CS2100 - Treaps

Note Title 5/4/2011

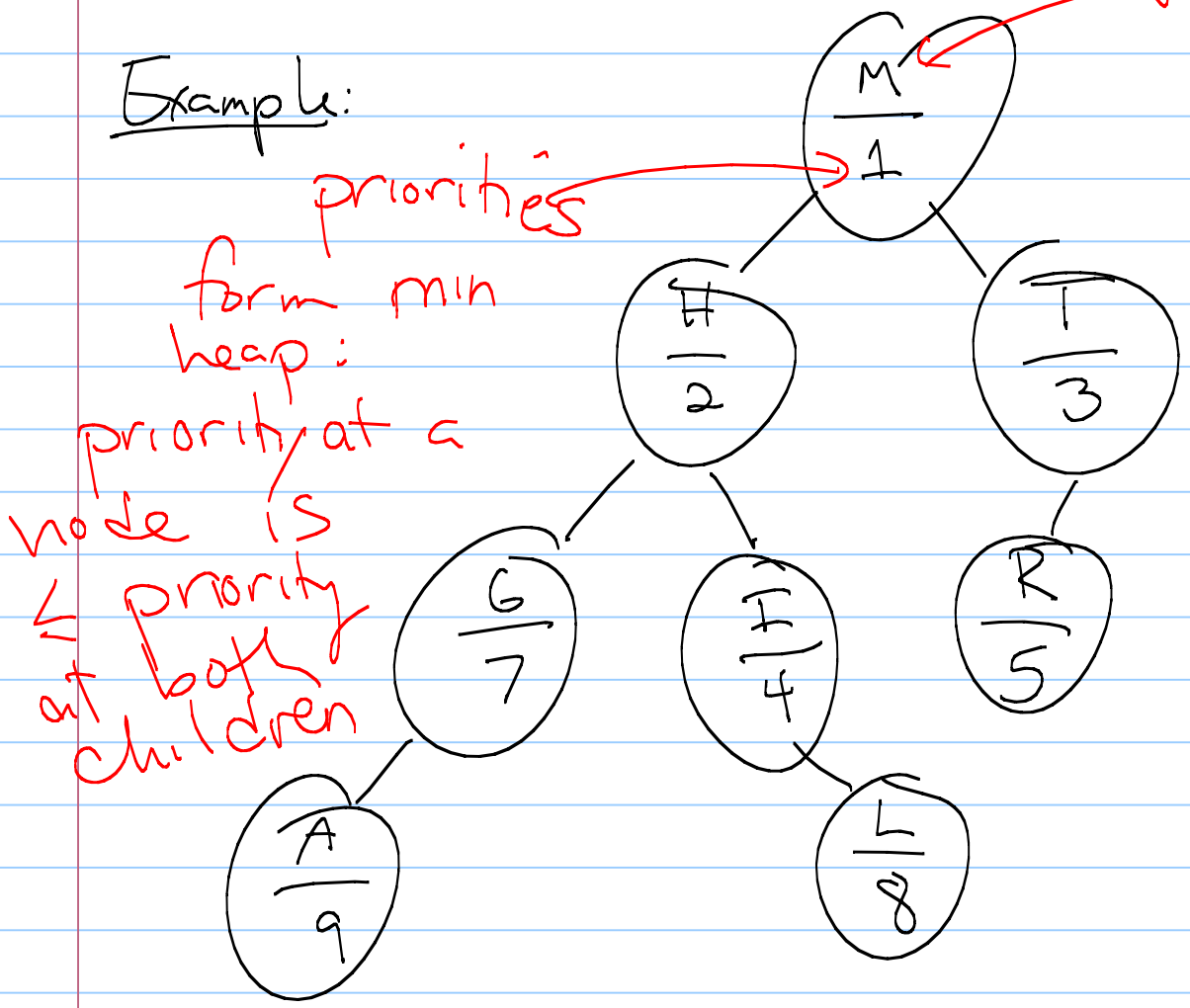
Announcements

- HW 4 was emailed back to one partner (if you had a partner) yesterday (Email me w/ any issues)

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.
  - min heaps

Example:



