

Chapter 3, Case Studies:

- ▶ Linear-time sorting algorithms (last week Wednesday and Friday)
- ▶ Disjoint sets and array forests (Monday)
- ▶ Priority queues and heaps (Wednesday and Friday)
- ▶ N -sets and bit vectors (Thursday lab)
- ▶ (Begin Graph unit in lab next week)

Today:

- ▶ Worklist algorithms
- ▶ Priority queue ADT (problem statement)
- ▶ Inefficient solutions
- ▶ Abstractions for the heap data structure
- ▶ Heap implementation details, part 1
- ▶ Excursion: heap sort
- ▶ Heap implementation details, part 2
- ▶ Analysis and optimization

```

private class PlainFind implements FindStrategy {
    public int find(int p) {
        while (p != parents[p]) p = parents[p];
        return p;
    }
}

```

Let p_{orig} be the original value of p . Let i be the number of iterations completed.

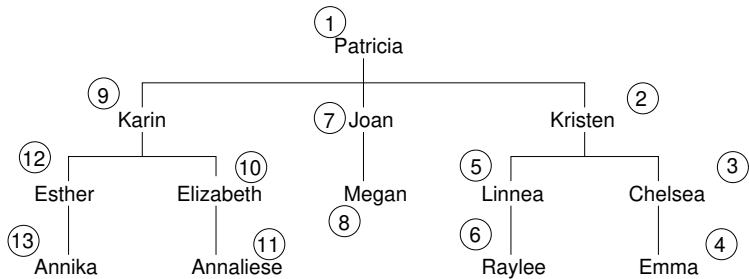
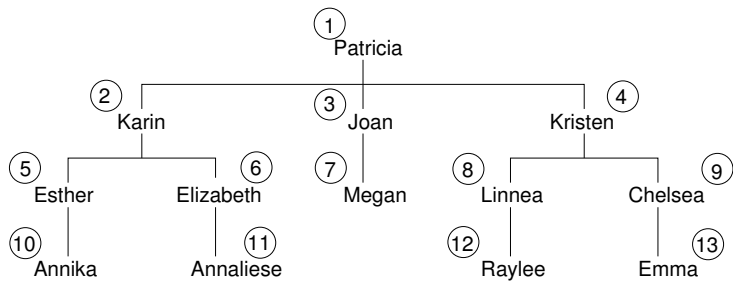
(a) $0 \leq p < N$.

(b) $\text{leader}(p) = \text{leader}(p_{\text{orig}})$

(c) $p = \overbrace{p}^{i \text{ times}}[p_{\text{orig}}]$

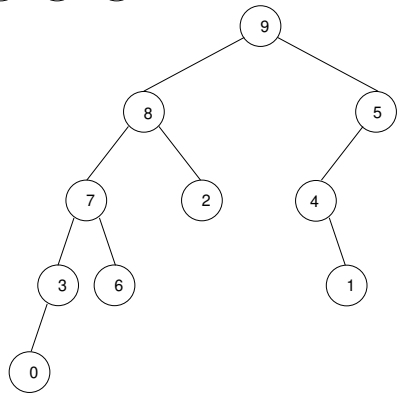
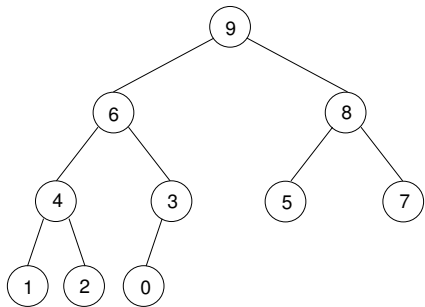
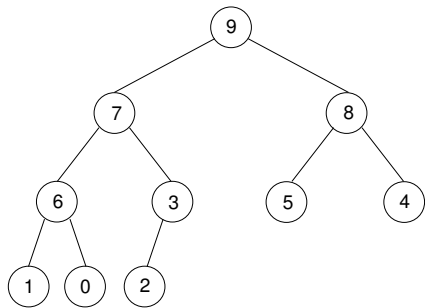
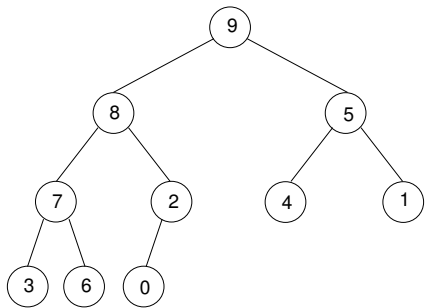
- ▶ An array forest is an example of what kind of data structure?
It contains both array-based and linked concepts.
- ▶ For each, is it best considered a data structure, abstraction, or abstract data type?

