

Data Structures

Sorting Technique – Heap Sort

Team Emertxe



Introduction



Basic Terminology



Heap:

They are complete or Absolute Complete Binary Tree

Basic Terminology



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They are complete or Absolute Complete Binary Tree

Binary Tree :

A tree whose elements have at most 2 children is called a binary tree.

Basic Terminology

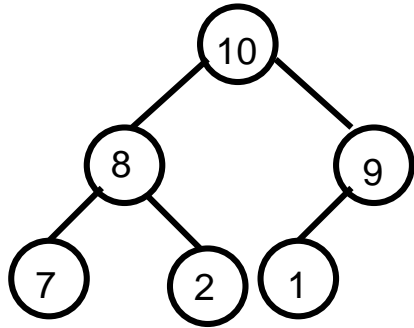


Heap:

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Binary Tree :

A tree whose elements have at most 2 children is called a binary tree.



Basic Terminology

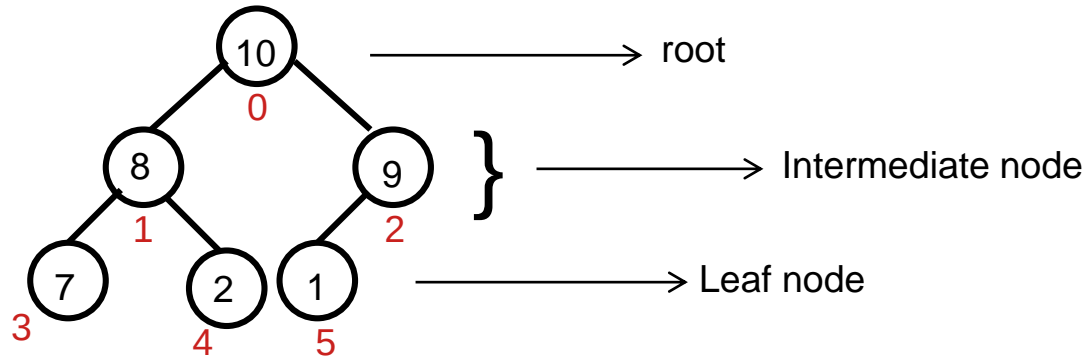


Heap:

They are complete or Absolute Complete Binary Tree

Binary Tree :

A tree whose elements have at most 2 children is called a binary tree.



Basic Terminology



Complete Binary Tree (CBT) / Absolute Complete Binary tree (ACBT):

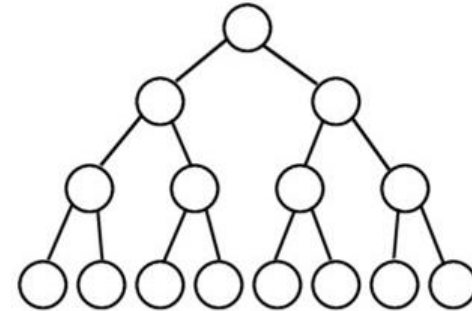
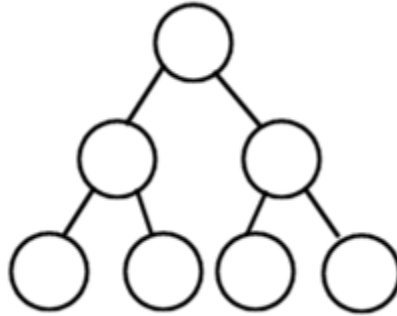
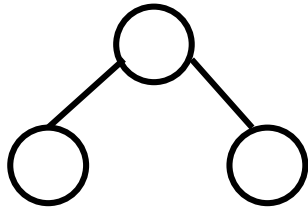
A complete binary tree is a binary tree in which every level is completely filled
All the nodes except the leaf node have 2 children or every level is filled
from left to right, but it is not completely filled.

Basic Terminology



Complete Binary Tree (CBT) / Absolute Complete Binary tree (ACBT):