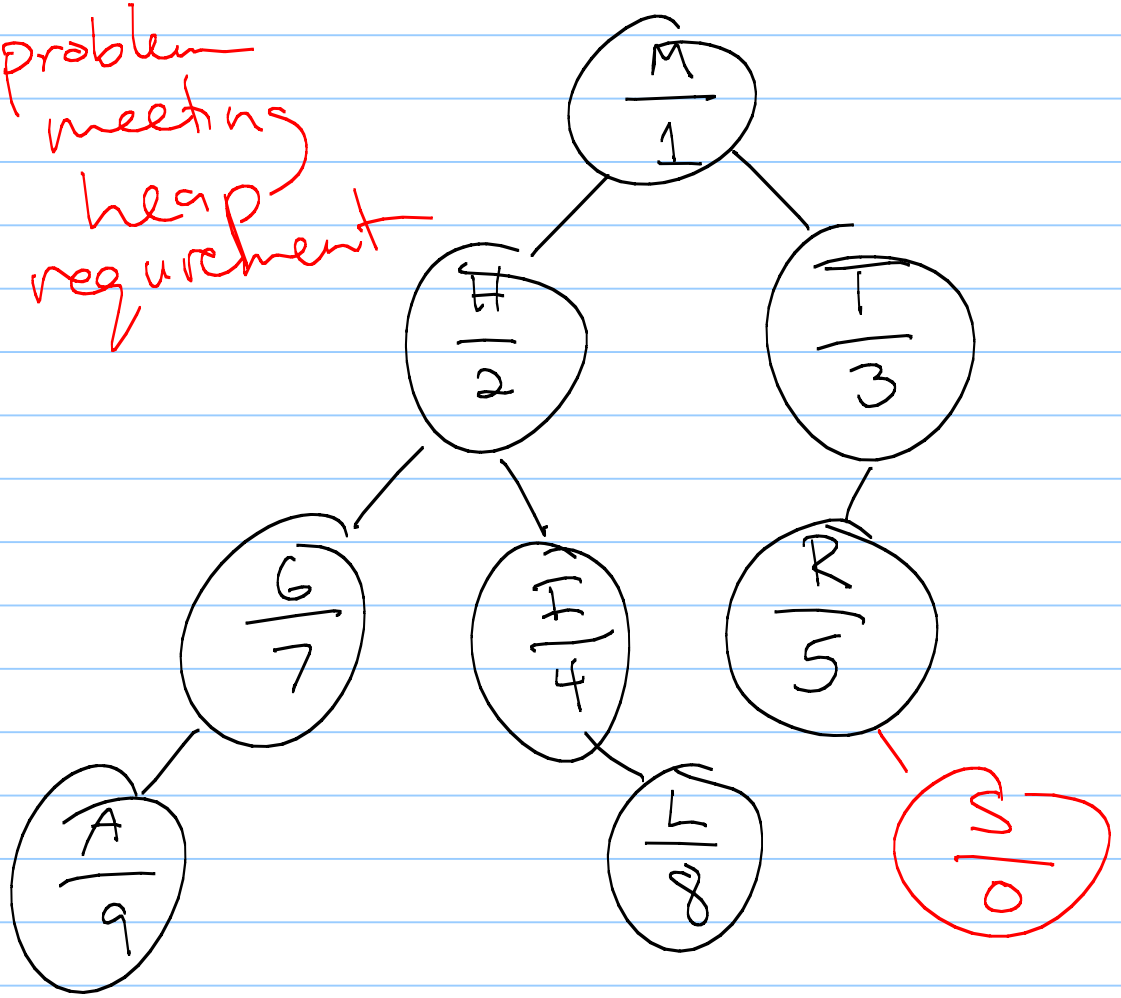
priorities form min heap: priority at a node is ≤ priority at both children

values (alphabetical order as my comparison for BST)

