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print("ROHAN WAYAL")
```

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# Heap Sort Implementation (using Max-Heap for ascending order sorting)
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# Explanation:
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# 1. Build a max-heap from the input array.
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# 2. Repeatedly extract the maximum element from the heap (root of the heap),
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#    swap it with the last element in the heap, and reduce the heap size by one.
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# 3. Heapify the root again to maintain the max-heap property.
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# 4. Continue until the heap size becomes 1.
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```
def heapify(arr, n, i):
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    largest = i    # Initialize largest as root
```

```
    left = 2 * i + 1 # left child index
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```
    right = 2 * i + 2 # right child index
```

```
# Check if left child exists and is greater than root
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```
if left < n and arr[left] > arr[largest]:
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```
    largest = left
```

```
# Check if right child exists and is greater than largest so far
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```
if right < n and arr[right] > arr[largest]:
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```
    largest = right
```

```
# If largest is not root, swap and continue heapifying
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if largest != i:
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```
    arr[i], arr[largest] = arr[largest], arr[i]
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```
    heapify(arr, n, largest)
```

```
def heap_sort(arr):
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```
    n = len(arr)
```

```
# Build max heap (rearrange array)
for i in range(n//2 - 1, -1, -1):
    heapify(arr, n, i)

# Extract elements one by one from heap
for i in range(n-1, 0, -1):
    # Move current root to end (since it's the largest)
    arr[i], arr[0] = arr[0], arr[i]
    # call max heapify on the reduced heap
    heapify(arr, i, 0)

return arr
```

```
# Example usage
arr = [12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7]
print("Original array:", arr)

sorted_arr = heap_sort(arr)
print("Sorted array:", sorted_arr)
```