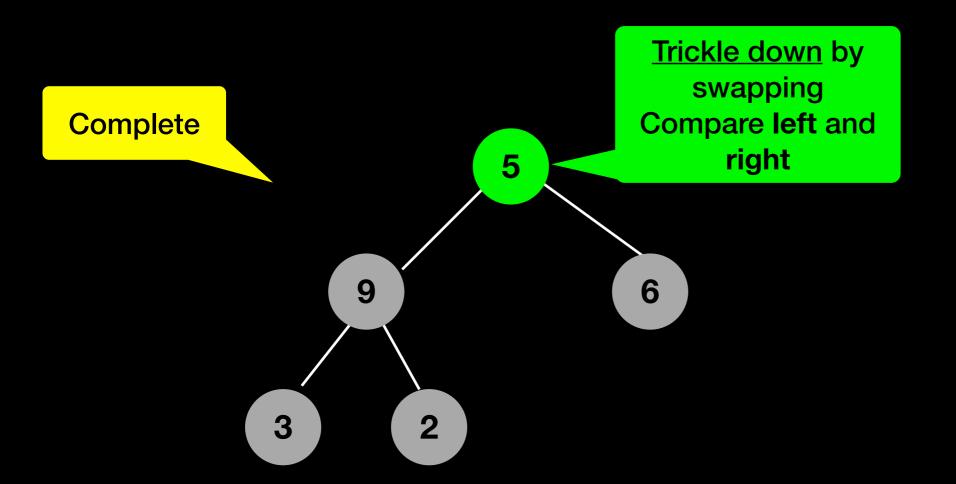
What element do we remove?