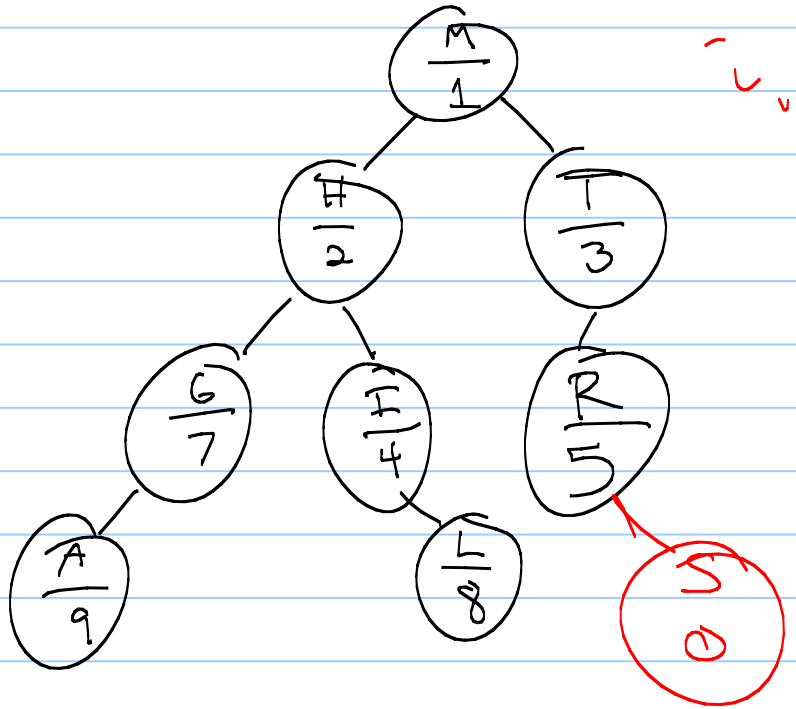
Insert

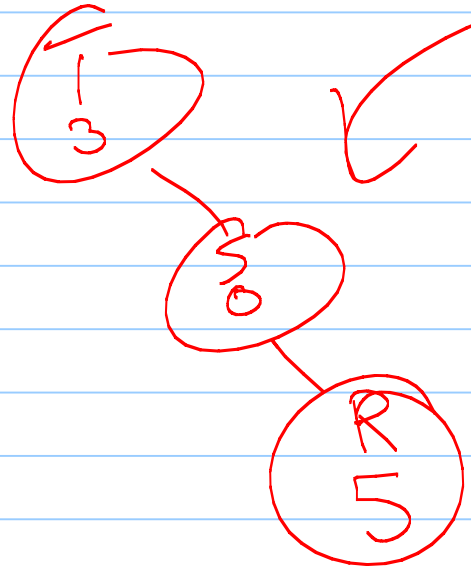
insert: (S, 0)

problem meeting heap requirement



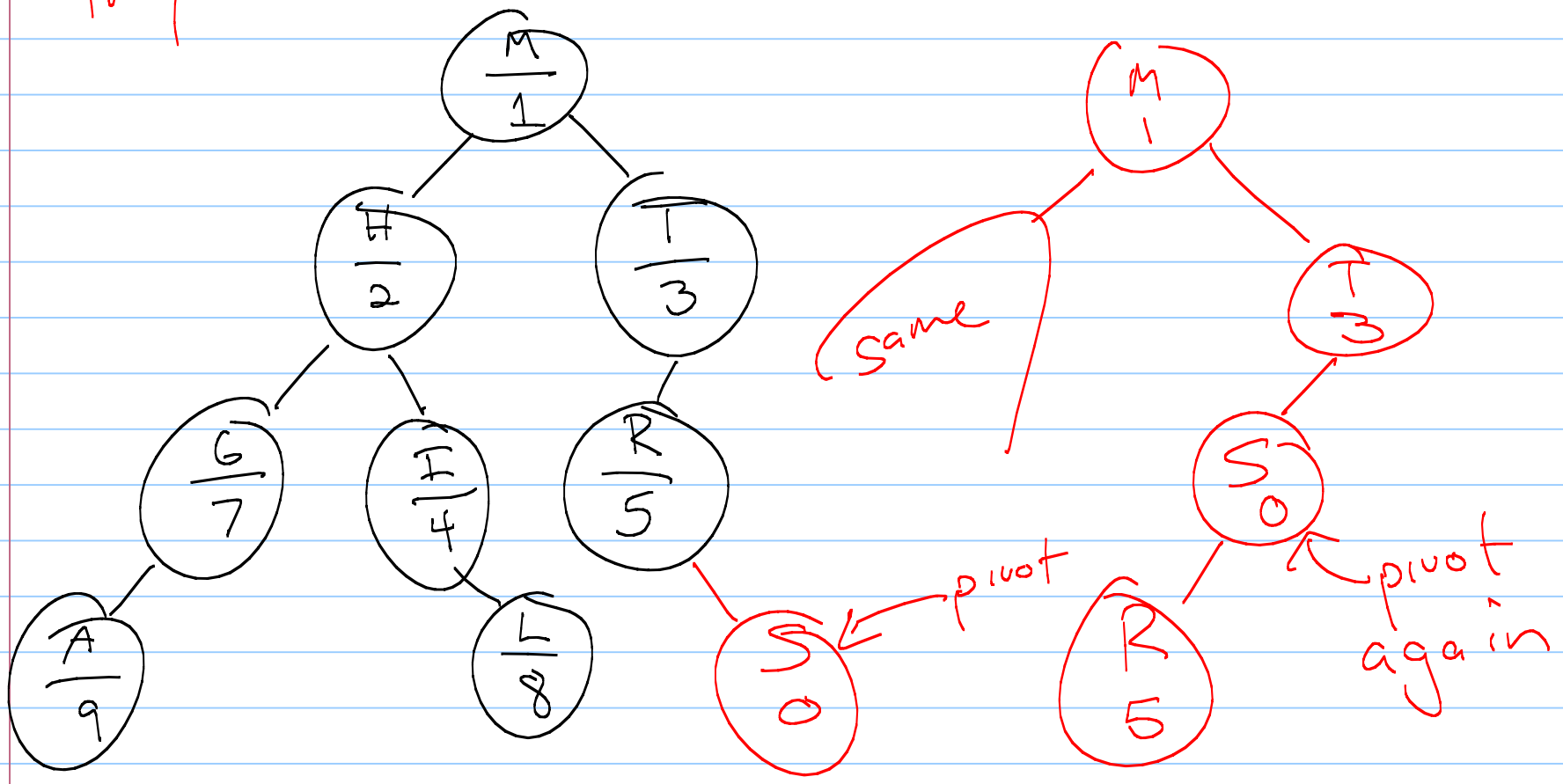
In heap, we "bubbled up". Will that work here?

