Complete Binary Tree CBT Nota CBT acBT A CBT is a tree where insetions are done Top to Bottom & Luft to Ross. heep The Heaf Data Structure: -> Normally in a BST, the time finding / sealching complexity of But, during fragram execution, comes le telle y to find the Constant Time O(1) then we use the Heat concept. Based on this logic, we have types of heaps:) Hin heap 11 (1) Nax Heap heepify 470/7 = 2,8,6,4,9,111 0(1) Mn H xi = 2i+1CBT 3 45 sentinel no Centivel nemt (2) (4) (1) (10) 6 inden Size # = 7 inder = par arx[size] = val p = 3/2 = 1 index = val; 20,30,50,10,40 Parent - 7/2 [5440|20 | 11/20 : Lars (: Mex 7) 5 wep (1,P) arr (grat) Max Heap Delete the largest -> roof (50) arr[1] = arr[0ize] $a \partial a \left(1 \right) = 20$ Propagation of to it is correct pos if arollei)> aroll Swaff else cro (va) > arr(P) The brocess of converting an array mad ar min heap is Considu: $arr = \{-1, 54, 53, 55, 52, \}$ Grethe max heats) Non-Leaf Nodes = 2 = 2 4 Non-lefnodes (0<= 2 < (55,53,54,52,50) t = laget = i if (left = n & s an [laget] < largest = left;

if (njet <= n & & are (lagest) <

) largest = right; are (night)) Heap Sort: Mx10gn Ascending order -1 55 53 54 52 50 53 0 1 2 3 4 5 52 55 Swap avol1] le avolaise 54 | 53 | 50 | 52 | 5x Size-53 (1) correct pos - heapify(1) 52 50 52 [53 [50] \$4 8-je - -155 53 54 52 50 53 50 1 2 3 4 5 53 | Sy | S2 | SS) Lisheapity (a,n, 1) 50sted Size-54 53 50 |52 \$\$