

CS180 - Treaps

Note Title

5/4/2011

Announcements

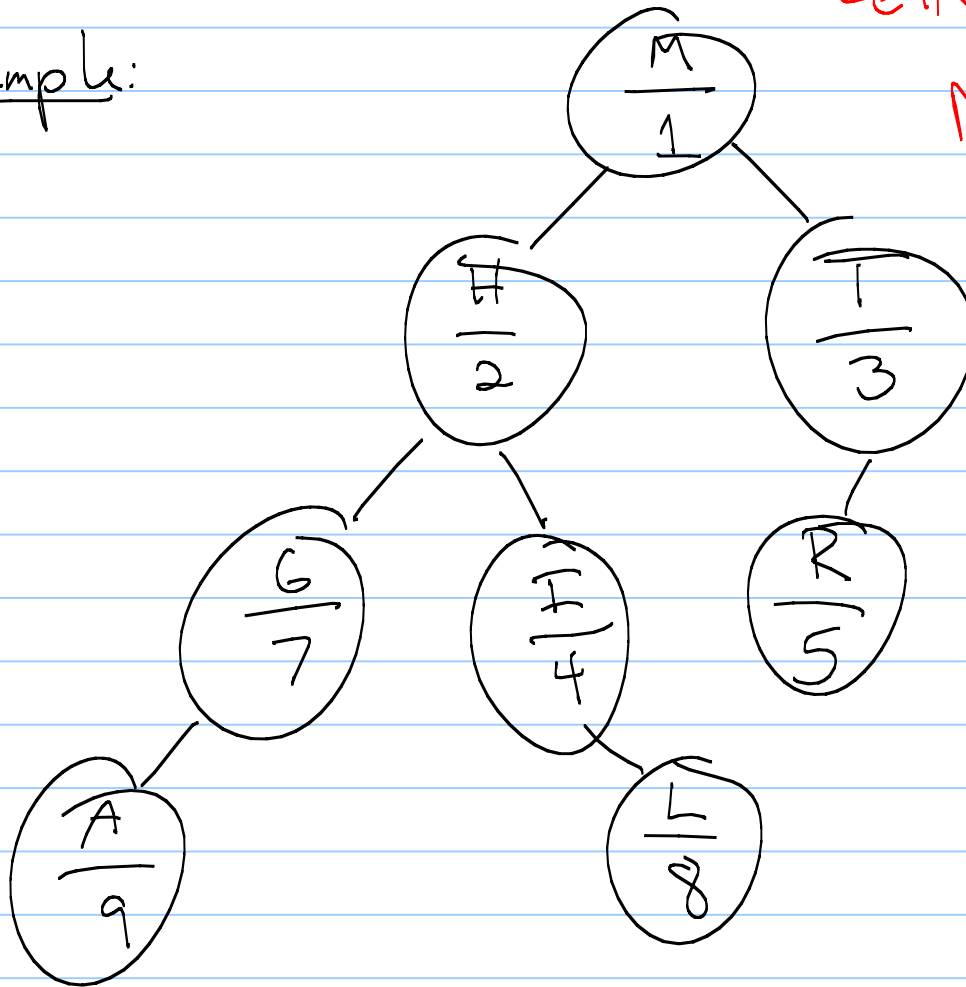
- Program due Friday
- Last HW will be up today
due Monday
- Review Monday
- Final is Wednesday at noon
- Office hours next Tuesday

Treaps: a new binary tree data structure

- Nodes will contain both values and priorities
- A treap is a BST over the values and a heap over the priorities.

tree heap = treap

Example:



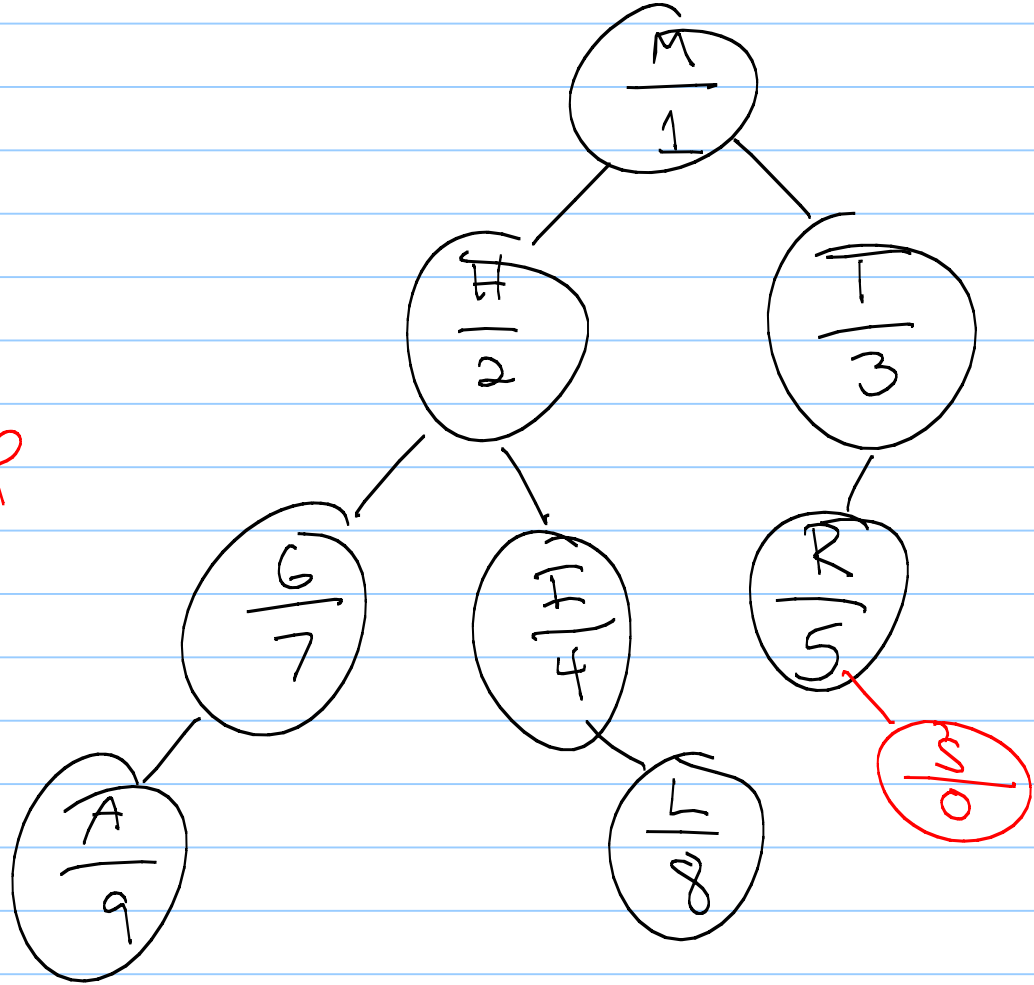
Letters - data (BST)

Numbers - priorities
(heap)
min heap

Insert

insert: (5, 0)

Problem:
violated heap
property

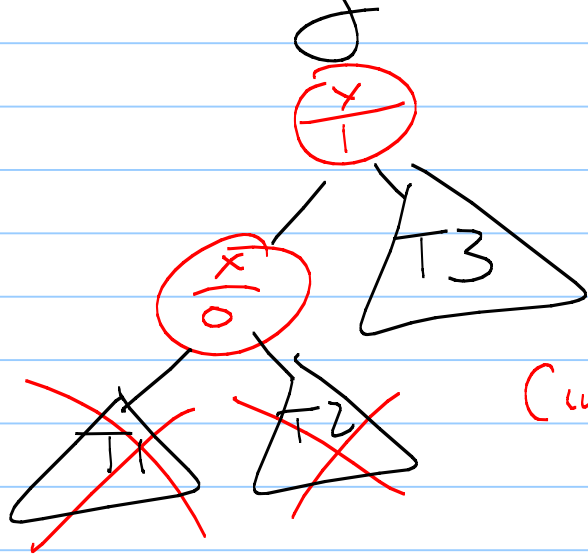


In heap, we "bubble up".
Will that work here?