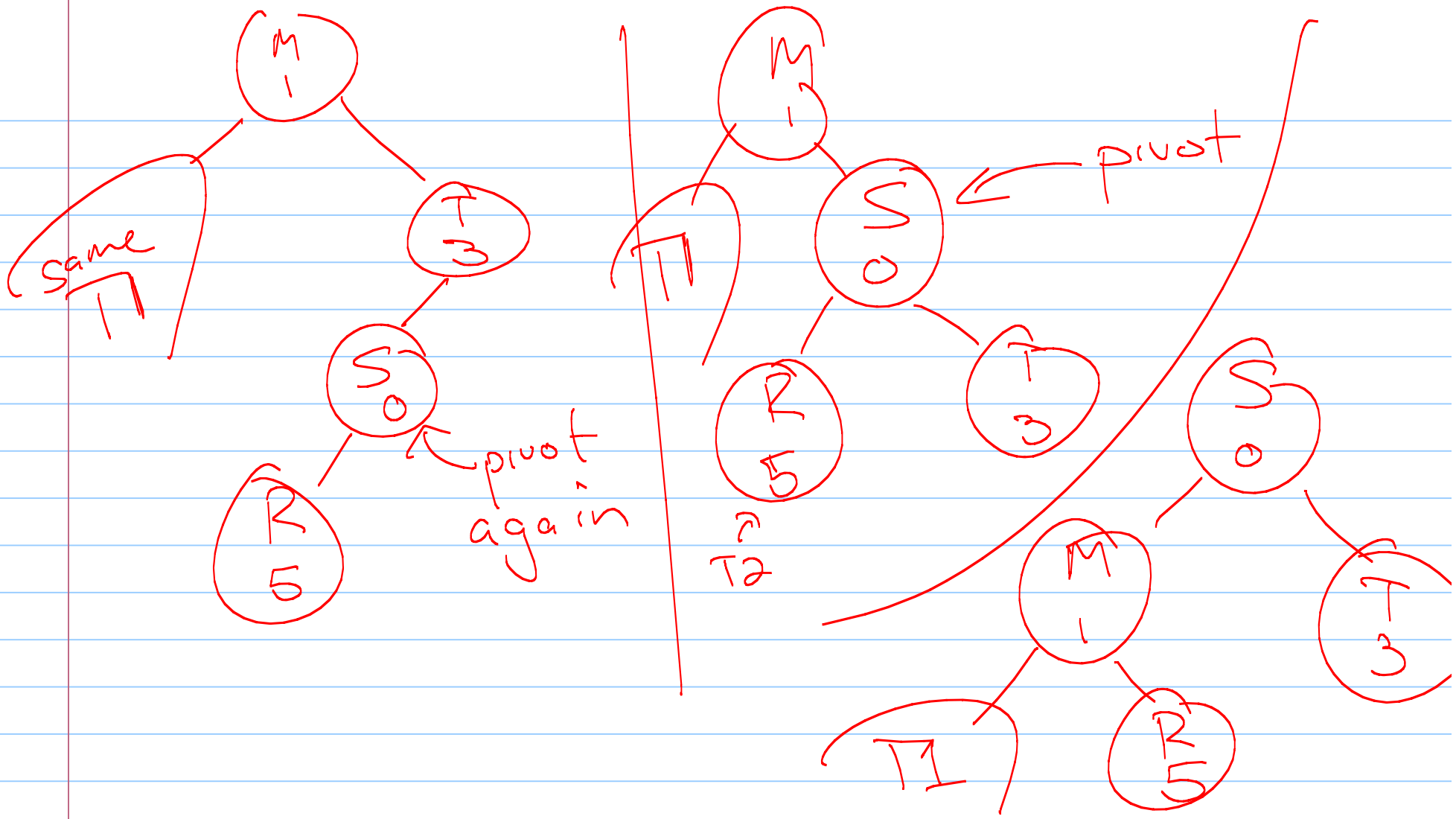




not in BST order

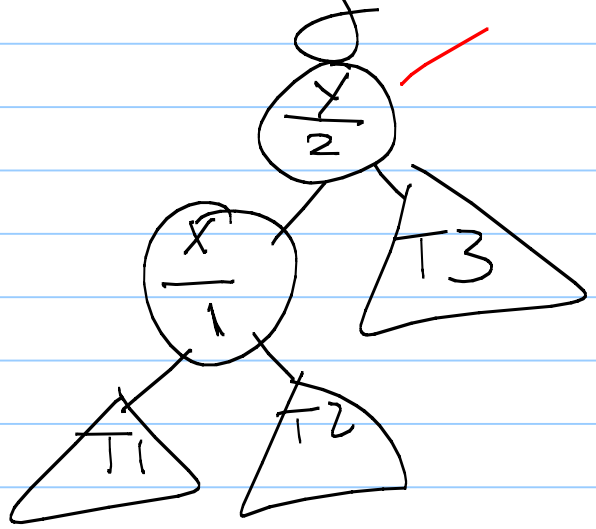
Try AVL operation: pivot



