

Announcements

MP6 - Tue, 04/19 @11:59pm. Lab_hash - Sun, 04/17 @11:59pm, Lab_heap - Sun, 04/24 @11:59pm.

Exam 4 topics:

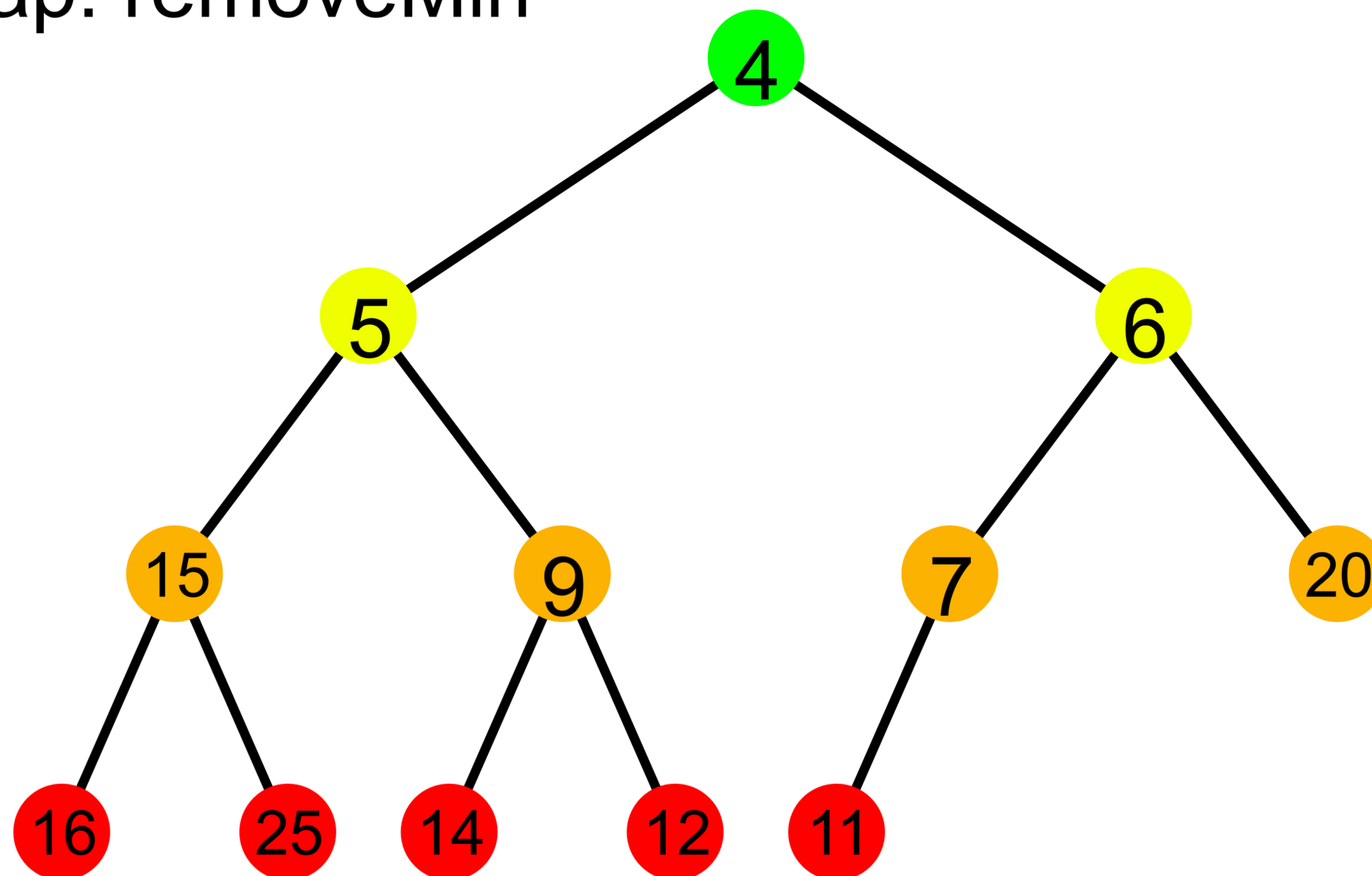
MC: AVL trees, Huffman-trees, b-trees, hash tables, kd-trees, heaps, disjoint sets, run times.

