HEAP DATA STRUCTURE

Content

7.1. Heap Sort

```
void buildHeap(int arr[], int n)
{
	//to build heap
	  for(int i=n/2-1;i>=0;i--)
		heapify(arr,n,i);

	  //for sortint
	  for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--){
		int temp = arr[i];
		arr[i] = arr[0];
		arr[0] = temp;
		heapify(arr,i,0);
	  }
}

// To heapify a subtree rooted with node i which is
// an index in arr[]. n is size of heap
void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i)
{
	  int largest = i;
	  int l = 2*i+1;
	  int r = 2*i+2;

	  if(l<n && arr[l]>arr[largest]){
		largest = l;
	  }
	  if(r<n && arr[r]>arr[largest]){
		largest = r;
	  }
	  if(i!=largest){
		int temp = arr[largest];
		arr[largest] = arr[i];
		arr[i] = temp;
		heapify(arr,n,largest);
	  }
}
```

7.2 Binary Heap Operations

```
int extractMin()
{
        int m = -1;
        if(heap_size>0){
                m = arr[0];
                        if(heap_size==1){
                                heap_size=0;
                        }else{
                                arr[0] = arr[heap_size-1];
                                heap_size--;
                                MinHeapify(0);
                        }
        }
        return m;
}

void insertKey(int k)
{
        arr[heap_size] = k;
        heap_size++;
        if(heap_size>1){
                int i = heap_size-1;
                int p = (i-1)/2;
                while(p>=0 && arr[p]>arr[i]){
                        int temp = arr[p];
                        arr[p] = arr[i];
                        arr[i] = temp;
                        i = p;
                        p = (i-1)/2;
                }
        }
}
void deleteKey(int i)
{
        if(i<heap_size){
                if(heap_size==1 && i==0){
                        heap_size=0;
                }else{
                        int temp = arr[i];
```

```
                arr[i] = arr[heap_size-1];
                arr[heap_size-1] = temp;
                heap_size--;
                MinHeapify(i);
            }
        }
    }
```

7.3. Rearrange characters

```
class GFG {
        class KeyComparator implements Comparator<Key>{
                //override
                public int compare(Key k1,Key k2){
                        if(k1.freq==k2.freq)
                                return 0;
                        else if(k1.freq<k2.freq)
                                return 1;
                        return -1;
                }
        }
        class Key{
                int freq;
                char c;
                Key(int freq,char c){
                        this.freq = freq;
                        this.c = c;
                }
        }
        int rearrange(String str){
                int n = str.length();
                int count[] = new int[26];

                for(int i = 0 ; i < n ; i ++){
                        char c = str.charAt(i);
                        int val = c - 'a';
                        count[val]++;
                }

                PriorityQueue<Key> pq = new PriorityQueue<>(new
                                                        KeyComparator());

                for ( char c = ' a ' ; c < = ' z ' ; c + +){
                        int val = c - 'a';
                        if(count[val]>0){
                                pq.add(new Key(count[val],c));
                        }
                }
```

```
        Key prev = new Key(-1,'#');
        int strCount = 0;

        while ( ! pq.isEmpty ( ) ) {
            Key k = pq.peek();
            pq.poll();
            strCount++;

            if(prev.freq>0){
                pq.add(prev);
            }

            (k.freq)--;
            prev = k;
        }

        if(n==strCount)
            return 1;

        return 0;
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int test = sc.nextInt();
        GFG gfg = new GFG();
        for(int i=0;i<test;i++){
            String str = sc.next();
            System.out.println(gfg.rearrange(str));
        }
    }
}
```

7.4. Find median in a stream

Statement : Given an input stream of **N** integers. The task is to insert these numbers into a new stream and find the median of the stream formed by each insertion of **X** to the new stream.

```
class MinHeap{
    int size;
    int arr[];
    MinHeap(int n){
        size = 0;
        arr = new int[n];
    }
    void insert(int e){
        arr[size] = e;
        size++;
        if(size>1){
            int i = size-1;
            int p = (i-1)/2;
            while(p>=0 && arr[p]>arr[i]){
                int temp = arr[p];
                arr[p] = arr[i];
                arr[i] = temp;
                i = p;
                p = (i-1)/2;
            }
        }
    }
    int getCount(){
        return size;
    }
    int getTop(){
        if(size>0){
            return arr[0];
        }
        return -1;
    }
    int extractTop(){
        int m = -1;
        if(size>0){
            m = arr[0];
```

```
                if(size==1){
                        size=0;
                }else{
                        int temp = arr[0];
                        arr[0] = arr[size-1];
                        arr[size-1] = temp;
                        size--;
                        heapify(0);
                }
        }
        return m;
    }
    void heapify(int i){
        int l = (2*i)+1;
        int r = (2*i)+2;
        int smallest = i;
        if(l<size && arr[l]<arr[smallest]){
                smallest = l;
        }
        if(r<size && arr[r]<arr[smallest]){
                smallest = r;
        }
        if(i!=smallest){
                int temp = arr[i];
                arr[i] = arr[smallest];
                arr[smallest] = temp;
                heapify(smallest);
        }
    }
}
class MaxHeap{
    int size;
    int arr[];
    MaxHeap(int n){
        size = 0;
        arr = new int[n];
    }
    void insert(int e){
        arr[size] = e;
        size++;
        if(size>1){
                int i = size-1;
```

```
                int p = (i-1)/2;
                while(p>=0 && arr[p]<arr[i]){
                        int temp = arr[p];
                        arr[p] = arr[i];
                        arr[i] = temp;
                        i = p;
                        p = (i-1)/2;
                }
        }
}
int getCount(){
        return size;
}
int getTop(){
        if(size>0){
                return arr[0];
        }
        return -1;
}
int extractTop(){
        int m = -1;
        if(size>0){
                m = arr[0];
                if(size==1){
                        size=0;
                }else{
                        int temp = arr[0];
                        arr[0] = arr[size-1];
                        arr[size-1] = temp;
                        size--;
                        heapify(0);
                }
        }
        return m;
}
void heapify(int i){
        int l = (2*i)+1;
        int r = (2*i)+2;
        int largest = i;
        if(l<size && arr[l]>arr[largest]){
                largest = l;
        }
```

```
            if(r<size && arr[r]>arr[largest]){
                largest = r;
            }
            if(i!=largest){
                int temp = arr[i];
                arr[i] = arr[largest];
                arr[largest] = temp;
                heapify(largest);
            }
        }
}
class GFG {
        int signum(int a,int b){
            if(a==b)
                return 0;
            return (a<b)?1:-1;
        }
        public int median(int e,int m,MaxHeap left,MinHeap right){
            int a = left.getCount();
            int b = right.getCount();
            int sig = signum(a,b);
            switch(sig){
                case 1://right heap has more no of element
                    if(e<m){
                        left.insert(e);
                    }else{
                        int t = right.extractTop();
                        left.insert(t);
                        right.insert(e);
                    }
                    m = (left.getTop()+right.getTop())/2;
                    break;
                case 0://both has same size
                    if(e<m){
                        left.insert(e);
                            m = left.getTop();
                    }else{
                        right.insert(e);
                        m = right.getTop();
                    }
                    break;
                case -1://left heap has more no of element
```

```
                        if(e<m){
                                int t = left.extractTop();
                                right.insert(t);
                                left.insert(e);
                        }else{
                                right.insert(e);
                        }
                        m = (left.getTop()+right.getTop())/2;
                        break;
                }
                return m;
        }
        public static void main (String[] args) {
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                int n = sc.nextInt();
                MaxHeap left = new MaxHeap(n);
                MinHeap right = new MinHeap(n);
                GFG gfg = new GFG();
                int m = 0;
                for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
                        int e = sc.nextInt();
                        m = gfg.median(e,m,left,right);
                        System.out.println(m);
                }
        }
}
```

7.5. Kth largest element in a stream

Statement : Given an input stream of **n** integers, find the kth largest element for each element in the stream.