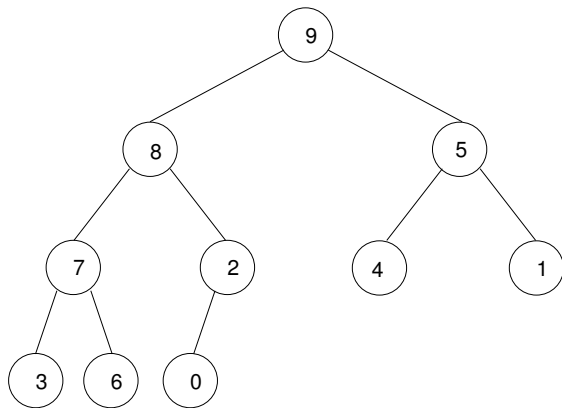
Array	Data structure (simple)
Array Forest	Data structure (hybrid/advanced)
Disjoint set	Abstract data type
Forest	Abstraction
- ▶ What design pattern was (explicitly) used in the implementation of disjoint sets?
Strategy



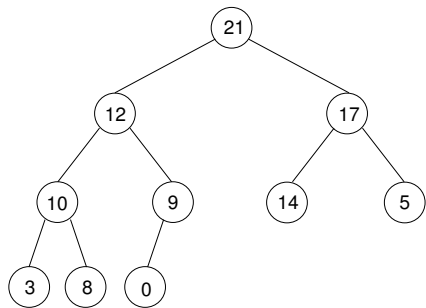
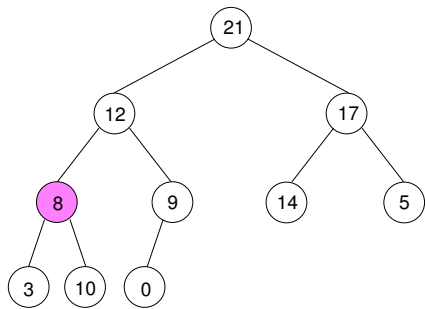
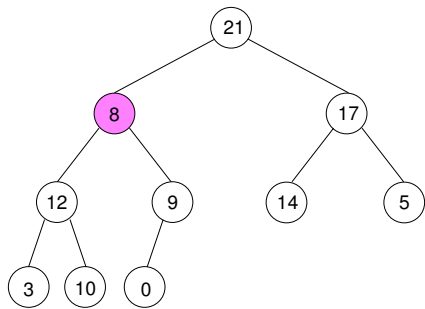
	ListPriorityQueue	SortedListPriorityQueue
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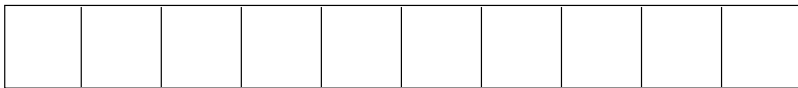
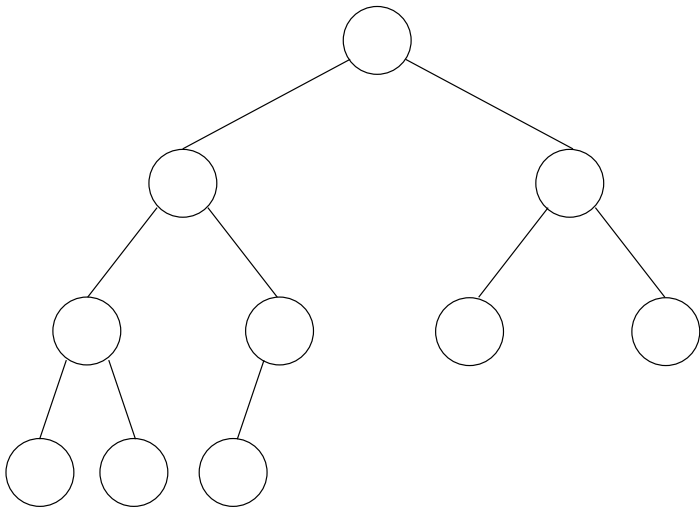
Initialize empty	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(1)$
Initialize populated	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(n^2)$
insert	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(n)$
max	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(1)$
extractMax	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(1)$
contains	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(n)$
increaseKey	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(n)$
decreaseKey	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(n)$



