19. Heap Sort

Aim:

To arrange a series of numbers using Heap Sort.

Algorithm:

- 1. Build a max heap from the input array.
- 2. Swap the root (largest element) with the last element.
- 3. Heapify the reduced heap.
- 4. Repeat until the array is sorted.

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) {
    int largest = i, l = 2 * i + 1, r = 2 * i + 2;

    if (l < n && arr[l] > arr[largest]) largest = l;
    if (r < n && arr[r] > arr[largest]) largest = r;

    if (largest != i) {
        int temp = arr[i]; arr[i] = arr[largest]; arr[largest] = temp;
        heapify(arr, n, largest);
    }
}

void heapSort(int arr[], int n) {
    for (int i = n / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--) heapify(arr, n, i);
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        int temp = arr[0]; arr[0] = arr[i]; arr[i] = temp;
        heapify(arr, i, 0);
    }
}
```

```
\label{eq:continuous_series} \begin{split} & \text{int main() } \{ \\ & \text{int n, arr[20];} \\ & \text{printf("Enter number of elements: ");} \\ & \text{scanf("%d", &n);} \\ & \text{printf("Enter elements: ");} \\ & \text{for (int } i = 0; \ i < n; \ i++) \ \text{scanf("%d", &arr[i]);} \\ & \text{heapSort(arr, n);} \\ & \text{printf("Sorted array: ");} \\ & \text{for (int } i = 0; \ i < n; \ i++) \ \text{printf("%d", arr[i]);} \\ & \text{return 0;} \\ & \} \end{split}
```

```
Output

Enter number of elements: 5
Enter elements: 12 25 55 32 1
Sorted array: 1 12 25 32 55

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

RESULT:

The program successfully executed and displayed the heap sort method.