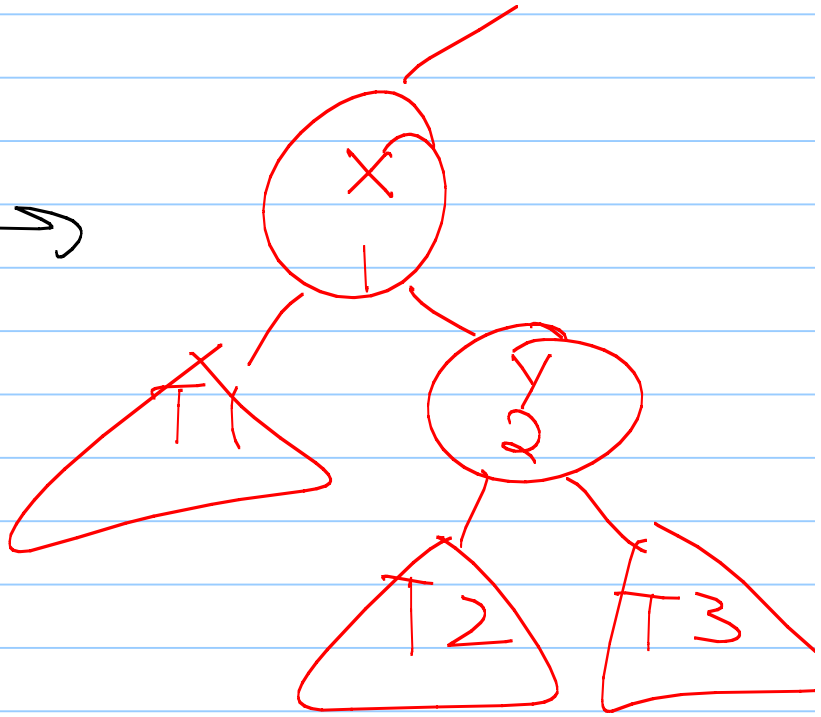

M
1
T
3
S
0
R
5
same
T1
pivot
again
T2
pivot

Rotations

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



Fix:



