**What is heap:**

Heap is a special case of balanced binary tree data structure where the root-node key is compared with its children and arranged accordingly. If **α** has child node **β** then −

**key(α) ≥ key(β)**

As the value of parent is greater than that of child, this property generates **Max Heap**. Based on this criteria, a heap can be of two types −

For Input → 35 33 42 10 14 19 27 44 26 31

**Min-Heap** − Where the value of the root node is less than or equal to either of its children.



**Max-Heap** − Where the value of the root node is greater than or equal to either of its children.



Both trees are constructed using the same input and order of arrival.