

✓ Start at Index 5
 $(n/2 - 1 \text{ for } n = 11)$
 \Rightarrow which is number 1,
 don't have left or right
 root. keep same.

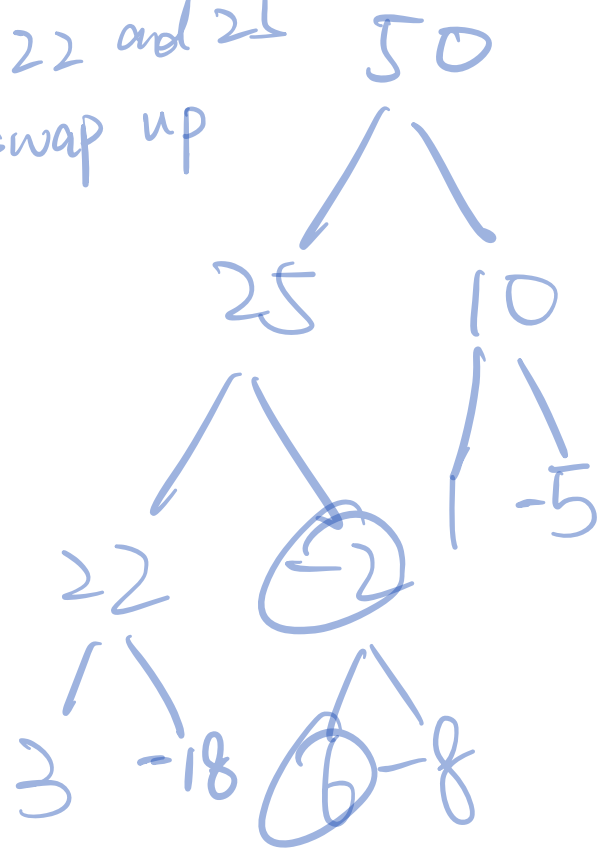
- ② move to index 4. number -8
 compare -8 with 6 and 25.
 Since 25 is greater. swap
 -8 and 25



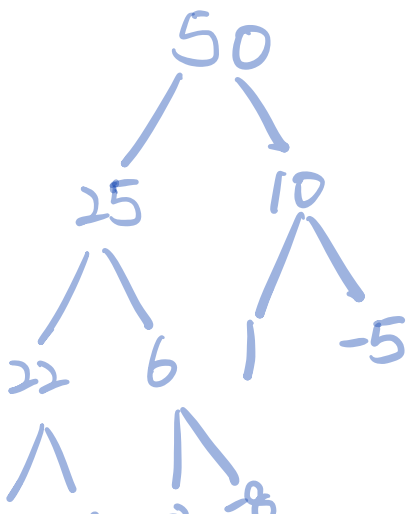
- ③ move to index 3. number 22
 compare 22 with 3 and -18
 22 is greater, no change

- ④ move to index 2 number 10
 compare 10 with 1 and -5
 10 is greater, no change

⑤ move to index 1 number -2
 compare -2 with 22 and 25
 25 is greater, swap up



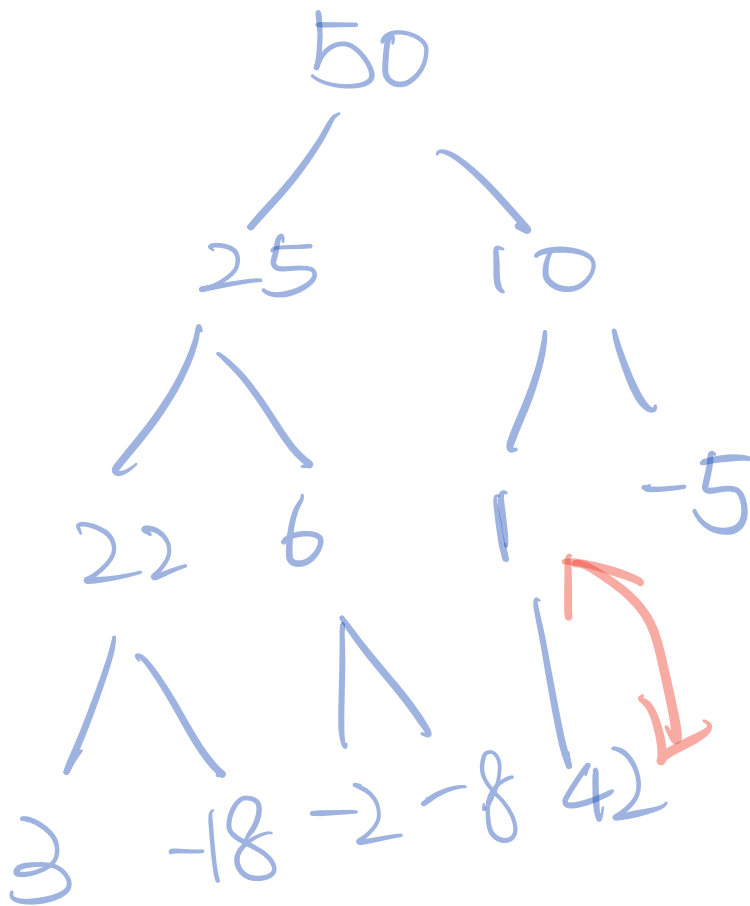
⑥ and 6 is greater than
 -2, swap up.



