

Heaps

→ insert →  $\log N$   
→ delete →  $\log N$   
→ getMin() / getMax() →  $O(1)$

$N \rightarrow O(n \log n)$   
↓  
 $O(N)$

Q → Given  $N$  distinct element, return first  $K$  small elements

arr = { 8, 3, 10, 4, 11, 2, 7, 6, 5, 1 }  
 $K=4 \Rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

App 1:

Insert all elements in heap & delete  $K$  elements,  $\nearrow$  min  
 $O(N \log N + K \log N)$

App 2:

Max Heap

$K=4$

arr = { 8, 3, 10, 4, 11, 2, 7, 6, 5, 1 }

8, 3, 10, 4, 2, 7,  
6, 5, 1

Obs 1:  $ele > get\_max()$  that ele  
cannot be part of ans

Obs 2:  $ele < get\_max()$   
a) insert in my max heap  
b) delete max from heap

① inserted first  $k$  elem in heap  $\Rightarrow k \log k$

② for remaining ele.  $\Rightarrow [n-k] (\log_2 k)$

$O((n-k) \log k + k \log k)$

$\Rightarrow$  5, 9, 15, 19, 6, -3, 2

$k = 3$

5, 9, 15, 6, -3, 2

## Median

$$\text{arr}[5] = \{2, 9, 6, 4, 5\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 2, 4, 5, 6, 9$$

$$\text{arr}[7] = \{2, -1, 10, 4, 15, 3, -2\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow -2, -1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 15$$

$$\text{arr}[6] = \{-1, 10, 3, 9, 6, 2\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \{-1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 10\}$$
$$\frac{3+6}{2} = \frac{9}{2} = 4$$

$$\text{arr}[8] = \{2, 4, -3, 12, 6, 29, 20, 10\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \{-3, 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 20, 29\}$$
$$\frac{6+10}{2} = 8$$

Q. Given an array find median of all prefix subarray

$$\text{arr}[5] = \{9, 6, 3, 10, 4\}$$

Prefix subarray:

$\{9\} \rightarrow 9$   
 $\{9, 6\} \rightarrow \{6, 9\} \rightarrow 15/2 = 7$   
 $\{9, 6, 3\} \rightarrow \{3, 6, 9\} \rightarrow 6$   
 $\{9, 6, 3, 10\} \rightarrow \{3, 6, 9, 10\} \rightarrow 7$   
 $\{9, 6, 3, 10, 4\} \rightarrow 6$

arr[5] = [9, 6, 3, 10, 4]

9  
9, 6  
6, 9

$O(N^2) \leftarrow$  iteration cost

Optimization

Case 1

arr[9] = {3, 1, 6, 18, 14, 2, 17, 12, 9}

$\rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 17\}$

$\underbrace{\{3, 1, 2, 6\}}_{1^{st} \text{ half}} \quad \underbrace{\{14, 10, 12, 17\}}_{2^{nd} \text{ half}}$

obs 1: Max ele of 1<sup>st</sup> half < Min ele of 2<sup>nd</sup> half

obs 2: |size of 1<sup>st</sup> half - size of 2<sup>nd</sup> half| = 1  
median = max value of 1<sup>st</sup> half

Case 2 arr[10] = { 3, 4, 16, 12, 10, 14, 0, 9, 2, 1 }

↳ { 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16 }  
1<sup>st</sup> half      2<sup>nd</sup> half

obs 1: |size 1<sup>st</sup> half - size 2<sup>nd</sup> half| = 0

Obs 2: Max ele of 1<sup>st</sup> half < Min ele of 2<sup>nd</sup> half

median =  $\frac{\text{Max of first half} + \text{Min of 2<sup>nd</sup> half}}{2}$

ex :

4, 9, 6, 2, 1, 10, 9, 7, 3, 5

4, 6, 2, 1, 6  
3, 5

Max Heap

9, 6, 6, 10,  
9, 7, 6

Min heap

break : 8 : 5 8

```
int[] Median (int arr[])
```

```
{  
    int n = arr.length;
```

```
    int ans[n];
```

```
    Max heap <int> maxh;
```

```
    maxh.insert (arr[0]);
```

```
    Min heap <int> minh;
```

```
    ans[0] = arr[0];
```

```
    i = 1; i < n; i++ }
```

```
    if (arr[i] < maxh.get_max())  
    {
```

```
        maxh.insert (arr[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        minh.insert (arr[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (minh.size() > maxh.size())  
    {
```

```
        int ele = minh.get_min();
```

```
        minh.delete_min();
```

```
        maxh.insert (ele);
```

```
    }
```

```
    else if (maxh.size() - minh.size() > 1)
```

$2N \log N$   
 $O(N \log N)$

```

{
    int ele = maxh.get_max();
    maxh.delete_max();
    minh.insert(ele);
}

int s = (j+1)
if (s % 2 == 0)
{
    ans[i] = (maxh.get_max() + minh.get_min())
            2
}
else
{
    ans[i] = maxh.get_max();
}
}
return ans;
}

```

✓✓ Priority Queue < >

