

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Note: This assignment will be collected at the due date and time PRIOR to the midterm and may NOT be completed late. The `max_heap.cpp` OR `max_heap.py` file collected at that time will be the one graded. There will be no late submissions for this assignment.

1. **Using Figure 6.3 as a model**, illustrate the operation of BUILD-MAX-HEAP on the array  $A = \{5, 3, 17, 10, 84, 19, 6, 22, 9\}$ . Write your complete solution on paper or in lucidchart.

2. In CoCalc Workshop 6.3-Max\_Heap, write a program `max_heap.cpp` OR `max_heap.py` that ultimately implements and demonstrates the BUILD-MAX-HEAP( $A, n$ ) pseudocode on page 157.

Specifications: Code and utilize the following functions:

Listing 1: print vector

---

```
/* print_vector(v) for max_heap.cpp ONLY
 * takes integer vector v as a const reference parameter
 * Prints the contents of vector v. v is not modified
 */
```

---

Listing 2: print heap

---

```
/* print_heap(v)
 * takes integer vector (list) v as a const reference parameter
 * Prints the contents of vector (list) v AFTER the initial unused position
 * v is not modified
 */
```

---

Listing 3: parent

---

```
/* parent(i)
 * return the index of the parent of node i
 */
```

---

Listing 4: left child

---

```
/* left(i)
 * return the index of the left child of node i
 */
```

---

Listing 5: right child

---

```
/* right(i)
 * return the index of the right child of node i
 */
```

---

Listing 6: max heapify

---

```
/*
 * max_heapify(A, i, n)
 * Takes a heap/vector(list) A[1..n] of size n and an index i into the array
 * MAX-HEAPIFY assumes that the binary trees rooted at LEFT[i] RIGHT[i] are
 * max-heaps, but that A[i] might be smaller than its children, thus violating the
 * max-heap property.
 * MAX-HEAPIFY lets the value at A[i] "oat" down in the max-heap so that the
```

```
* subtree rooted at index i obeys the max-heap property
* A is modified
*/
```

---

Listing 7: build max heap

---

```
/*
* build_max_heap(A, n)
* Takes an unordered vector A[1..n] of size n and produces a max-heap
* A is modified
*/
```

---

Listing 8: main

---

```
/*
* main()
* Demonstrate max_heapify(A, 2, 10) on the vector/list
* A = {-1000,16,4,10,14,7,9,3,2,8,1} and build-max-heap(A,n)
*/
```

---

Listing 9: build max heap example run

---

Run max-heapify on : A = {-1000,16,4,10,14,7,9,3,2,8,1}  
Heap A = <16,4,10,14,7,9,3,2,8,1>

After max-heapify on : A = {-1000,16,14,10,8,7,9,3,2,4,1}  
Heap A = <16,14,10,8,7,9,3,2,4,1>

Run build\_max\_heap on : B = {-1000,4,1,3,2,16,9,10,14,8,7}  
Heap B = <4,1,3,2,16,9,10,14,8,7>

After build\_max\_heap on : B = {-1000,16,14,10,8,7,9,3,2,4,1}  
Heap B = <16,14,10,8,7,9,3,2,4,1>

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