Coding: AVL trees, hash tables, lab heap

Exam 4 Review: Monday 04/18 in both lectures (@11am and @1pm), different reviews!

Watch at home lecture: Watch at home over the weekend: <https://chara.cs.illinois.edu/cs225/lectures/>

(min)Heap: removeMin



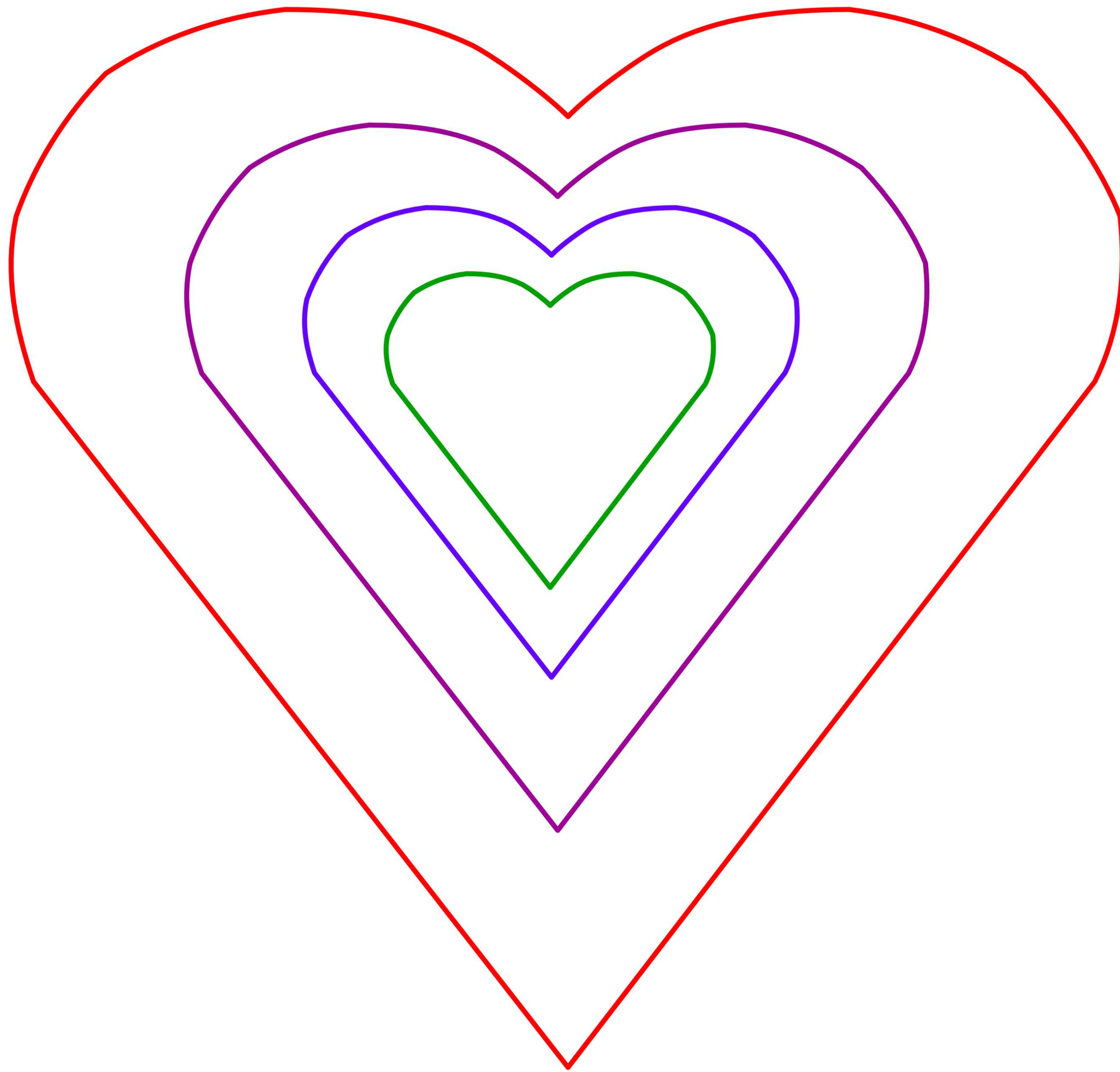
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 20 | 16 | 25 | 14 | 12 | 11 |
|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|