⑦ move to index 0, number
 50. compare 50 with
 25 and 10. 50 is greater
 no change.

3 -18 -2 -

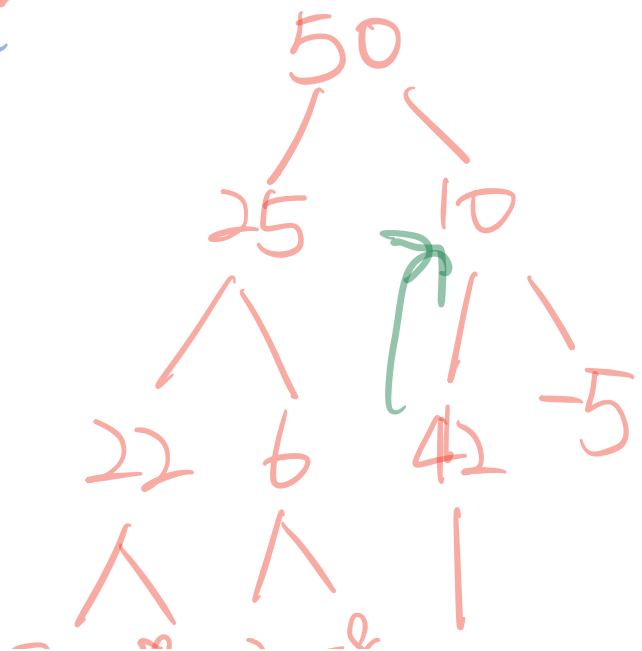
① Insert 42



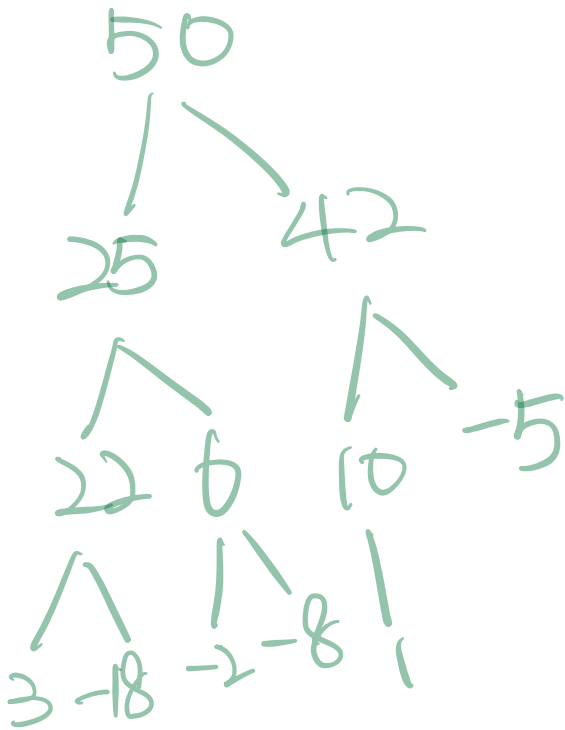
$42 > 10$

Swap

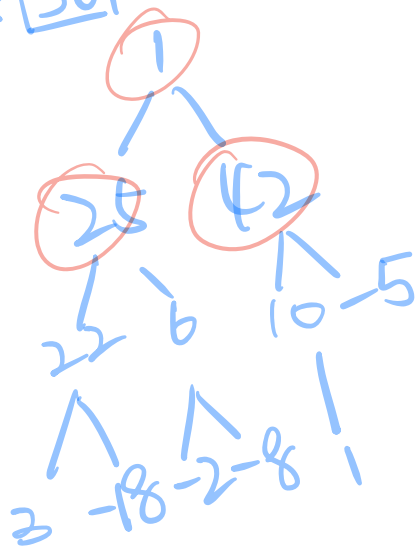
$42 > 1$
Swap up



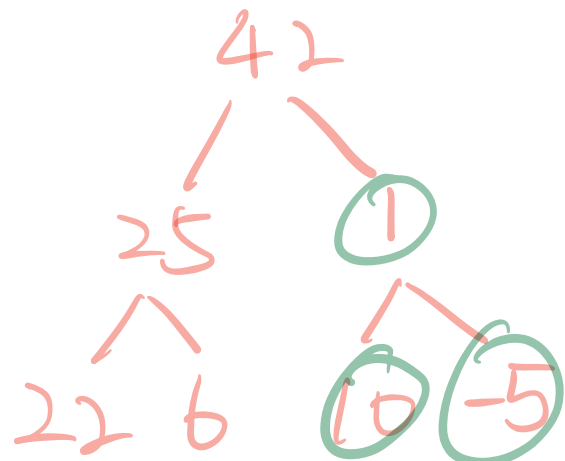
3 -18 -2 -8 1



Remove largest element from the heap.
Max [50]
 $A[1] = A[2] = 1$



$42 > 1$ swap



10 > 1

swap

3 4 8 2 8 !

