## Height-Biased Leftist Trees

Linked binary tree.
Can do everything a heap can do and in the same asymptotic complexity.
Can meld two leftist tree priority queues in $\mathrm{O}(\log \mathrm{n})$ time.

## Extended Binary Trees

Start with any binary tree and add an external node wherever there is an empty subtree.

Result is an extended binary tree.

## A Binary Tree



## An Extended Binary Tree



## The Function s()

For any node $x$ in an extended binary tree, let $\mathrm{s}(\mathrm{x})$ be the length of a shortest path from $x$ to an external node in the subtree rooted at x .

## s() Values Example



## Properties Of s()

If x is an external node, then $\mathrm{s}(\mathrm{x})=0$.

Otherwise,
$s(x)=\min \{s(l$ leftChild(x)),
s(rightChild(x)) $\}+1$

## Height Biased Leftist Trees

A binary tree is a (height biased) leftist tree iff for every internal node x,
s(leftChild(x)) >= s(rightChild(x))

## Leftist Trees--Property 1

In a leftist tree, the rightmost path is a shortest root to external node path and the length of this path is s (root).



## Leftist Trees—Property 2

The number of internal nodes is at least $2^{\text {s(root) }}-1$
Because levels 1 through s(root) have no external nodes.
So, $\mathrm{s}($ root $)<=\log (\mathrm{n}+1)$


Levels 1 and 2 have no external nodes.

## Leftist Trees As Priority Queues

Min leftist tree ... leftist tree that is a min tree.
Used as a min priority queue.
Max leftist tree ... leftist tree that is a max tree.
Used as a max priority queue.

## A Min Leftist Tree



## Some Min Leftist Tree Operations

 empty()size()
top()
push()
pop()
meld()
initialize()
push() and pop() use meld().


Create a single node min leftist tree.

Push Operation


Create a single node min leftist tree.
Meld the two min leftist trees. (discussed later)

Remove Min (рор)
(2)

Remove Min (pop)


Remove the root.
Meld the two subtrees. (discussed later)

## Meld Two Min Leftist Trees



Traverse only the rightmost paths so as to get logarithmic performance.

## Meld Two Min Leftist Trees



Meld right subtree of tree with smaller root and all of other tree.

## Meld Two Min Leftist Trees



Meld right subtree of tree with smaller root and all of other tree.

## Meld Two Min Leftist Trees

Meld right subtree of tree with smaller root and all of other tree.

Right subtree of 6 is empty. So, result of melding right subtree of tree with smaller root and other tree is the other tree.

## Meld Two Min Leftist Trees

Make melded subtree right subtree of smaller root.


Swap left and right subtree if $s$ (left) $<s$ (right).


## Meld Two Min Leftist Trees



Make melded subtree right subtree of smaller root.

Swap left and right subtree if $s$ (left) $<\mathrm{s}$ (right).

## Meld Two Min Leftist Trees



Make melded subtree right subtree of smaller root.

## In Class Exercise

- Remove Min (pop) 3 and show the resulting Leftist tree.

Homework

- Sec. 9.2 Exercise 3 @P 500