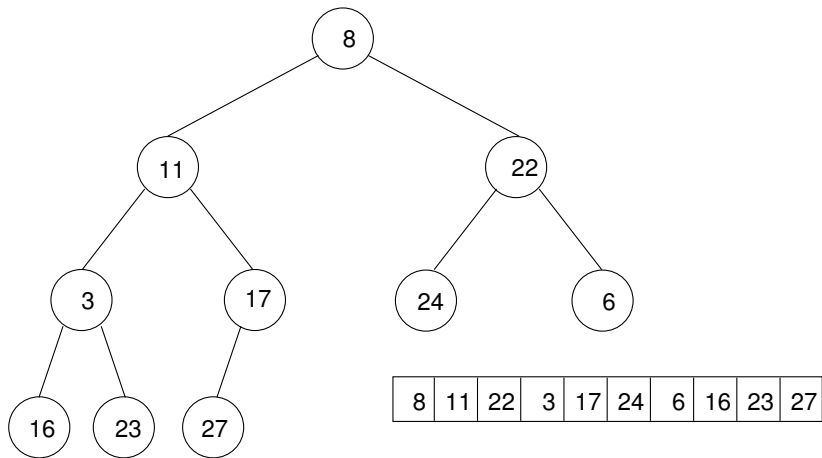


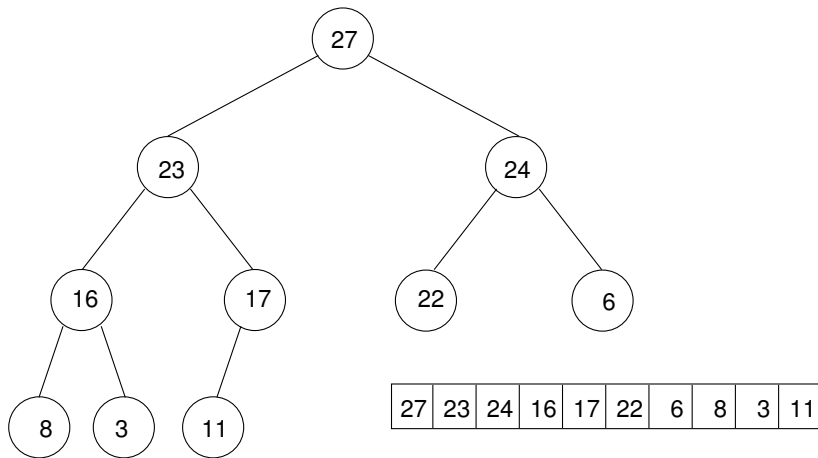
9	8	5	7	2	4	1	3	6	0
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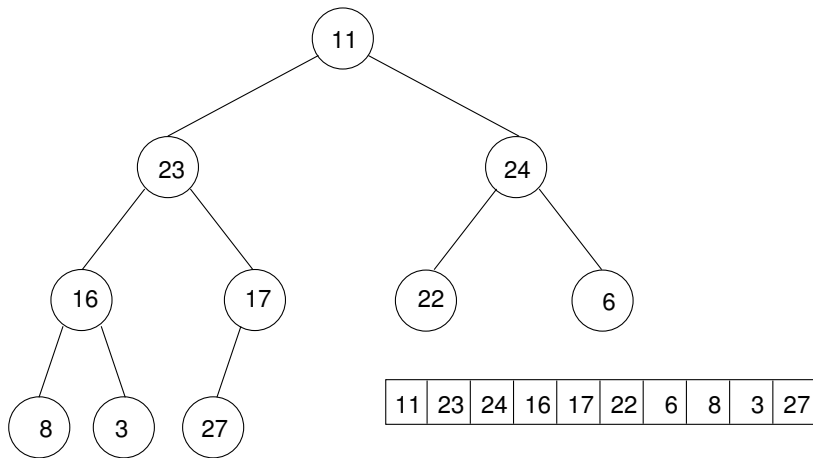


