Implement Heap sort to sort the given set of values using max or min heap

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Code
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// Function to heapify a subtree rooted at index
void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) {
  int largest = i; // Initialize largest as root
  int left = 2 * i + 1; // Left child
  int right = 2 * i + 2; // Right child
  // If left child is larger than root
  if (left < n && arr[left] > arr[largest])
    largest = left;
  // If right child is larger than largest so far
  if (right < n && arr[right] > arr[largest])
    largest = right;
  // If largest is not root
  if (largest != i) {
    std::swap(arr[i], arr[largest]);
    // Recursively heapify the affected subtree
    heapify(arr, n, largest);
 }
}
// Function to implement heap sort
void heapSort(int arr[], int n) {
```

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// Build heap
  for (int i = n / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    heapify(arr, n, i);
  // Extract elements one by one
  for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    std::swap(arr[0], arr[i]); // Move current root to end
    heapify(arr, i, 0); // Call heapify on the reduced heap
 }
}
// Function to print array
void printArray(int arr[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    std::cout << arr[i] << " ";
  std::cout << std::endl;
}
// Driver code
int main() {
  int arr [ = \{98,65,34,78,21,5,7\}];
  int n = sizeof(arr[0]);
  std::cout << "Original array: ";
  printArray(arr, n);
  heapSort(arr, n);
  std::cout << "Sorted array: ";
  printArray(arr, n);
  return 0;
```

Output