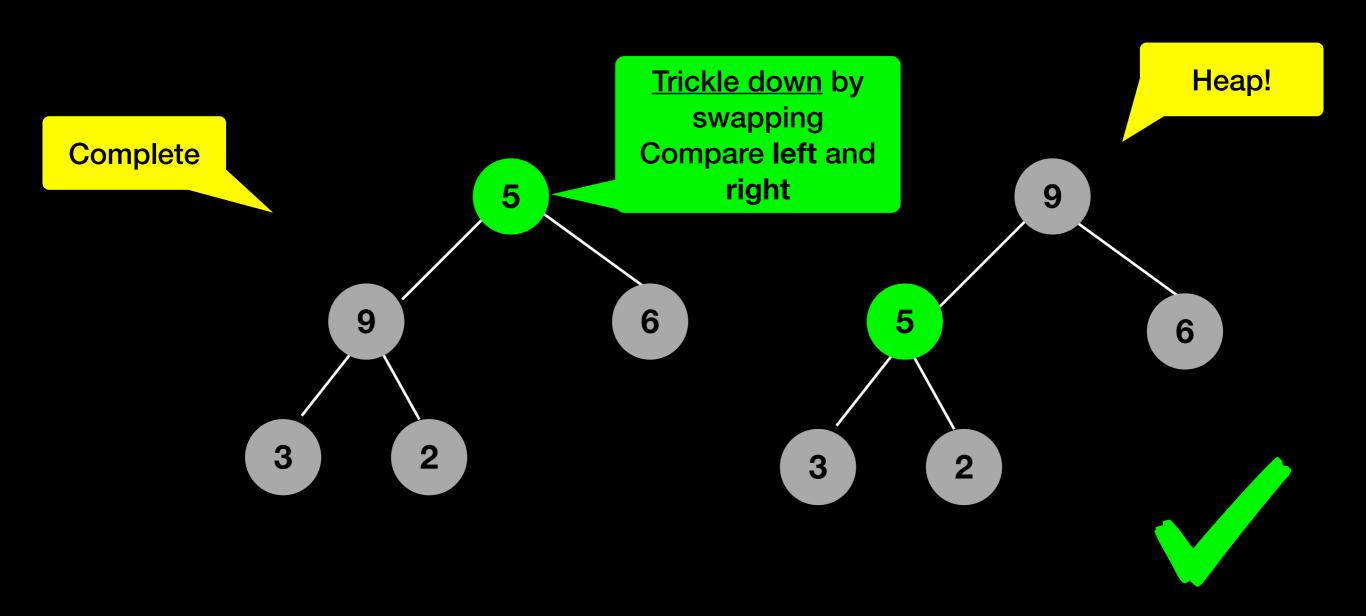
Remove this node form complete tree

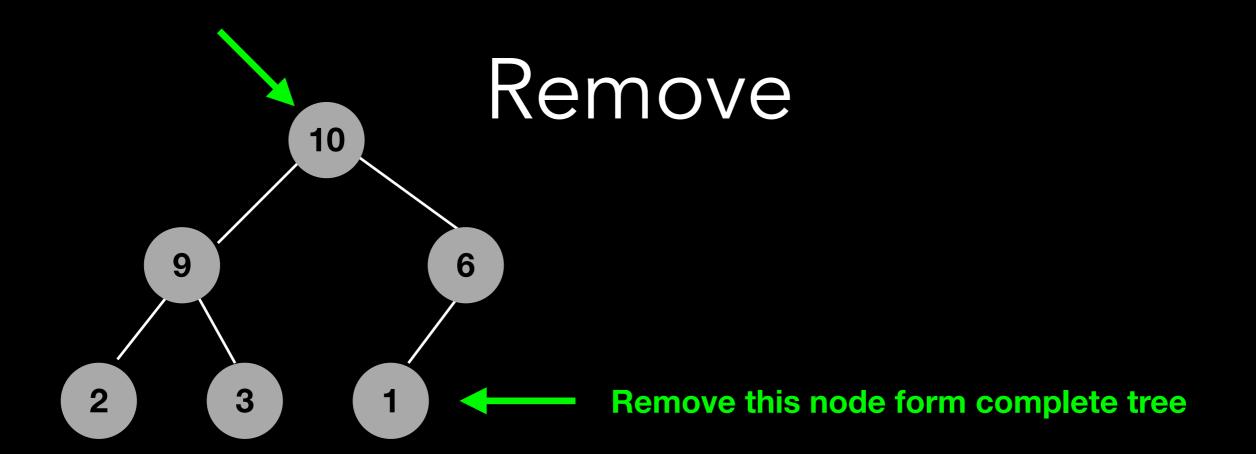


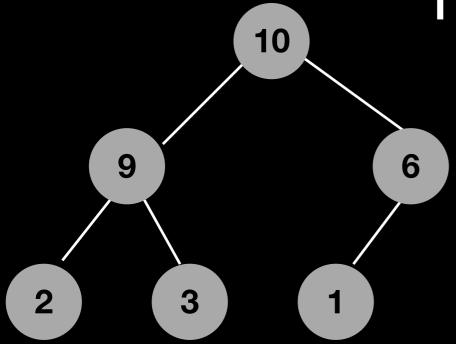
heapRebuild

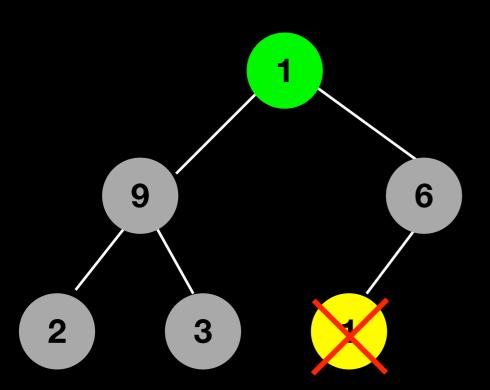


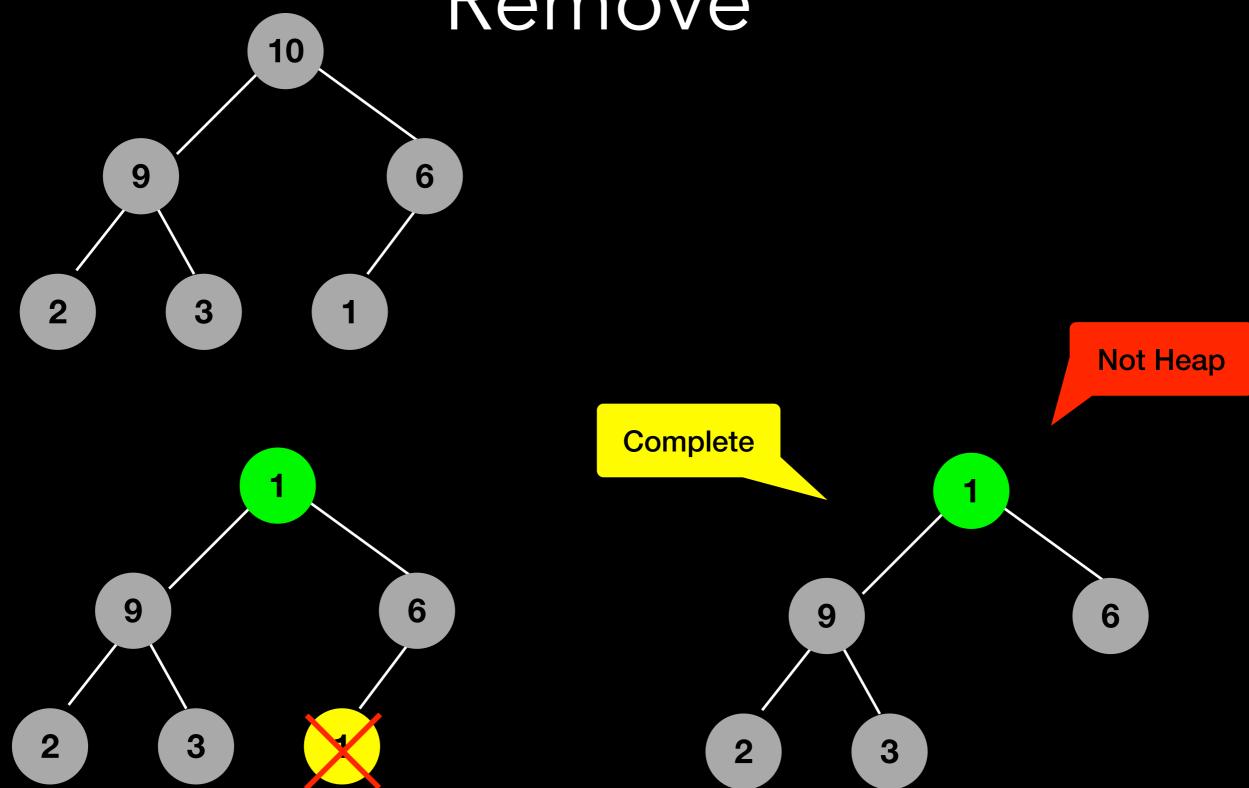
heapRebuild

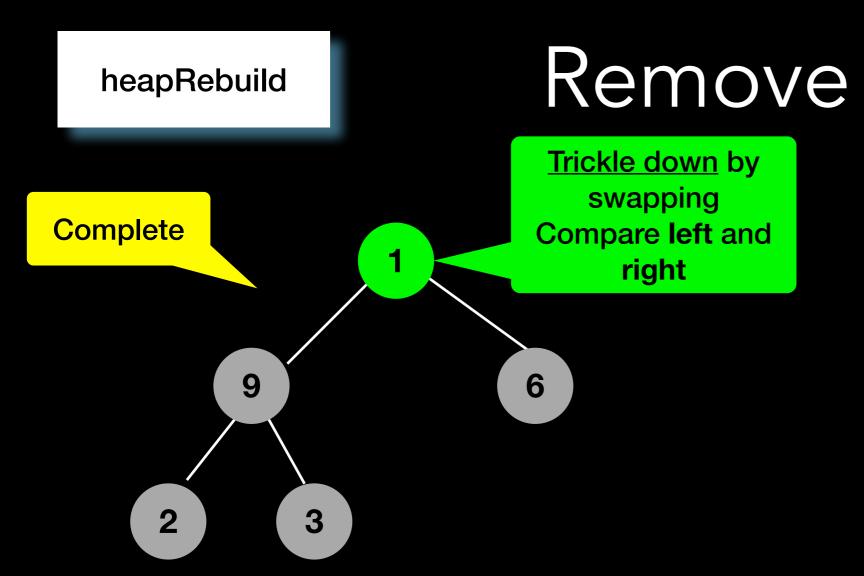






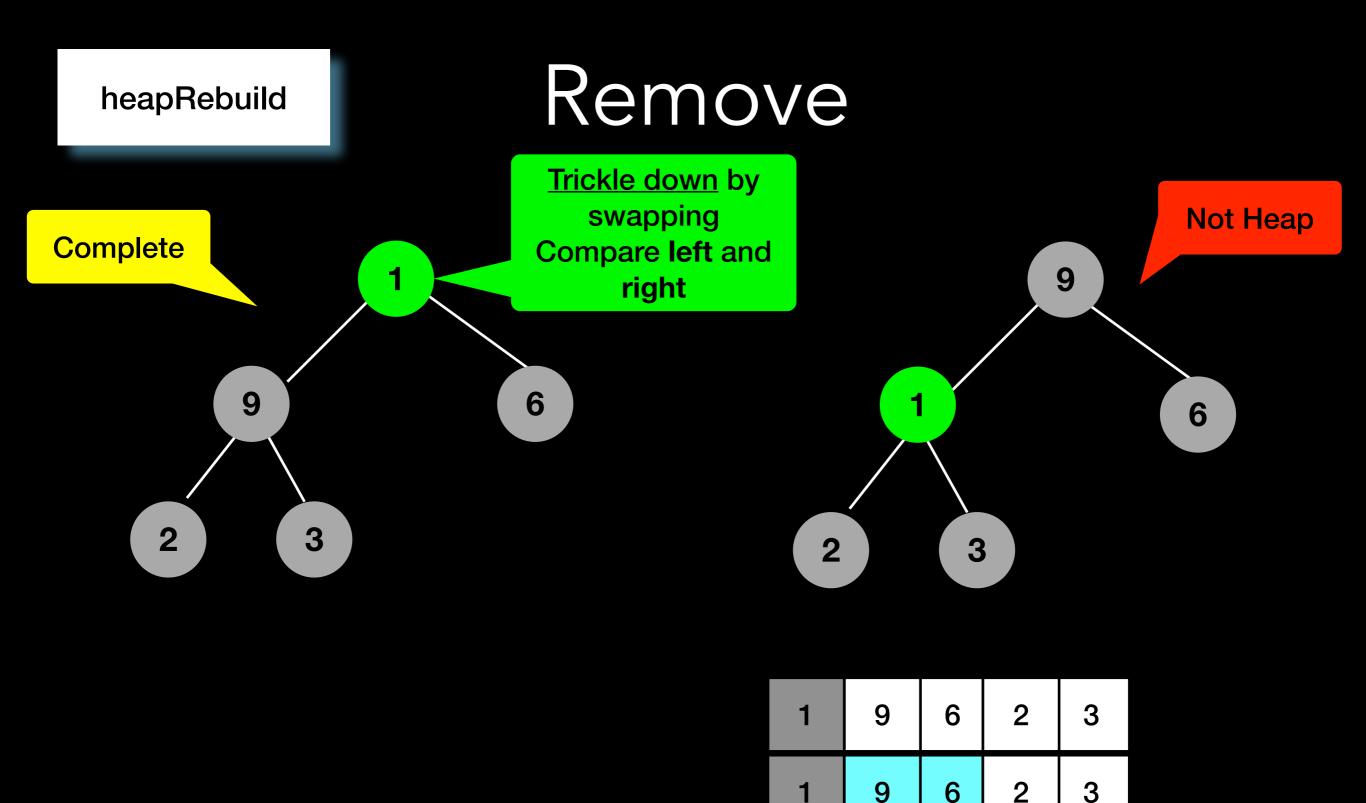




