

heap data structure

- complete binary tree
- priority queues (Chapter 9)
- binary heap and min-heap
- maxheap demo
- maxheap implementation
- **heapsort (Chapter 7)**

Heapsort

Basic plan for in-place sort

- **1st Pass:** Create maxheap with all **N** keys.
- **2nd Pass:**

Heapsort

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N										
S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Heapsort

Basic plan for in-place sort

- **1st Pass:** Create maxheap with all **N** keys.
- **2nd Pass:** Repeatedly remove the maximum key.

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S	O	R	T	E	X	A	M	P	L	E
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Heapsort

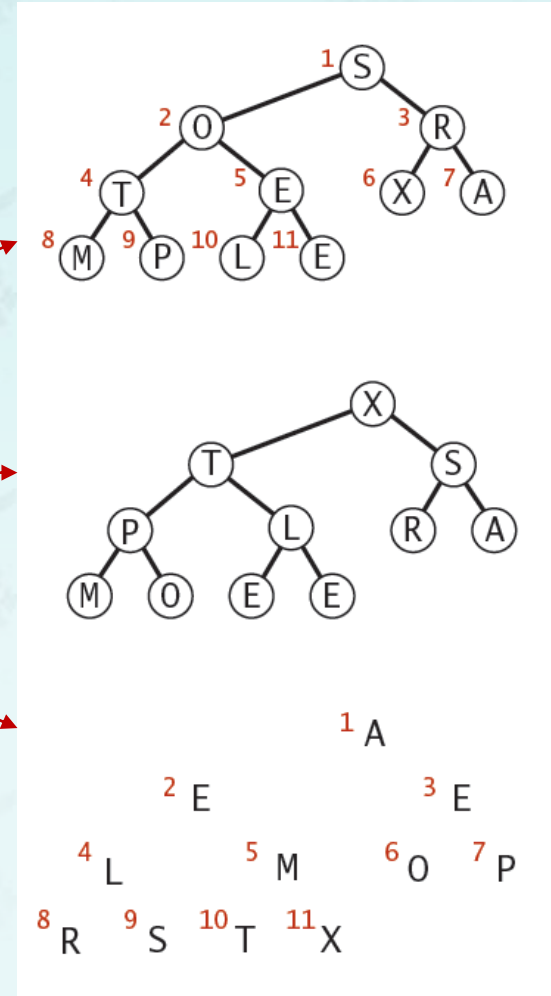
Basic plan for in-place sort

- **1st Pass:** Create maxheap with all **N** keys.
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An array of **N** keys
in arbitrary order

build a maxheap
(in place)

sorted result
(in place)



Heapsort

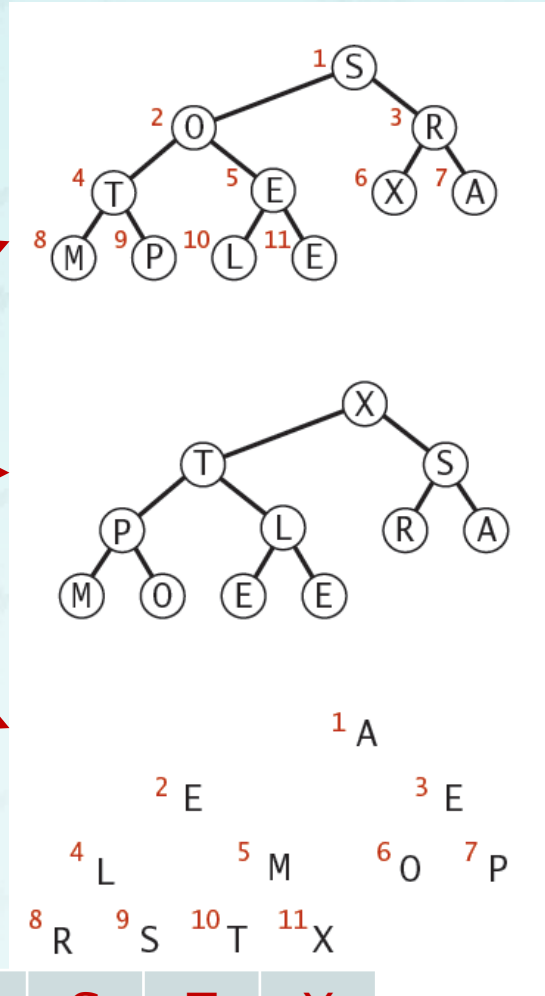
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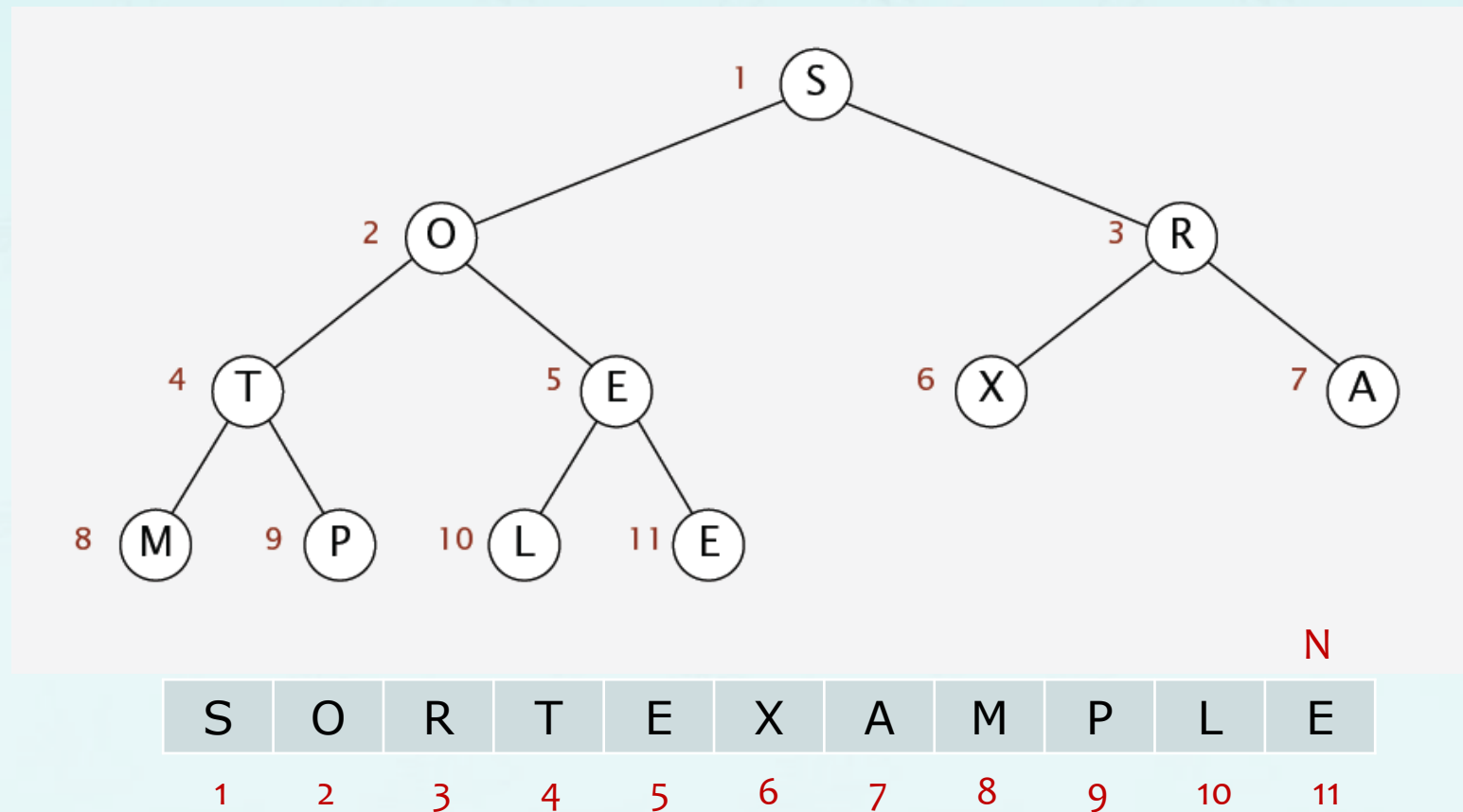


A	E	E	L	N	O	P	R	S	T	X
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Heapsort

- **1st Pass: Heap construction(heapify)**
Build max heap using bottom-up method.
(we assume array entries are indexed from 1 to N.)

array in arbitrary order

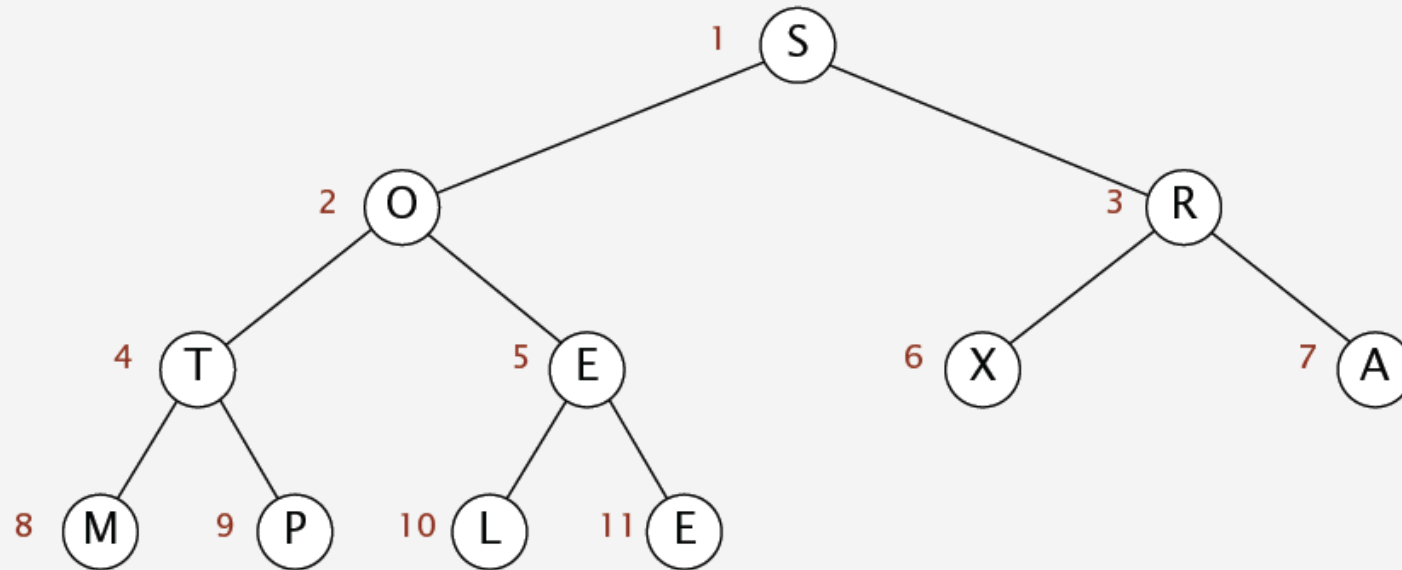


Heapsort

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Where should we start from?

array in arbitrary order



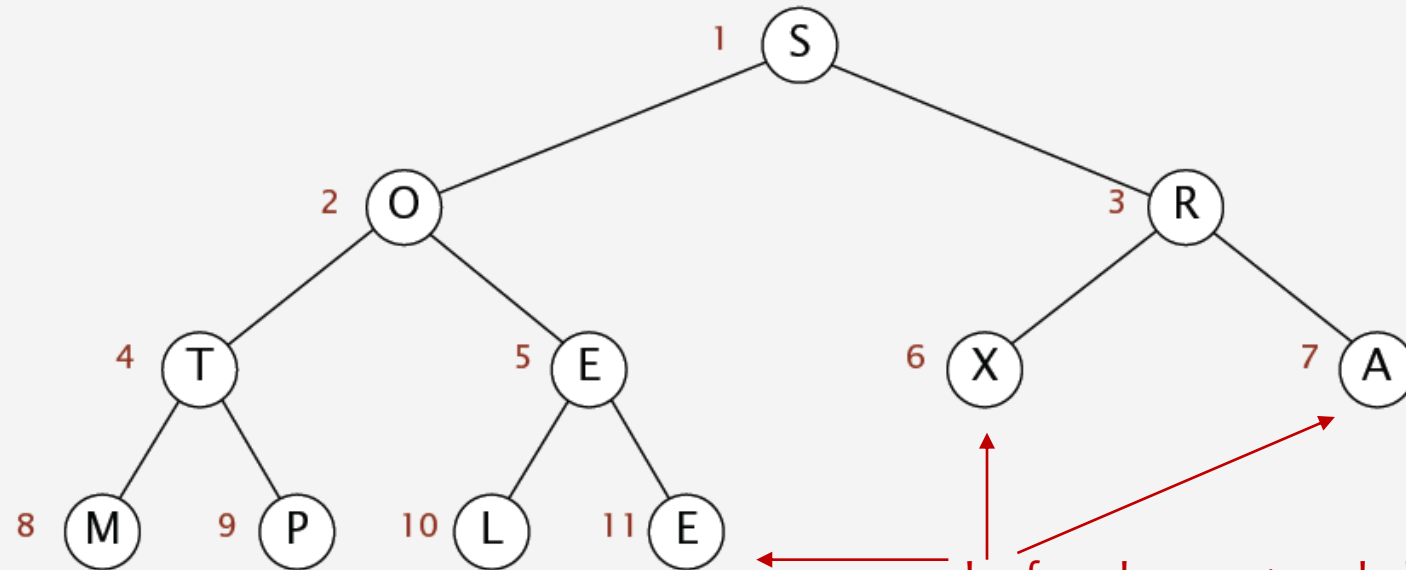
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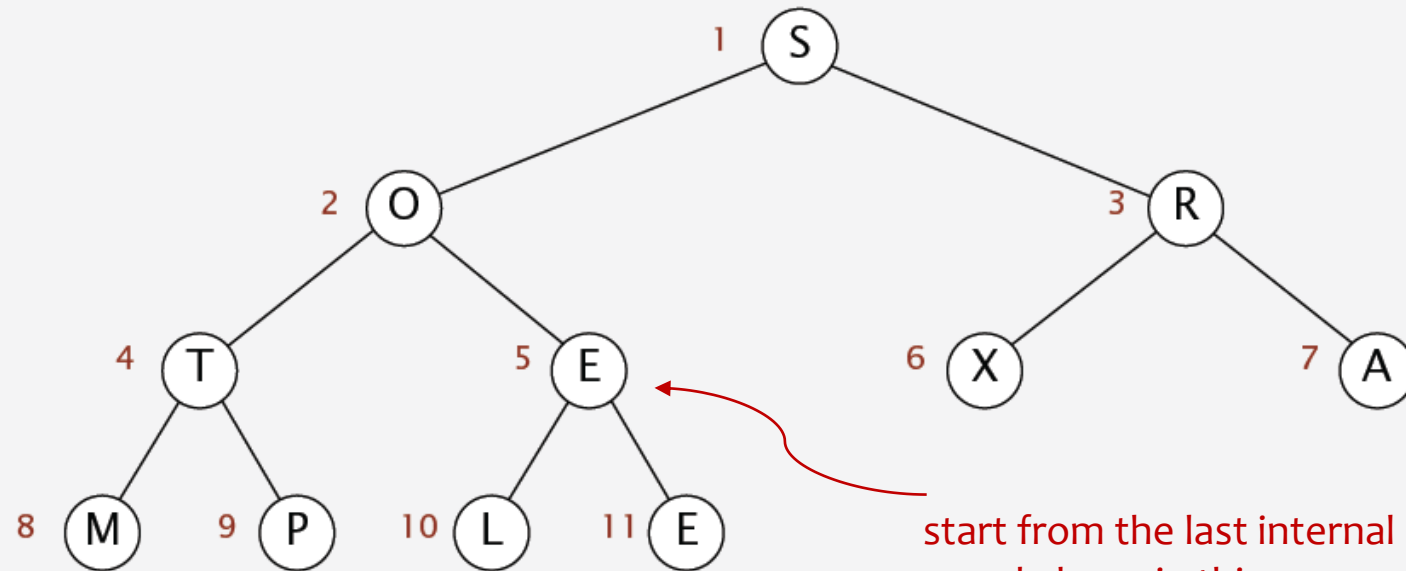
leaf nodes are 1-node heaps.
N

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Heapsort

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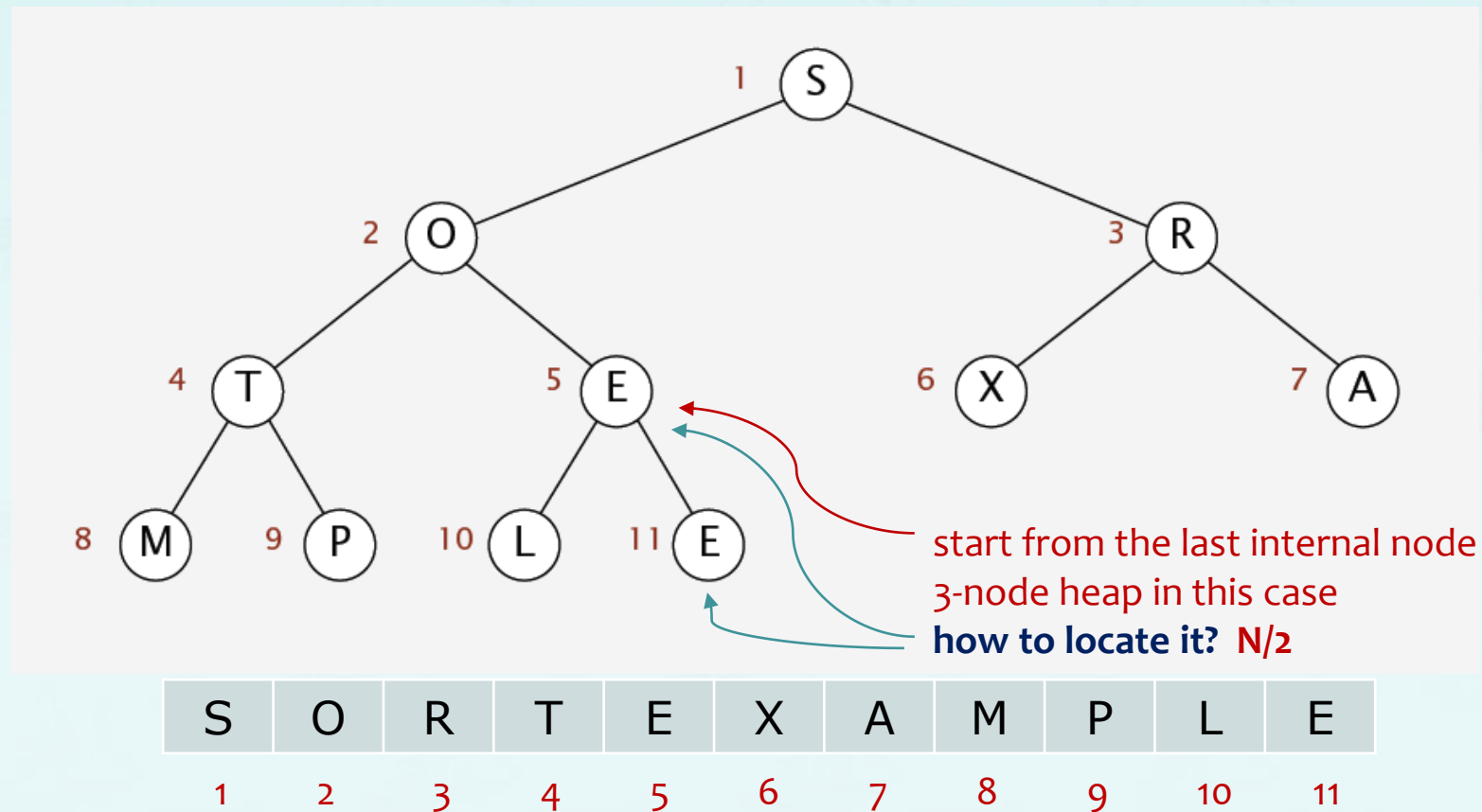
start from the last internal node
3-node heap in this case
how to locate it? N

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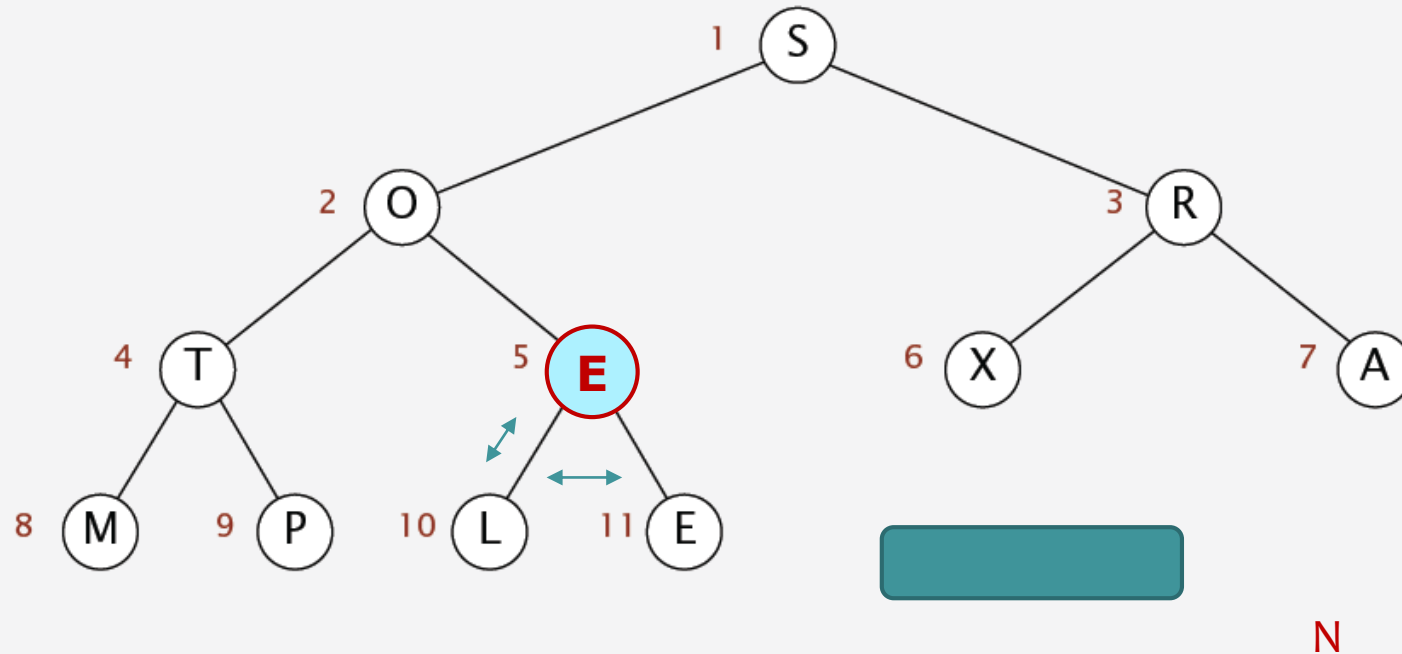