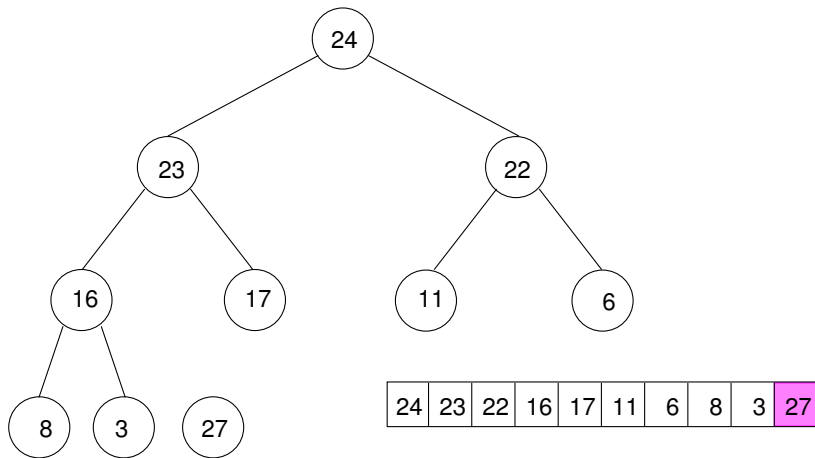


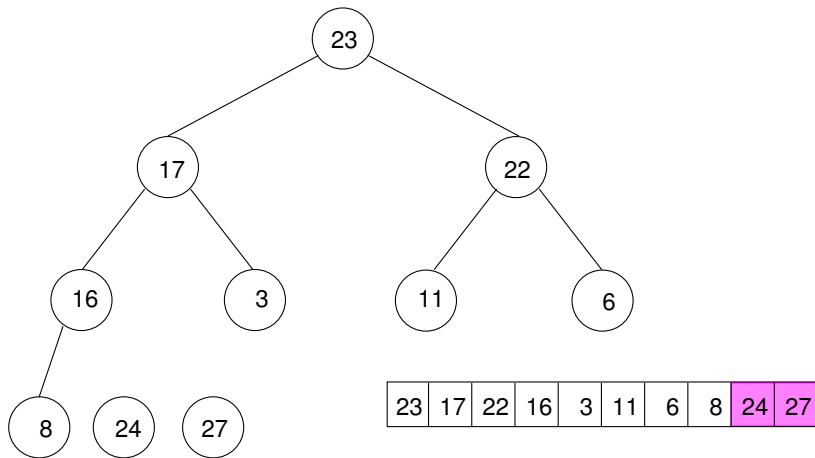
$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{i=0}^{h-1} 2^i (h-1-i) &= (h-1) \sum_{i=0}^{h-1} 2^i - \sum_{i=0}^{h-1} i 2^i \\ &= (h-1)(2^h - 1) - 2 - (h-2)2^h \\ &= h2^h - 2^h - h + 1 - 2 - h2^h + 2 \cdot 2^h \\ &= 2^h - h - 1 \\ &= 2^{\lg(n+1)} - \lg(n+1) - 1 \\ &= n + 1 - \lg(n+1) - 1 \\ &= n - \lg(n+1)\end{aligned}$$