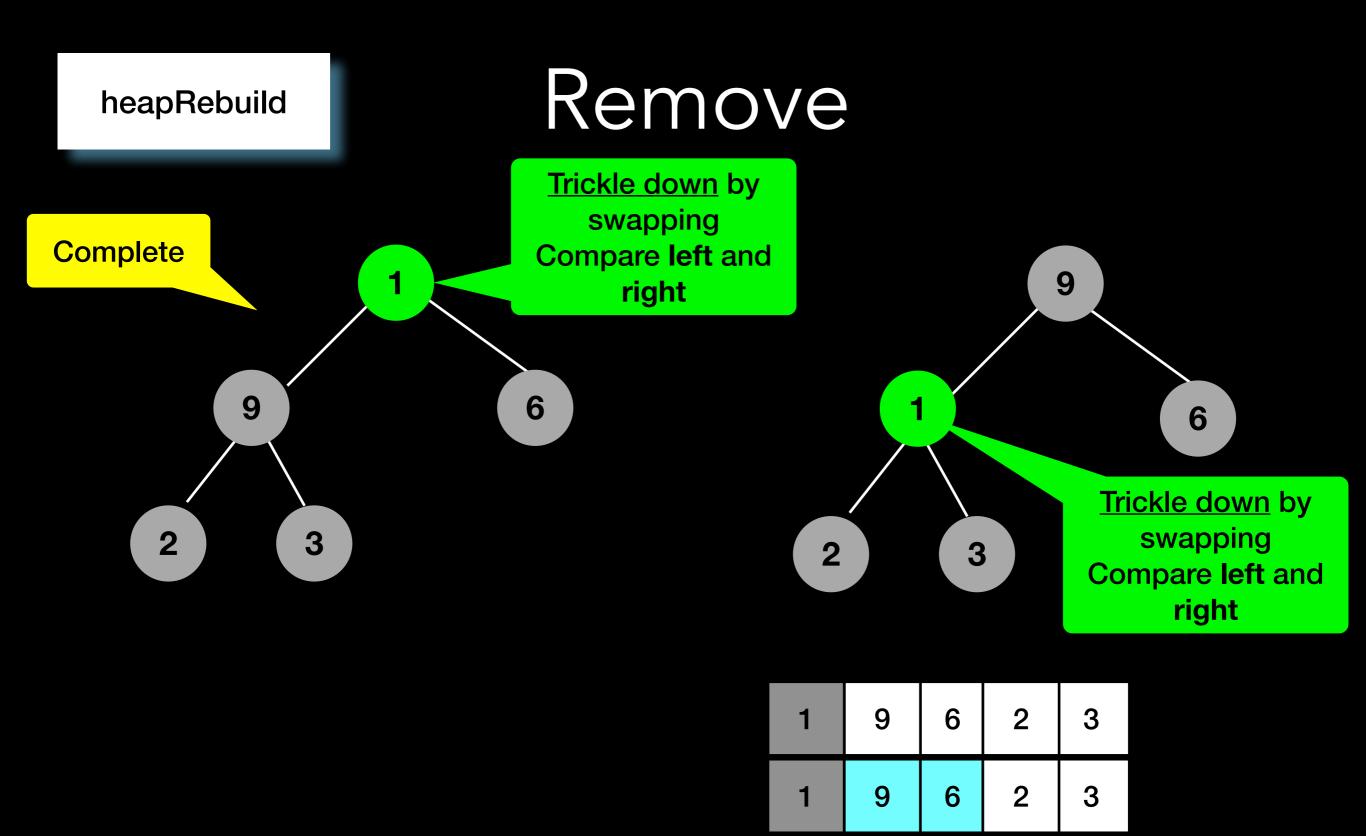


1 9 6 2 3

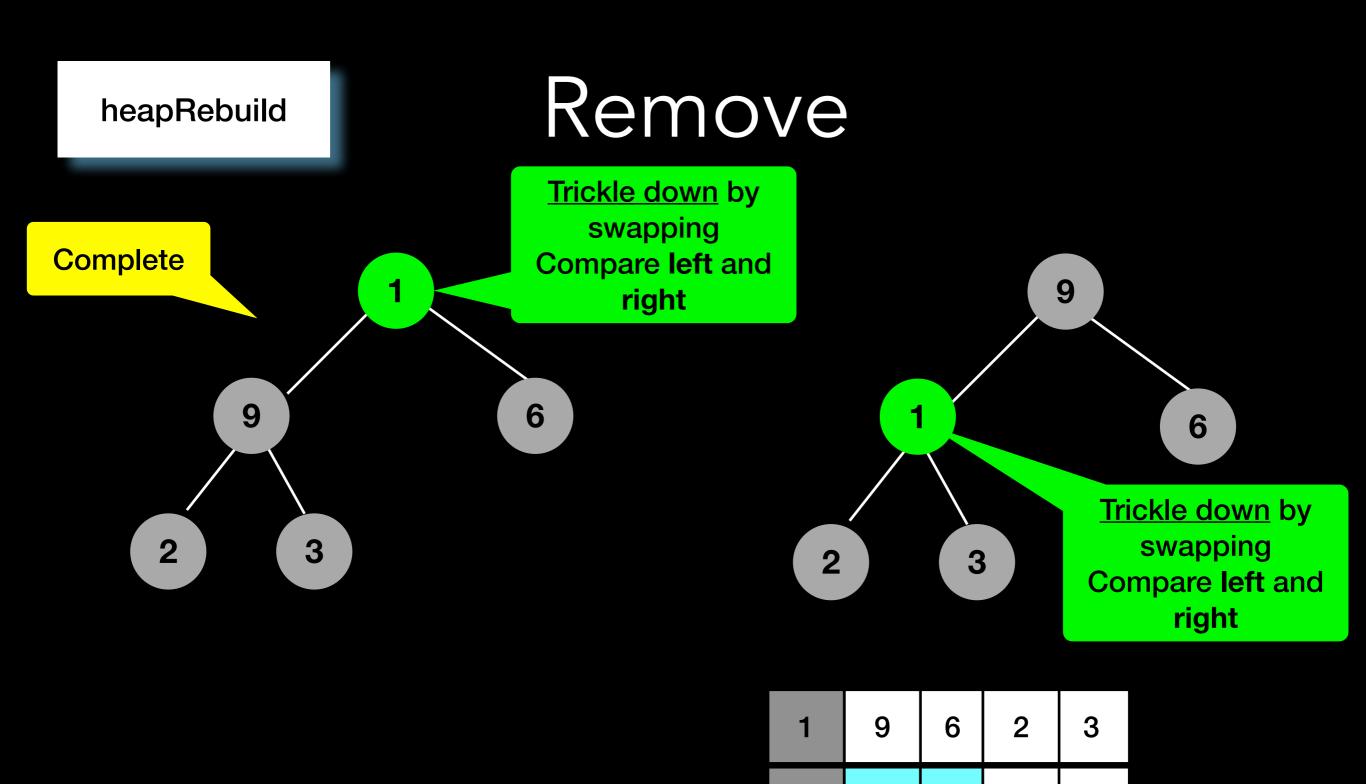
```
items_[i] left_child = items_[2 * i + 1]
items_[i] right_child = items_[ 2 * i + 2]
```



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



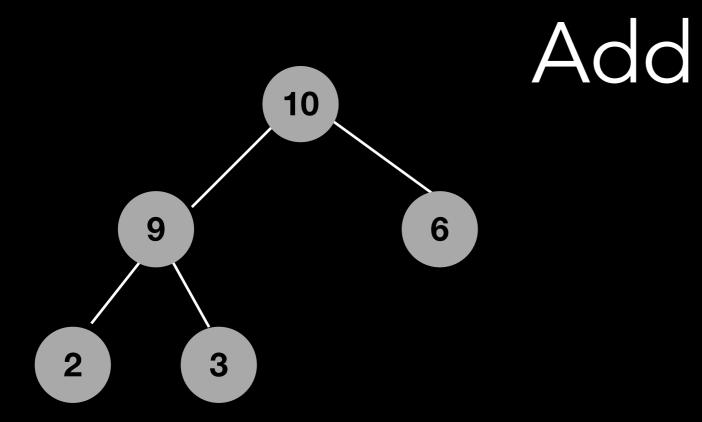
```
items_[i] left_child = items_[2 * i + 1]
items_[i] right_child = items_[ 2 * i + 2]
24
```