Heapsort

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    while (2 * k <= h->N) {  
        int j = 2 * k;  
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        swap(h, k, j);  
        k = j;  
    }  
}
```



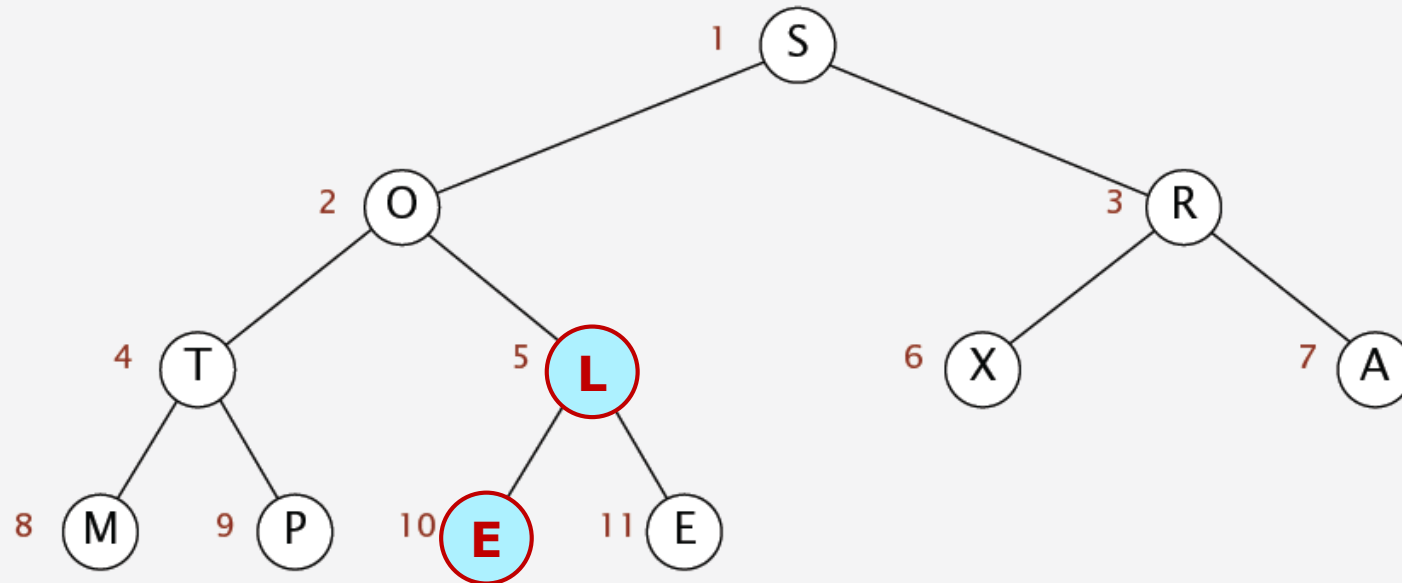
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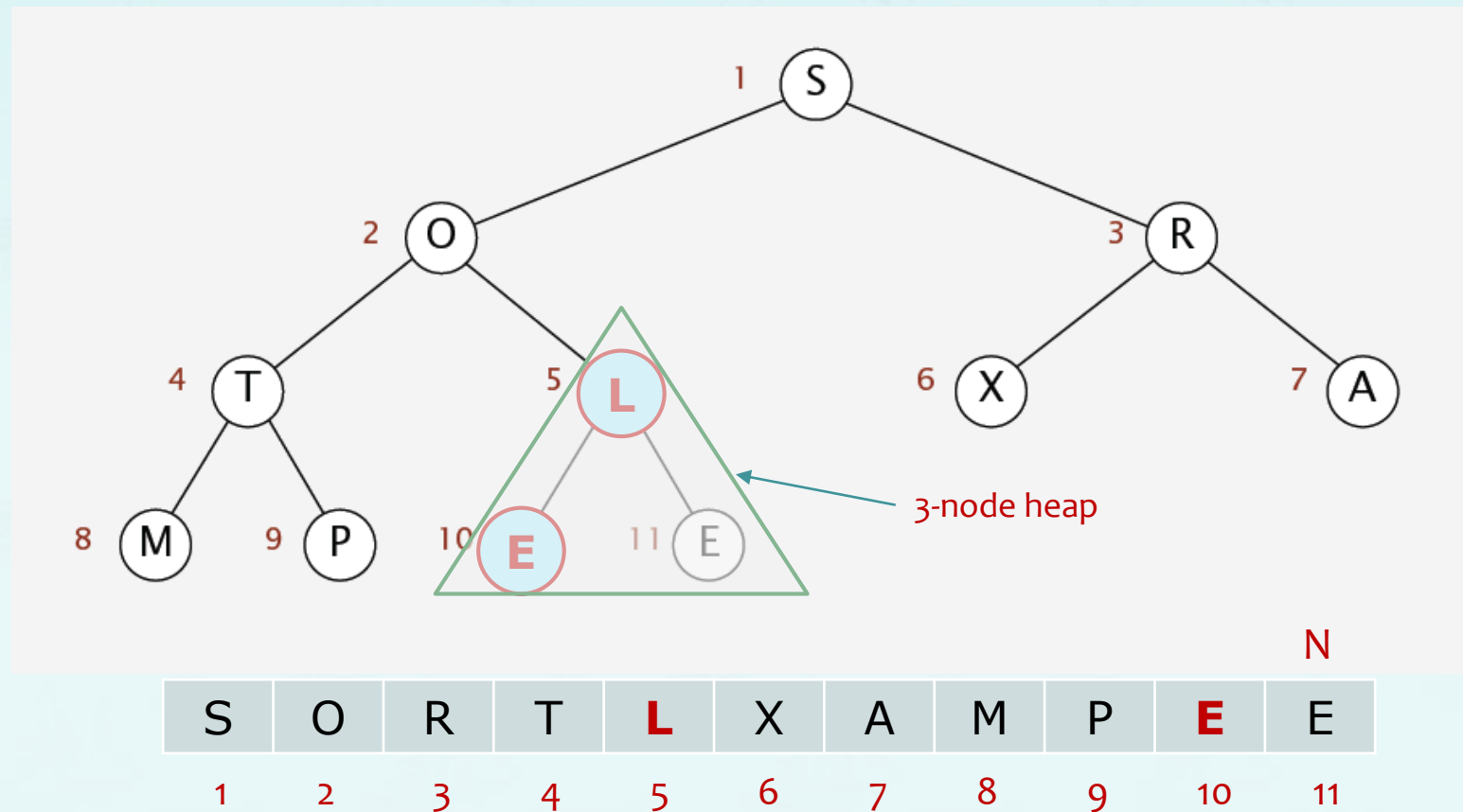


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sink 5

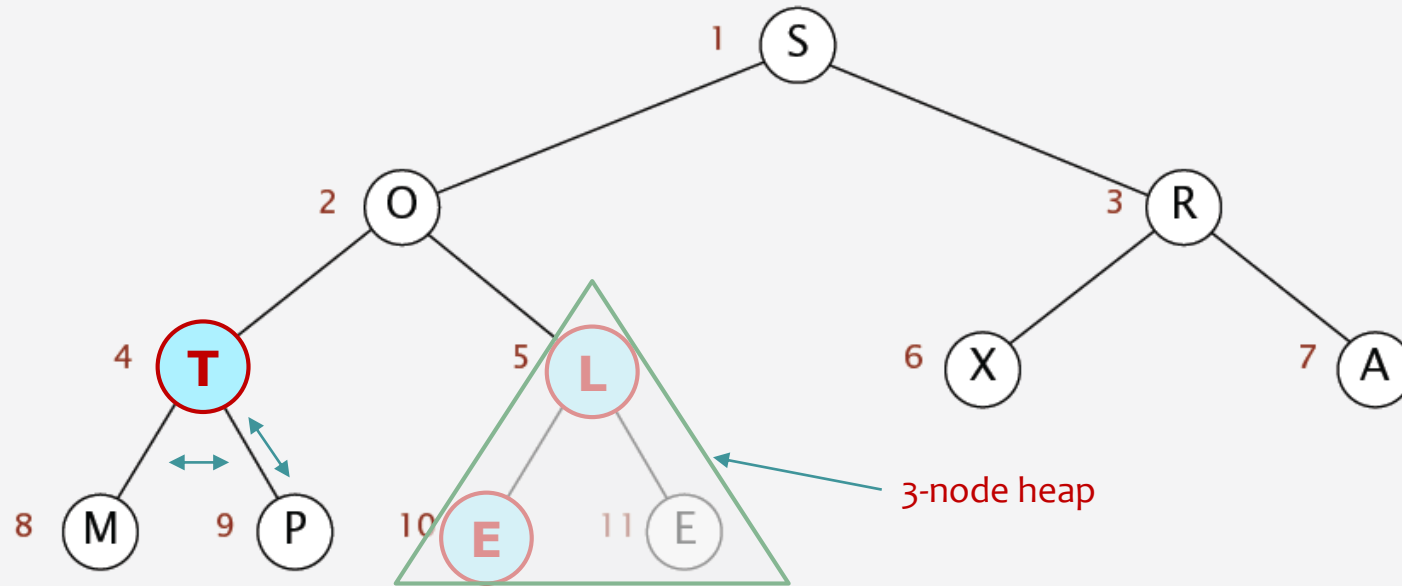


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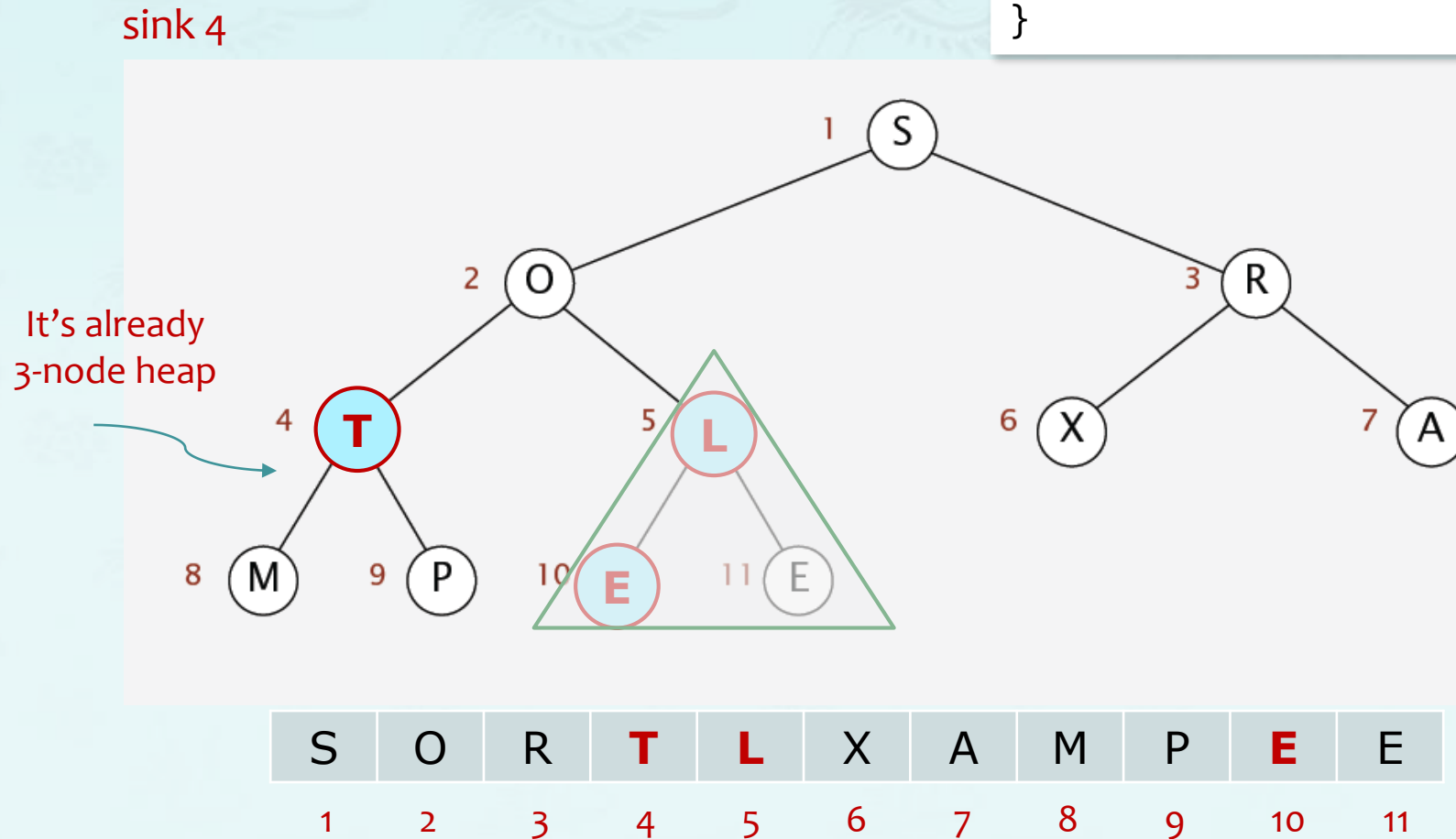
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Heapsort

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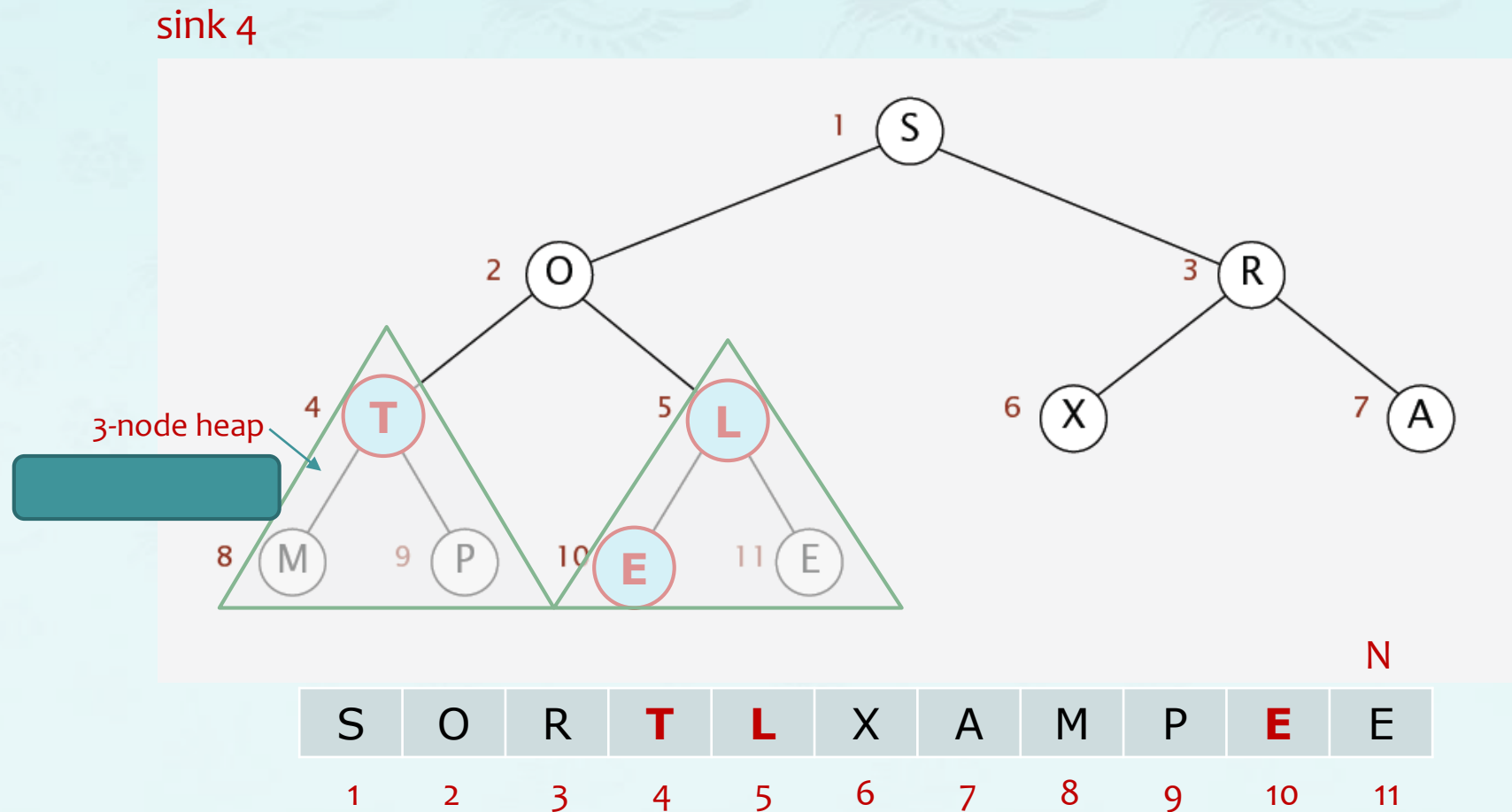
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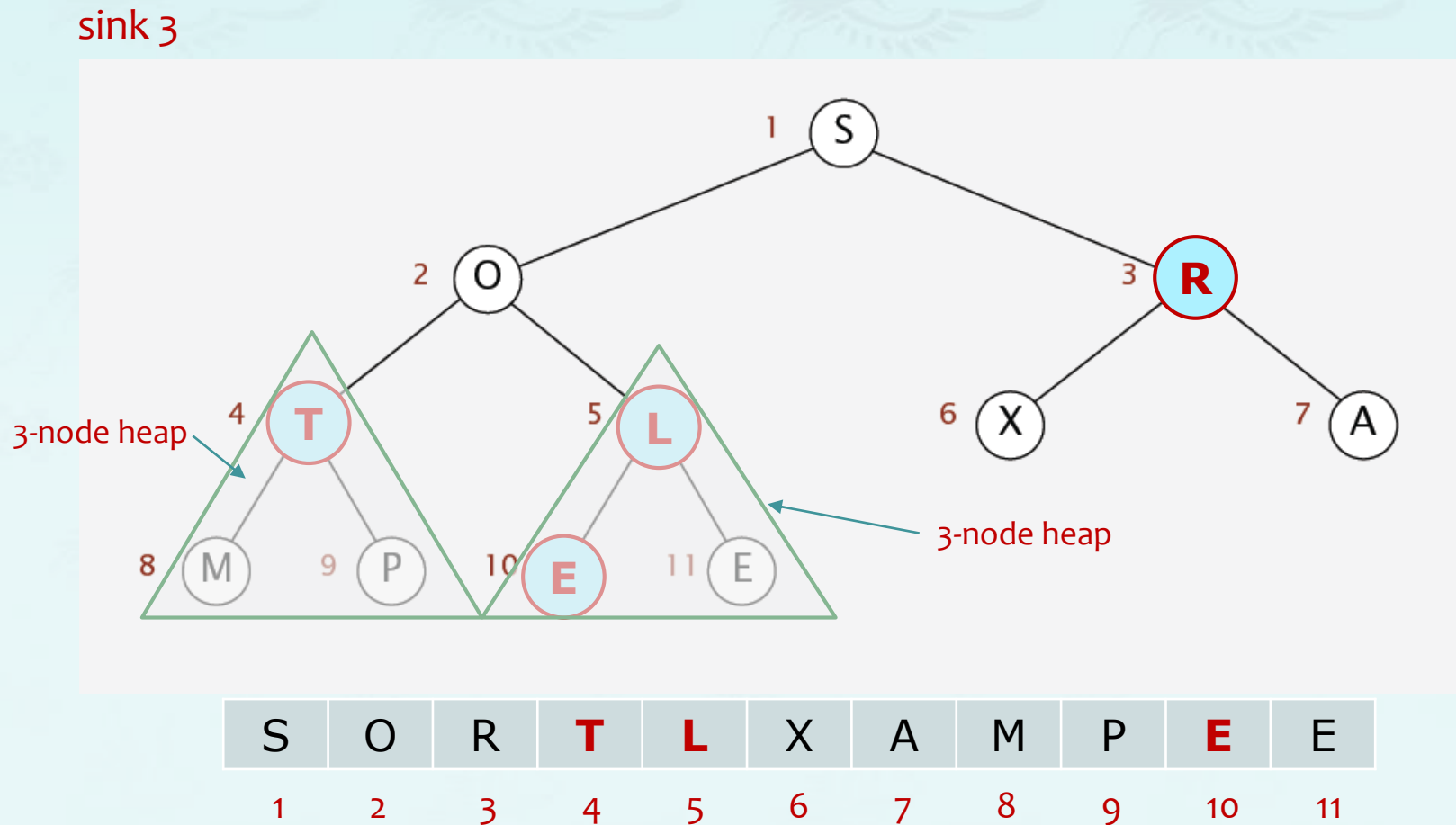