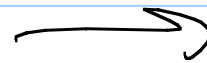
Here, need BST order.

Rotations

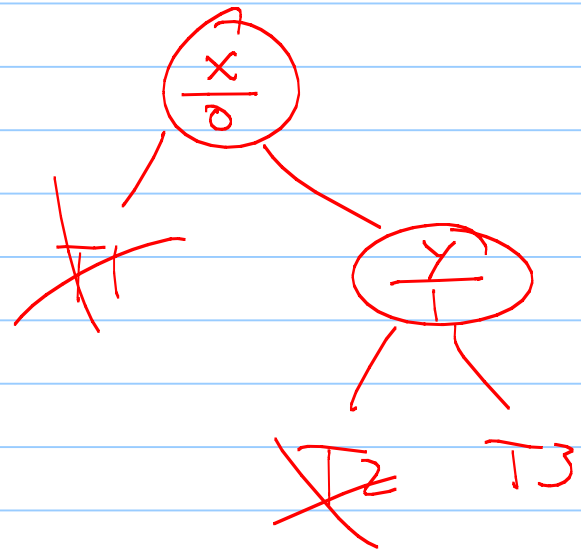
x & y are in correct BST order, with $x \leq y$, but priorities are wrong



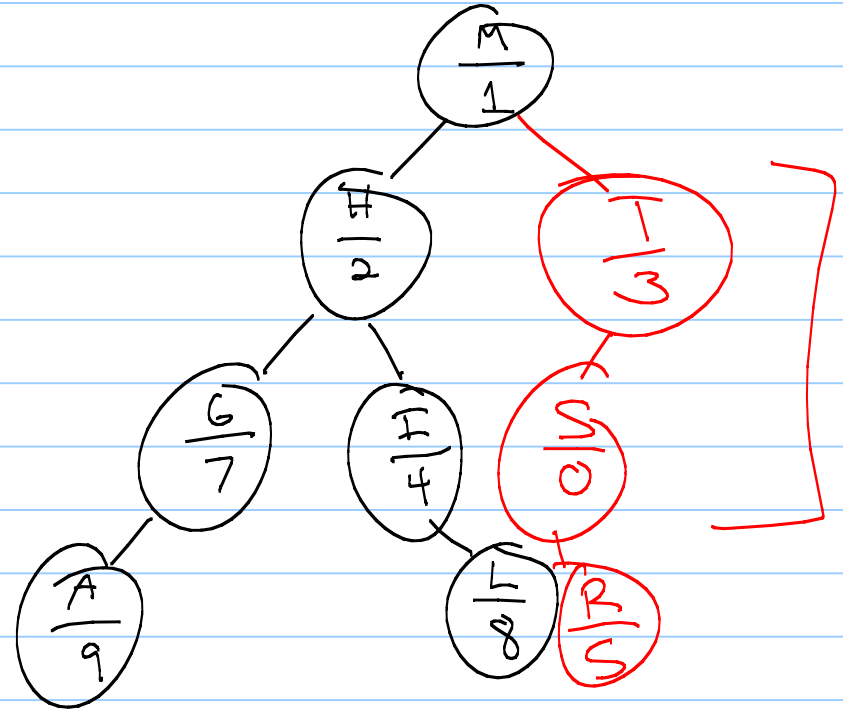
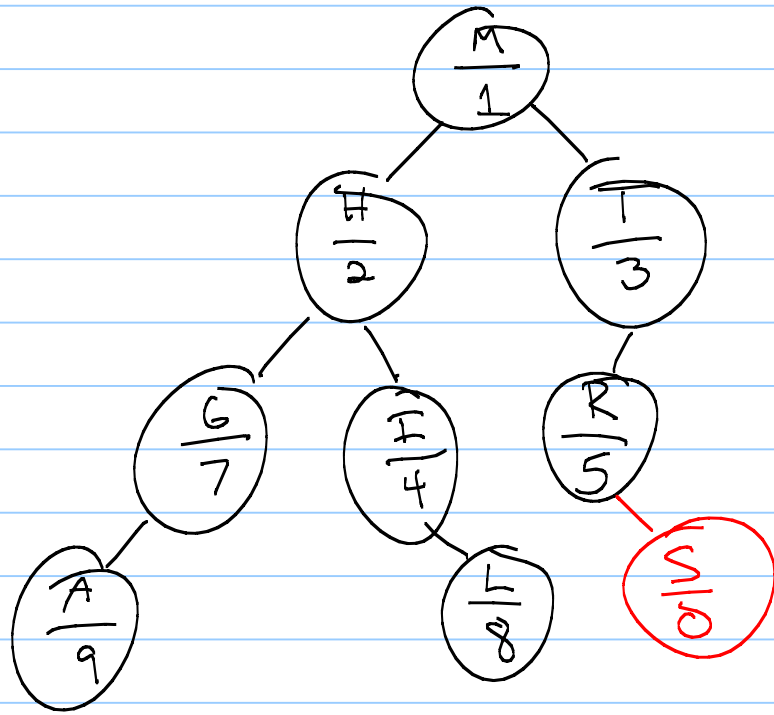
(insert $x, 0$)