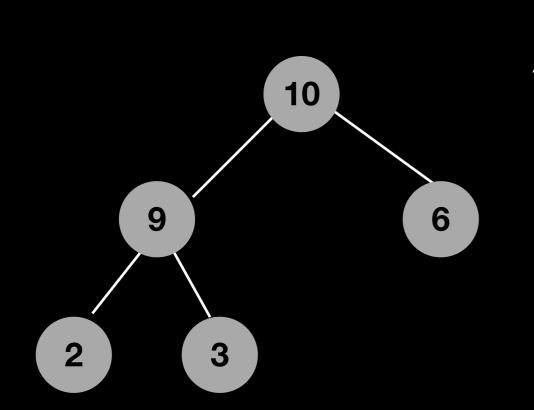


<pre>items_[i]</pre>	<pre>left_child = items_[2</pre>	*	i	+	1]
<pre>items_[i]</pre>	right_child = items_[	2	*	i	+ 2]
					$\circ$

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 26

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 27

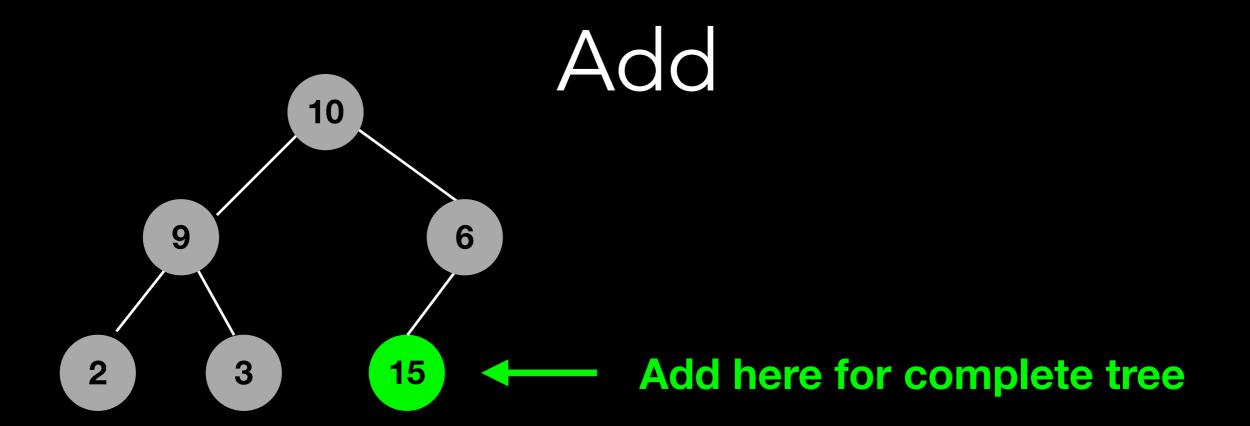




## Add

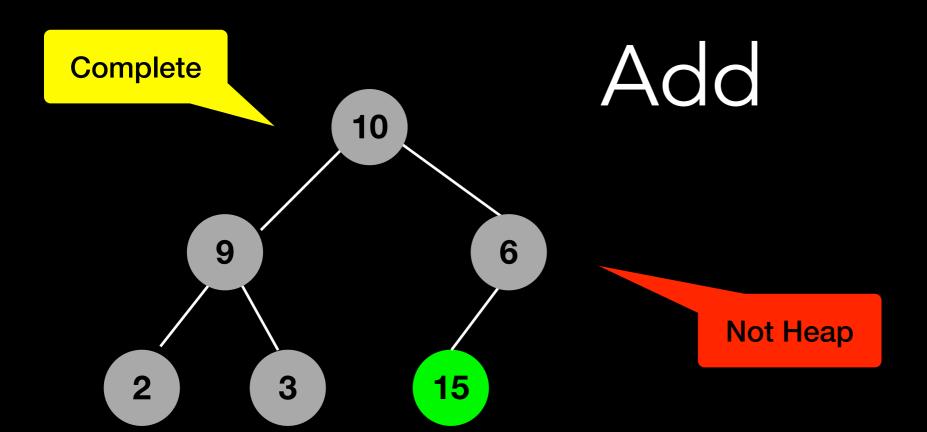
Where do we add?