Heapsort

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Heapsort

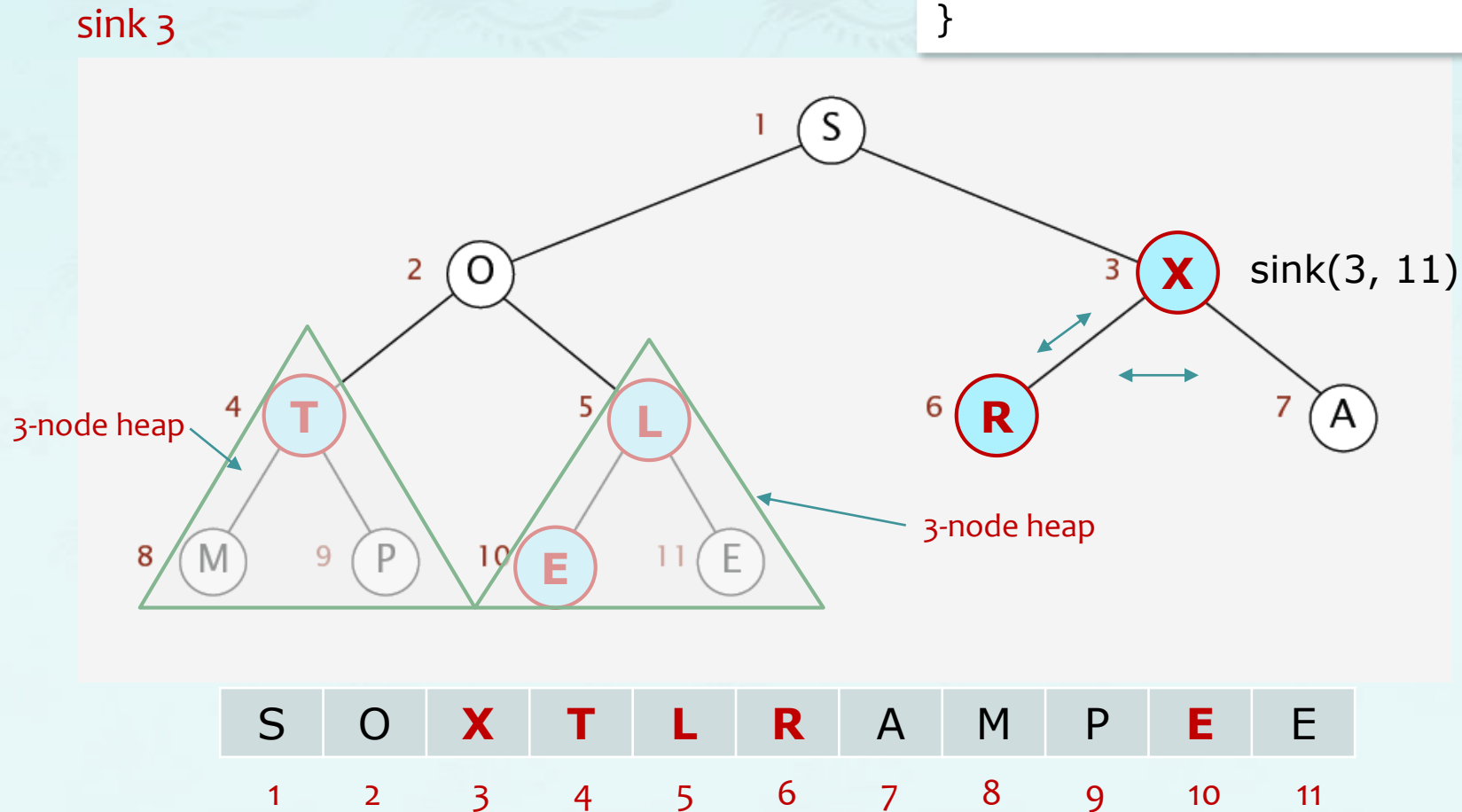
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Heapsort

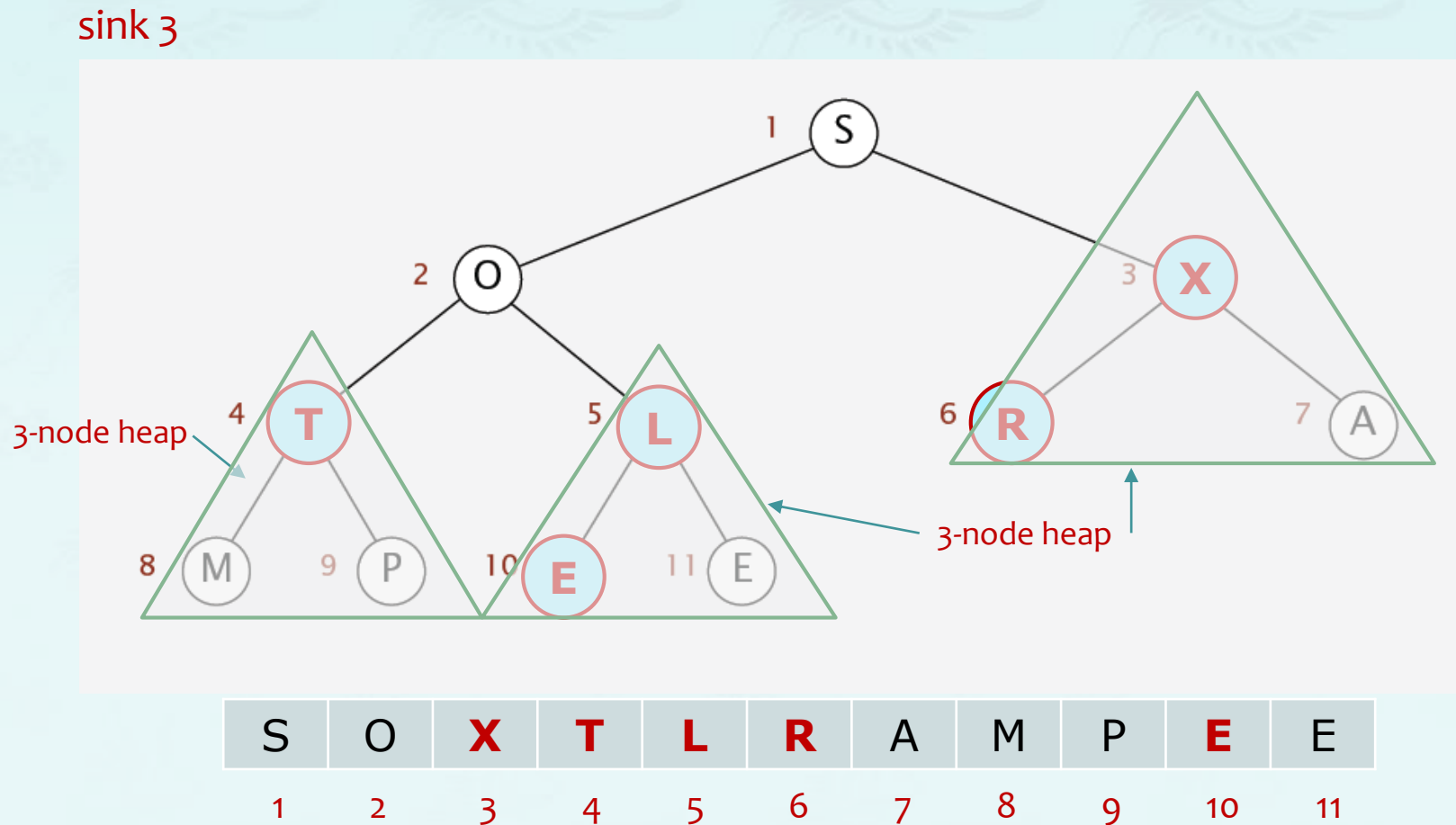
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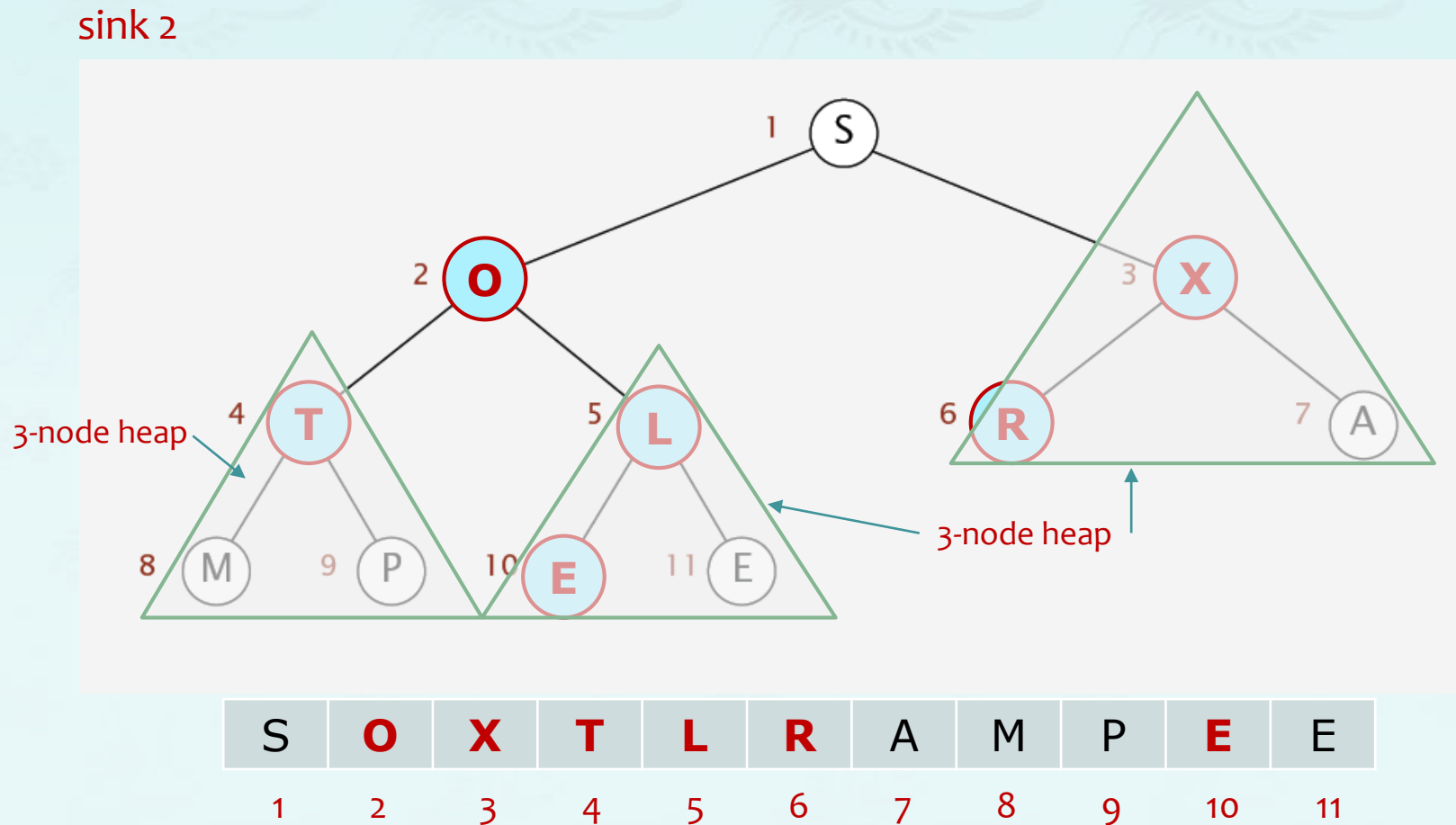
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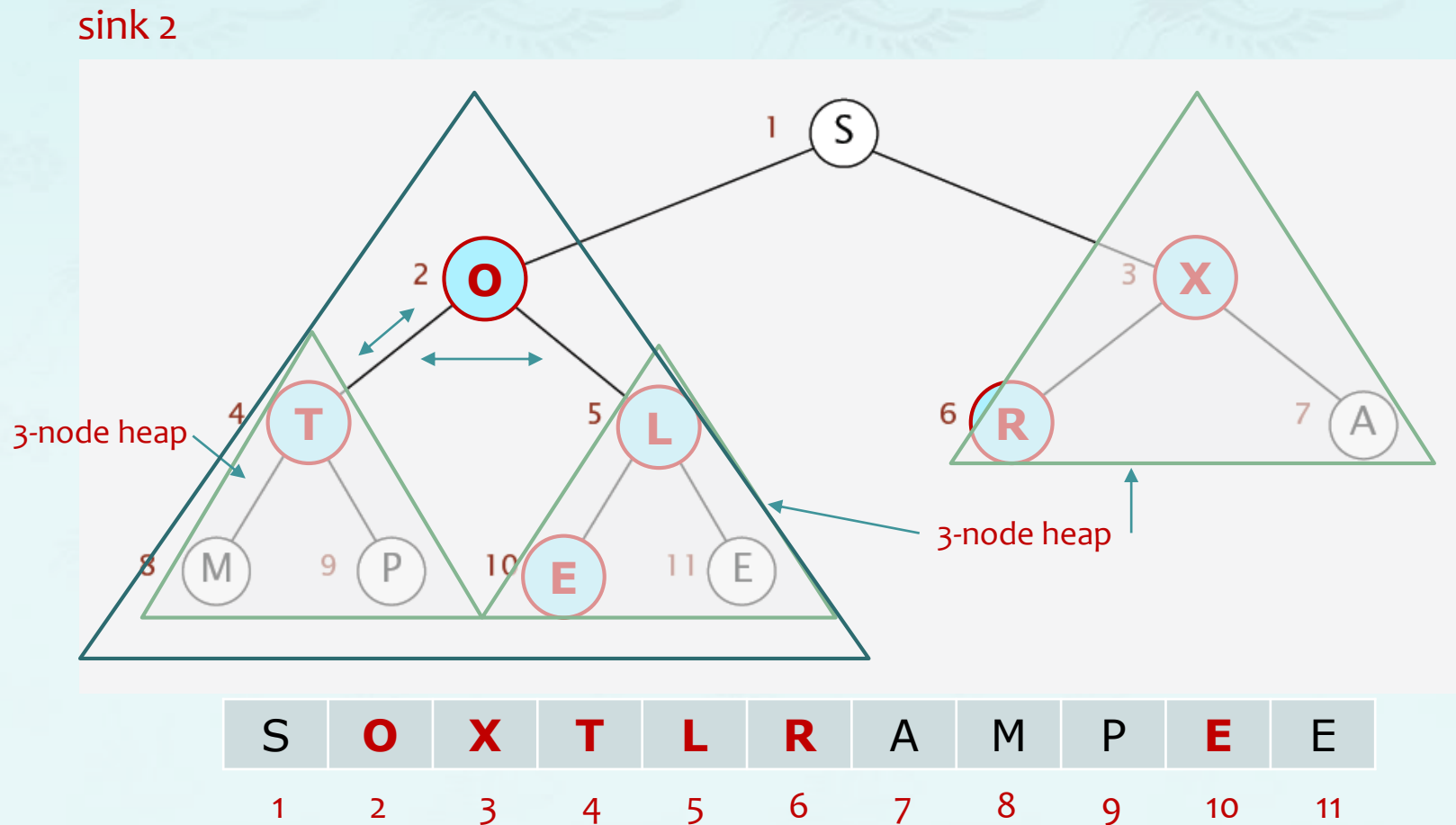
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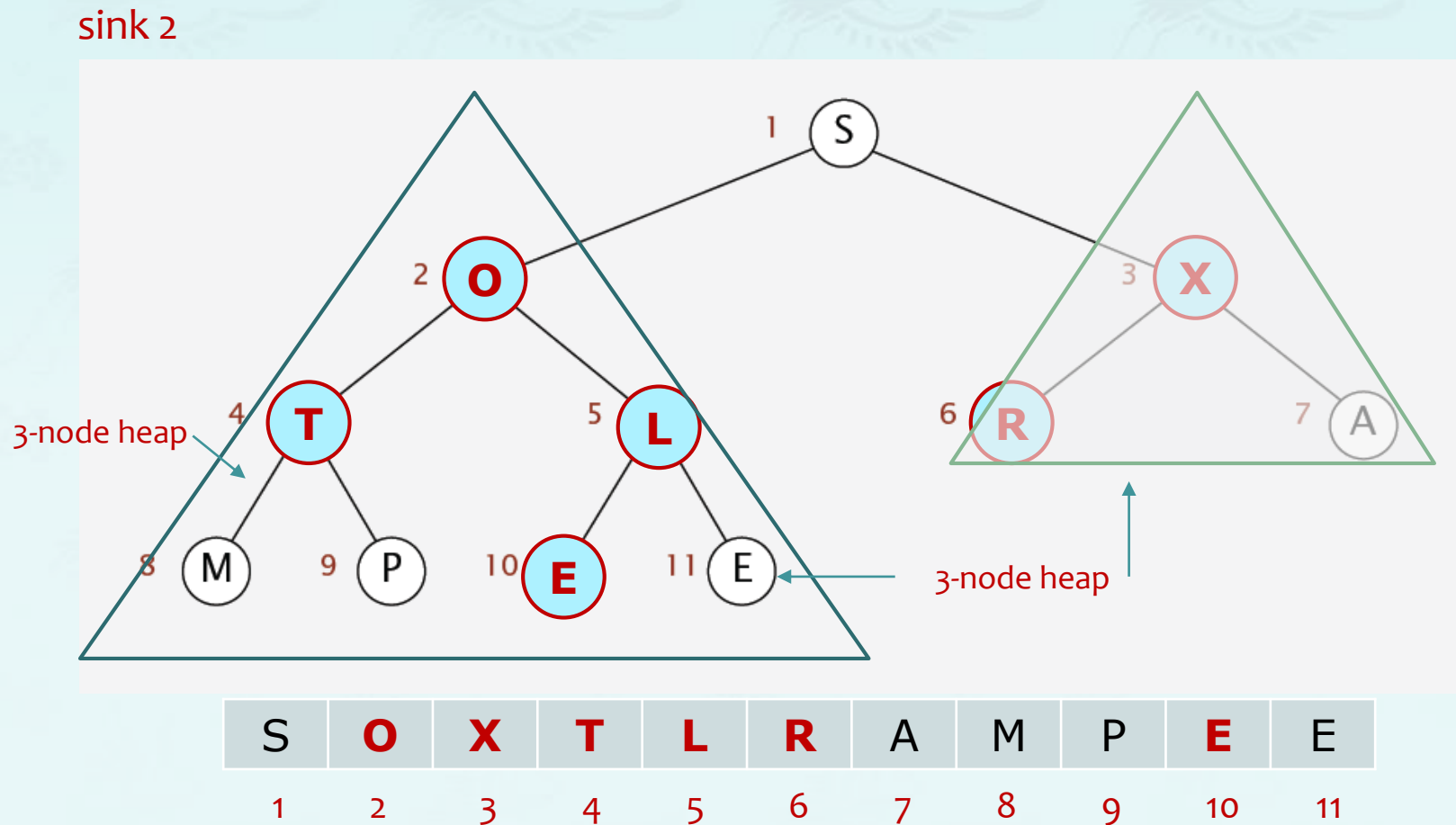
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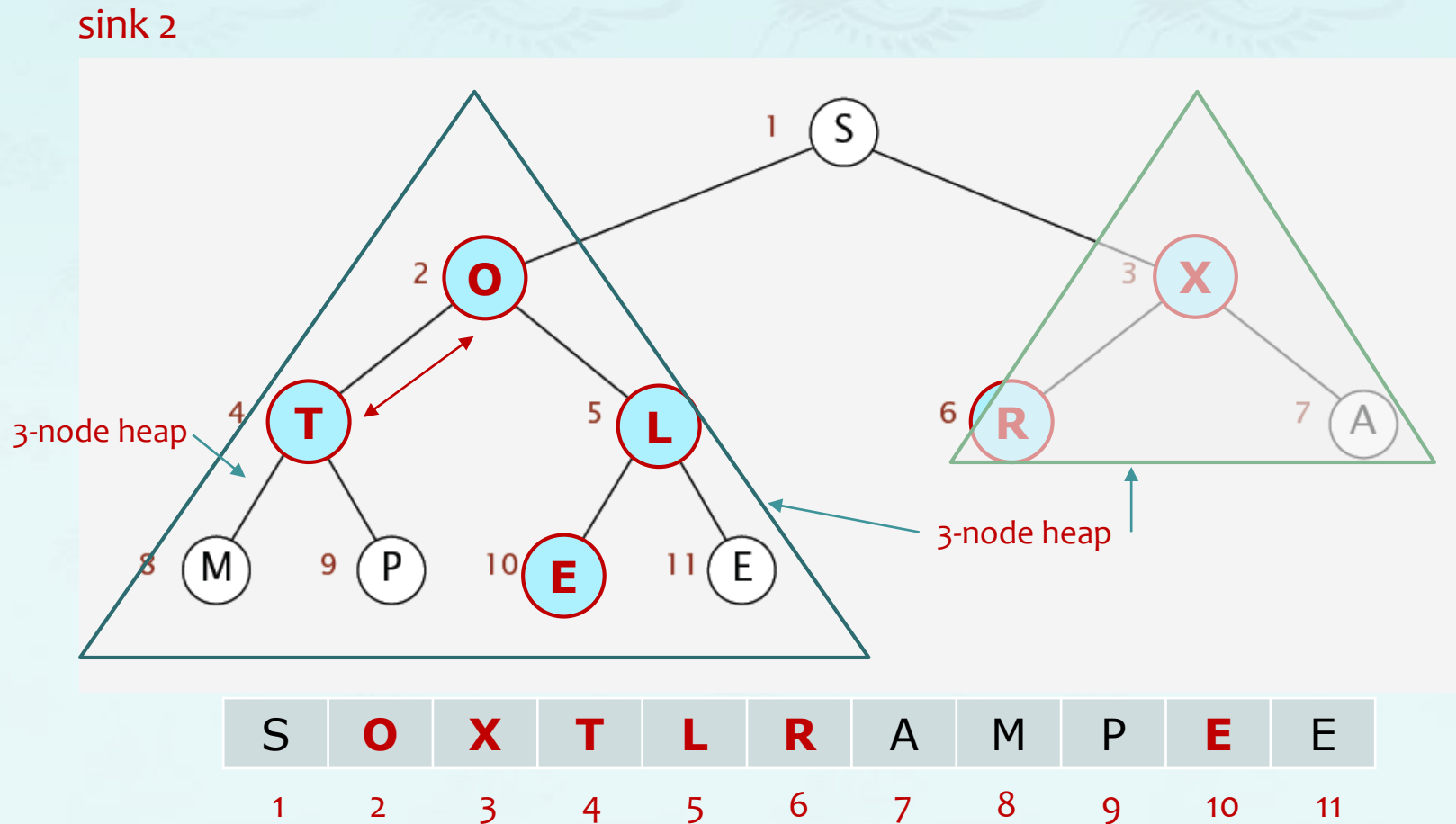
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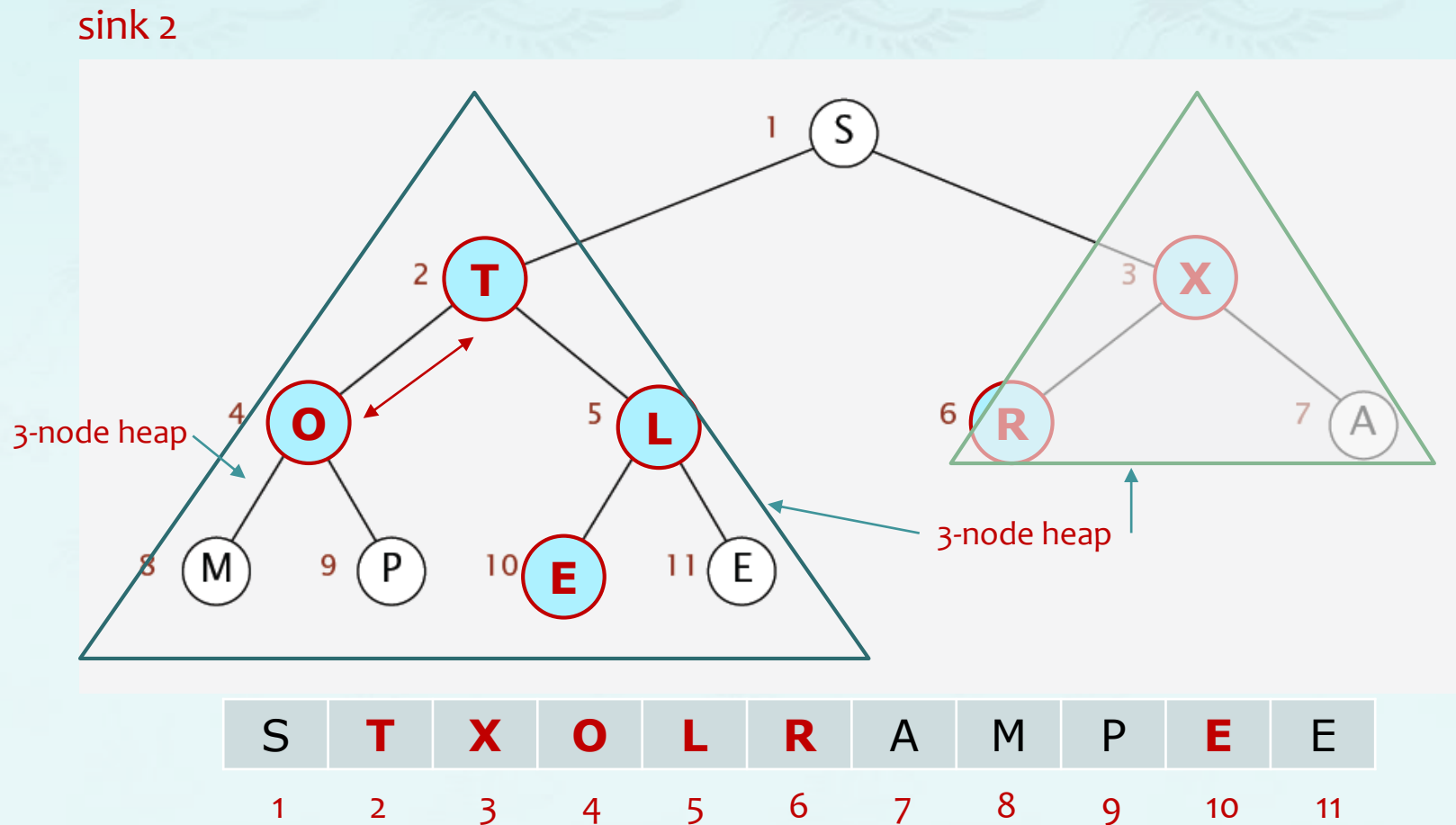
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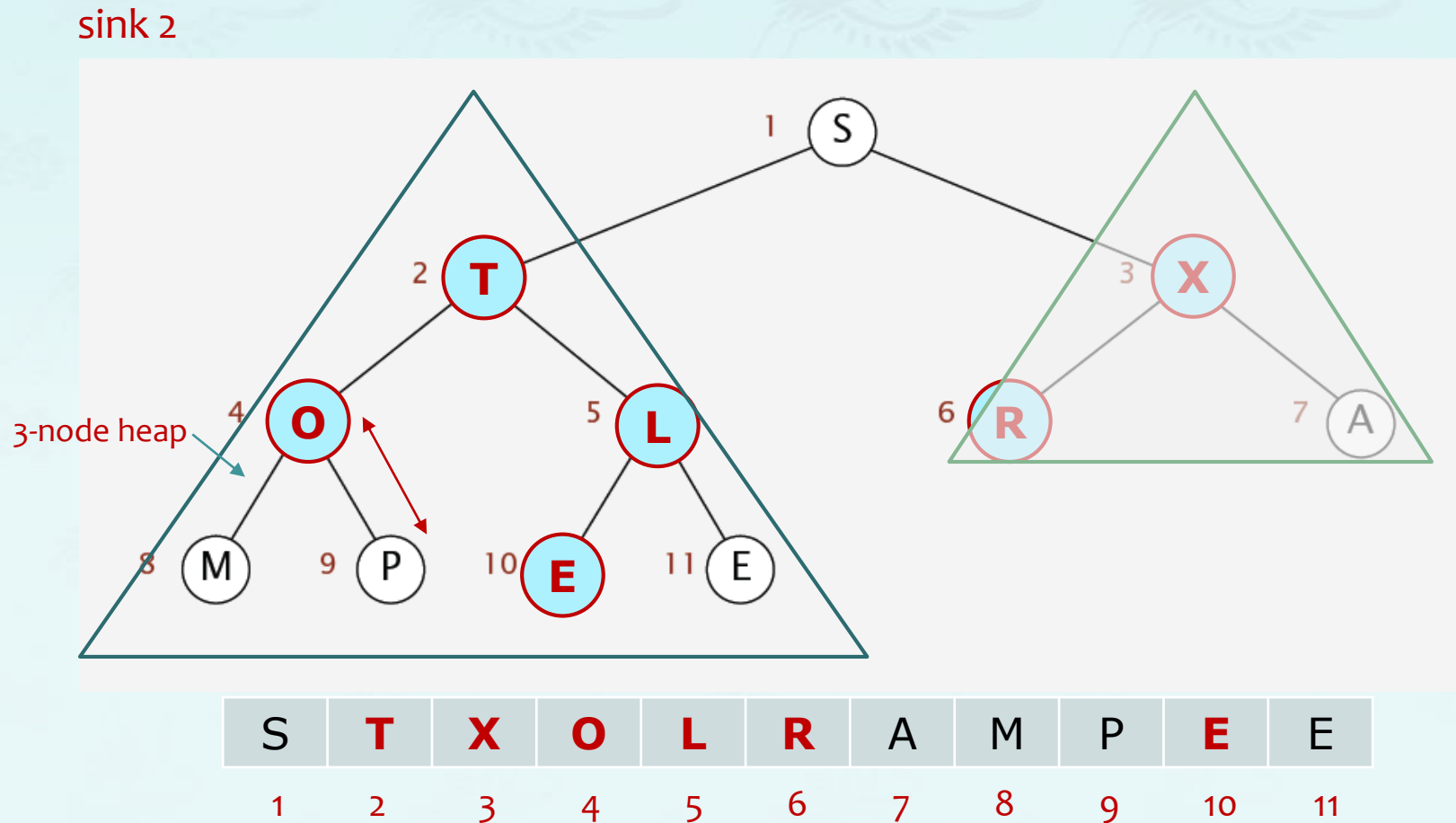