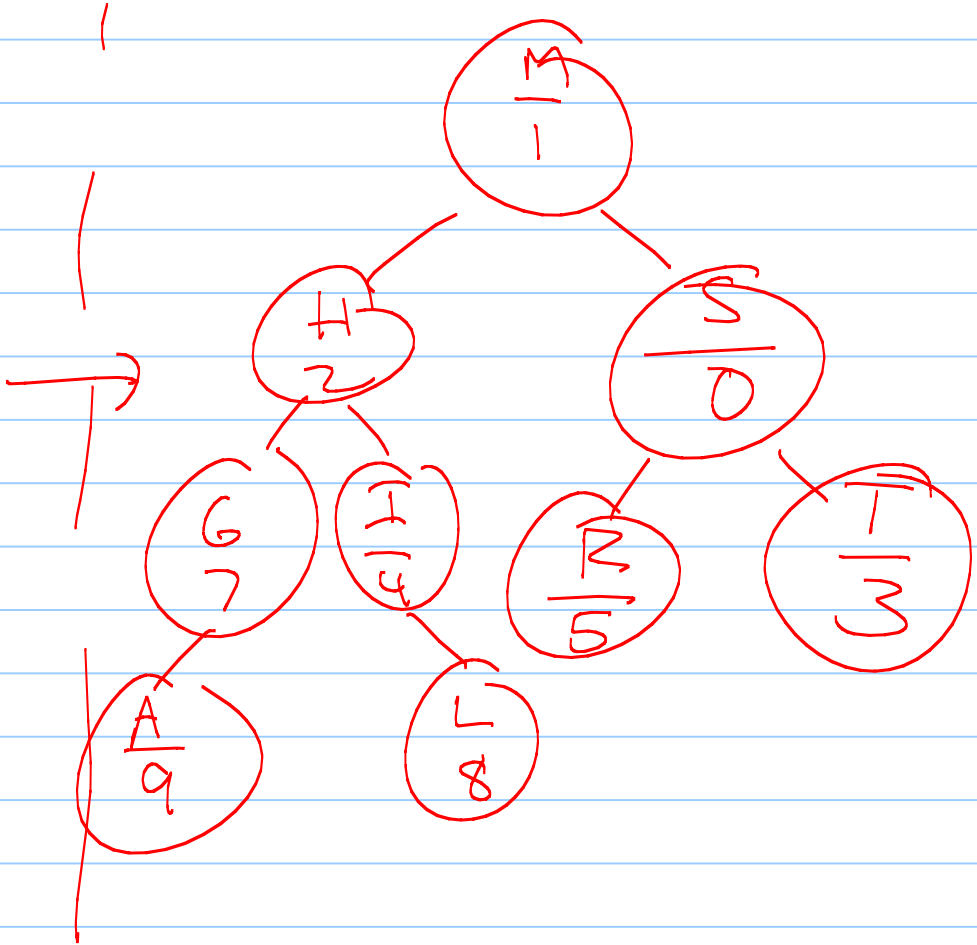
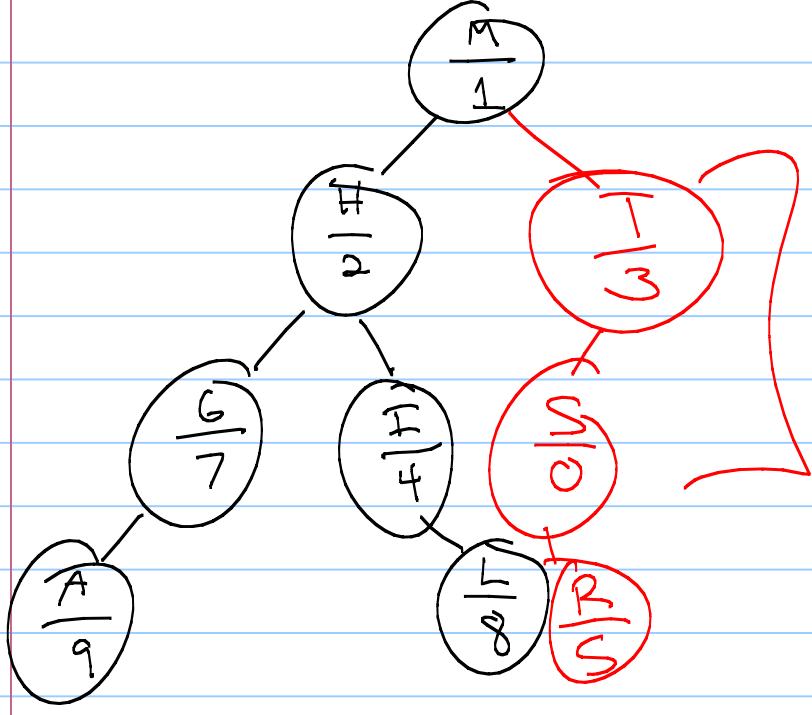