10 9 6 2 3

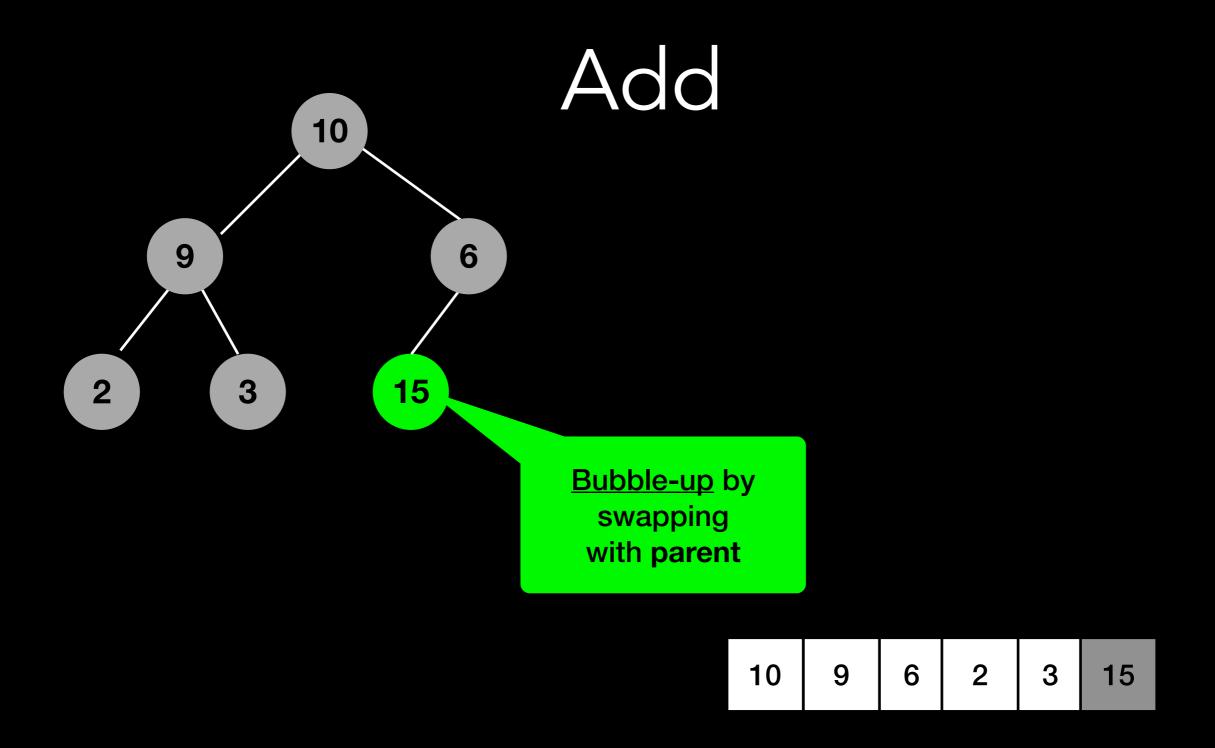


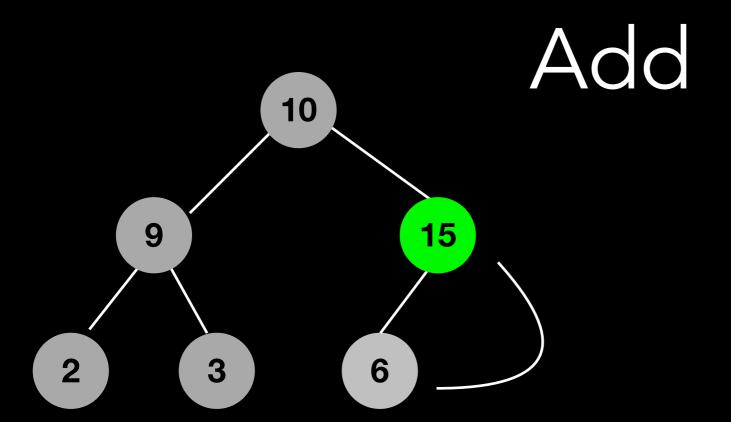
10 9 6 2 3 15

items\_[i] left\_child = items\_[2 \* i + 1]
30

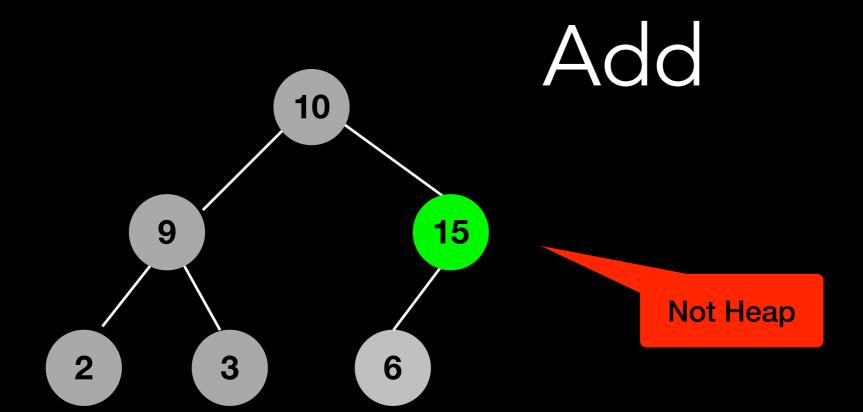


10 9 6 2 3 15

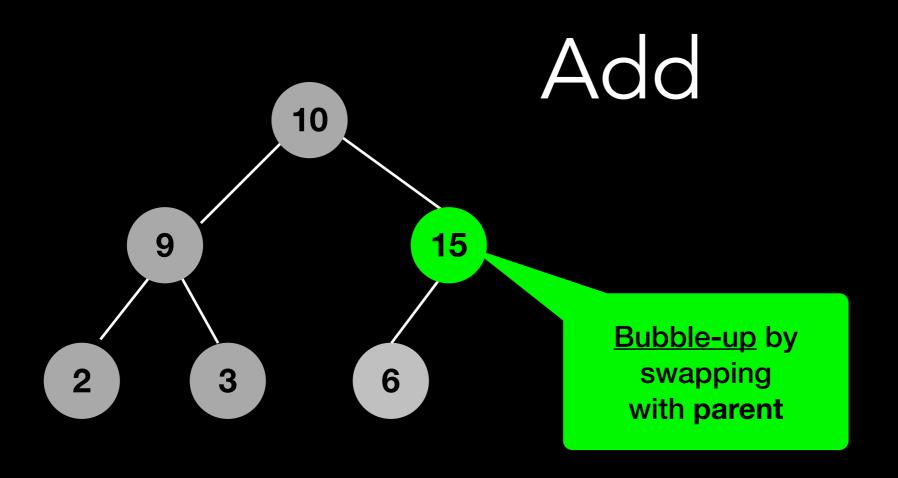




10	9	6	2	3	15
10	9	15	2	3	6



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

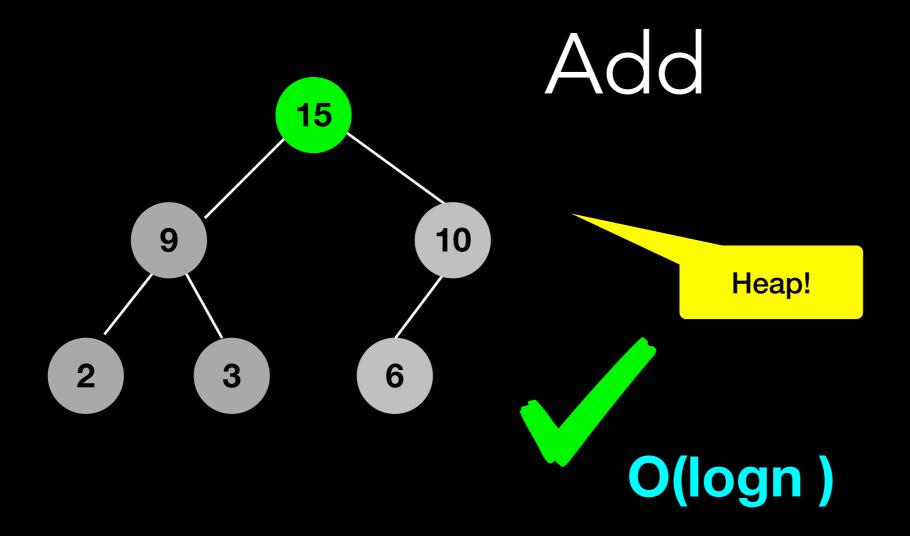


10	9	6	2	3	15
10	9	15	2	3	6

# 9 10

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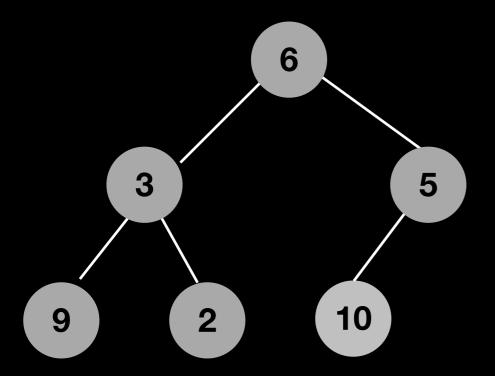
10	9	6	2	3	15
10	9	15	2	3	6
15	9	10	2	3	6



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

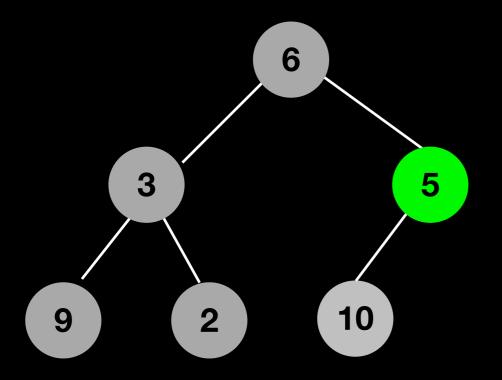
items\_[i] parent = items\_[(i-1)//2]

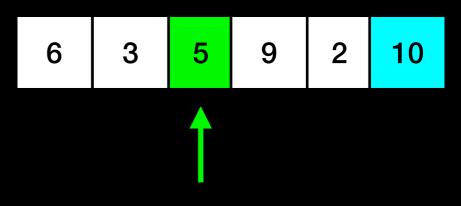
6 3 5 9 2 10



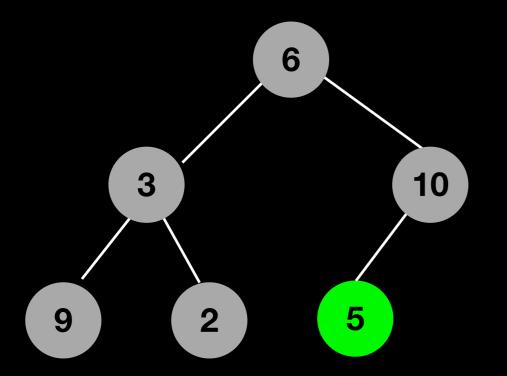
```
6 3 5 9 2 10
```

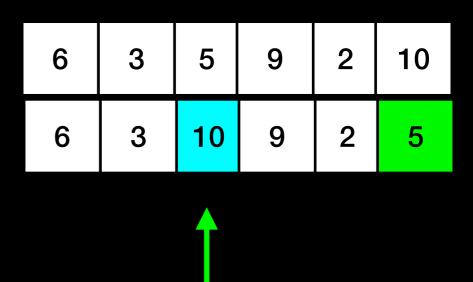
```
for(int i=(itemCount//2)-1; i >=0; i--)
{
    heapRebuild(i);
}
```



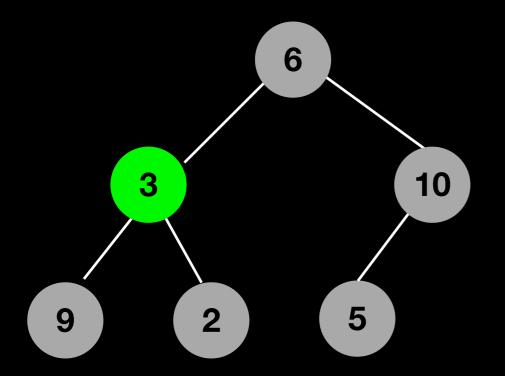


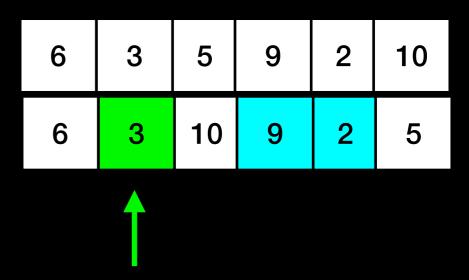
```
for(int i=(itemCount/2)-1; i >=0; i--)
{
    heapRebuild(i);
}
```