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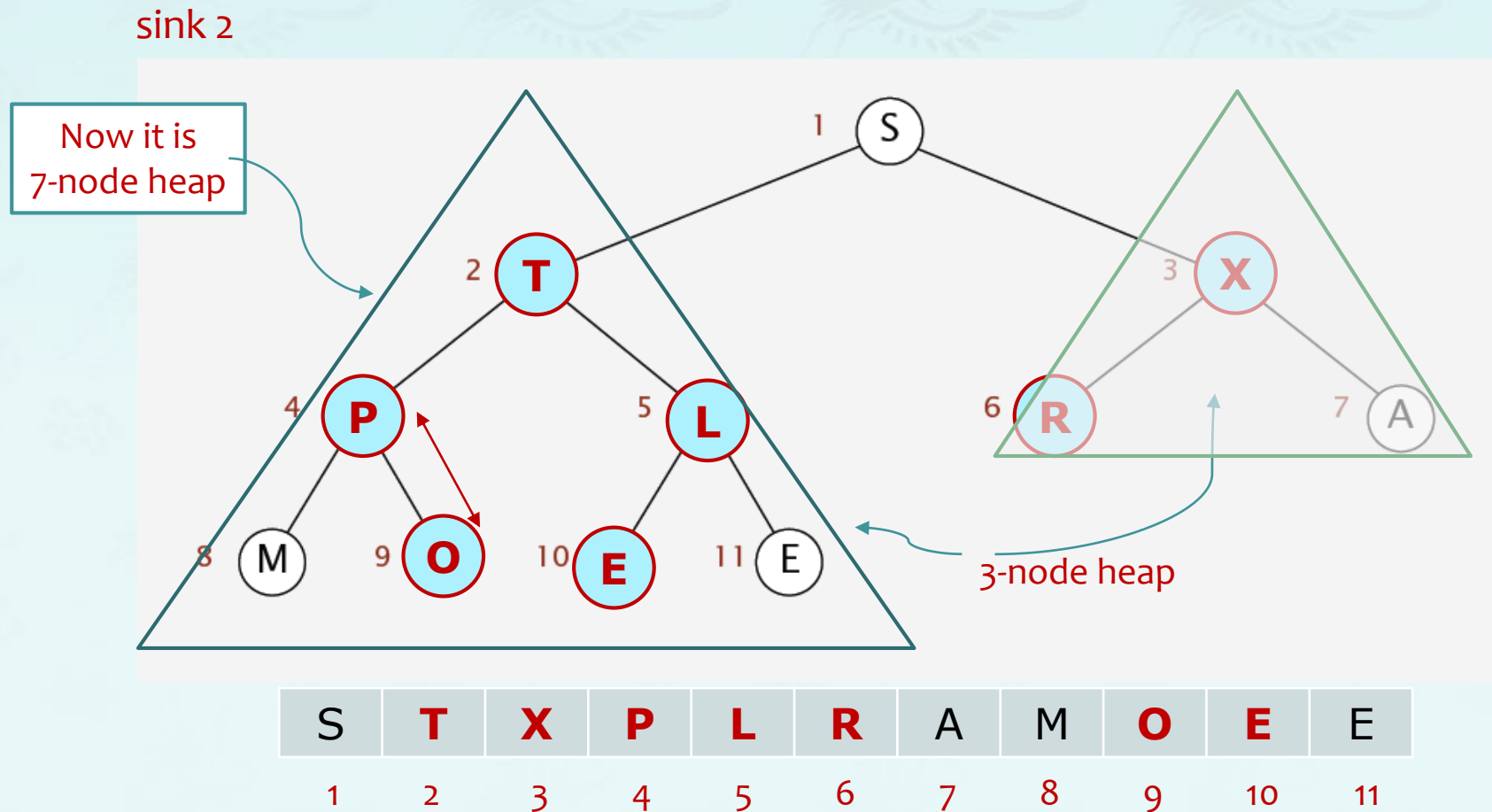
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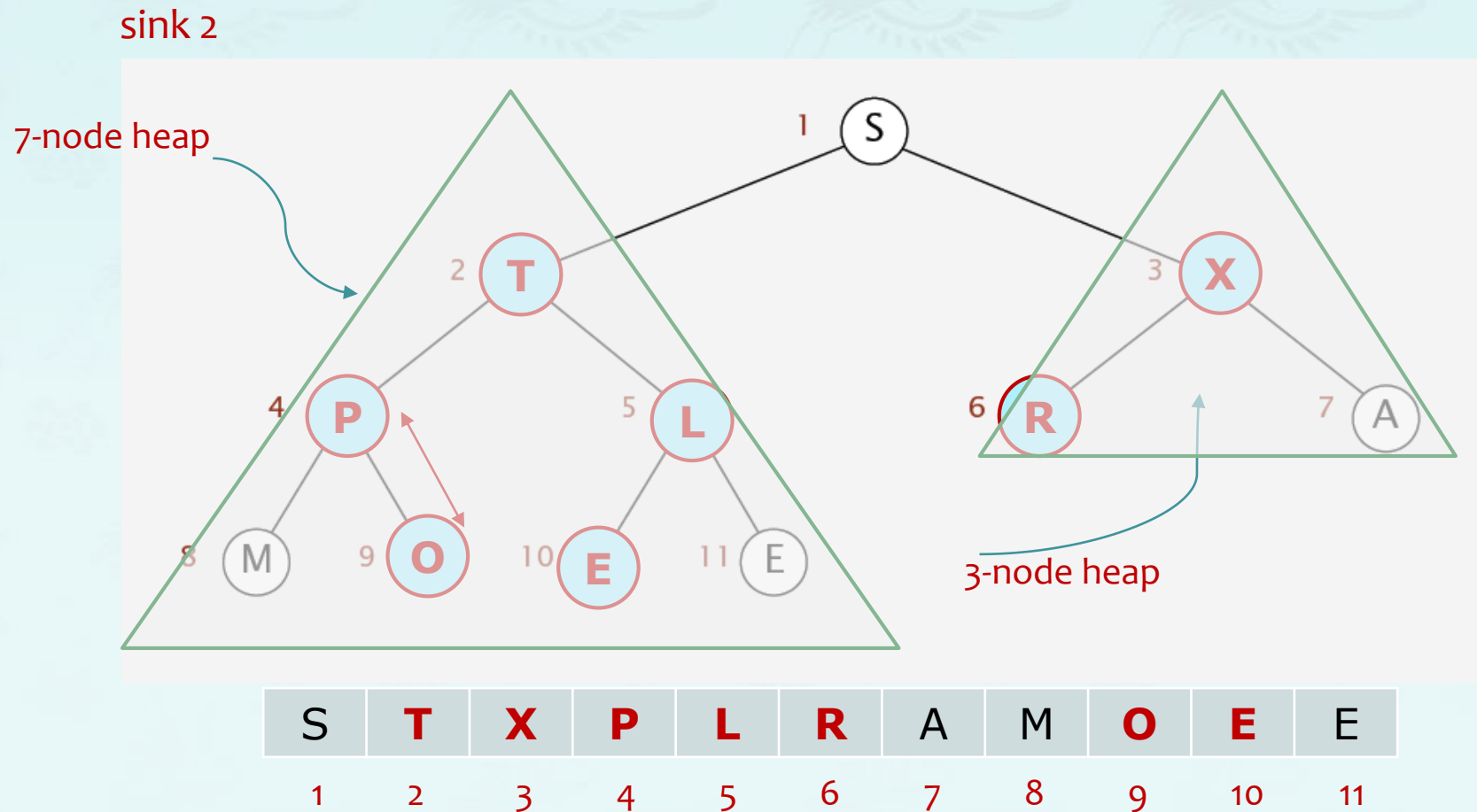
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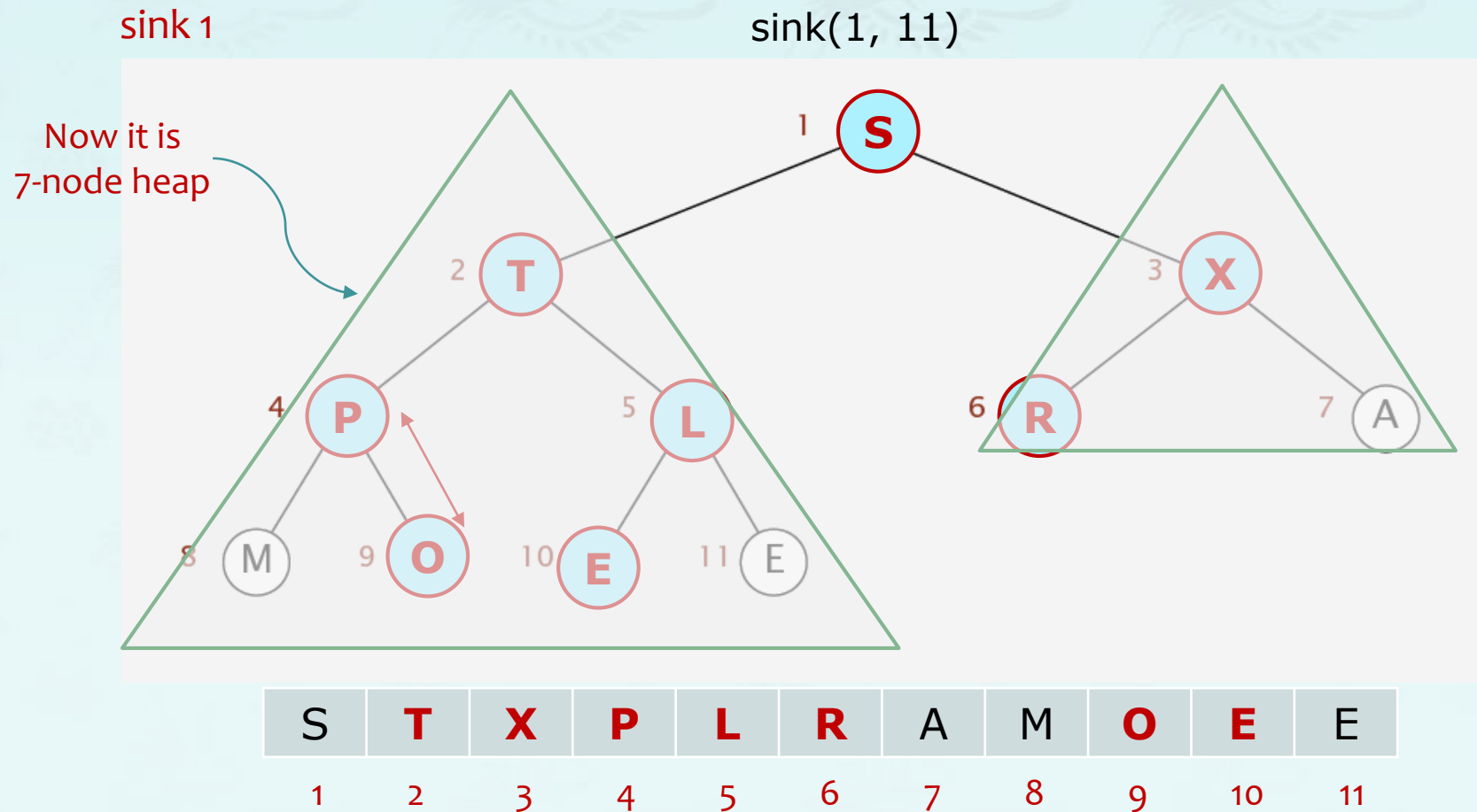
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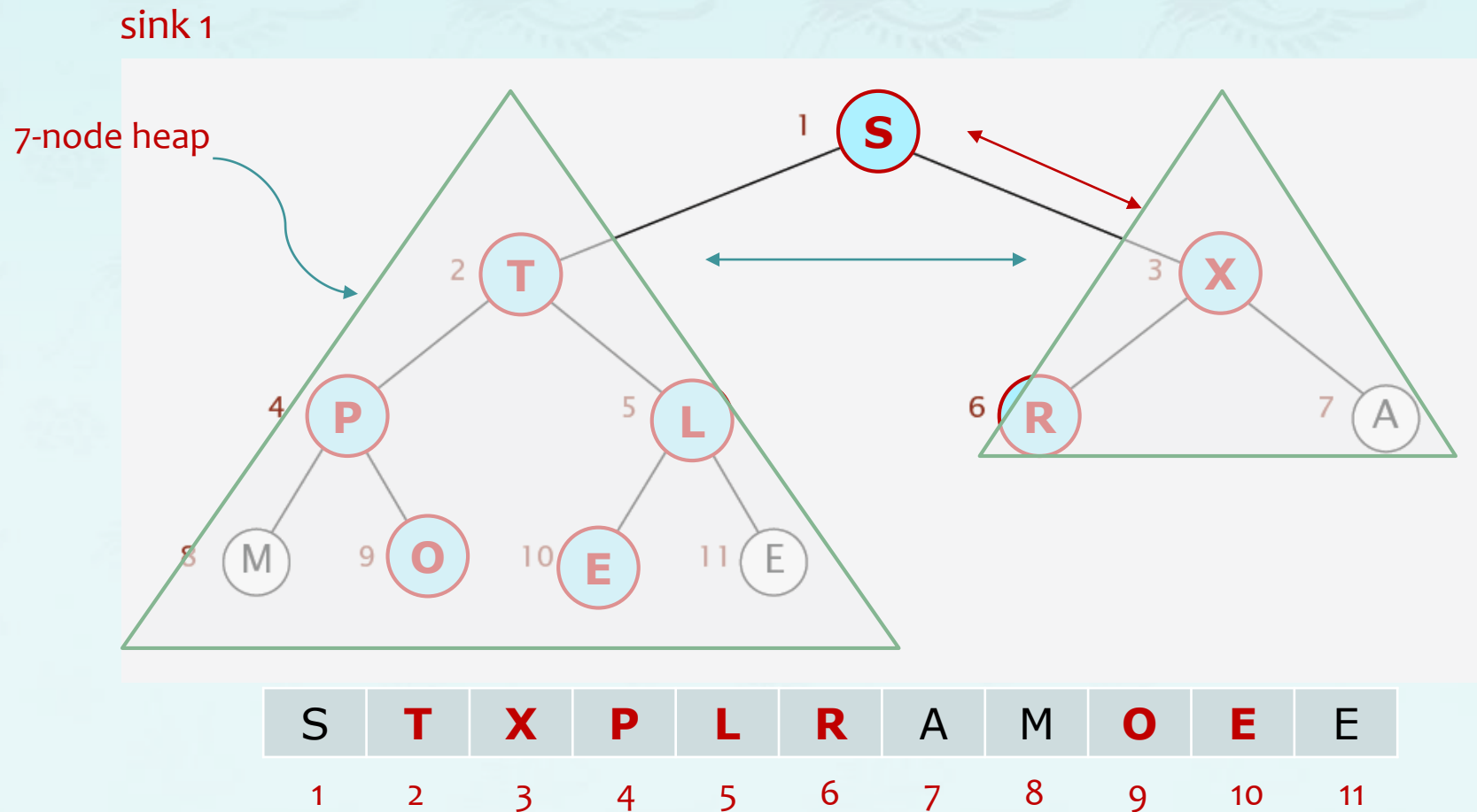
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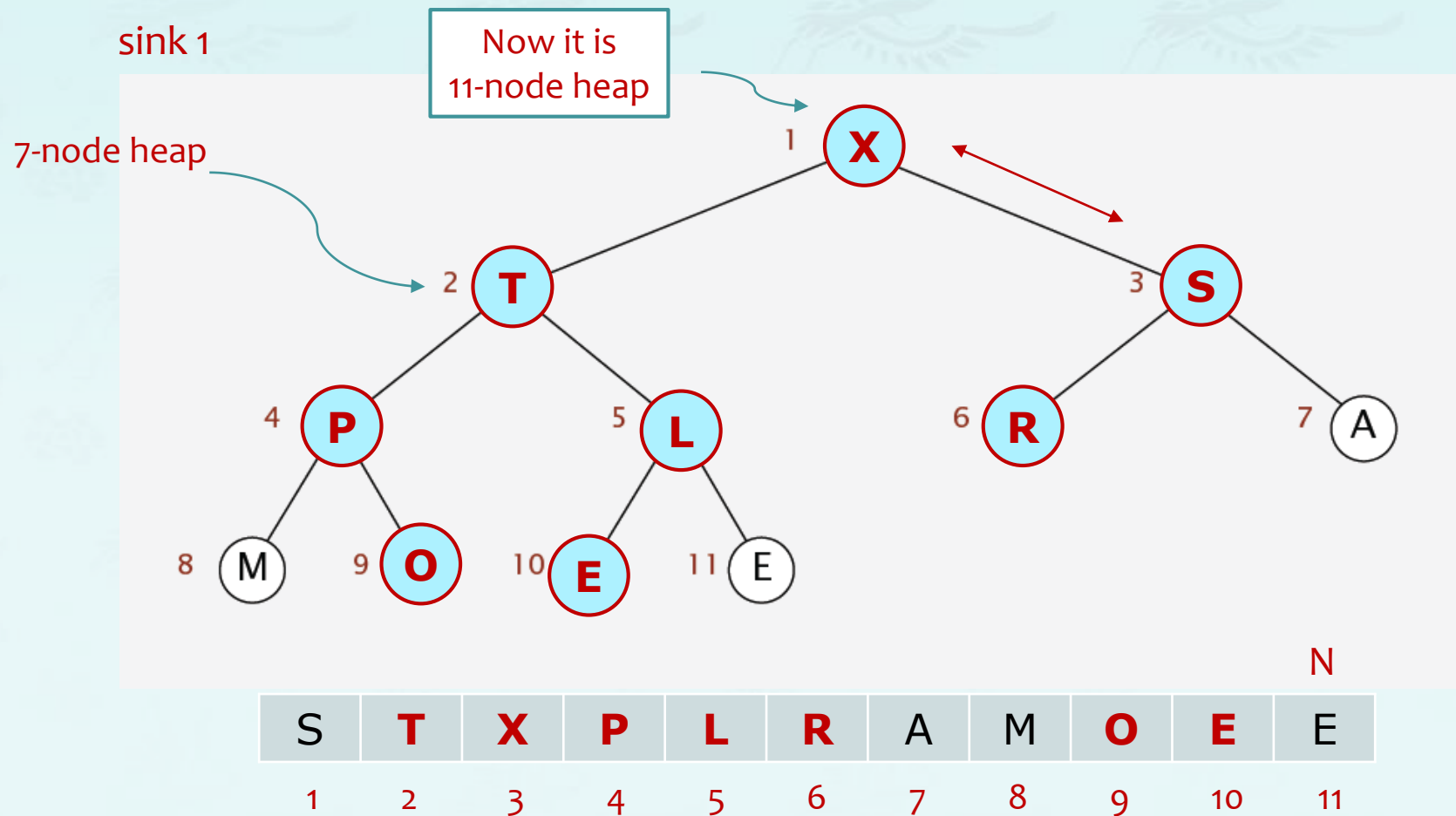
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Heapsort

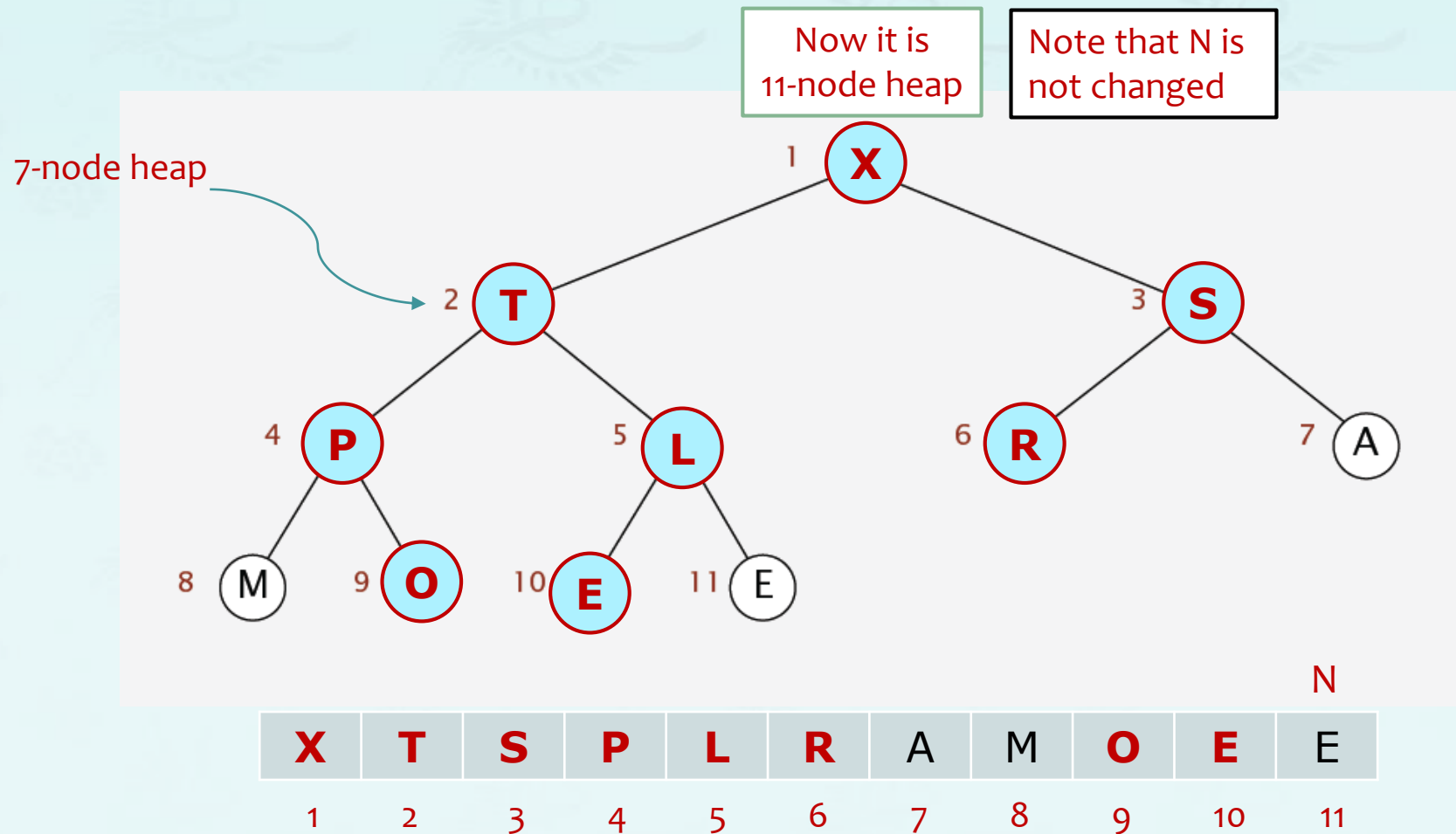
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Heapsort

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Heapsort

Basic plan for in-place sort

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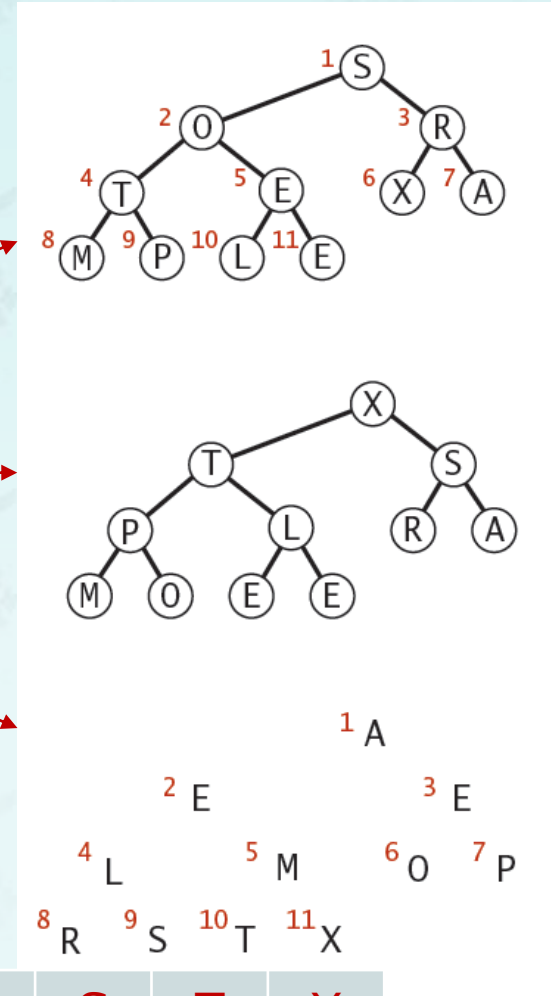