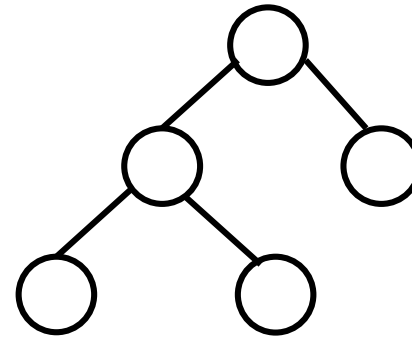
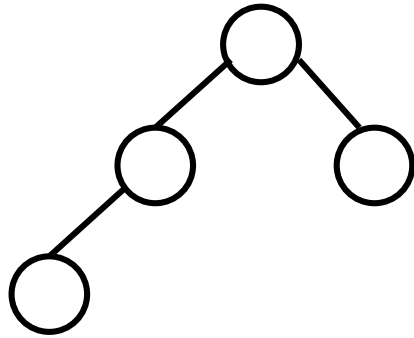
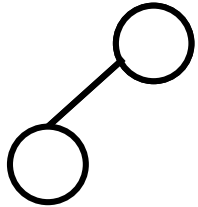
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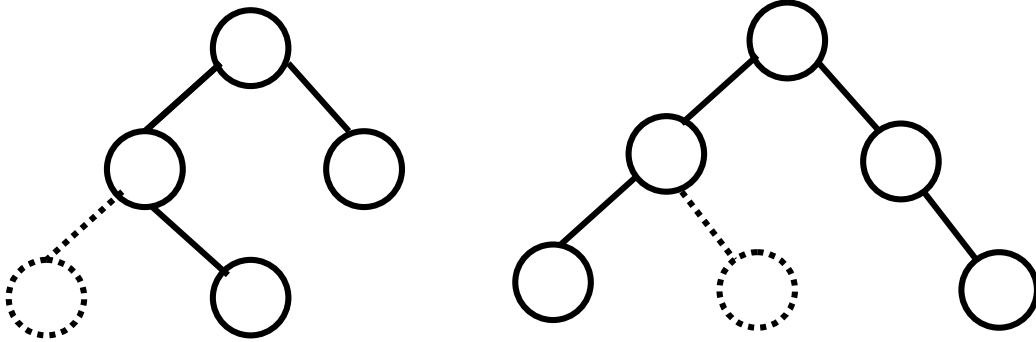


Complete Binary Tree (CBT) / Absolute Complete Binary tree (ACBT):



Basic Terminology

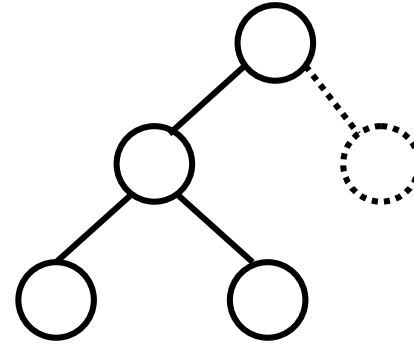
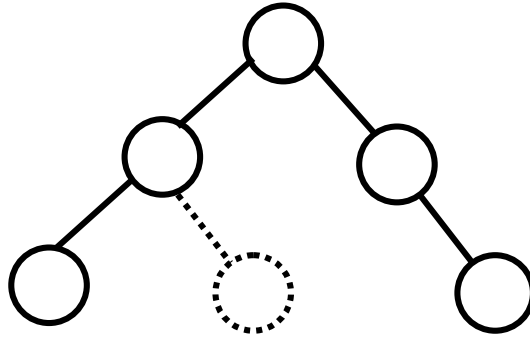
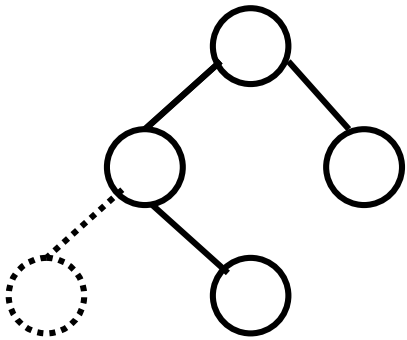
Not CBT /ACBT:



Basic Terminology



Not CBT /ACBT:



Basic Terminology



Types of Heap

- Max Heap
- Min Heap

Basic Terminology



Types of Heap

- Max Heap
- Min Heap

Max Heap

A CBT/ACBT where items are stored in a special order such that value in a root node is greater than the values in all other nodes.

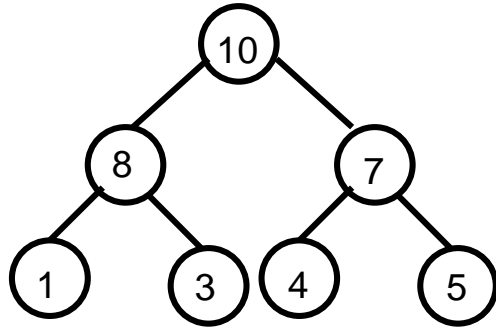
Min Heap

A CBT/ACBT where items are stored in a special order such that value in a root node is smaller than the values in all other nodes.