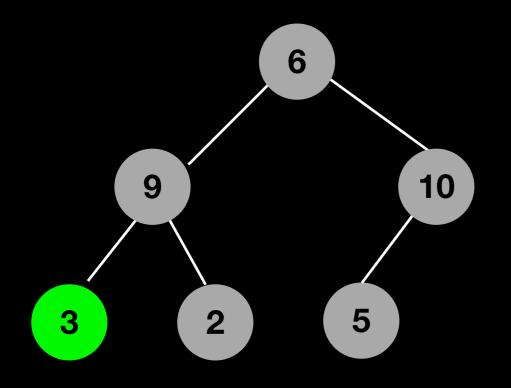


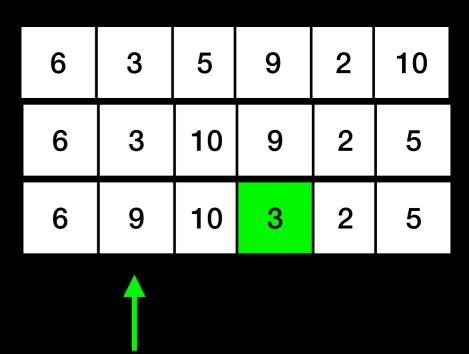
```
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{
    heapRebuild(i);
}
```



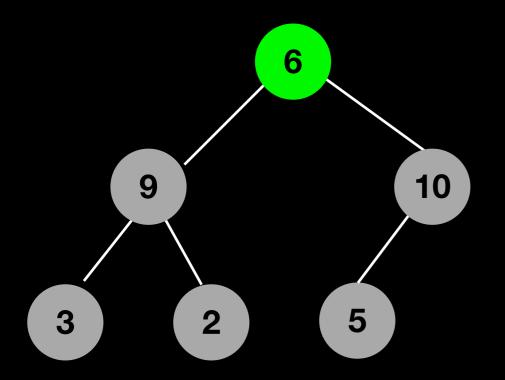


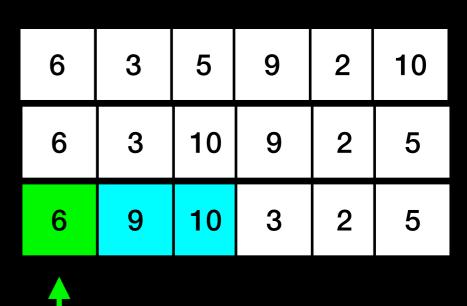
```
for(int i=(itemCount/2)-1; i >=0; i--)
{
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}
```



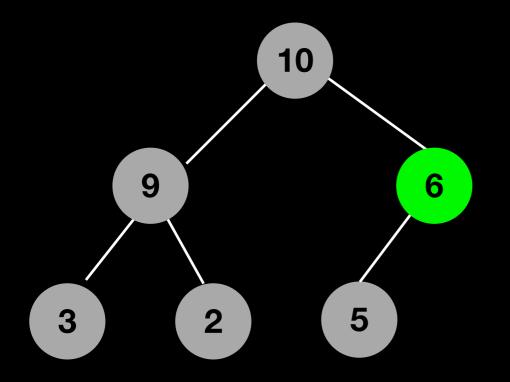


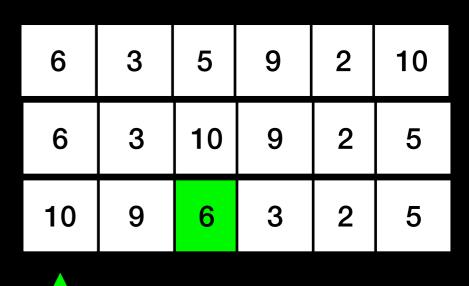
```
for(int i=(itemCount/2)-1; i >=0; i--)
{
    heapRebuild(i);
}
```



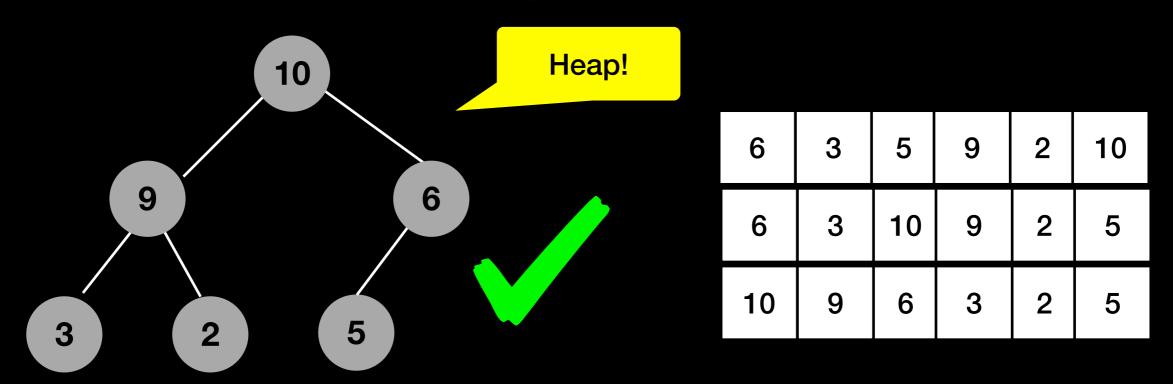


```
for(int i=(itemCount/2)-1; i >=0; i--)
{
    heapRebuild(i);
}
```





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

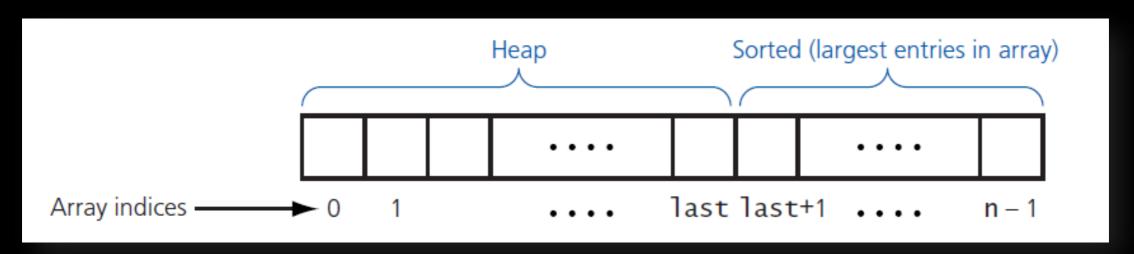


#### n/2 heapRebuild

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

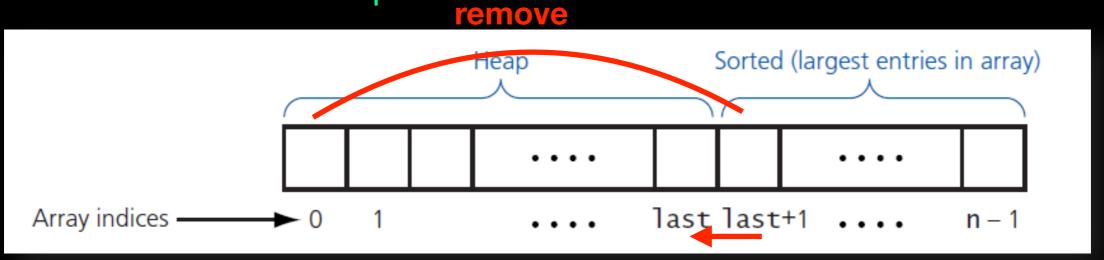
#### Given an unsorted array:

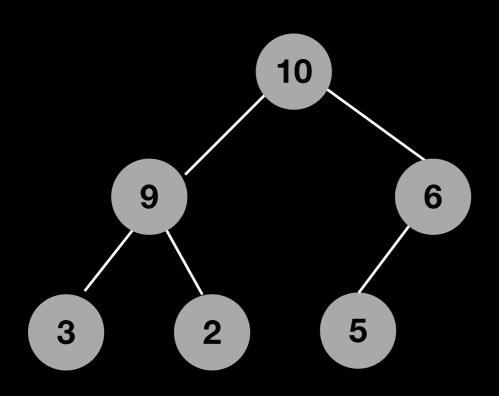
- heapCreate
- last = n 2
- repeat:
  - swap items[0] with items[last+1]
  - last--
  - rebuildHeap



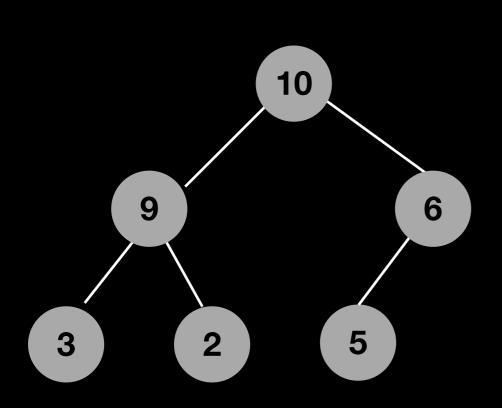
#### Given an unsorted array:

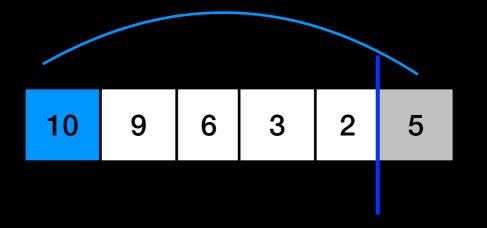
- heapCreate
- last = n 2
- repeat:
  - swap items[0] with items[last+1]
  - last--
  - rebuildHeap

