

```

////////// Heaps
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
//min-heap

void printArray(int *arr,int n){
    int i=0;
    while(n-->0) printf("%d ",arr[i++]);
    printf("\n");
}

////////// Sentinel array[0]=number of element
////////// One based indexing //////////
void Insert(int hp[], int value){
    int i;hp[0]++;
    for( i = hp[0]; hp[ i / 2 ] > value && i>1; i /= 2 )
        hp[ i ] = hp[ i / 2 ];
    hp[ i ] = value;
    for( i = 0; i<=hp[0] ; i++ )
        printf("%2d ",hp[i]);printf("<<(%2d)\n",value);
}

int Delete(int hp[]) {
    int last=hp[hp[0]--],i, child, retValue=hp[1];
    for( i = 1; i * 2 <= hp[0]; i = child )
    {
        child = i * 2;
        if( child != hp[0] && hp[ child + 1 ] < hp[ child ]) child++;
        /* Percolate one level */
        if( last > hp[ child ] ) hp[ i ] = hp[ child ];else break;
    }
    hp[ i ] = last;
    for( i = 0; i<=hp[0] ; i++ )
        printf("%2d ",hp[i]);printf(">>(%2d)\n",retValue);
    return retValue;
}

////////// No Sentinel, Zero based indexing //////////
void siftUP(int hp[], int i)
{
    if (i>0) {
        int parent = (i-1)/2;
        if (hp[parent]>hp[i] ) {
            int t=hp[i];hp[i]=hp[parent];hp[parent]=t;//swap
            siftUP(hp, parent);
        }
    }
}

void heapifyUp(int *hp,int n){ // O(n log(n))
    for (int i=1;i<n;i++)
        {siftUP(hp,i);printArray(hp,n);}
}

```



```

void siftDown(int hp[], int i,int n)
{
    if (i<=n/2 ) {
        int child = 2*i+1;
        if( child != n && hp[ child + 1 ] < hp[ child ])child++;
        if (hp[i]>hp[child] ) {
            int t=hp[i];hp[i]=hp[child];hp[child]=t;//swap
            siftDown(hp, child,n);
        }
    }
}

void heapifyDown(int *hp,int n){ //O(n)
    for (i=n/2;i>1;i--)
        {siftDown(hp,i,n);printArray(hp,n);}
}

////////// Miscellaneous //////////
void copArray(int *dest,int *source,int n){
    *dest++=0;while (n--) *dest++=*source++;
}

void showHeap(int arr[],int n){
    char format[]=" %3d/%1d";int y=6,i,j,jj;
    printf("\n-----\n");
    int levels=(int)log2(n)+1;
    int ls=1,k=0;int st=1<<(levels-1);
    printf("Number of levels %d\n",levels);
    for ( i=0;i<levels;i++){printf("%d>>\t",i);
        for ( j=0;j<(st-1)*y/2;j++) printf(" ");
        for ( j=0;j<ls;j++) {printf(format,arr[k],k);k++;
            for ( jj=0;jj<(st-1)*y;jj++) printf(" ");
            if (k==n)break;}

        printf("\n");
        ls<=<=1; st>>=1;
    }
    printf("\n-----\n");
}

```



```

int main()
{
    int heap[100]; heap[0]=0; // Sentinel : #number of elements
    //////////////// One based Counting ////////////////
    int x[]={700,10,30,500,400,300,200,2,3,1};
    int n=sizeof(x)/sizeof(int);
    int *y=copArray(x,n);
    printf("Inserting (one based Counting: [0]=sentinel):\n");
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++) Insert(heap,x[i]); printf("\n");
    printArray(heap,n+1); showHeap(&heap[1],n);
    printf("Deleting:\n");
    for (int i=0;i<n;i++) Delete(heap);

    // WE CAN DO IT IN PLACE
    printf("\ninPlace (zero based Counting, No Sentinel:\n");
    printf("\nHeapify (SiftUp) in Place (not Sort) O(n log(n))\n");
    printArray(x,n);
    heapifyUp(x,n);
    printArray(x,n);
    //int l=(int)log2(n);
    //printf("%d %d\n",l,(int)pow(2,l)-1);
    showHeap(x,n);
    printArray(y,n);
    printf("\nHeapify (SiftUp) in Place (not Sort) O(n)\n");
    heapifyDown(y,n);
    printArray(x,n);
    showHeap(x,n);
}