1st Pass

2nd Pass:

An array of **N** keys
in arbitrary order

build a maxheap
(in place)

sorted result
(in place)

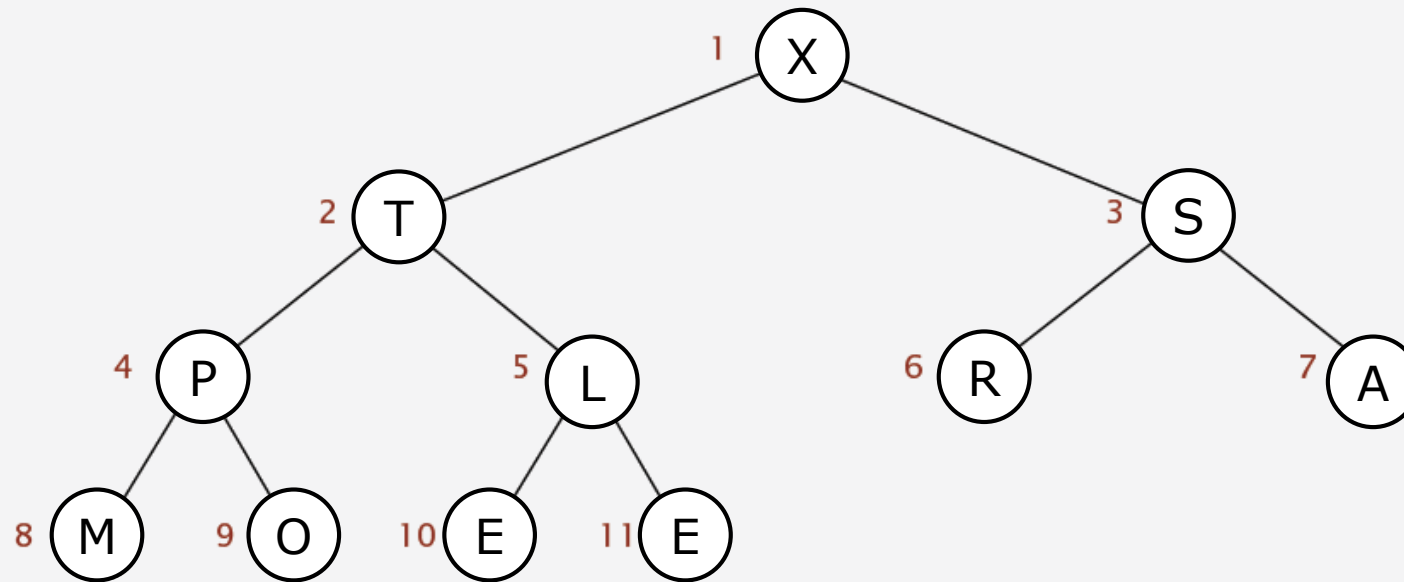


A	E	E	L	N	O	P	R	S	T	X
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Heapsort

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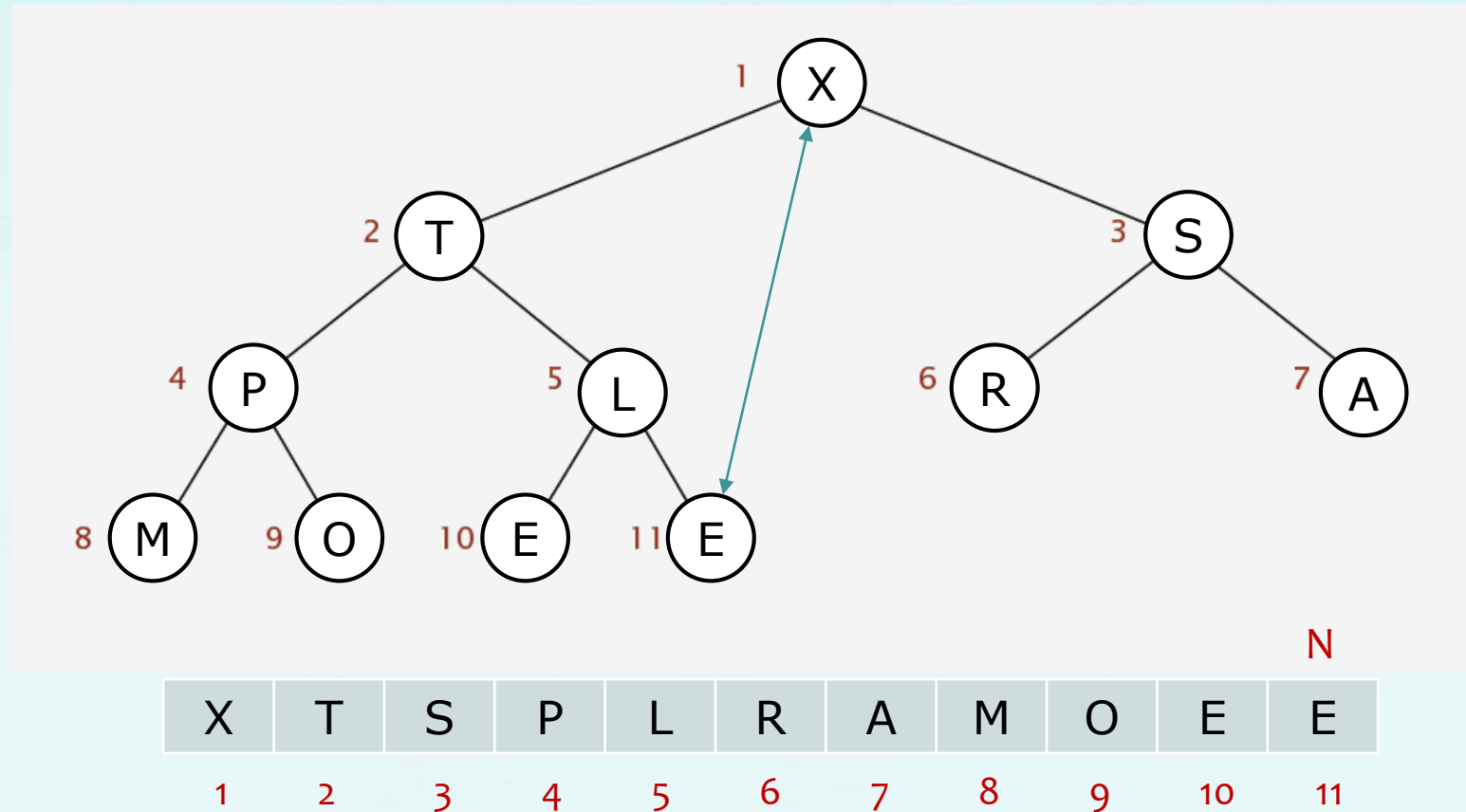
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X	T	S	P	L	R	A	M	O	E	E
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Heapsort

- **2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.**
 - Remove the maximum, one at a time.
 - Leave them in array, instead of nulling out

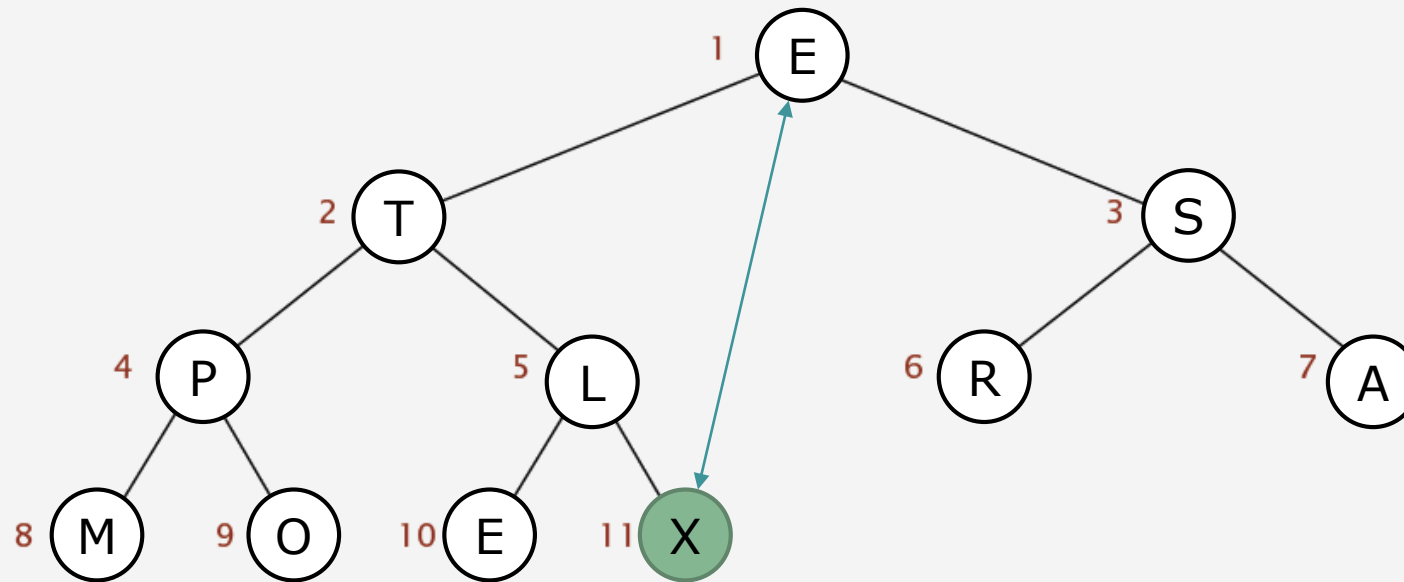


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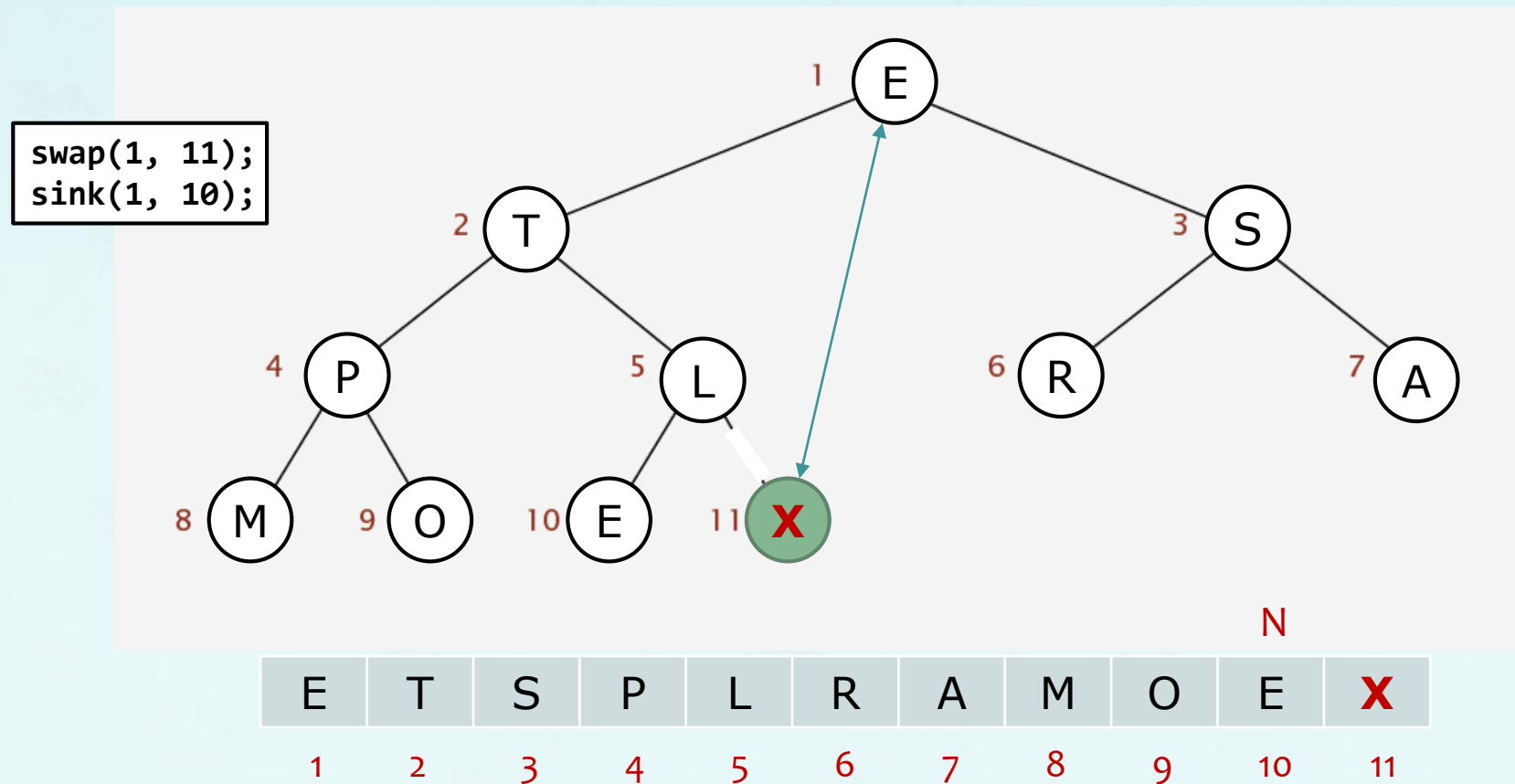
