

6 Heap Sort

Definition. A *sorting problem* is one where

- **Input:** A sequence of n numbers $\langle a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \rangle$
- **Output:** A permutation (reordering) $\langle a'_1, a'_2, \dots, a'_n \rangle$ of the input sequence such that $a'_1 \leq \dots \leq a'_n$

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Definition. A **free tree** is a connected, acyclic, undirected graph. A **forest** is an undirected, acyclic but possibly disconnected graph.

Definition. A **rooted tree** is a free tree in which one of the vertices is distinguished from the others. This distinguished vertex is the **root** of the tree. Vertex of a rooted tree is a **node** of the tree. Assume a node x in a rooted tree T with root r . Any node y on the unique simple path from r to x is an **ancestor** of x . If y is an ancestor of x then x is a **descendent** of y . The **subtree rooted at x** is the tree induced by descendents of x , rooted at x . The root is the only node in T with no parent. If two nodes have the same parent they are **siblings**. A node with no children is a **leaf**. A nonleaf node is an **internal node**. The number of children of a node x in a rooted tree T equals the **degree** of x . The length of the simple path from the root r to a node x is the **depth** of x in T . A **level** of a tree consists of all nodes at the same depth. The **height** of a node in a tree is the number of edges on the longest simple downward path from the node to a leaf. The height of a tree is the height of its root. An **ordered tree** is a rooted tree in which the children of each node are ordered. That is if a node has k children, then there is a k th child.

Definition. A **binary tree** T is a structure defined on finite set of nodes that either

- contains no nodes, or
- is composed of three disjoint sets of nodes;
 1. a root node
 2. a binary tree called its **left subtree**
 3. a binary tree called its **right subtree**

The binary tree that contains no nodes is called the **empty / null tree**, denoted with NIL. A **full binary tree** is a binary tree that each node is either

- a leaf or
- has degree exactly 2