Basic Terminology



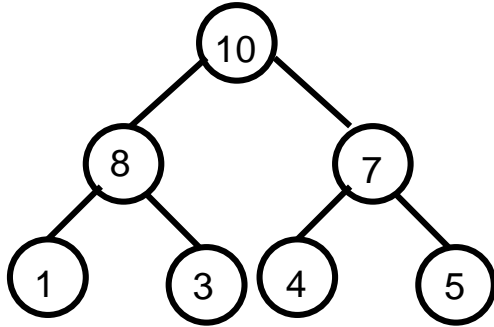
Max Heap



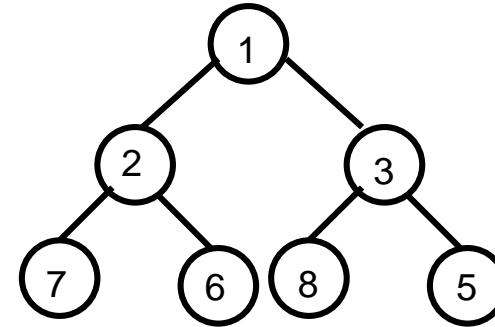
Basic Terminology



Max Heap



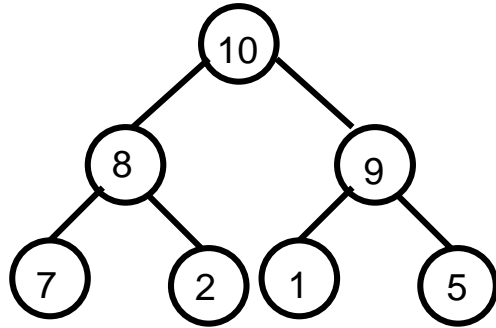
Min Heap



Basic Terminology



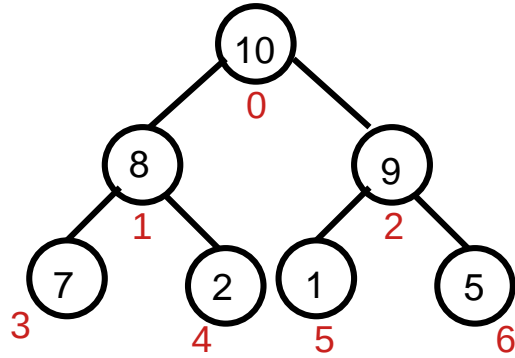
Representation of Heap



Basic Terminology



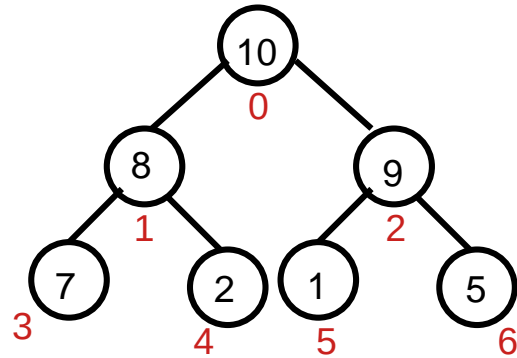
Representation of Heap



Basic Terminology



Representation of Heap



$$L_C(i) = 2*i+1$$

$$R_C(i) = 2*i+2$$



arr[0]

arr[1]

arr[2]

arr[3]

arr[4]

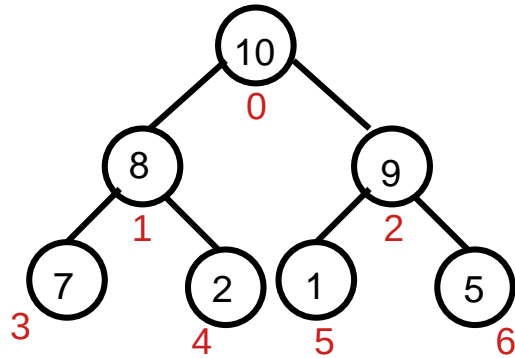
arr[5]

arr[6]

Basic Terminology



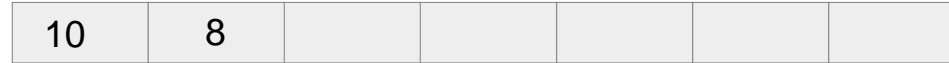
Representation of Heap



$$L_C(i) = 2*i+1$$

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$$i = 0 \quad L_C(0) = 2*0+1 = 1$$



arr[0]

arr[1]

arr[2]

arr[3]

arr[4]

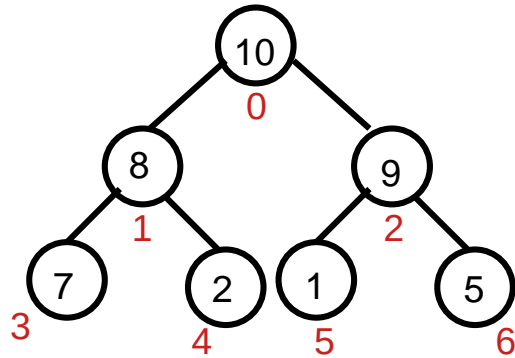
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Representation of Heap