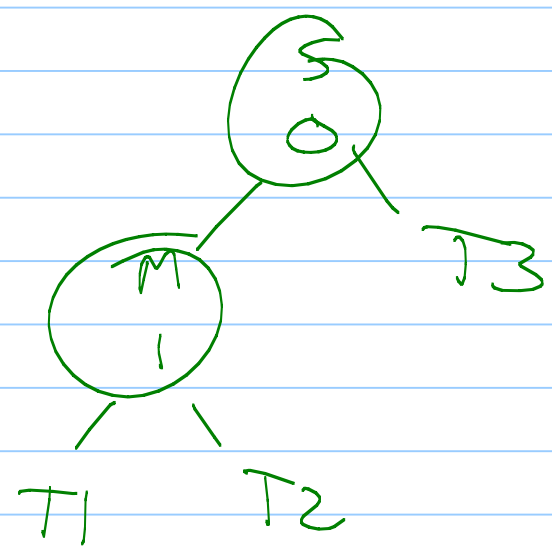
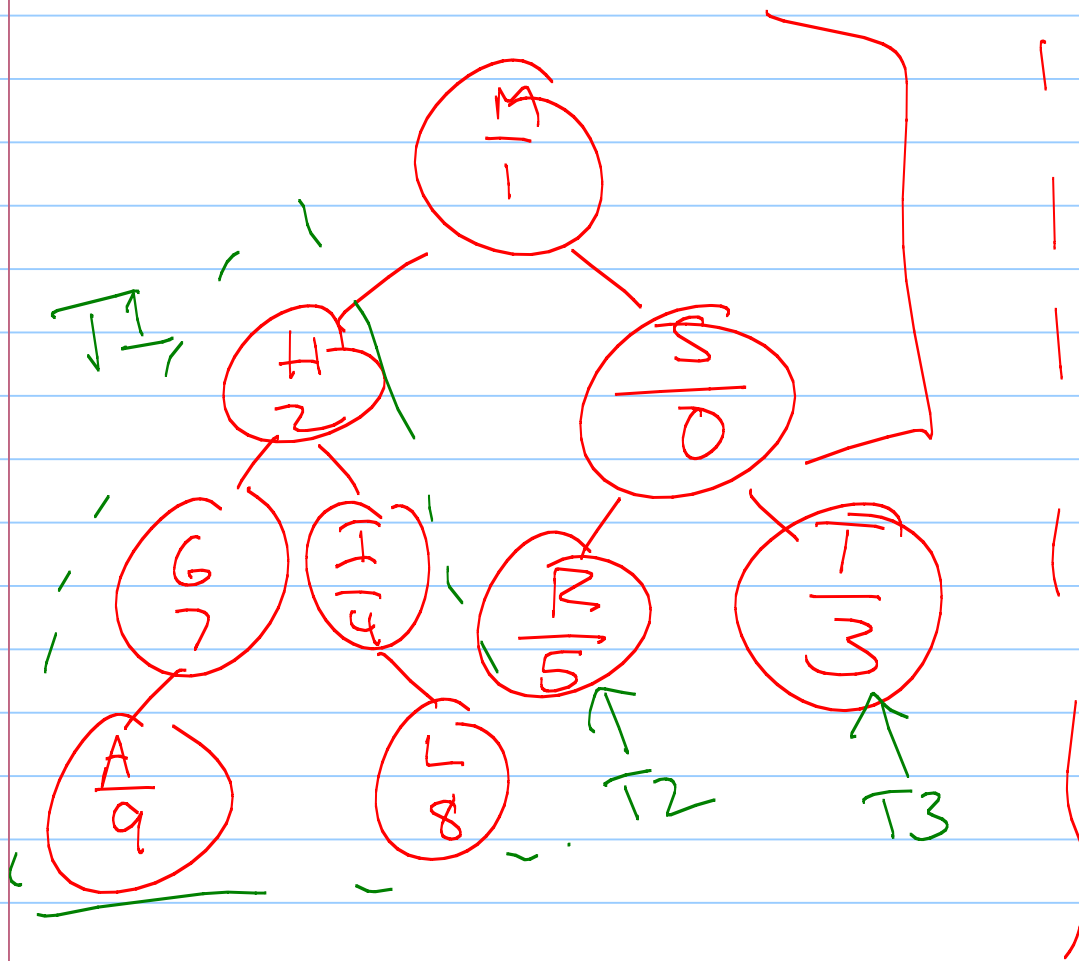
Fix:



So: insert (S, 0)







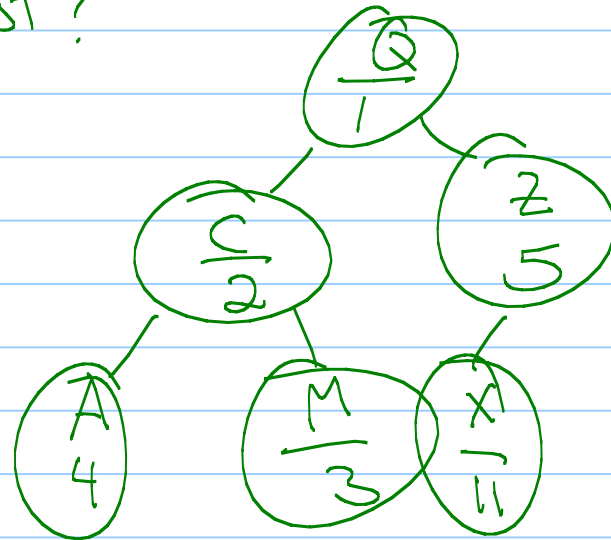
Downside: What can height be? $O(n)$

Can we force them to be
balanced? No

Any set of nodes gives unique heap
(no matter how unsorted)

Draw heap with $(A, 4)$, $(C, 2)$
 $(X, 11)$, $(M, 3)$, $(Q, 1)$, $(Z, 5)$

Who is the root?



Randomized treaps

Alternative to AVL trees.

Each element will get a random priority.

Expected height of the treap will be $O(\log n)$.

Code: How do we implement?

Inherit from BST

-aux becomes priority

find is same

insert - use rand(C) to set _aux
 ↓ use _pivot