```

```

/* Output
Inserting (one based Counting: [0]=sentinel):
1 700 <<((700))
2 10 700 <<((10))
3 10 700 30 <<((30))
4 10 500 30 700 <<((500))
5 10 400 30 700 500 <<((400))
6 10 400 30 700 500 300 <<((300))
7 10 400 30 700 500 300 200 <<((200))
8 2 10 30 400 500 300 200 700 <<(( 2))
9 2 3 30 10 500 300 200 700 400 <<(( 3))
10 1 2 30 10 3 300 200 700 400 500 <<(( 1))

```

```

[10] [1] [2] [30] [10] [3] [300] [200] [700] [400] [500]

```

```

-----
Number of levels 4
0>>                                     1/0
1>>                                     2/1                                     30/2
2>>                                10/3                                3/4                                300/5                                200/6
3>>                        700/7 400/8 500/9
-----

```



Deleting:

```

9  2  3 30 10 500 300 200 700 400 (>>( 1))
8  3 10 30 400 500 300 200 700 (>>( 2))
7 10 400 30 700 500 300 200 (>>( 3))
6 30 400 200 700 500 300 (>>(10))
5 200 400 300 700 500 (>>(30))
4 300 400 500 700 (>>(200))
3 400 700 500 (>>(300))
2 500 700 (>>(400))
1 700 (>>(500))
0 (>>(700))

```

inPlace (zero based Counting, No Sentinel:

Heapify (SiftUp) in Place (not Sort) $O(n \log(n))$

```

[700] [10] [30] [500] [400] [300] [200] [2] [3] [1]
[10] [700] [30] [500] [400] [300] [200] [2] [3] [1]
[10] [700] [30] [500] [400] [300] [200] [2] [3] [1]
[10] [500] [30] [700] [400] [300] [200] [2] [3] [1]
[10] [400] [30] [700] [500] [300] [200] [2] [3] [1]
[10] [400] [30] [700] [500] [300] [200] [2] [3] [1]
[10] [400] [30] [700] [500] [300] [200] [2] [3] [1]
[2] [10] [30] [400] [500] [300] [200] [700] [3] [1]
[2] [3] [30] [10] [500] [300] [200] [700] [400] [1]
[1] [2] [30] [10] [3] [300] [200] [700] [400] [500]
[1] [2] [30] [10] [3] [300] [200] [700] [400] [500]

```

Number of levels 4

```

0>>                                     1/0
1>>                                     2/1                                     30/2
2>>                                10/3                                3/4                                300/5                                200/6
3>>                            700/7 400/8 500/9

```

```

[700] [10] [30] [500] [400] [300] [200] [2] [3] [1]

```

Heapify (SiftUp) in Place (not Sort) $O(n)$

```

[700] [10] [30] [500] [400] [300] [200] [2] [3] [1]
[700] [10] [30] [500] [1] [300] [200] [2] [3] [400]
[700] [10] [30] [2] [1] [300] [200] [500] [3] [400]
[700] [10] [30] [2] [1] [300] [200] [500] [3] [400]
[1] [2] [30] [10] [3] [300] [200] [700] [400] [500]

```

Number of levels 4

```

0>>                                     1/0
1>>                                     2/1                                     30/2
2>>                                10/3                                3/4                                300/5                                200/6
3>>                            700/7 400/8 500/9

```

-----*/



//Heapify / Sort

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>

void printArray(int *arr,int n){
    int i=0;
    while(n-->0) printf("[%d] ",arr[i++]);
    printf("\n");
}

void showHeap(int arr[],int n){
    char format[]=" %3d/%d";int y=6,i,j,jj;
    printf("\n-----\n");
    int levels=(int)log2(n)+1;
    int ls=1,k=0;int st=1<<(levels-1);
    printf("Number of levels %d\n",levels);
    for ( i=0;i<levels;i++){printf("level %d",i);
        for ( j=0;j<(st-1)*y/2;j++) printf(" ");
        for ( j=0;j<ls;j++) {printf(format,arr[k],k);k++;
            for ( jj=0;jj<(st-1)*y;jj++) printf(" ");
            if (k==n)break;}

