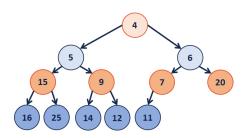


#29: Heap Operations

October 29, 2021 · G Carl Evans

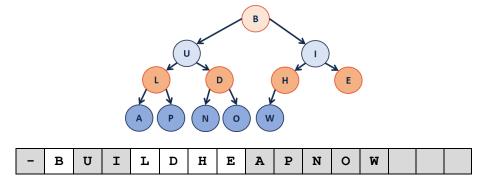
A Heap Data Structure

(specifically a minHeap in this example, as the minimum element is at the root)



Heap Operation: removeMin / heapifyDown insert /heapifyUp

Q: How do we construct a heap given data?



Ideas

1)

2)

Running Time?

Theorem: The running time of buildHeap on array of size n is:

Strategy:

Define S(h):

Let **S(h)** denote the sum of the heights of all nodes in a complete tree of height **h**.

$$S(1) =$$

Proof of S(h) by Induction:

Finally, finding the running time:

Disjoint Sets

Let **R** be an equivalence relation. We represent R as disjoint sets

- Each element exists in exactly one set.
- Every set is an equitant representation.
 - Mathematically: $4 \in [o]_R \rightarrow 8 \in [o]_R$
 - o Programmatically: find(4) == find(8)

Building Disjoint Sets:

- Maintain a collection $S = \{s_0, s_1, ... s_k\}$
- Each set has a representative member

void makeSet(const T & t);
void union(const T & k1, const T & k2);
T & find(const T & k);







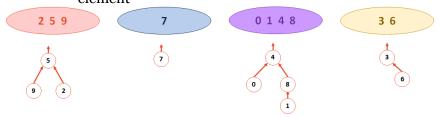
[o]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]

Operation: find(k)

Operation: union(k1, k2)

Implementation #2:

- Continue to use an array where the index is the key
- The value of the array is:
 - -1, if we have found the representative element
 - The index of the parent, if we haven't found the rep. element



4	8	5	6	-1	-1	-1	-1	4	5
[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]

Implementation - DisjointSets::find

```
DisjointSets.cpp (partial)

1 int DisjointSets::find(int i) {
2   if (s[i] < 0) { return i; }
3   else { return _find(s[i] ); }
4 }</pre>
```

What is the running time of find?

What is the ideal UpTree?

Implementation - DisjointSets::union

How do we want to union the two UpTrees?

CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:

- 1. mp_mosaics due date: Monday, November 1
- 2. lab_hash is due Sunday, October 31
- 3. Daily POTDs are ongoing!