Heaps

A Introduction to Heaps

A heap is a specialized tree-based data structure that satisfies the heap property: in a max heap, for any given node, the value is greater than or equal to its children; in a min heap, the value is less than or equal to its children. Heaps are commonly used to implement priority queues and for efficient sorting (heapsort).

- Complete Binary Tree: All levels are fully filled except possibly the last, which is filled from left to right.
- **Heap Property:** Max heap (parent > children), min heap (parent < children).
- Efficient Operations: Insert, delete, and access max/min in $O(\log n)$ time.

B Applications

- · Priority queues
- Heapsort algorithm
- Graph algorithms (Dijkstra's, Prim's)
- · Scheduling systems

C C++ Example: Min Heap

Below is a simple C++ implementation of a min heap using a vector.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
class MinHeap {
    vector < int > heap;
    void heapifyUp(int i) {
        while (i > 0 \&\& heap[(i-1)/2] > heap[i]) {
             swap(heap[i], heap[(i-1)/2]);
            i = (i-1)/2;
        }
    }
    void heapifyDown(int i) {
        int n = heap.size();
        while (2*i+1 < n) {
             int j = 2*i+1;
            if (j+1 < n && heap[j+1] < heap[j]) j++;</pre>
            if (heap[i] <= heap[j]) break;</pre>
            swap(heap[i], heap[j]);
            i = j;
        }
    }
public:
    void insert(int val) {
        heap.push_back(val);
        heapifyUp(heap.size()-1);
    }
    int extractMin() {
        int minVal = heap[0];
        heap[0] = heap.back();
```

```
heap.pop_back();
heapifyDown(0);
return minVal;
}
void print() {
    for (int v : heap) cout << v << """;
    cout << endl;
};

int main() {
    MinHeap h;
    h.insert(5); h.insert(3); h.insert(8); h.insert(1);
    h.print();
    cout << "Extracted_min:" << h.extractMin() << endl;
    h.print();
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

D Practice

Practice Exercise:

Implement a max heap in C++. Add methods for insertion, extraction of the maximum, and printing the heap. Test your implementation with a sequence of insertions and extractions.