

Recursion

Presentation Subtitle

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Outline

- 1 Priority Queues with Binary Heaps
 - Binary Heap Operations
 - Binary Heap Implementation

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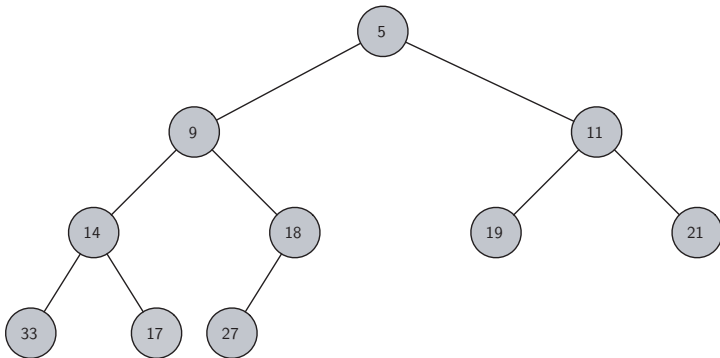
- 1 Priority Queues with Binary Heaps
 - Binary Heap Operations
 - Binary Heap Implementation

- `BinaryHeap()` creates a new binary heap.
- `insert(k)` adds a new item to the heap.
- `findMin()` returns the item with the minimum key value, leaving item in the heap.
- `delMin()` returns the item with the minimum key value, removing the item from the heap.
- `isEmpty()` returns true if the heap is empty, false otherwise.
- `size()` returns the number of items in the heap.
- `buidHeap(list)` builds a new heap from a list of keys.
- `decreaseKey(k)` finds a key in the heap and updates its key value to a new lower value.

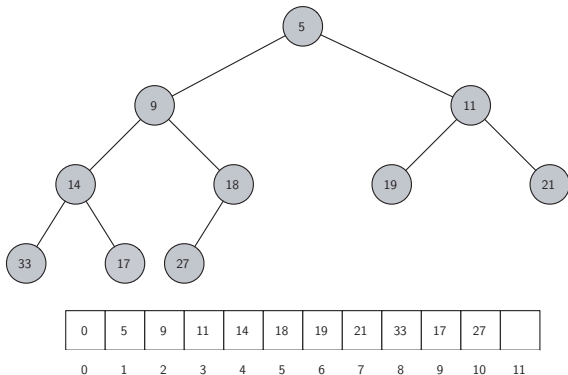
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A Complete Binary Tree



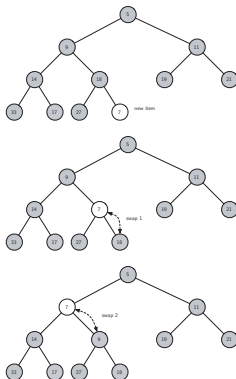
A Complete Binary Tree, Along with its List Representation



Create a New Binary Heap

```
1     def __init__(self):  
2         self.heapList = [0]  
3         self.currentSize = 0
```


Percolate the New Node up to its Proper Position



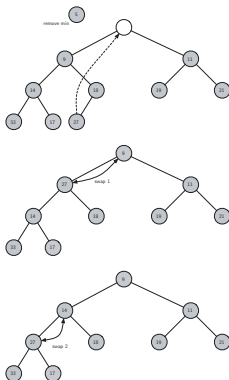
The `percUp` Method

```
1  def percUp(self, i):
2      while i > 0:
3          if self.heapList[i] < self.heapList[i/2]:
4              tmp = self.heapList[i/2]
5              self.heapList[i/2] = self.heapList[i]
6              self.heapList[i] = tmp
7          i = i/2
```

Adding a New Item to the Binary Heap

```
1  def insert(self, k):  
2      self.heapList.append(k)  
3      self.currentSize = self.currentSize + 1  
4      self.percUp(self.currentSize)
```

Percolating the Root Node down the Tree



The `percDown` Method

```
1 def percDown(self, i):
2     while (i * 2) <= self.currentSize:
3         child = i * 2
4         mc = self.minChild(i)
5         if self.heapList[i] > self.heapList[mc]:
6             tmp = self.heapList[i]
7             self.heapList[i] = self.heapList[mc]
8             self.heapList[mc] = tmp
9     i = mc
```

The minChild Method

```
1  def minChild(self, i):
2      if i*2 > self.currentSize:
3          return -1
4      else:
5          if i*2 + 1 > self.currentSize:
6              return i*2
7          else:
8              if self.heapList[i*2] < self.heapList[i*2+1]:
9                  return i*2
10             else:
11                 return i*2+1
```

Deleting the Minimum Item from the Binary Heap

```
1 def delMin(self):
2     retval = self.heapList[1]
3     self.heapList[1] = self.heapList[self.currentSize]
4     self.currentSize = self.currentSize - 1
5     self.percDown(1)
6     return retval
```

Building a New Heap from a List of Items

```
1 def buildHeap(self, alist):
2     i = len(alist) / 2
3     self.currentSize = len(alist)
4     self.heapList = [0] + alist[:]
5     while (i > 0):
6         self.percDown(i)
7         i = i - 1
```


Building a Heap from the List [9, 5, 6, 2, 3]

$i = 2$ [0, 9, 5, 6, 2, 3]

$i = 1$ [0, 9, 2, 6, 5, 3]

$i = 0$ [0, 2, 3, 6, 5, 9]