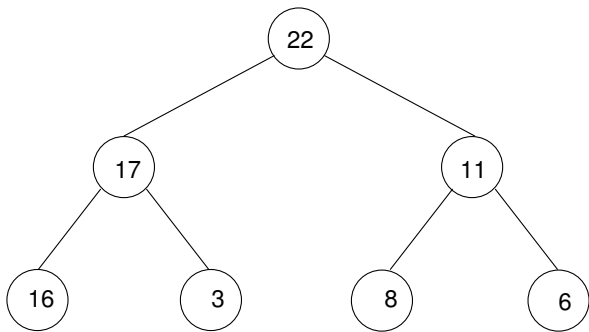




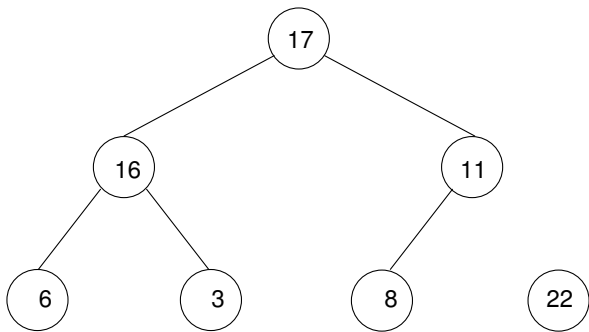




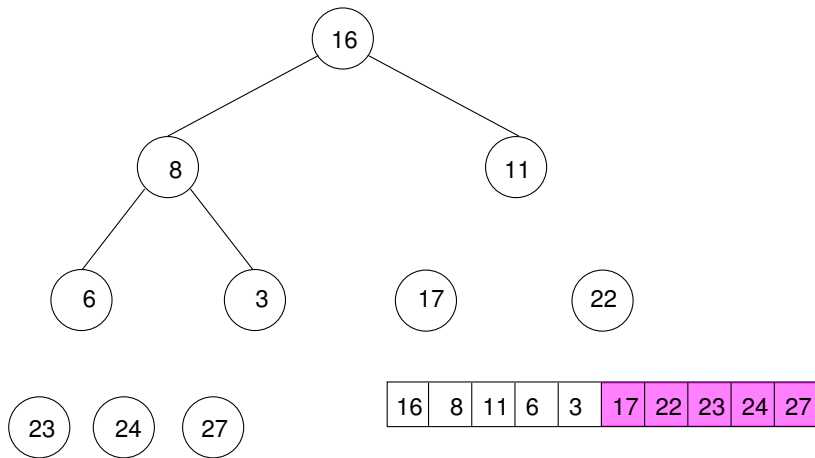


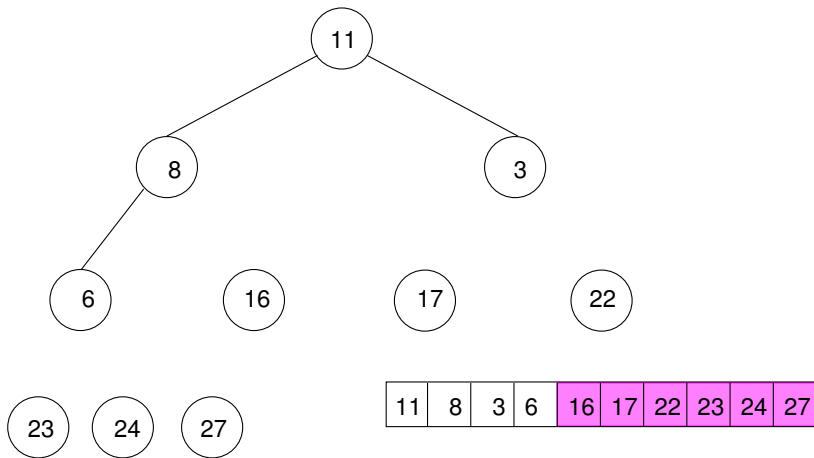


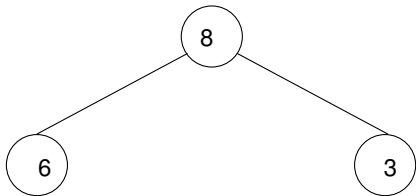
22	17	11	16	3	8	6	23	24	27
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17	16	11	6	3	8	22	23	24	27
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17