Code:

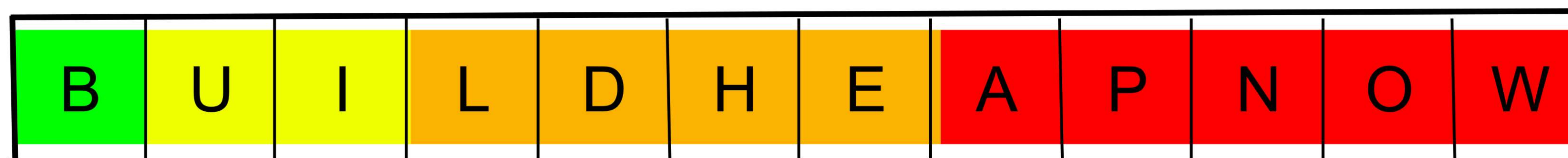
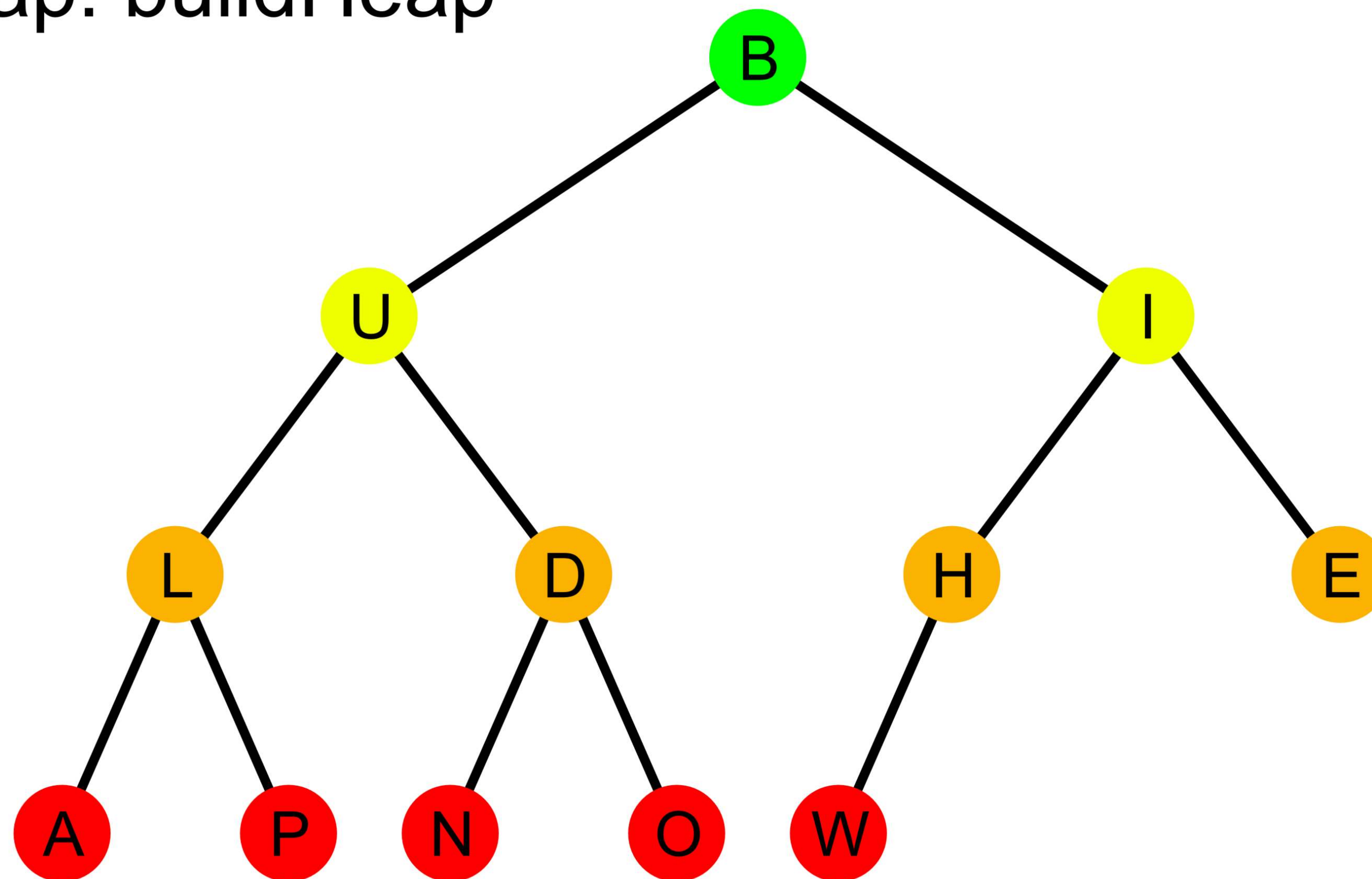
```
template <class T>
T Heap<T>::removeMin() {
    T minVal = items[1];
    items[1] = items[size];
    size--;
    heapifyDown(1);
    return minVal;
}
```

```
template <class T>
void Heap<T>::heapifyDown(int cIndex) {
    if (hasAChild(cIndex)) {
        minChildIndex = minChild(cIndex);
        if (items[cIndex] _____ items[minChildIndex] {
            swap(_____, _____);
            _____;
        }
    }
}
```