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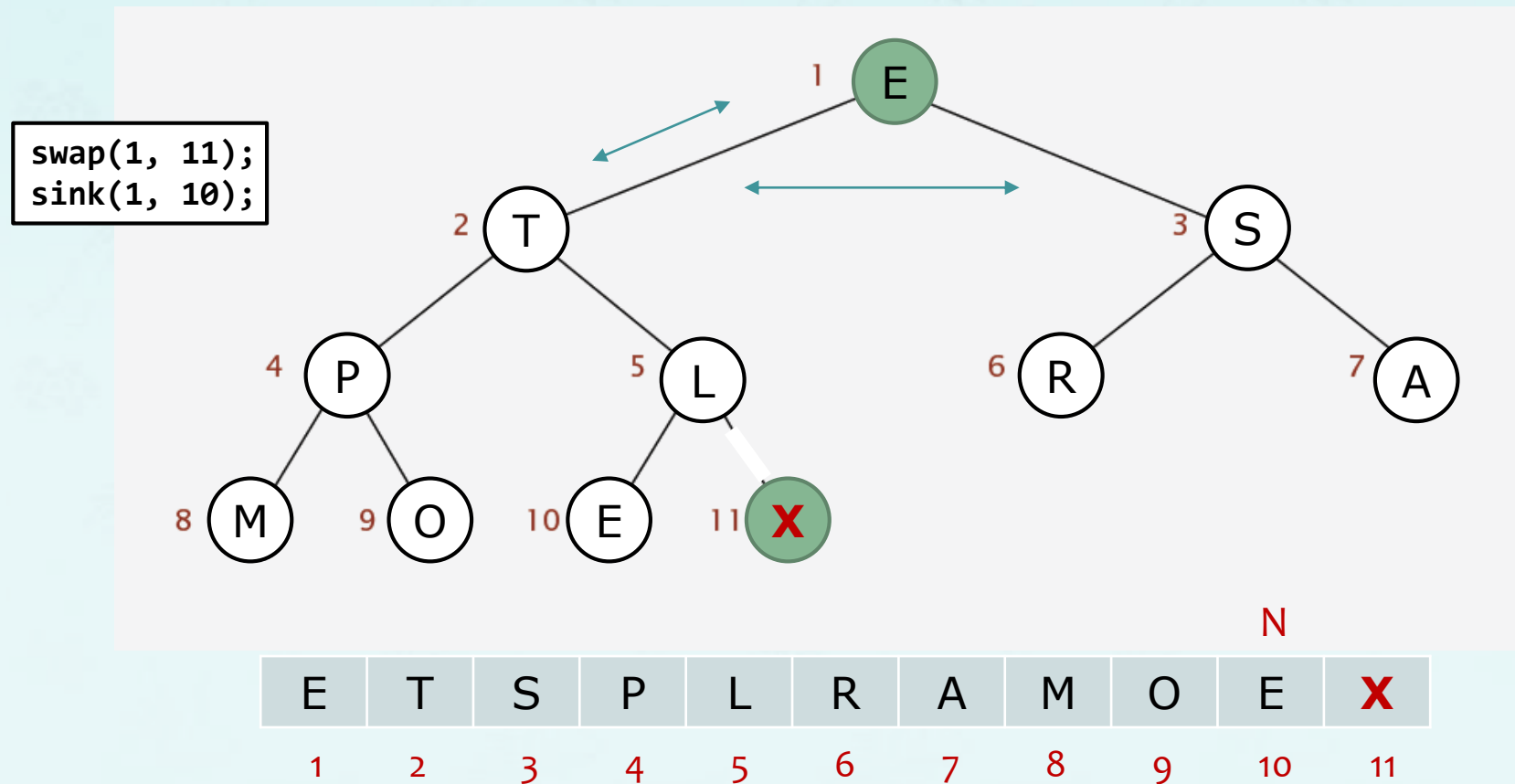
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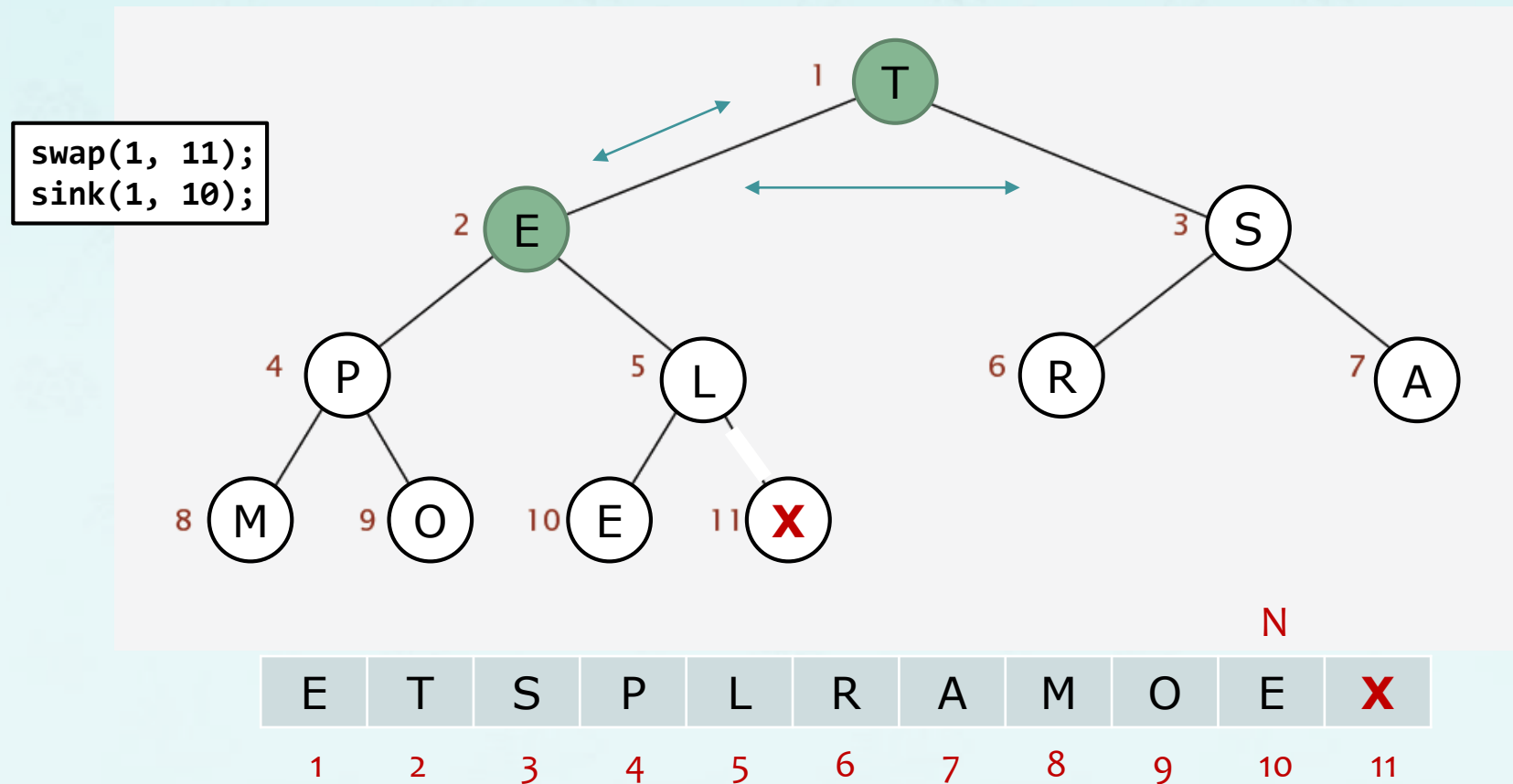
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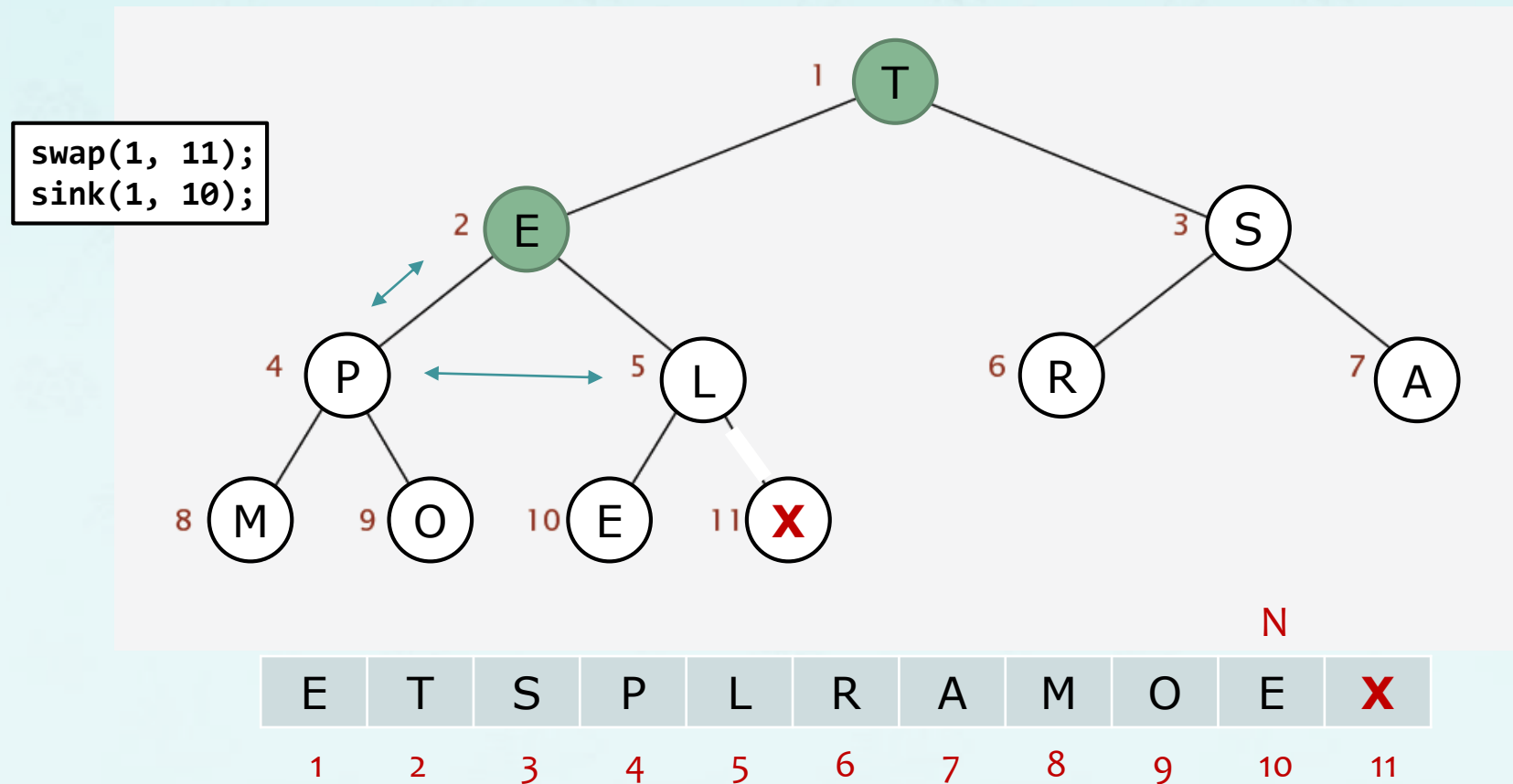
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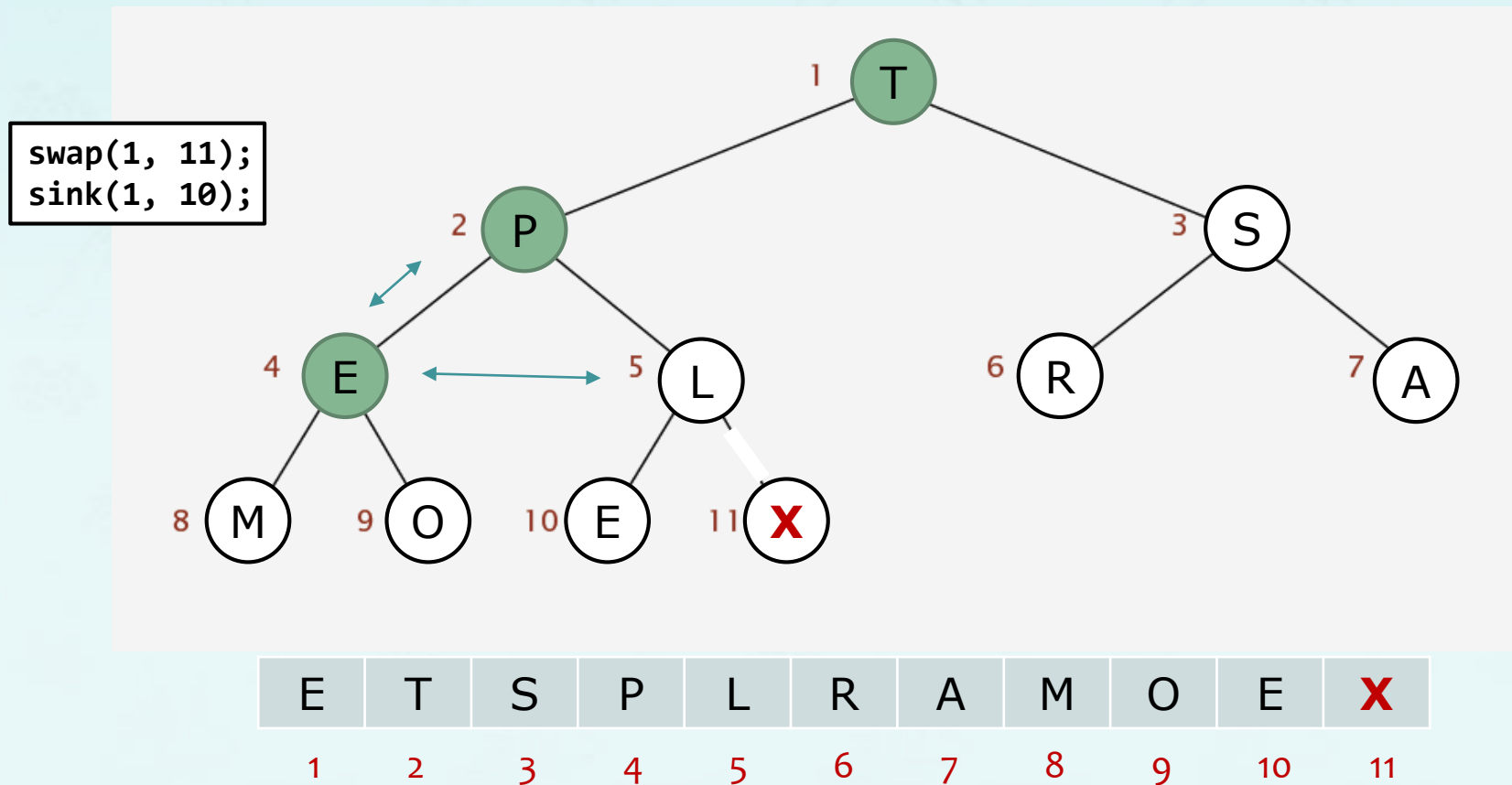
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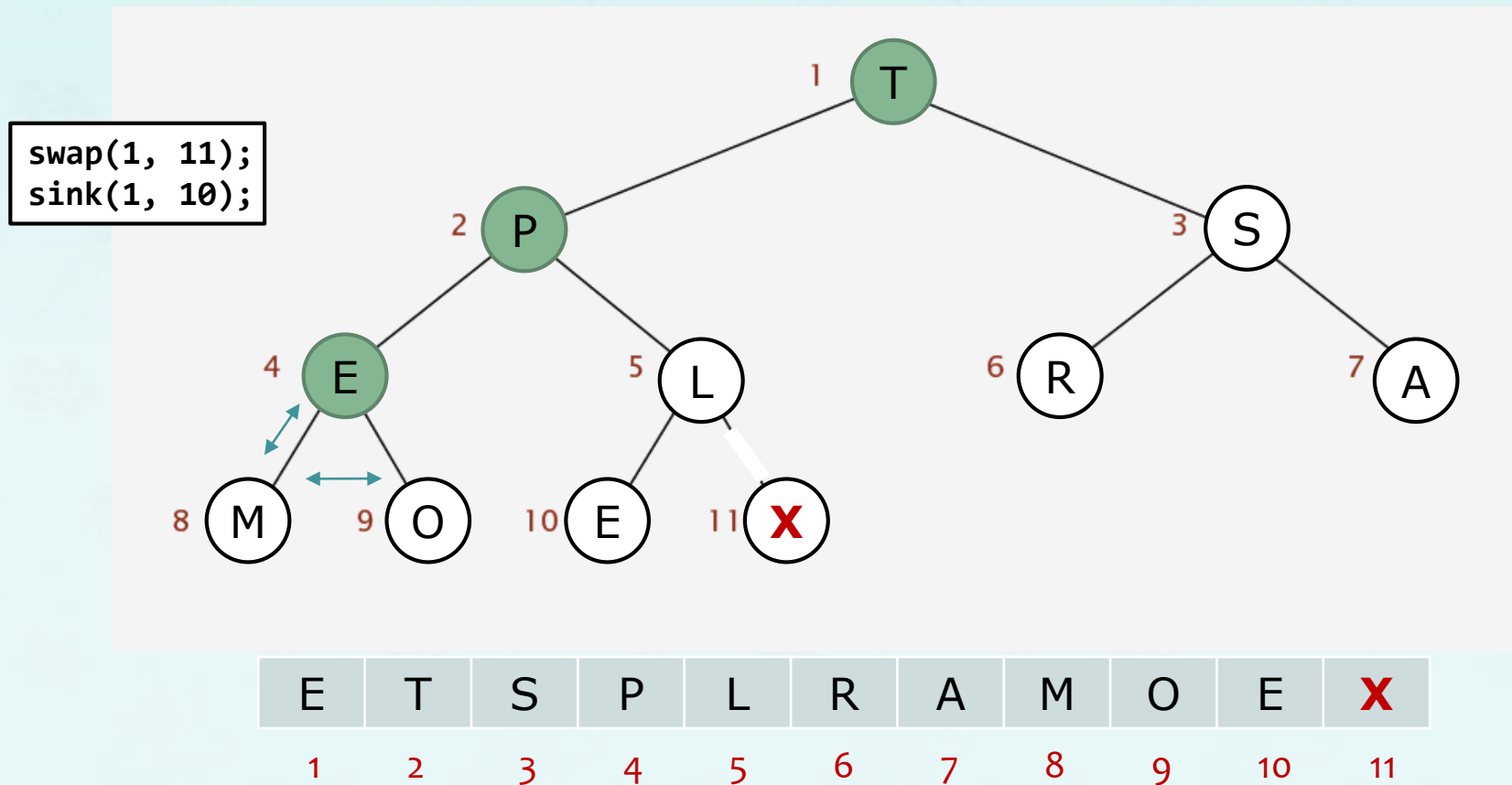
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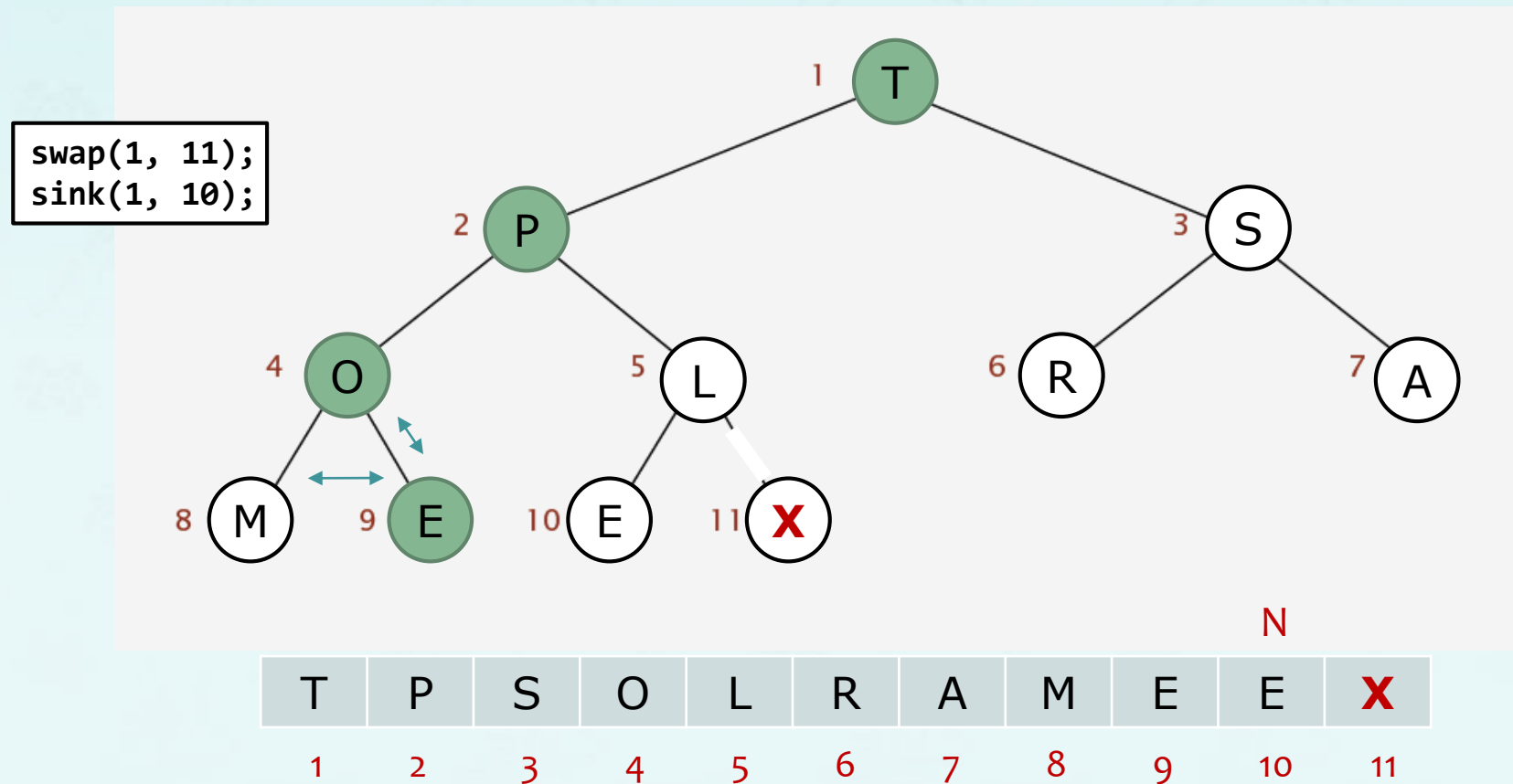
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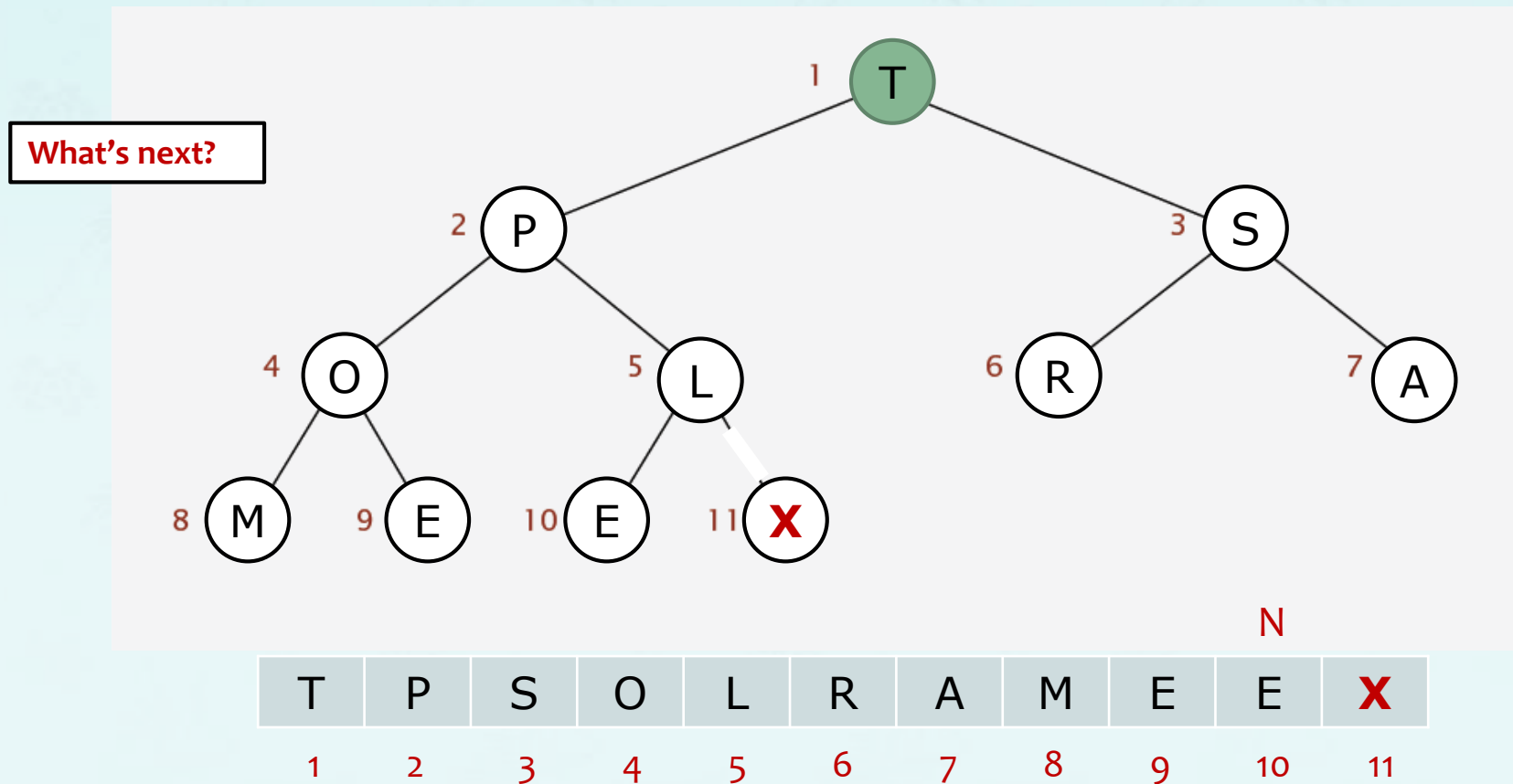
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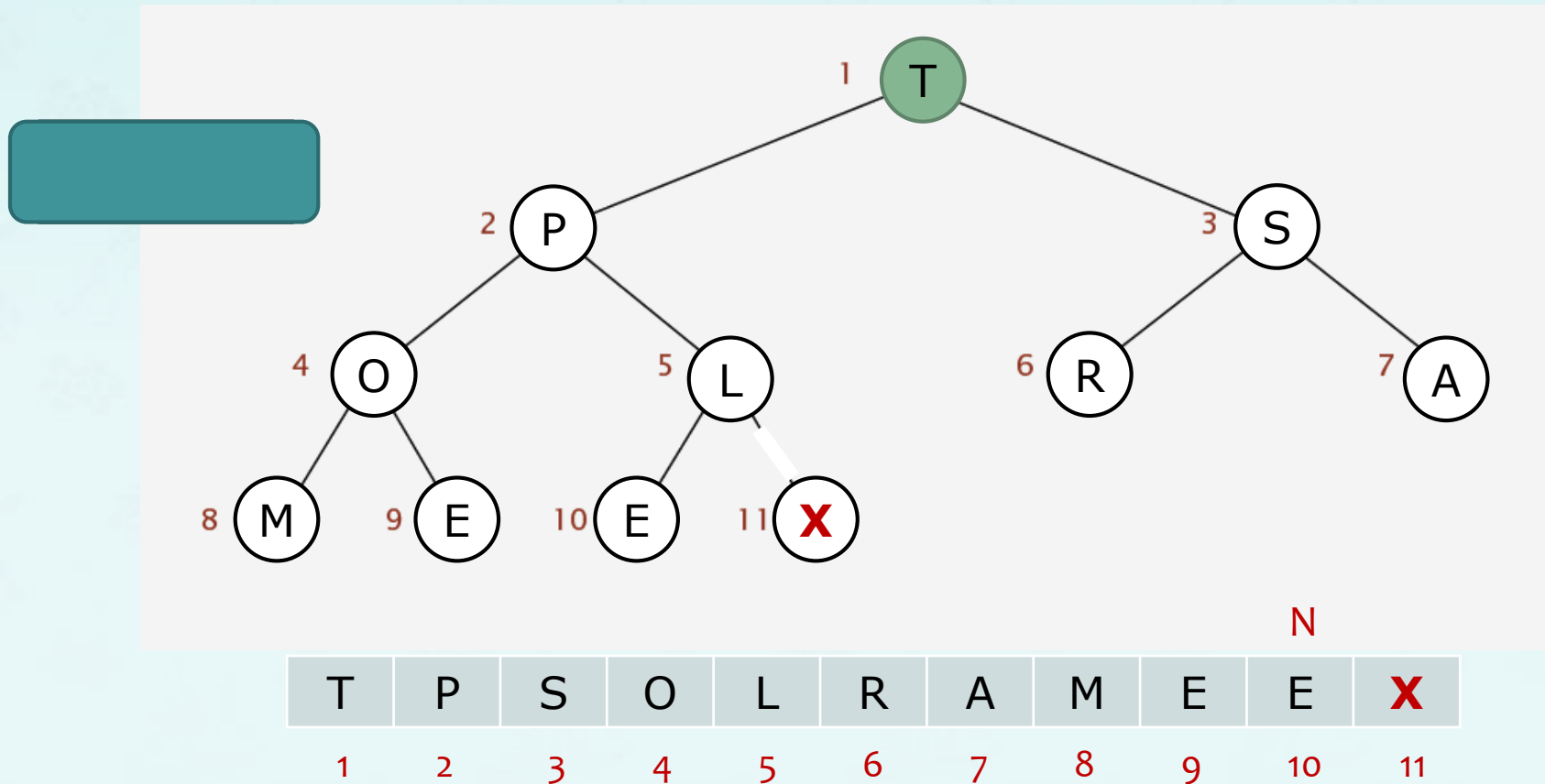
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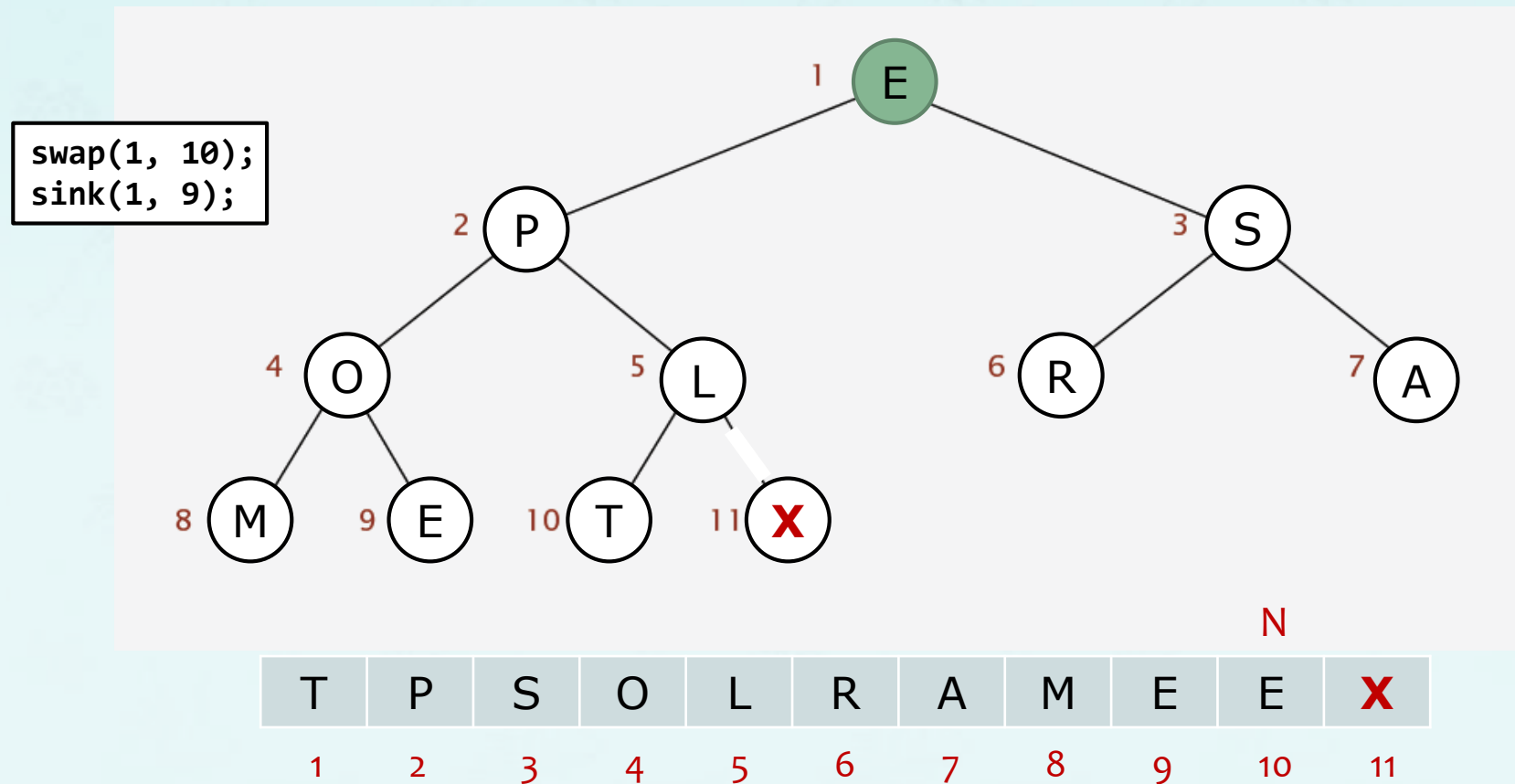