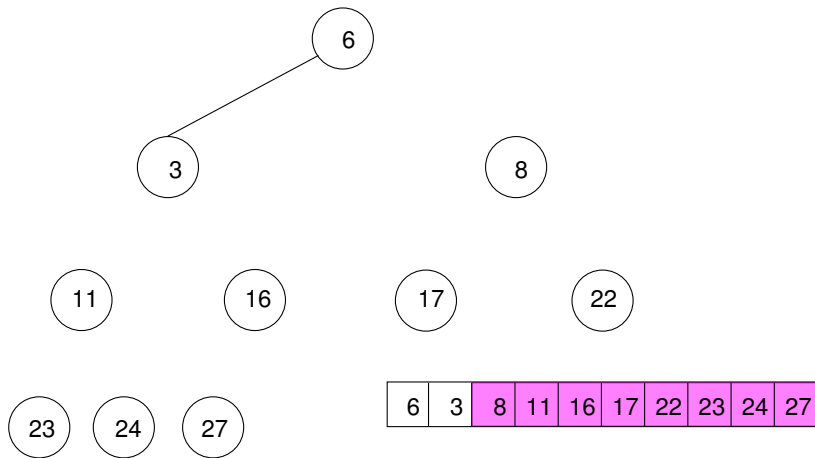
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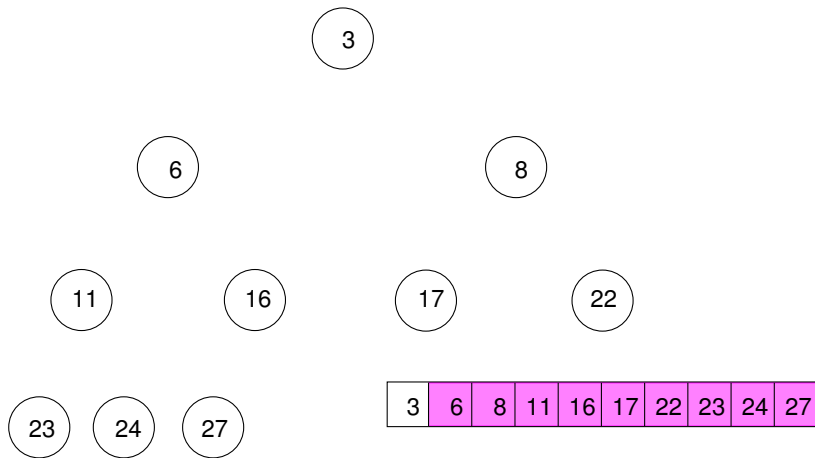
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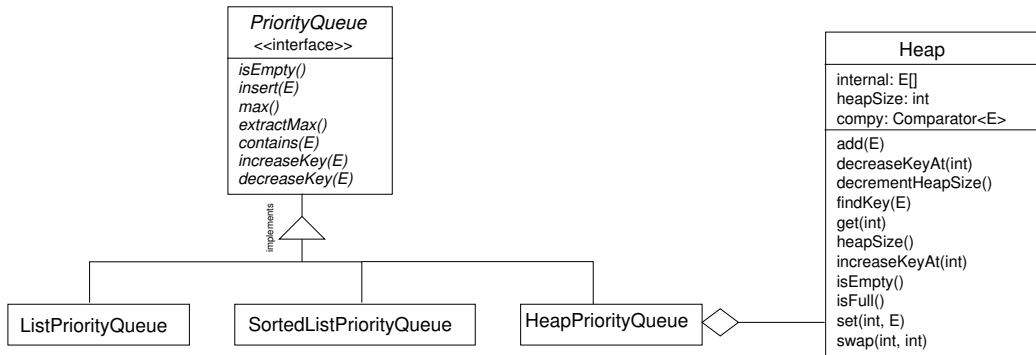
24

27

8	6	3	11	16	17	22	23	24	27
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	ListPriorityQueue	SortedPriorityQueue	HeapPriorityQueue
Initialize empty	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(1)$
Initialize populated	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(n^2)$	$\Theta(n)$
insert	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(\lg n)$
max	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(1)$
extractMax	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(\lg n)$
contains	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(n)$
increaseKey	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(n)$
decreaseKey	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(n)$

Coming up:

*Do **linear sorting** project (Wed, Sept 23)*

*Do **heaps and priority queue** project (Fri, Oct 4)*

*Due **Fri, Sept 27 (today)**:*

Read Section 3.3 (heaps and priority queues)

(no exercises)

Take heap/pq quiz

*Due **Thurs, Oct 3**:*

Read Sections 4.(1-3) This is a big chunk—spread it out!

Do Exercises 4.1 and 4.19

Take “graph concepts, implementation, and traversal” quiz