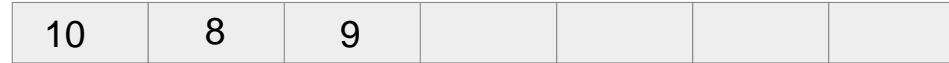


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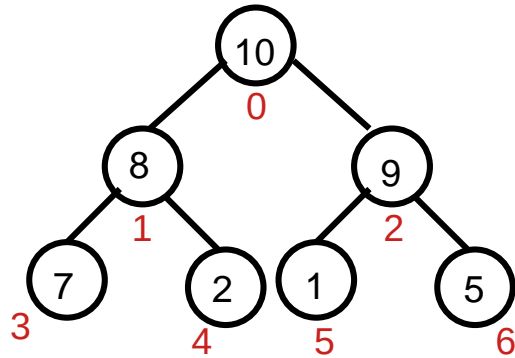
arr[6]

Data Structure – Sorting Techniques

Basic Terminology



Representation of Heap



$$L_C(i) = 2*i+1$$

$$R_C(i) = 2*i+2$$

$$i = 0 \quad L_C(0) = 2*0+1 = 1$$

$$R_C(0) = 2*0+2 = 2$$

$$i = 1 \quad L_C(1) = 2*1+1 = 3$$

10	8	9	7			
----	---	---	---	--	--	--

arr[0]

arr[1]

arr[2]

arr[3]

arr[4]

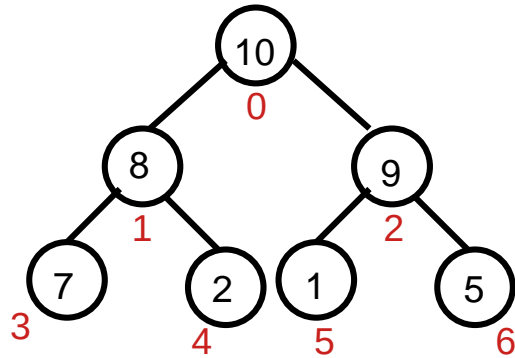
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10	8	9	7	2		
----	---	---	---	---	--	--

arr[0]

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arr[2]

arr[3]

arr[4]

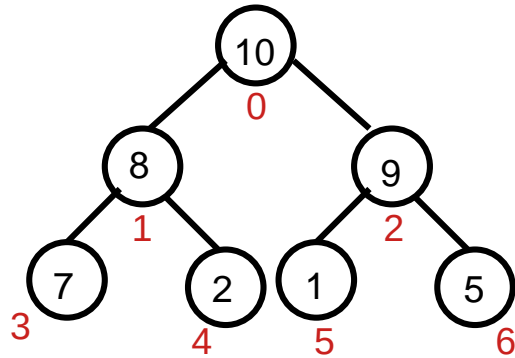
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$$i = 1 \quad L_C(1) = 2*1+1 = 3$$

$$R_C(1) = 2*1+2 = 4$$

$$i = 2 \quad L_C(2) = 2*2+1 = 5$$

10	8	9	7	2	1	
----	---	---	---	---	---	--

arr[0]

arr[1]

arr[2]

arr[3]

arr[4]

arr[5]

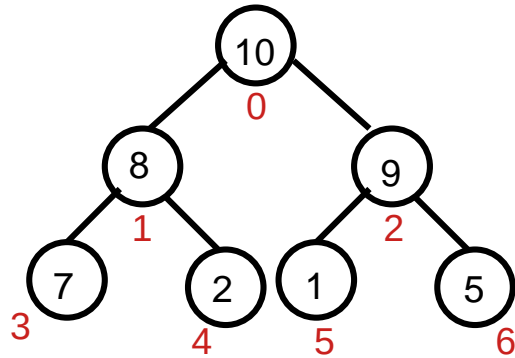
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$$R_C(1) = 2*1+2 = 4$$

$$i = 2 \quad L_C(2) = 2*2+1 = 5$$

$$R_C(2) = 2*2+2 = 6$$

10	8	9	7	2	1	5
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arr[0]

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arr[2]

arr[3]

arr[4]

arr[5]

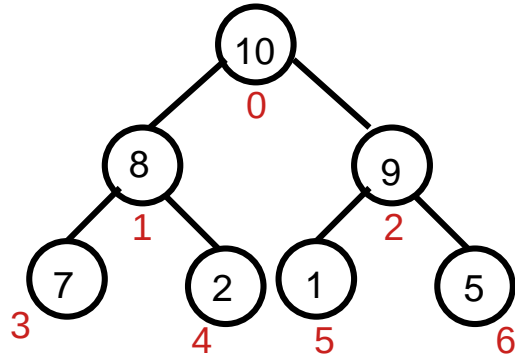
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10	8	9	7	2	1	5
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Heap Sort