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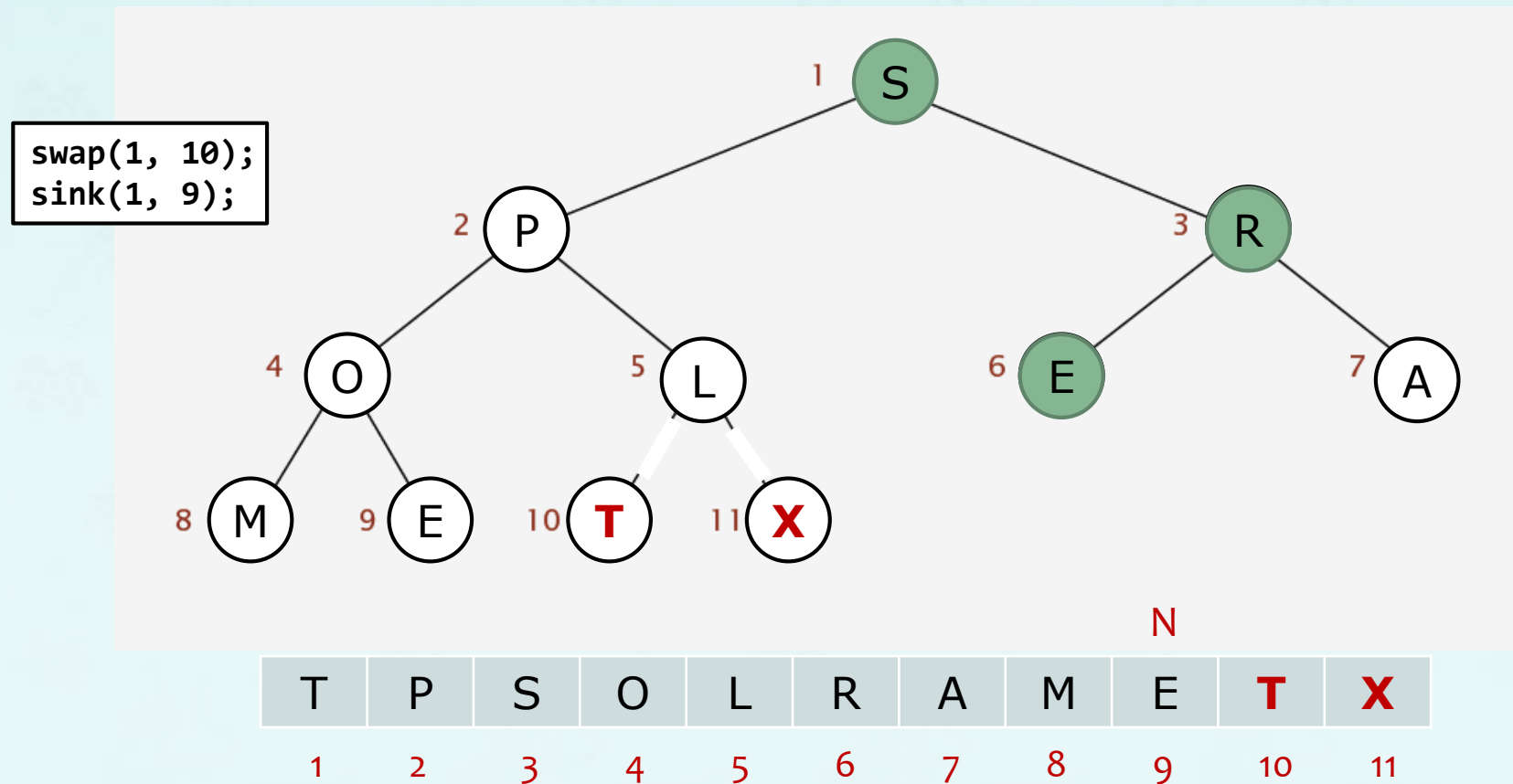
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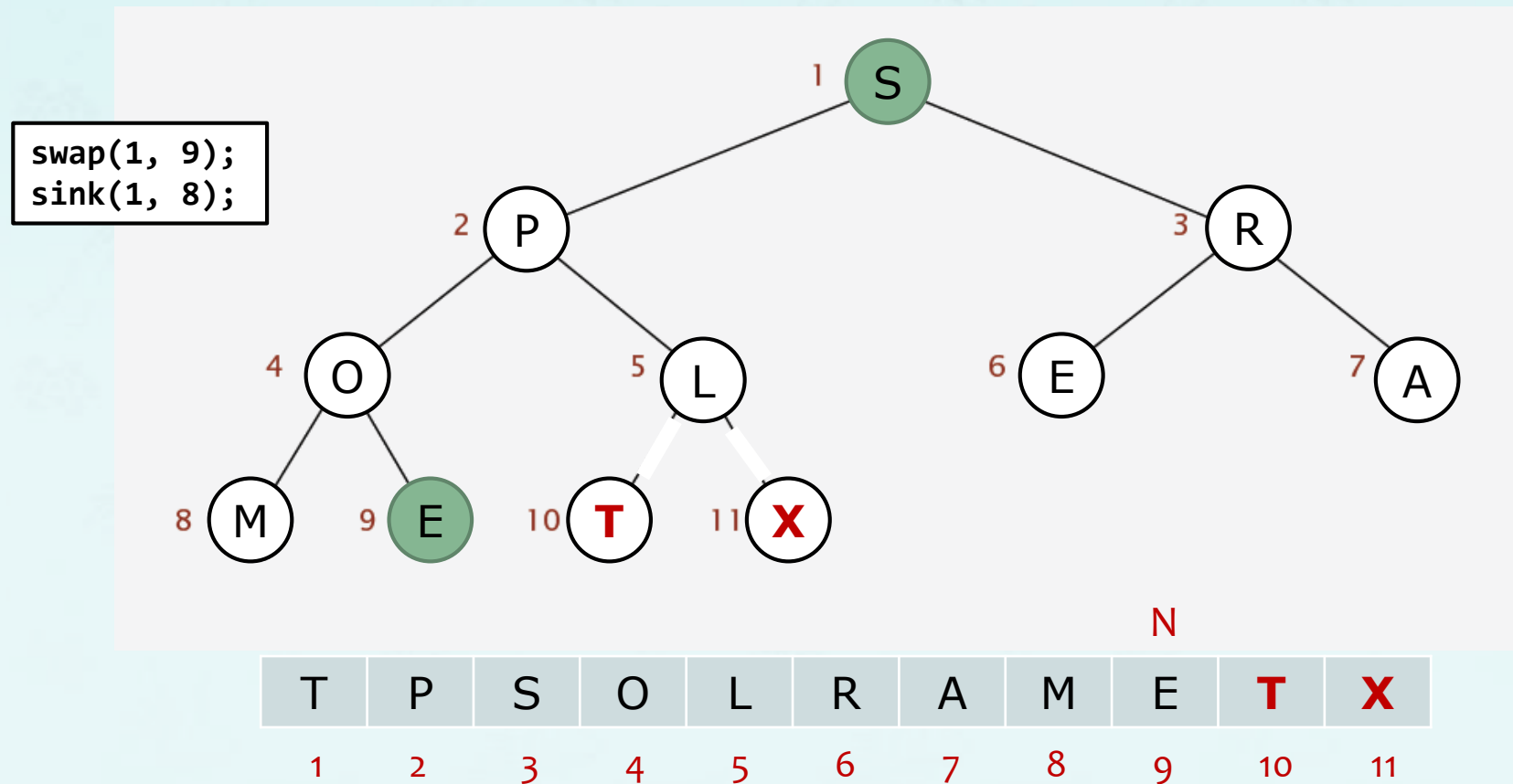
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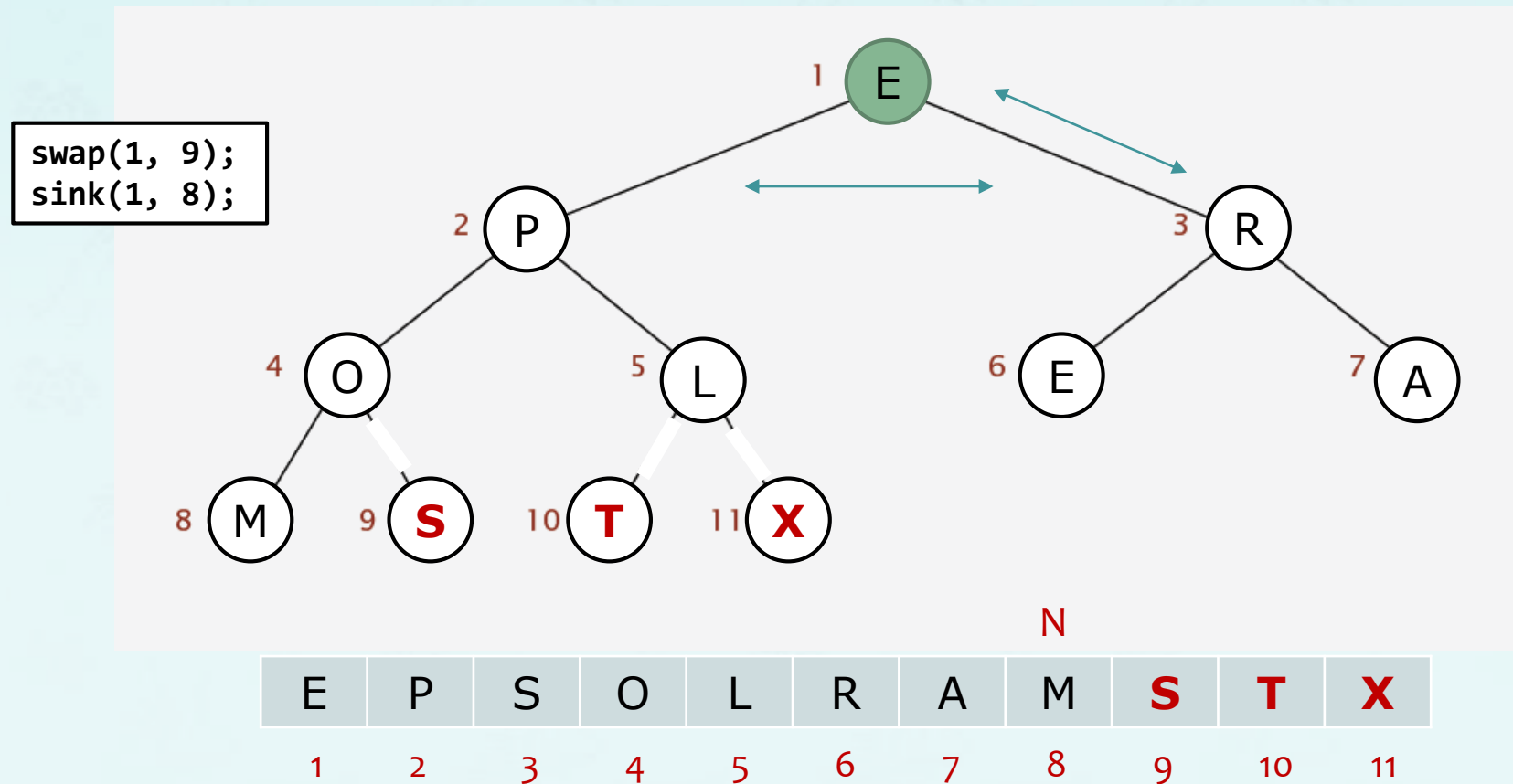
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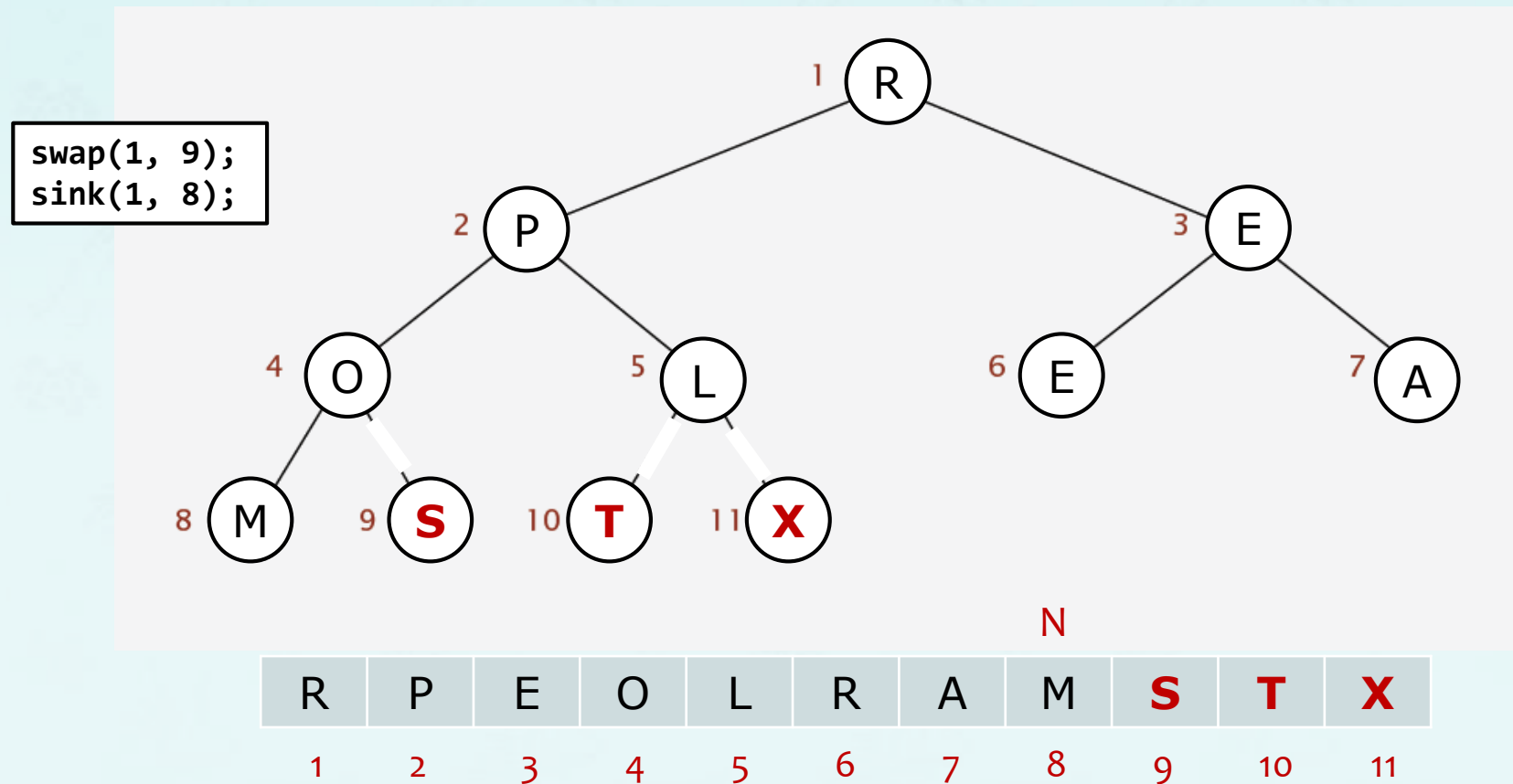
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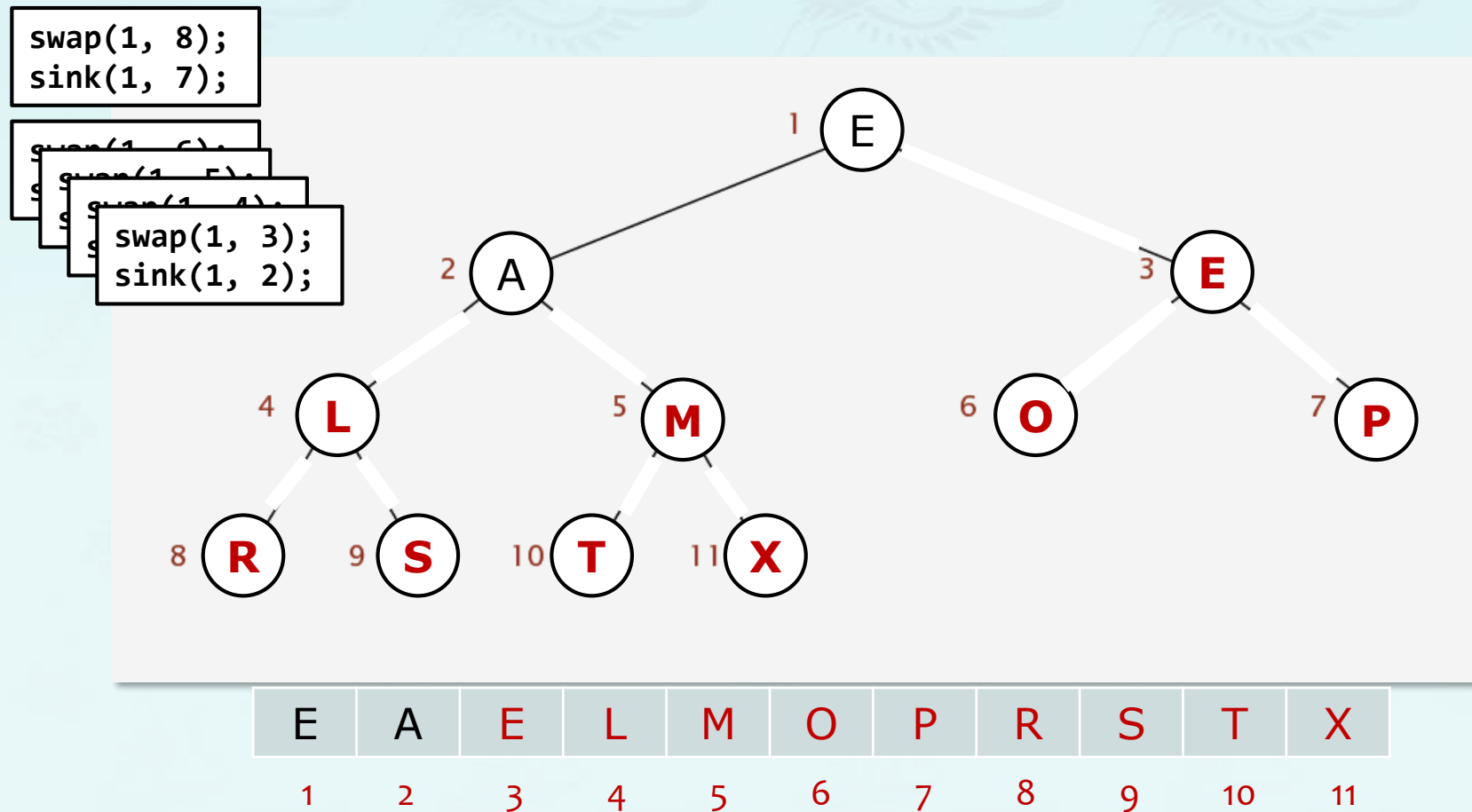
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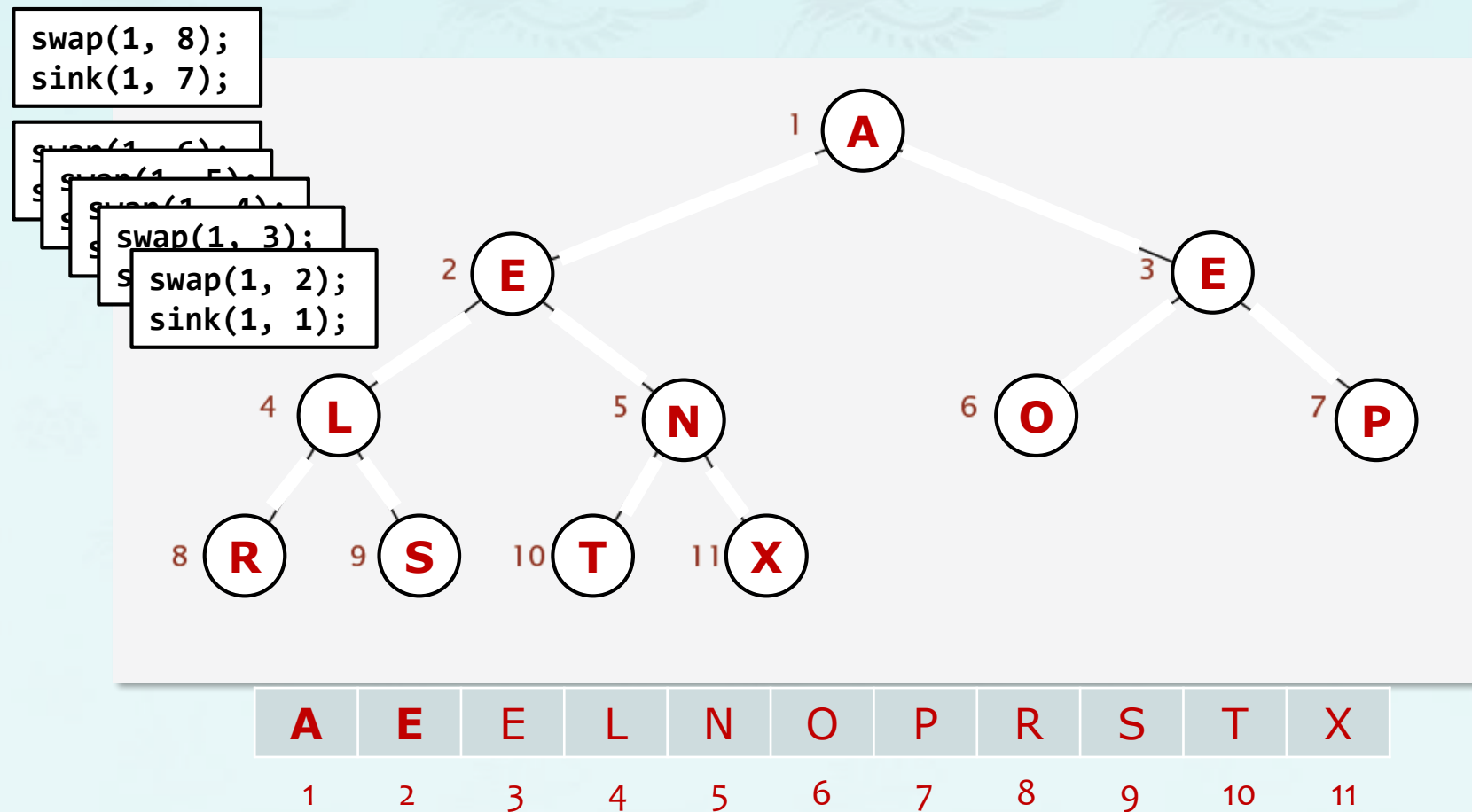
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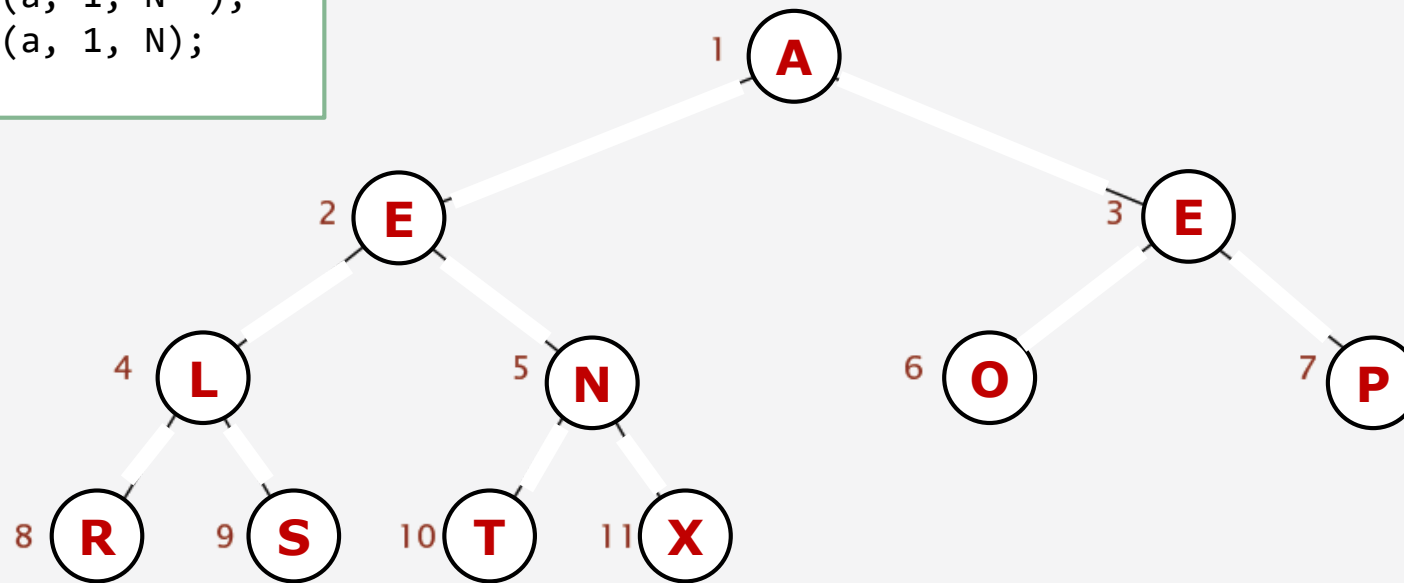
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```
while (N > 1) {  
    swap(a, 1, N--);  
    sink(a, 1, N);  
}
```