        printf("\n");
        ls<=<=1; st>>=1;
    }
    printf("\n-----\n");
}

#define swap(x,y) {int temp=x;x=y;y=temp;}

void heapifyDown(int *arr,int n){
    int i;
    for ( i = 1; i < n; i++)
        // if child is bigger than parent
        if (arr[i] > arr[(i-1)/2])
        {
            int j = i;
            // swap child and parent until parent is smaller
            while (arr[j] > arr[(j-1)/2])
            {
                swap(arr[j], arr[(j-1)/2]);
                j = (j-1)/2;
            }
        }
}

void heapSort(int arr[],int n){ // 0 base indexing
    int i;heapifyDown(arr, n);
    printArray(arr,n);
    showHeap(arr,n);
    for (i = n - 1; i > 0; i--)
    {
        // swap value of first indexed with last indexed
        swap(arr[0], arr[i]);
        // maintaining heap property after each swapping
    }
}
```



```

    int j = 0, index;
    do
    {
        index = (2 * j + 1);
        // if left child is smaller than right child point to right
        if (arr[index]<arr[index + 1] && index < (i - 1))index++;
        // if parent is smaller than child then swap parent with child
        if (arr[j]<arr[index] && index < i) swap(arr[j], arr[index]);
        j = index;
    } while (index < i);
}

int main()
{
    int yyy[]={0, 10,20,3,17,88,100,1,200,7};
    printArray(yyy,sizeof(yyy)/4);
    heapSort(yyy,sizeof(yyy)/4);
    printArray(yyy,sizeof(yyy)/4);
    return 0;
}

```

*/*Output*

*[0] [10] [20] [3] [17] [88] [100] [1] [200] [7]
 [200] [100] [88] [17] [7] [10] [20] [0] [1] [3]*

Number of levels 4

*level 0 200/0
 level 1 100/1 88/2
 level 2 17/3 7/4 10/5 20/6
 level 3 0/7 1/8 3/9*

*[0] [1] [3] [7] [10] [17] [20] [88] [100] [200] */*



```

/// Same in cpp ! The Caller:
#include <iostream>
#include "heap.h"
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    Heap hp(3); //hp.verbose=0;
    hp.push(10); hp.push(12);
    hp.push(9); hp.push(8);
    hp.push(100); hp.push(7);
    hp.push(2); hp.push(300);
    hp.push(1);
    while (!hp.isEmpty()) hp.pop();
    int array[] =
        {10,20,3,17,88,100,200,9,1,700};
    Heap h(array, sizeof(array)/4);
    h.verbose=0; h.show();
    int *p=h.heapSort();
    for (int i=0; i<sizeof(array)/4; i++)
        cout << p[i] << " "; cout << endl;
    return 0;
}
////////// The Header heap.h
#ifndef HEAP_H_INCLUDED
#define HEAP_H_INCLUDED

class Heap{
private:
    int n; // number of elements
    int capacity;
    int * arr; // 1 based indexing

public:
    // constructors
    Heap();
    Heap(int);
    Heap(int*,int);
    //methods
    void siftDown(int ,int );
    void heapifyDown();
    int* heapSort();
    void push(int value);
    int peek();
    int pop();
    int isEmpty() {return n==0;}
    int isFull();
    void show();
};
#endif // HEAP_H_INCLUDED

```

```

/*Required Output:
capacity 3, allocating 16 bytes
10 <<((10))
10 12 <<((12))
  9 12 10 <<(( 9))
capacity 7, re-allocating 32 bytes
  8  9 10 12 <<(( 8))
  8  9 10 12 100 <<((100))
  7  9  8 12 100 10 <<(( 7))
  2  9  7 12 100 10  8 <<(( 2))
capacity 15, re-allocating 64 bytes
  2  9  7 12 100 10  8 300 <<((300))
  1  2  7  9 100 10  8 300 12 <<(( 1))
  2  9  7 12 100 10  8 300 (>>(( 1))
  7  9  8 12 100 10 300 (>>(( 2))
  8  9 10 12 100 300 (>>(( 7))
  9 12 10 300 100 (>>(( 8))
10 12 100 300 (>>(( 9))
12 300 100 (>>((10))
100 300 (>>((12))
300 (>>((100))
(>>((300))
capacity 15, allocating 64 bytes
Number of levels 4
                1
              9      3
            10      88      100      200
          20      17      700
-----
700 200 100 88 20 17 10 9 3 1
*/

```

