Build Heap

- 1. Let index = length/2-1. This is the parent of the last node in the tree, i.e. list[index + 1] . . . list[length-1] are leaves
- 2. Convert the subtree with root of list[index] into a heap.
- a. Given list[a] is root of tree, list[b] is left child (root
 - b. *2 +1), list[c] is right child (root*2+2), if exists Compare list[b] with list[c] to determine larger child, list[largerIndex]
 - c. Compare list[a] with list[largerIndex]. If list[a] list[largerIndex], then swap, else already a heap
 - d. If swap, repeat step 2 for the subtree of list[largerIndex]
- 3. Convert the subtree with the root of list[index-1] into a heap, repeat until list[0]

Heap Sort

- 1. Swap the root with the end of the list.
- 2. Heapify the list up to but not including the root
- 3. Repeat until there is only one node in the list

Simulate the heapsort algorithm manually to sort the argay.

Make into a heap

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2.	Sort	[M	ax-He	ap
[0]	5	5	5	5	15	5	5	5	92	92	92	
[1]	22	22	22	22	22	26	92	92	5	76	76	
[2]	9	9	9	9	81	81	ષ	8 (81	81	8)	
[3]	76	76	92	92	92	92	rl	76	76	5	54	
[4]	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	િનુ	63	63	43	
[5]	81	81	81	81	9	9	9	Q	9	q	9	
[6]	48	48	48	48	48	48	49	48	48	48	48	
[7]	92	92	76	76	76	76	JV	u	ιl	22	12	ļ
[8]	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	احي	
	00	28	28	28	28	7 4	19	18	7 8	74	14	

[0]						
[1]						
[2]						
[3]						
[4]						
[5]						
[6]						
[7]						
[8]						
[9]						

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