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MR

2003

1 Data structures and algorithms

(1) In the first phase of heapsort, an initially random vector is rearranged to satisfy the heap structure constraints. Describe what these are, how the rearrangement is done, and carefully prove that it can be done in $O(n)$ time, where n is the number of elements in the vector. [8 marks]

(2) Complete the description of heapsort and show that its worst case performance is $O(n)$. [8 marks]

(3) How many element comparisons would your implementation use to sort the integers 1 to 8 if they were (a) initially in sorted order, and (b) if they were initially in reverse sorted order. [4 marks]

ANSWER NOTES:

Heapsort is a standard sorting method covered in the course.

(1)

Children of node i (if any) are at $2i$ and $2i+1$.

Constraints: if $2i \leq n$ $v[i] \geq v[2i]$
if $2i+1 \leq n$ $v[i] \geq v[2i+1]$

FOR $i = n/2$ TO 1 BY -1 DO downheap(v, i, n)
where downheap should be described.

Cost:

worst cost of downheap = 2 x depth of its tree

For a heap of depth d there are $N = 2^{d+1} - 1$ nodes.
 $\sim 2 \times 2^d$

d	nodes at level d	i	downheap cost
0	1	d	$2 \times 1 \quad x \quad d$
1	2	d-1	$2 \times 2 \quad x \quad (d-1)$
2	4	d-2	$2 \times 4 \quad x \quad (d-2)$
k	2^k	i	$2 \times 2^{d-i} \times i$
d-1	2^{d-1}	1	$2 \times 2^{d-1} \times 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TOTAL} &= 2 \times \sum_{i=1}^d (2^{d-i} \times i) \\ &= 2 \times 2^d \times \sum_{i=1}^d (i / (2^i)) \\ &\sim N \times K \end{aligned}$$

since $\sum_{i=1}^d (i / (2^i))$ converges.

(2) Bookwork for the algorithm

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost} &\sim N \times \text{cost of downheap} \\ &\sim N \times 2 \times d \\ &\sim 2N (\lg N - 1) \\ &= O(N \lg N) \end{aligned}$$

(3a)

			cost in compares
1 23 4567 8	downheap($v, 4, 8$)	1	(48)
1 23 8567 4	downheap($v, 3, 8$)	2	(36 37)
1 27 8563 4	downheap($v, 2, 8$)	3	(28 25 24)
1 87 4563 2	downheap($v, 1, 8$)	4	(18 17 14 15)
8 57 4163 2			(end of phase1)

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2 57 4163      8 downheap(v, 1, 7)  4  (25 27 26 23)
7 56 4123      8
3 56 412      78 downheap(v, 1, 6)  3  (35 36 32)
6 53 412      78
2 53 41      678 downheap(v, 1, 5)  3  (25 23 24)
5 43 21      678
1 43 2      5678 downheap(v, 1, 4)  3  (14 13 12)
4 23 1      5678
1 23      45678 downheap(v, 1, 3)  2  (12 13)
3 21      45678
1 2      345678 downheap(v, 1, 2)  1  (12)
2 1      345678
1      2345678 done

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TOTAL COST = 26 comparisons

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8 76 5432 1    downheap(v, 4, 8)  1  (51)
8 76 5432 1    downheap(v, 3, 8)  2  (63 62)
8 76 5432 1    downheap(v, 2, 8)  2  (75 74)
8 76 5432 1    downheap(v, 1, 8)  2  (87 86)
8 76 5432 1                                (end of phase1)
1 76 5432      8 downheap(v, 1, 7)  4  (17 16 15 14)
7 56 1432      8
2 56 143      78 downheap(v, 1, 6)  3  (25 26 23)
6 53 142      78
2 53 14      678 downheap(v, 1, 5)  4  (25 23 21 24)
5 43 12      678
2 43 1      5678 downheap(v, 1, 4)  3  (24 23 21)
4 23 1      5678
1 23      45678 downheap(v, 1, 3)  2  (12 13)
3 21      45678
1 2      345678 downheap(v, 1, 2)  1  (12)
2 1      345678
1      2345678 done

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TOTAL COST = 24 comparisons