A	E	E	L	N	O	P	R	S	T	X
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Heapsort tracing

Enter a word to sort: SORTEXAMPLE

Unsorted: S O R T E X A M P L E

N=11 k=5: S O R T L X A M P E E

N=11 k=4: S O R T L X A M P E E

N=11 k=3: S O X T L R A M P E E

N=11 k=2: S T X P L R A M O E E

N=11 k=1: X T S P L R A M O E E

Heap ordered: X T S P L R A M O E E

← printed in main()

← printed in main()

1st path
printed in sink()

← printed in heapSort()

Heapsort tracing

Enter a word to sort: SORTEXAMPLE

Unsorted: S O R T E X A M P L E

N=11 k=5: S O R T L X A M P E E

N=11 k=4: S O R T L X A M P E E

N=11 k=3: S O X T L R A M P E E

N=11 k=2: S T X P L R A M O E E

N=11 k=1: X T S P L R A M O E E

Heap ordered: X T S P L R A M O E E

N=10 k=1: T P S O L R A M E E

N= 9 k=1: S P R O L E A M E

N= 8 k=1: R P E O L E A M

N= 7 k=1: P O E M L E A

N= 6 k=1: O M E A L E

N= 5 k=1: M L E A E

N= 4 k=1: L E E A

N= 3 k=1: E A E

N= 2 k=1: E A

N= 1 k=1: A

Sorted: A E E L M O P R S T X

← printed in main()

← printed in main()

1st path
printed in sink()

← printed in heapSort()

2nd path
printed in sink()

← printed in main()

Heapsort tracing

```
Enter a word to sort: SORTEXAMPLE
  Unsorted: S O R T E X A M P L E
N=11  k=5: S O R T L X A M P E E
N=11  k=4: S O R T L X A M P E E
N=11  k=3: S O X T L R A M P E E
N=11  k=2: S T X P L R A M O E E
N=11  k=1: X T S P L R A M O E E
Heap ordered: X T S P L R A M O E E
N=10  k=1: T P S O L R A M E E
N= 9  k=1: S P R O L E A M E
N= 8  k=1: R P E O L E A M
N= 7  k=1: P O E M L E A
N= 6  k=1: O M E A L E
N= 5  k=1: M L E A E
N= 4  k=1: L E E A
N= 3  k=1: E A E
N= 2  k=1: E A
N= 1  k=1: A
  Sorted: A E E L M O P R S T X
```

← printed in main()
← printed in main()
1st path
printed in sink()
← printed in heapSort()
2nd path
printed in sink()
← printed in main()

- **NOTE: This implementation does not sort the first element in the array.**
- **NOTE: N=?? k=? lines are outputs at the end of each sink()**

heap data structure

- complete binary tree
- priority queues (Chapter 9)
- binary heap and min-heap
- maxheap demo
- maxheap implementation
- **heap sort (Chapter 7)**