

AE2ADS

Reading

M. T. Goodrich, R. Tamassia and M. H. Goldwasser,
Data Structures and Algorithms in Java, 6th Edition,
2014.

- Chapter 9. Heaps and Priority Queues

Exercise 1

Implement the Priority Queue ADT using a heap.

Exercise 2

Implement heap sort. Analyze its time complexity.

Exercise 3

Given an integer array **nums** and an integer **k**, return the **kth** largest element in the array.

Note that it is the **kth** largest element in the sorted order, not the **kth** distinct element.

Can you solve it without sorting?

Example 1:

Input: **nums** = [3,2,1,5,6,4], **k** = 2

Output: 5

Example 2:

Input: **nums** = [3,2,3,1,2,4,5,5,6], **k** = 4

Output: 4

Exercise 4

Given a string s , rearrange the characters of s so that any two adjacent characters are not the same.

Return any possible rearrangement of s or return "" if not possible.

Example 1:

Input: $s = \text{"aab"}$

Output: "aba"

Example 2:

Input: $s = \text{"aaab"}$

Output: ""

Exercise 5

An ugly number is a positive integer whose prime factors are limited to 2, 3, and 5. Given an integer *n*, return the *nth* ugly number.

Example 1:

Input: n = 10

Output: 12

Explanation: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12] is the sequence of the first 10 ugly numbers.

Example 2:

Input: n = 1

Output: 1

Explanation: 1 has no prime factors, therefore all of its prime factors are limited to 2, 3, and 5.

Exercise 6

You are given two integer arrays **nums1** and **nums2** sorted in non-decreasing order and an integer **k**.

Define a pair **(u, v)** which consists of one element from the first array and one element from the second array.

Return the k pairs **(u1, v1), (u2, v2), ..., (uk, vk)** with the smallest sums.

Example 1:

Input: nums1 = [1,7,11], nums2 = [2,4,6], k = 3

Output: [[1,2],[1,4],[1,6]]

Explanation: The first 3 pairs are returned from the sequence:

[1,2],[1,4],[1,6],[7,2],[7,4],[11,2], [7,6],[11,4],[11,6]

Example 2:

Input: nums1 = [1,1,2], nums2 = [1,2,3], k = 2

Output: [[1,1], [1,1]]

Explanation: The first 2 pairs are returned from the sequence: [1,1],[1,1],

[1,2],[2,1],[1,2], [2,2],[1,3],[1,3],[2,3]

More ICPC Exercises

<https://www.luogu.com.cn/problem/list?type=CF&page=1&tag=113>