Chapter 6: Heapsort

Here is the psuedocode assuming arrays start at index 0. So an n element array has indices $0, \ldots, n-1$.

```
PARENT(i)
1. return (i - 1)/2 // integer division
LEFT(i)
1. return 2i + 1
RIGHT(i)
1. return 2i + 2
MAX-HEAPIFY(A, i) // heapification downward
   Pre-condition: Both the left and right subtrees of node i are max-heaps
                   and i is less than or equal to heap-size[A]
   Post-condition: The subtree rooted at node i is a max-heap
1. l = LEFT(i)
2. r = RIGHT(i)
3. if l < A.heap-size and A[l] > A[i]
      largest = 1
5. else largest = i
6. if r < A.heap-size and A[r] > A[largest]
      largest = r
8. if largest != i
      exchange A[i] with A[largest]
10.
      MAX-HEAPIFY(A, largest)
BUILD-MAX-HEAP (A)
//A[0:n-1] is an unsorted array
1. A.heap-size = n
2. for i = n/2 - 1 downto 0
                             //skip the leaves
3.
       do MAX-HEAPIFY(A, i)
HEAPSORT (A)
// array A[0:n-1] is unsorted
1. BUILD-MAX-HEAP (A)
2. for i = n-1 downto 2
3.
       do exchange A[1] with A[i]
          A.heap-size = A.heap-size - 1
4.
          MAX-HEAPIFY(A, 0)
```

```
MAX-HEAP-MAXIMUM (A)
//0(1) time
1. if A.heap-size < 1</pre>
2. error "heap underflow"
3. return A[0]
MAX-HEAP-EXTRACT-MAX (A)
//O(lg n) time
1. max = MAX-HEAP-MAXIMUM(A)
2. A[0] = A[A.heap-size - 1]
3. A.heap-size = A.heap-size - 1
4. MAX-HEAPIFY(A, 0)
5. return max
MAX-HEAP-INCREASE-KEY(A, x, key)
//O(lg n) time
1. if key < x.key
      then error "new key must be larger than current key"
3. x.key = key
4. find the index i in array A where object x resides
5. while i > 0 and A[PARENT(i)].key < A[i].key
        exchange A[i] and A[PARENT(i)] (and update the object to index map
7.
         i = PARENT(i)
MAX-MAX-HEAP-INSERT(A, x, n)
//O(\log n) time
1. if A.heap-size == n
      error "heap overflow"
3. A.heap-size = A.heapsize + 1
4. k = x.key
```

5. x.key = -infinity //Integer.MIN_VALUE, for example

7. map x to index heap-size - 1 in the array

6. A[heap-size - 1] = x

8. MAX-HEAP-INCREASE-KEY(A, x, k)