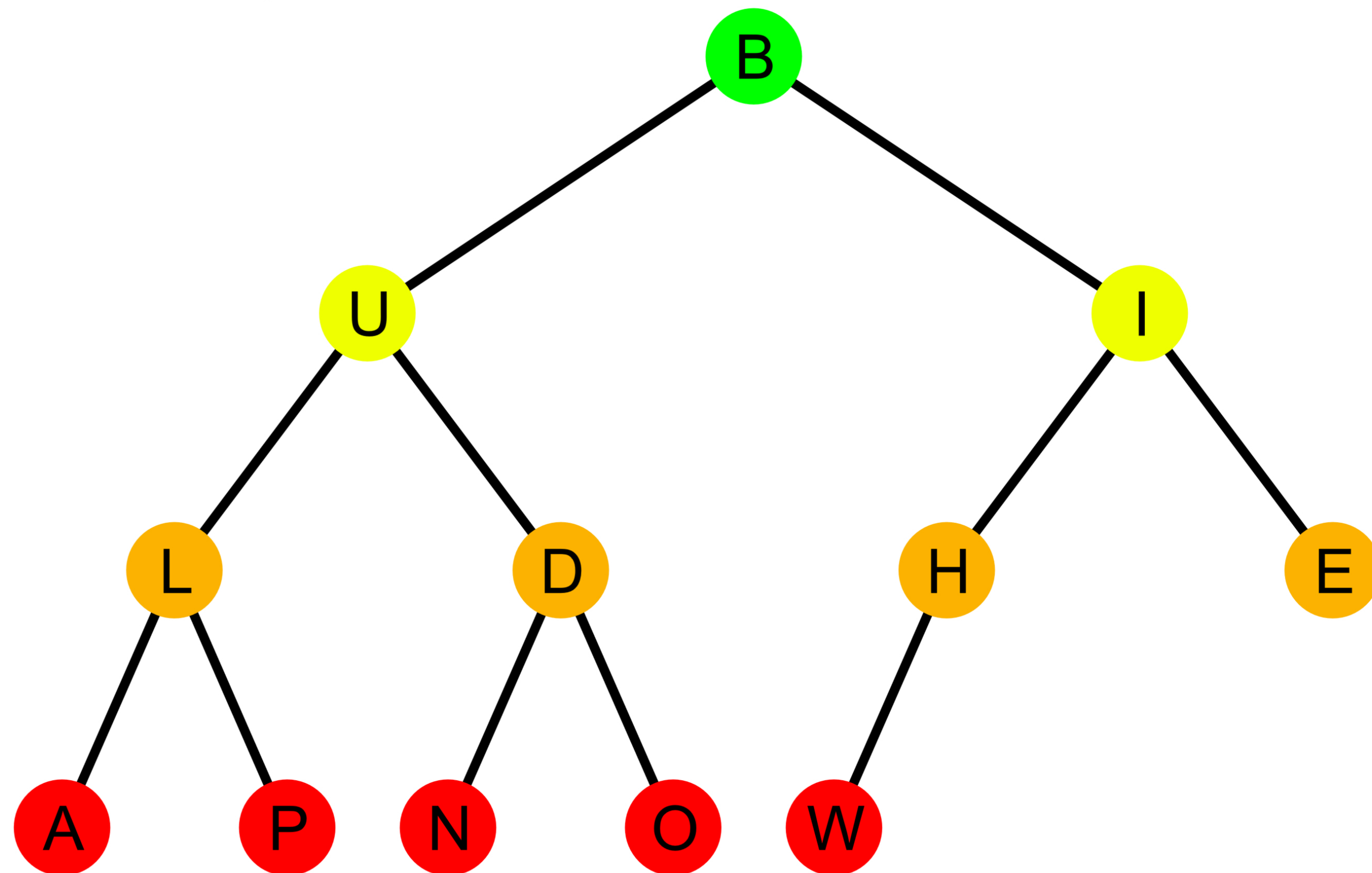

What have we done?



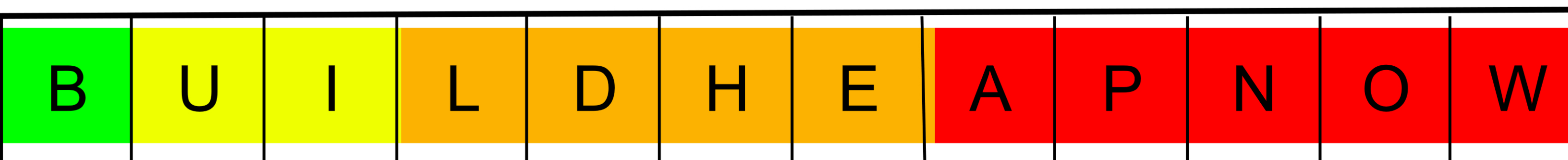
(min)Heap: buildHeap



(min)Heap: buildHeap - 3 alternatives



1. Sort the array:



2.

