912. Sort an Array

Given an array of integers nums, sort the array in ascending order and return it.

You must solve the problem without using any built-in functions in O(nlog(n)) time complexity and with the smallest space complexity possible.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [5,2,3,1]
Output: [1,2,3,5]
Explanation: After sorting the array, the positions of some numbers are not changed (for example, 2 and 3), while the positions of other numbers are changed (for example, 1 and 5).
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [5,1,1,2,0,0]
Output: [0,0,1,1,2,5]
Explanation: Note that the values of nums are not necessairly unique.
```

Constraints:

- $1 \le \text{nums.length} \le 5 * 10 4$
- -5 * 104 <= nums[i] <= 5 * 104

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```
priority_queue (min heap)
  Time complexity: O(nlogn)
  Extra space complexity: O(n)
*/
class Solution {
public:
  std::vector<int> sortArray(std::vector<int>& nums) {
    std::priority_queue<int,std::vector<int>,std::greater<int>> q;
    for(auto& e: nums) q.push(e);
    int i=0;
    while(!q.empty()){
       nums[i++]=q.top();
       q.pop();
     }
    return nums;
  }
};
```

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Custom min heap (without heapify method) Time complexity: O(nlogn) Extra space complexity: O(n) */ class Solution { public: class MinHeap{ public: std::vector<int> A; public: // Time complexity: O(logn) void push(int val){ A.push_back(val); int i=A.size()-1; while(i>0 && A[i]< A[(i-1)/2]){ std::swap(A[i],A[(i-1)/2]); i=(i-1)/2;} } // Time complexity: O(1) bool is_empty(){return A.size()==0;} // Time complexity: O(1) int get_index_of_mininum_child(int i){ if(2*i+2<A.size()){ if(A[2*i+1] < A[2*i+2]) return 2*i+1;return 2*i+2; if(2*i+1<A.size()) return 2*i+1; return -1; // Leaf node reached }

```
// Time complexity: O(logn)
         void pop(){
           if(is_empty()) return;
           std::swap(A[0],A[A.size()-1]);
           A.pop_back();
           if(is_empty()) return;
           int i=0;
           int min_id=get_index_of_mininum_child(i);
            while(min_id!=-1 && A[min_id]<A[i]){
              std::swap(A[min_id],A[i]);
              i=min_id;
              min_id=get_index_of_mininum_child(i);
           }
         }
         // Time complexity: O(1)
         int top(){
           if(is_empty()) {
              std::cout<<"Min heap is empty\n";</pre>
              return INT_MAX;
            }
           return A[0];
         }
    };
  public:
    std::vector<int> sortArray(std::vector<int>& nums){
       MinHeap min_heap=MinHeap();
       // Time complexity: O(nlogn)
       for(auto& val: nums) min_heap.push(val);
       // Time complexity: O(nlogn)
       int i=0;
       while(!min_heap.is_empty()){
         nums[i++]=min_heap.top();
         min_heap.pop();
       }
       return nums;
    }
};
```

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Custom min heap (with heapify method) Time complexity: O(nlogn) Extra space complexity: O(n) */ class Solution { public: class MinHeap{ public: std::vector<int> A; public: // Time complexity: O(1) bool is_empty(){return A.size()==0;} // Time complexity: O(1) int get_index_of_mininum_child(int i,int n){ if(2*i+2 < n){ if(A[2*i+1] < A[2*i+2]) return 2*i+1; return 2*i+2; } if(2*i+1<n) return 2*i+1; return -1; // leaf node reached } // Time complexity: O(logn) void heapify(int i,int n){ int min_id=get_index_of_mininum_child(i,n); while($min_id!=-1 && A[min_id]<A[i]$){ std::swap(A[i],A[min_id]); i=min_id; min_id=get_index_of_mininum_child(i,n); } **}**;

```
public:
    std::vector<int> sortArray(std::vector<int>& nums){
        MinHeap min_heap=MinHeap();

        min_heap.A=nums;

        int n=nums.size();

        for(int i=n/2-1;i>=0;i--) min_heap.heapify(i,n);

        for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--) {
            std::swap(min_heap.A[0],min_heap.A[i]);
            min_heap.heapify(0,i);
        }

        for(int i=n-1;i>=0;--i) nums[n-i-1]=min_heap.A[i];
        return nums;
    }
};
```