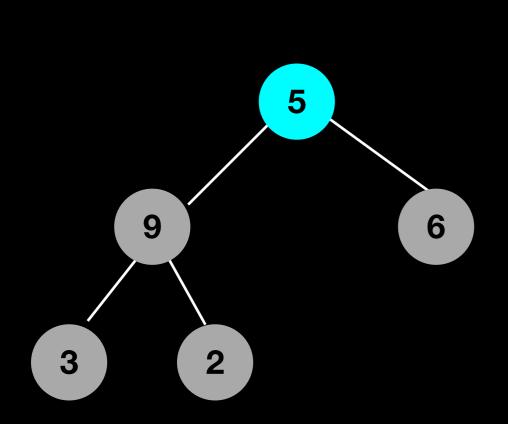


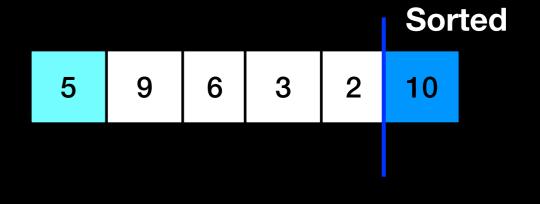


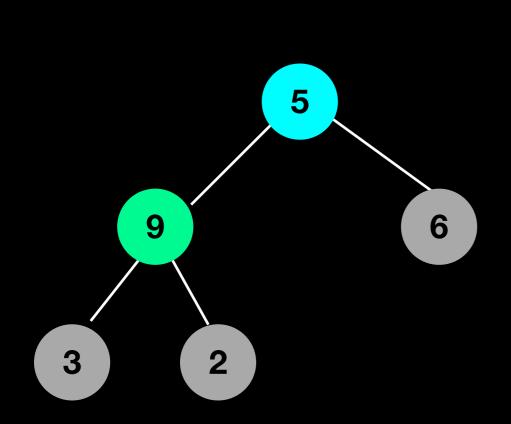


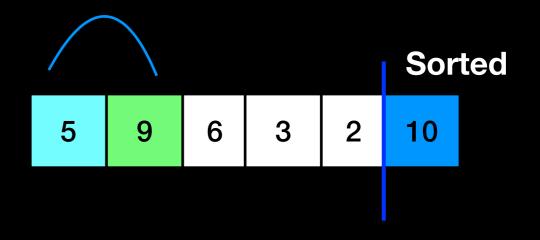


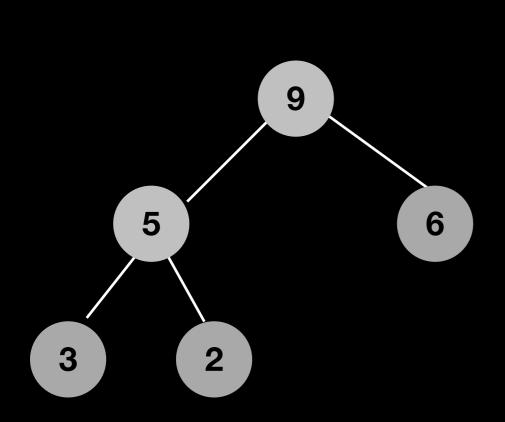


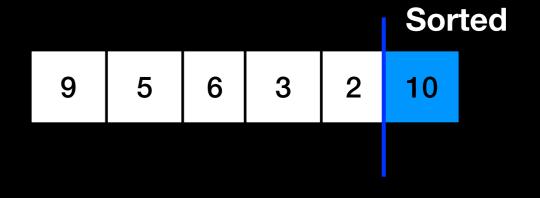


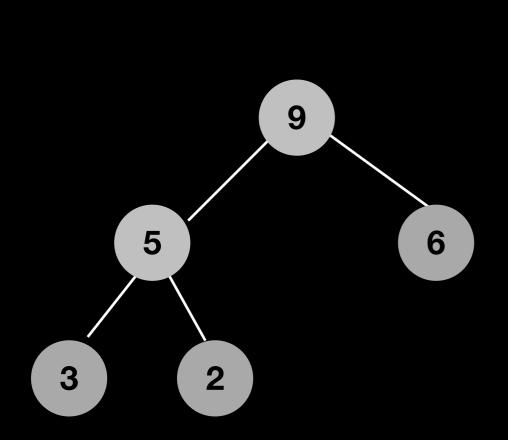


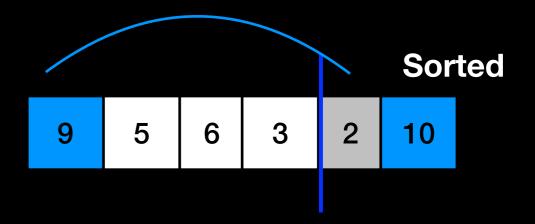


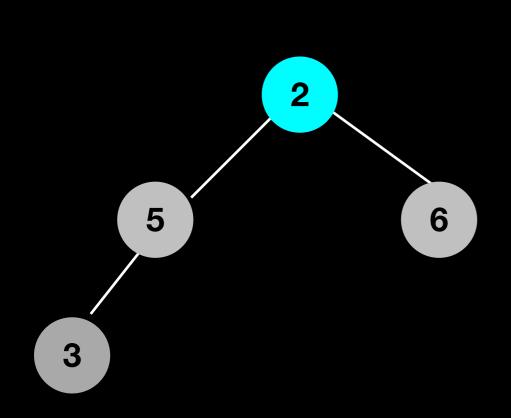


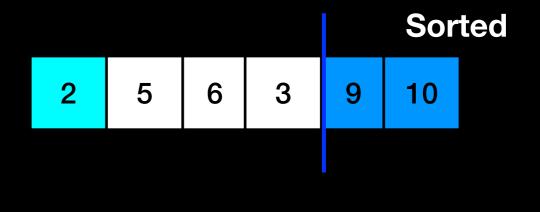


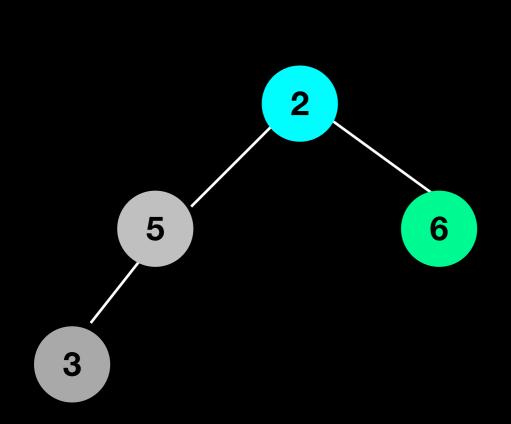


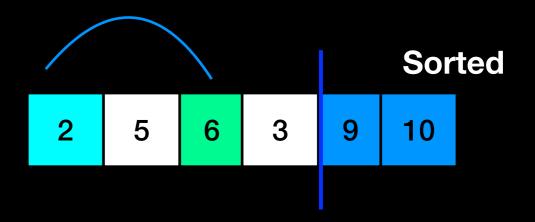


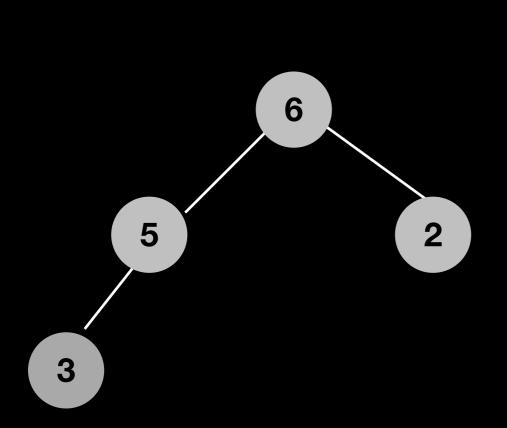


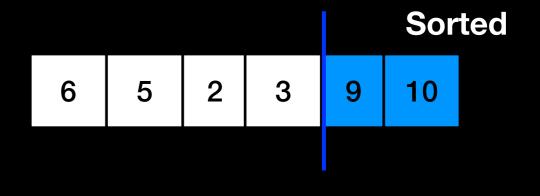


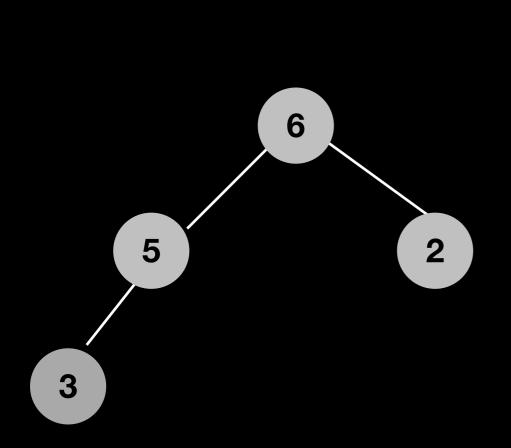


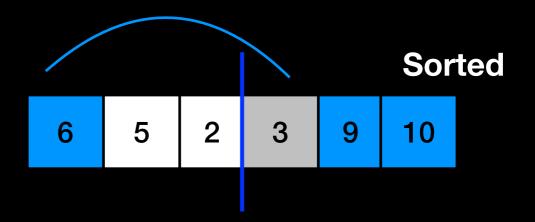


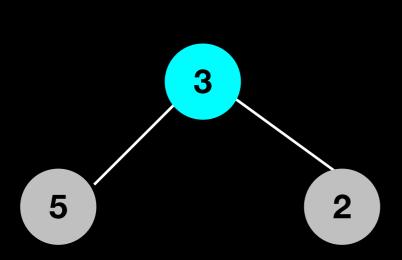


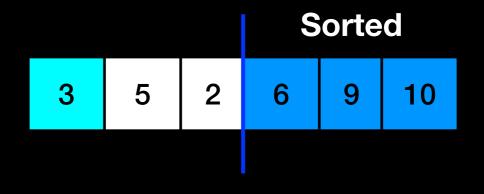


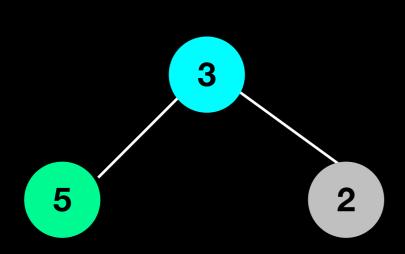


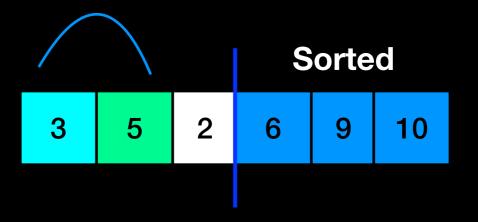


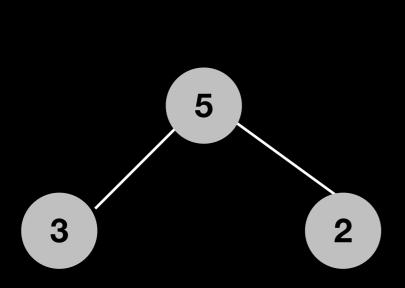


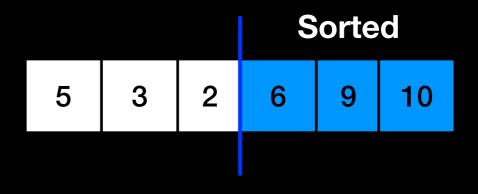


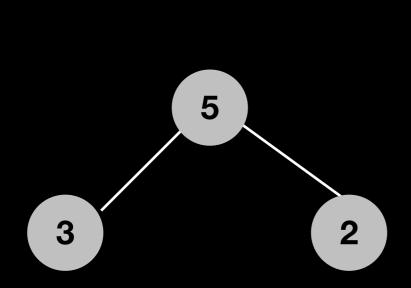


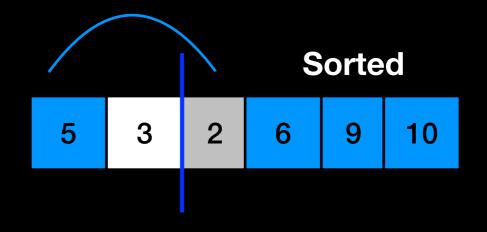


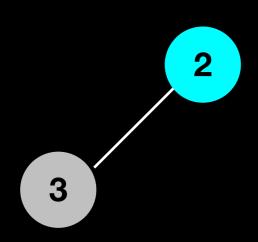




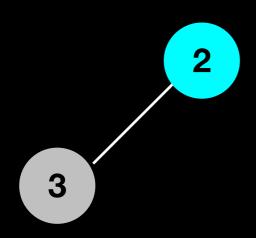


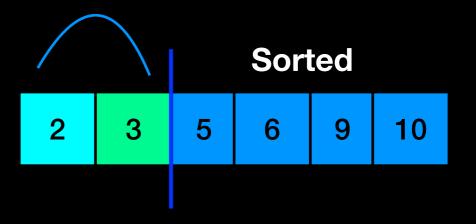


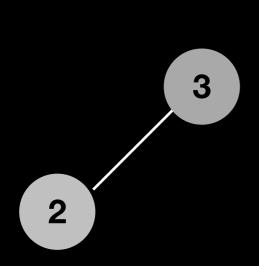


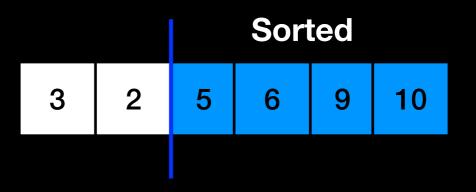


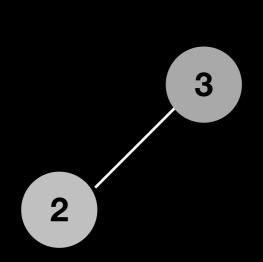


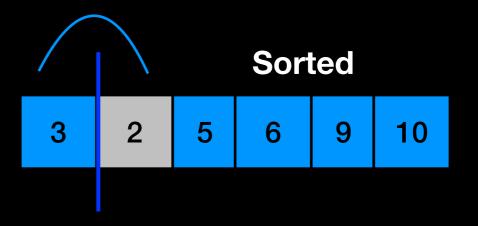














#### Sorted



#### Heapsort Analysis

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

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

Like MergeSort but no extra space needed!