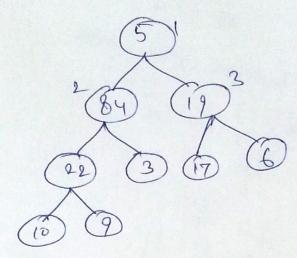
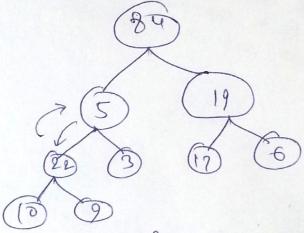
Q. d. Ans: Here, the given array is  $A = \{5, 3, 17, 10, 84, 19, 6, 22, 9\}$ 1n = 9 ·· [ 1/2 ] = | 2 | = 4 first construct a tree from the given array A, as below -NOW, start from node at i=4, we need to swap 10 with the largest child, i.e., 22,50 at 1=3, we

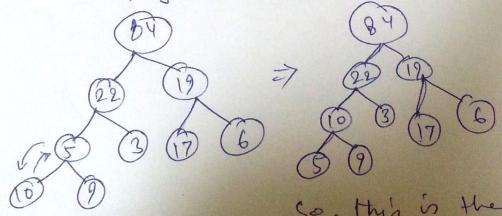
Again, at 1=2, we swap 3 with 84,50 we will have,



At the voot node, i-e, i=1, we swap 5 with 84, so, the final heap tree will be



Now, we use heapify() for 5 and we will get



So, this is the final heap tree.