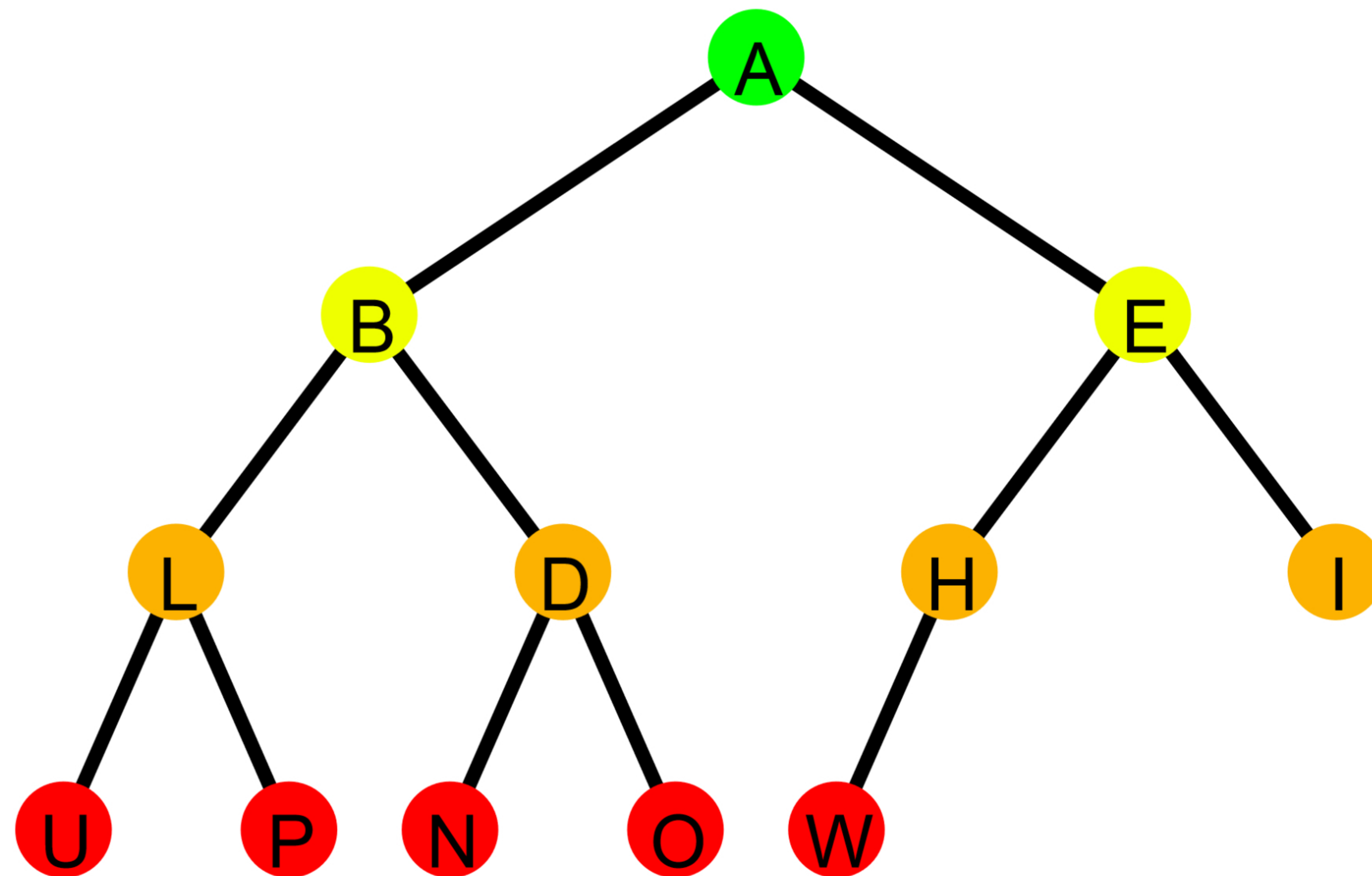
```
template <class T>
void Heap<T>::buildHeap() {
    for (int i=2;i<=size;i++)
        heapifyUp(i)
}
```

3.

```
template <class T>
void Heap<T>::buildHeap() {
    for (int i=parent(size);i>0;i--)
        heapifyDown(i)
}
```


(min)Heap: buildHeap

level height



Proof of solution to the recurrence:

Thm: The running time of buildHeap on an array of size n is _____.

Instead of focussing specifically on running time, we observe that the time is proportional to the sum of the heights of all of the nodes, which we denote by $S(h)$.

