

The Big-O time complexity of the `delMax()` is $O(\log n)$. for the swap and delete last, It's time complexity are all $O(1)$, for the sink, in every loop the range of the array is cut down one half, the time complexity is $O(\log n)$., finally the total Big-O time complexity of the `delMax()` is $O(\log n)$.

```
while (leftChild(k) < size )
{
    int i = findMax(k);
    if(data[i] > data[k])
    {
        swap(k, i);
        k = i;
    }else
    {
        break;
    }
}
```

The Big-O time complexity of the `daryHeapsort()` is $O(n \log n)$,

```
for(int i = 0; i < size; i++)
{
    sortedArray[i] = delMax();
}
```

As we can see the core code does a loop which have n time, in each loop, it call the `delMax()`, as we discussed just now, the Big-O time complexity for `delMax()` is $O(\log n)$, so the final Big-O time complexity of the `daryHeapsort()` is $O(n \log n)$.