Input : 4 6 **output** : -1 -1 -1 1 2 3
1 2 3 4 5 6

```
class MinHeap{
    int arr[];
    int size;
    public MinHeap(int k){
        size = k;
        arr = new int[k];
    }
    void buildHeap(){
        int i = (size-1)/2;
        while( i >= 0 ){
            heapify(i);
            i--;
        }
    }
    void replaceWithRoot(int n){
        arr[0] = n;
        heapify(0);
    }
    void heapify(int i){
        int l = i*2+1;
        int r = i*2+2;
        int smallest = i;
        if(l<size && arr[l]<arr[smallest]){
            smallest = l;
        }
        if(r<size && arr[r]<arr[smallest]){
            smallest = r;
        }
        if(i!=smallest){
            int temp = arr[i];
            arr[i] = arr[smallest];
            arr[smallest] = temp;
            heapify(smallest);
```

```
            }
        }
        int min(){
            if(size>0){
                return arr[0];
            }
            return -1;
        }
}
class GFG {
        public static void main (String[] args) {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            int test = sc.nextInt();
            GFG gfg = new GFG();
            for(int i=0;i<test;i++){
                int k = sc.nextInt();
                int n = sc.nextInt();
                MinHeap minHeap = new MinHeap(k);
                for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
                    int m = sc.nextInt();
                    int res = -1;
                    if(j<k-1){
                        minHeap.arr[j] = m;
                    }else{
                        if(j==k-1){
                            minHeap.arr[j] = m;
                            minHeap.buildHeap();
                        }else{
                            if(m>minHeap.min()){
                                minHeap.replaceWithRoot(m);
                            }
                        }
                        res = minHeap.min();
                    }
                    System.out.print(res+" ");
                }
                System.out.println();
            }
        }
}
```

7.6. Merge k Sorted Arrays

```
class GfG
{
	class Key{
		int data;
		int row,column;
		public Key(int data,int row,int column){
			this.data = data;
			this.row = row;
			this.column = column;
		}
	}
	void minHeapify(Key arr[],int size,int i){
		int l = (2*i)+1;
		int r = (2*i)+2;
		int smallest = i;
		if(l<size && arr[l].data<arr[smallest].data){
			smallest = l;
		}
		if(r<size && arr[r].data<arr[smallest].data){
			smallest = r;
		}
		if(smallest!=i){
			Key temp = arr[i];
			arr[i] = arr[smallest];
			arr[smallest] = temp;
			minHeapify(arr,size,smallest);
		}
	}
	void replaceRoot(Key arr[],int k,Key s){
		arr[0] = s;
		minHeapify(arr,k,0);
	}
	void buildHeap(Key arr[],int size){
		for(int i=(size-1)/2;i>=0;i--){
			minHeapify(arr,size,i);
		}
	}
```

```
	public ArrayList<Integer> mergeKArrays(int[][] arrays,int k){

		ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();


		//minHeap
		Key heap[] = new Key[k];
		int n = arrays[0].length;
		for(int i=0;i<k;i++){
			heap[i] = new Key(arrays[i][0],i,1);
		}

		buildHeap(heap,k);


		for(int i=0;i<n*k;i++){
			Key kk = heap[0];
			list.add(kk.data);
			int row = kk.row;
			int column = kk.column;
			Key s;
			if(column<n){
				s = new Key(arrays[row][column],row,column+1);
			}else{
				s = new Key(Integer.MAX_VALUE,row,column);
			}
			replaceRoot(heap,k,s);
		}
		return list;
	}
}
```

7.7. Merge K sorted linked list

```
class Merge
{
        Node mergeTwoList(Node a,Node b){
                Node result = null;
                if(a==null)
                        return b;
                else if(b==null)
                        return a;
                if(a.data<=b.data){
                        result = a;
                        result.next = mergeTwoList(a.next,b);
                }else{
                        result = b;
                        result.next = mergeTwoList(a,b.next);
                }
                return result;
        }
        Node mergeKList(Node[]a,int N)
        {
                Node head = a[0];
                for(int i=1;i<a.length;i++){
                        Node temp = a[i];
                        head = mergeTwoList(head,temp);
                }
                return head;
        }
}
```