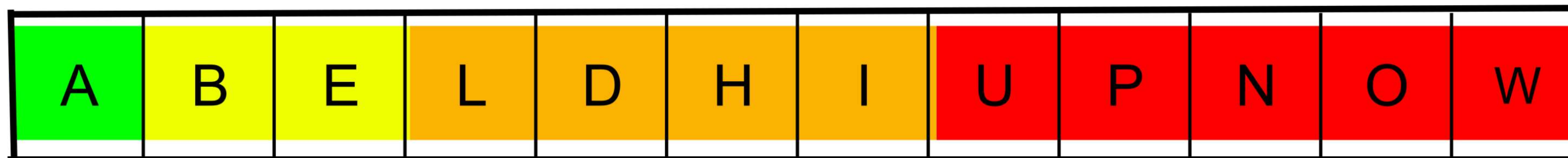
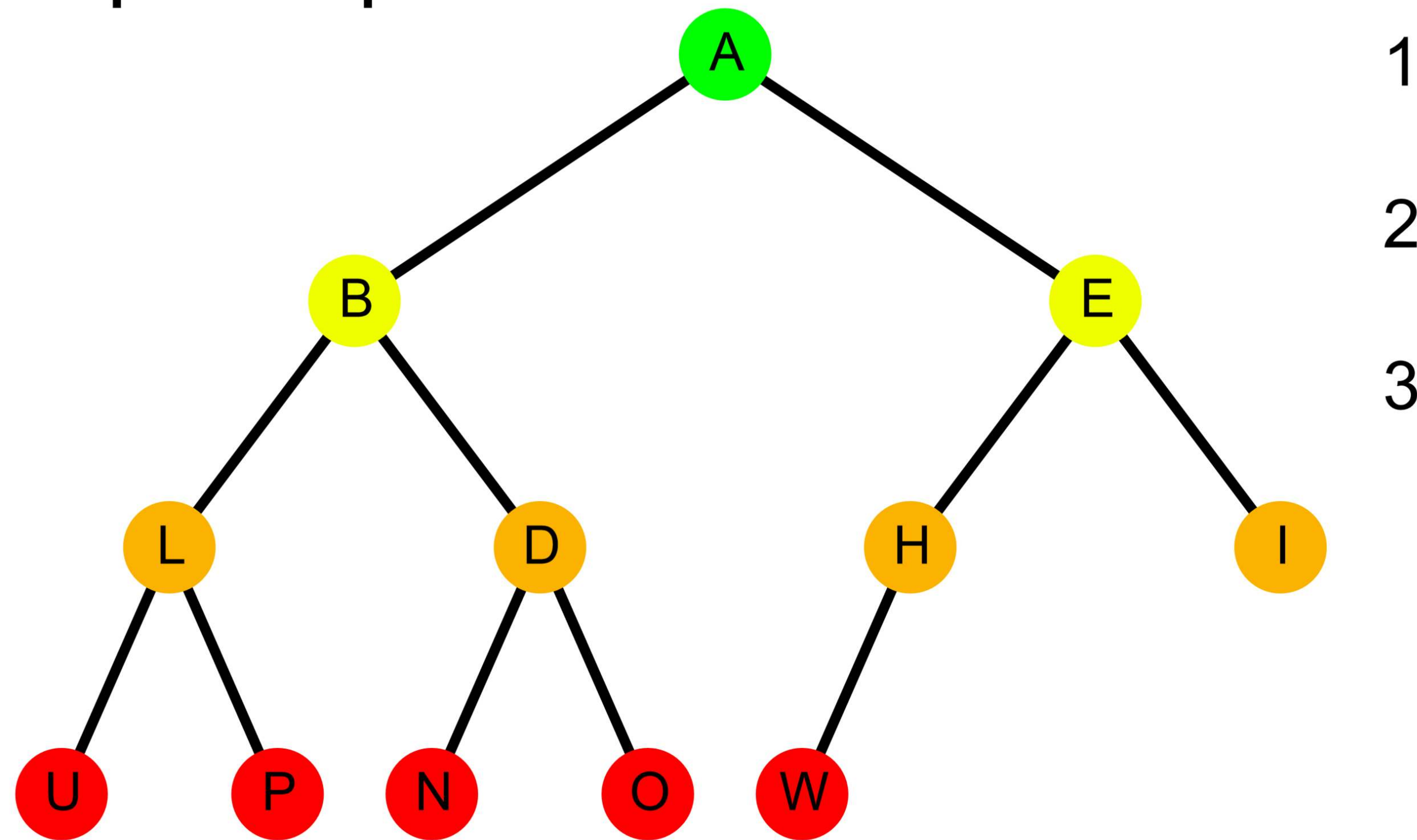
$S(h) =$

$S(0) =$

Soln $S(h) =$

But running times are reported in terms of n , the number of nodes...

(min)Heap: heapSort



Running time?

•

Why do we need another
sorting algorithm?

•



This image reminds us of a _____,
which is one way we can implement ADT _____,
whose functions include _____ and _____,
whose running times are _____.

This structure can be built in time _____,
which helps us do a worst case time _____ sort, in place.