/*extract max element from max heap*/

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#include <stdio.h>
int extract_max_ele(int arr[],int n);
void max_heapify(int arr[], int n, int i);
int main() {
  int n, i;
  printf("Enter the array size (the array is an array representation of a heap): "); //so,heap size=arr
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int arr[n];
  printf("Enter the array elements:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
  printf("the array (heap) is: ");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  while (n > 0) { //as,if n=0 then no element in heap
    int max = extract_max_ele(arr, n);
    printf("Extracted max element: %d\n", max);
  }
  return 0;
}
int extract_max_ele(int arr[],int n){
        if(n<0){
                 printf("ERROR:heap underflow,there is no element in that heap\n");
        }
        int max=arr[0];
        arr[0]=arr[n-1]; //as index is starting from 0
```

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n--;
        max_heapify(arr,n,0); //heapifying from the 1st index
        return max;
}
void max_heapify(int arr[], int n, int i) {
  int lc, rc, largest;
  lc = 2 * i + 1;
  rc = 2 * i + 2;
  if (lc < n && arr[lc] > arr[i]) { //here arr.heapsize=n=arr.length as heap size=arr size
    largest = lc;
  } else {
    largest = i;
  }
  if (rc < n && arr[rc] > arr[largest]) { //arr[rc] is larger then the largest element determined in just
the prv if loop,ie arr[rc] is largest among 3 nodes(if have 3 nodes)
     largest = rc;
  }
  if (largest != i) { //swapp arr[i] with arr[largest]
    int temp = arr[i];
    arr[i] = arr[largest];
     arr[largest] = temp;
     max_heapify(arr, n, largest); //Recursively heapify the affected sub-tree, subtree with root as
largest
    //we are sending the lagest id as it may happen that after doing max heapify any child of the
largest is larger then it so we need to apply max heapify there so that the max heap will follow the
max heap property again
}
}
```