C5 180 - fleaps 11/2/2009 - ItW due Wednesday - Next program will come out the break some time (due I week from Wed.) - Kitter is closed this weekend (open again Monday) (no office hours Monday)

- leve Every node has level level 2 internal nodes > (eve)

Array Based implementation: Root is #1 For any node V with number n, left child gets number 2'n Vand right child get 2:N+1 78910112 131415

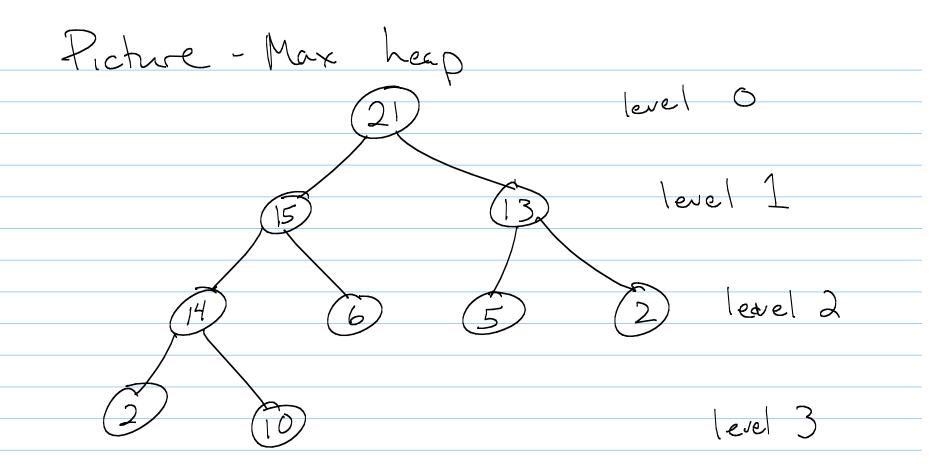
Priority Queue:

Supports the following operations:

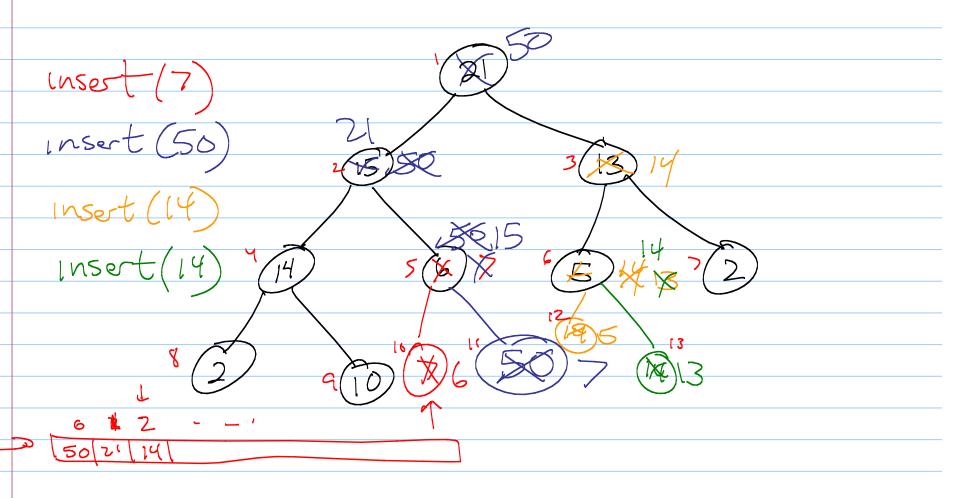
need o(n) adds element e to the

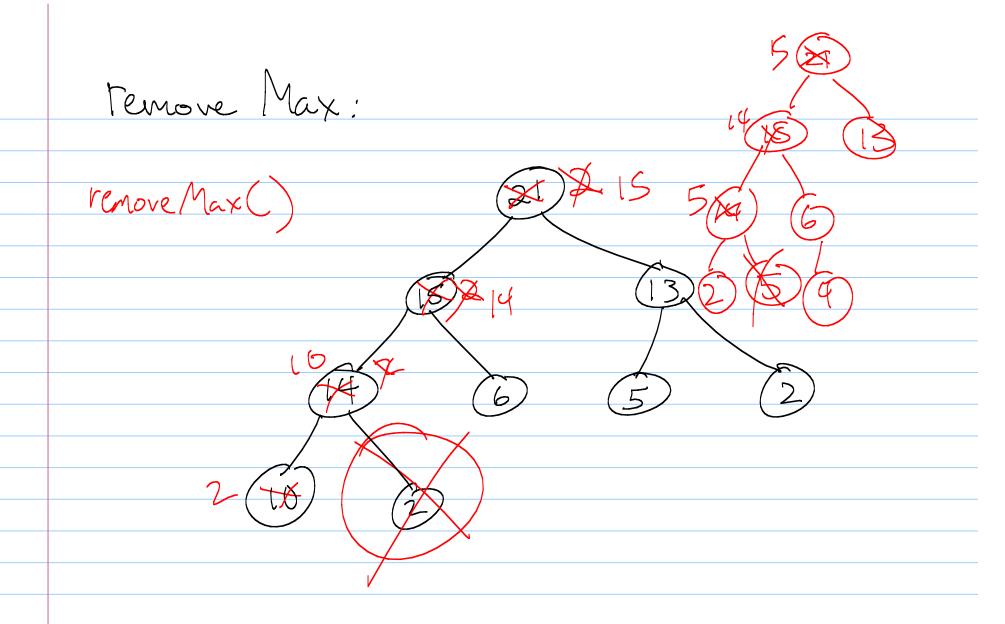
data structure remove Max (): removes the maximum element maxItem(): returns a reference to the maximum. Also: size, empty, etc.

Implementing a priority queue with a heap: A binary tree where: is comple nodes in level h-1 are or



So: Insert





112=3 € 1+2+4=7 1+214+8=15 insert a remove Max will both run in time O(h), where his the height of the free. How by can he?

tow many nodes are on level i?

It nodes on level i

otal # nodes > N = \(\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \) > h= O(lagra) 10gz 2h+1 = h+1

Running Times

Operation Time
Site, empty O(1)
Insert O(logn)
remove Max O(logn)
max Item O(0)

Now - to cade it: template <typename Item/ype> class Heap 3 private: ItenType > _date; Public: Heap (): _data (new ItemType [1]) > - 519e (0), _capacity (1)/23 reid Capact L Size ; (++) -date [i]; int current = size -1; int parent = (current -1)/2;

bribble it up

Current