So: insert procedure:

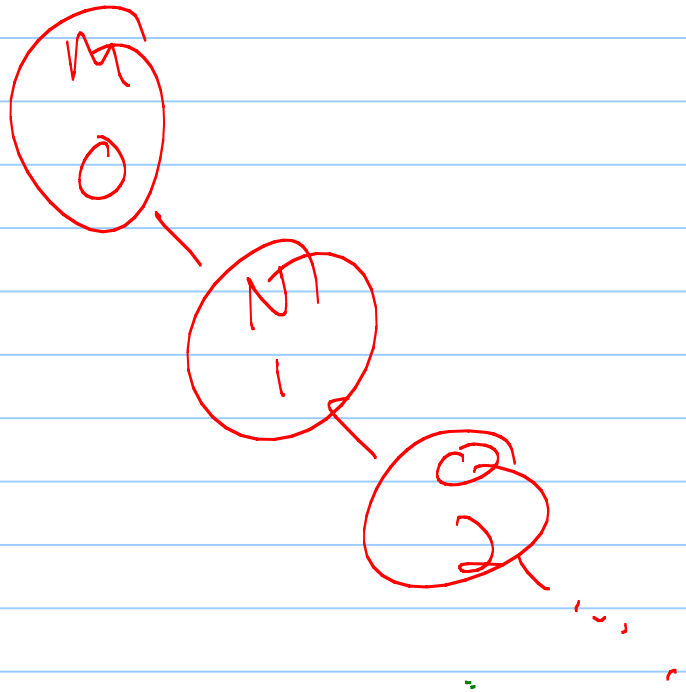
Insert as in BST using value

while (my priority < parent's priority)

pivot

Downside: What can height be?

↳ Can we force them to be (an)balanced?

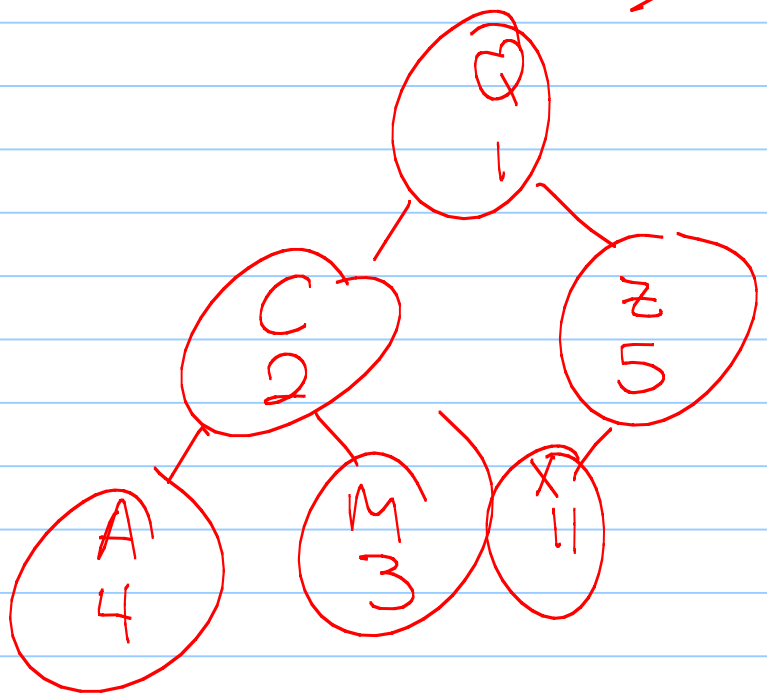


In fact: Treaps are unique! Order of insertion does not matter:

- if you try to change height of a node, will violate heap property
- if you try to move position, will violate BST property

(like having 2 traversals)

Ex: Draw treap with (A, 4), (C, 2), (X, 11), (M, 3), (Q, 1), (Z, 5)



Randomized treaps:

Alternative to AVL trees.

Each element will get a random priority.

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

Insertion: Q, A, L, M, Z, R, ...

random priorities → 13, 82, 50, 46, ...

Code: How do we implement?

Inherit from BinaryTree.h
(or BinarySearchTree.h)
) aux to be float (?)

- find – same as BST
- insert – 5 slides back
- remove: