

CSE 101 6-2-20

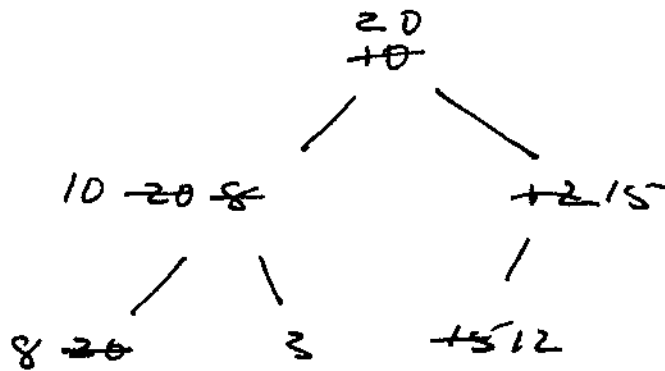
1

Part: ext. 1 day

Ex. HeapSort

$A = [10 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 3 | 15]$

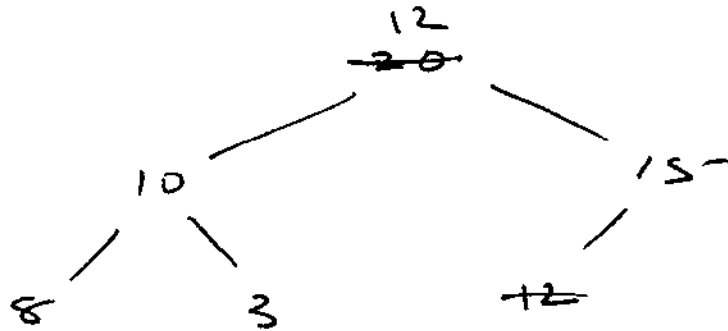
first do BuildHeap(A)



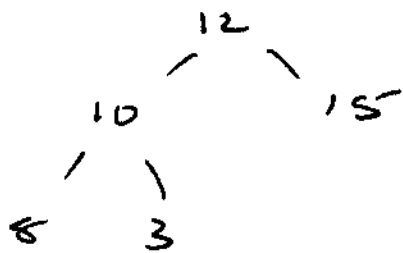
after BuildHeap :

$A = [20 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 12]$

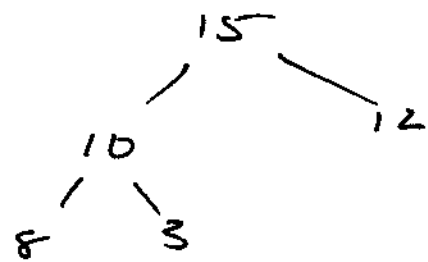
20 10 15 8 3 $\begin{array}{c|c} \text{heapSize} & \\ \hline +2 & \\ \hline 20 & \end{array}$



12 10 15 8 3 | 20

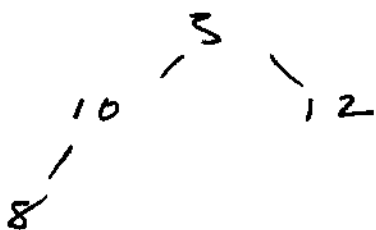


Heapify
→

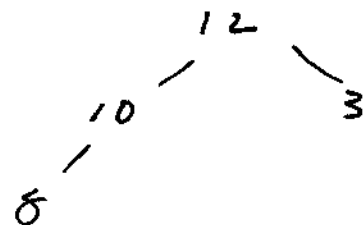


15 10 12 8 3 | 20

3 10 12 8 | 15 20



Heapify
→

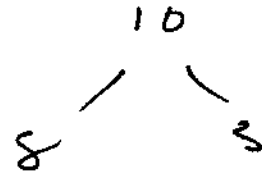


12 10 3 8 | 15 20

8 10 3 | 12 15 20

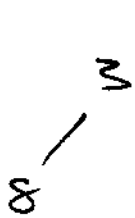


Heapify
→

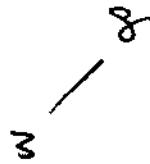


10 8 3 | 12 15 20

3 8 | 10 12 15 20



Heapify
→



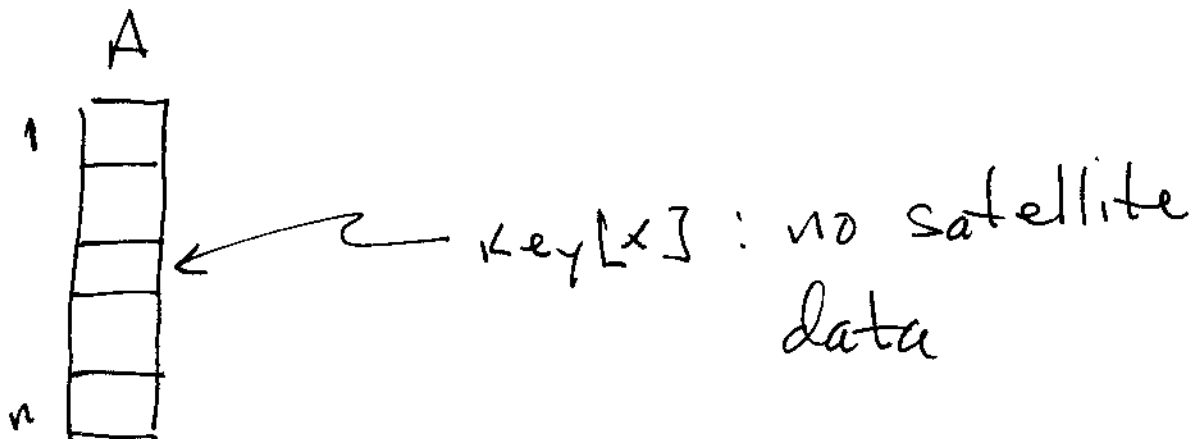
8 3 | 10 12 15 20

3 | 8 10 12 15 20 stop.

Priority Queue Operations

- Insert
- Maximum
- Extract Max
- Increase Key
also
- Delete Max

Heap implementation



See pseudo code

Heap Maximum()

runtime

$\Theta(1)$

Heap DeleteMax()

$\Theta(\log n)$

Heap ExtractMax()

$\Theta(\log n)$

Heap IncreaseKey()

$\Theta(\log n)$

Heap Insert()

$\Theta(\log n)$

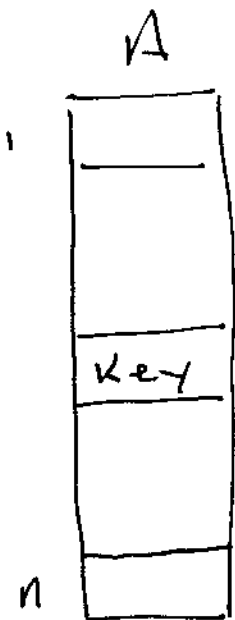
Exercise

Write $\text{Min}()$, $\text{DeleteMin}()$, $\text{ExtractMin}()$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\text{DecreaseKey}()$ $\frac{1}{2}$ Insert for a
 min-PQ based on a min-Heap .

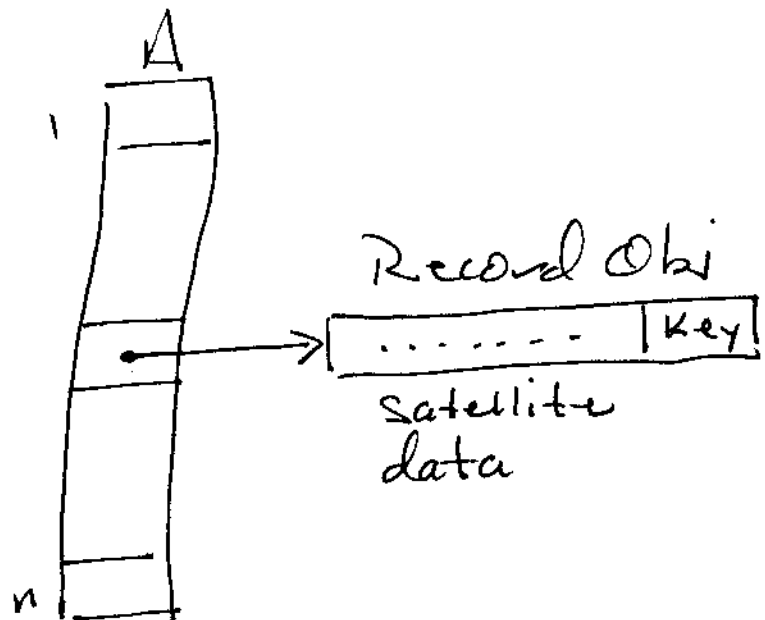
Exercise

re-write all P.Q. algorithms in
the general Picture

our
Picture



general
Picture



- Looking back at Dijkstra's with P.Q. implemented as min-Heap: ($n = |V|$, $m = |E|$).

$$\text{Runtime} = \underbrace{\Theta(n \log n)}_{\substack{\text{total cost} \\ \text{of calls to} \\ \text{ExtractMin()}}} + \underbrace{\Theta(m \log n)}_{\substack{\text{total cost of} \\ \text{all calls to} \\ \text{Relax()}}}$$

$$= \Theta((n+m) \log n)$$

How to implement the tests

- if $F + \{e\}$ is acyclic
- if $F - \{e\}$ is connected

in Kruskal & DualKruskal?

Chapter 21 Disjoint Sets

A disjoint set ADT maintains a collection of dynamic sets

$$\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n\}$$

which are pairwise disjoint, i.e.

$$S_i \cap S_j = \emptyset \quad (i \neq j)$$

Each set in the collection is identified by a distinguished element called its representative

Ex

$$\{ \{a, b, c\}, \{d, e\}, \{f\}, \{g, h\} \}$$

most of the time, we don't care which element is the representative

Notation S_x stands for the unique member of collection containing x (which need not be the representative).

$$\{S_a, S_d, S_f, S_g\}$$

Ops: next time,