```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 15

// returns the index of the parent node
int parent(int i) {
    return (i - 1) / 2;
}

// return the index of the left child
int left_child(int i) {
    return 2*i + 1;
}

// return the index of the right child
int right_child(int i) {
    return 2*i + 2;
}

void swap(int *x, int *y) {
    int temp = *x;
    *x = *y;
    *y = temp;
}

// insert the item at the appropriate position
void insert(int a[], int data, int *n) {
    if (*n >= MAX_SIZE) {
        printf("%s\n", "The heap is full. Cannot insert");
        return;
    }
    // first insert the time at the last position of the array
    // and move it up
    a[*n] = data;
    *n = *n + 1;


    // move up until the heap property satisfies
```

```
40:     int i = *n - 1;
41:     while (i != 0 && a[parent(i)] < a[i]) {
42:         swap(&a[parent(i)], &a[i]);
43:         i = parent(i);
44:     }
45: }
46:
47: // moves the item at position i of array a
48: // into its appropriate position
49: void max_heapify(int a[], int i, int n){
50:     // find left child node
51:     int left = left_child(i);
52:
53:     // find right child node
54:     int right = right_child(i);
55:
56:     // find the largest among 3 nodes
57:     int largest = i;
58:
59:     // check if the left node is larger than the current node
60:     if (left <= n && a[left] > a[largest]) {
61:         largest = left;
62:     }
63:
64:     // check if the right node is larger than the current node
65:     if (right <= n && a[right] > a[largest]) {
66:         largest = right;
67:     }
68:
69:     // swap the largest node with the current node
70:     // and repeat this process until the current node is larger
71:     // the right and the left node
72:     if (largest != i) {
73:         int temp = a[i];
74:         a[i] = a[largest];
75:         a[largest] = temp;
76:         max_heapify(a, largest, n);
77:     }
78:
```

```
 79: }
 80:
 81: // converts an array into a heap
 82: void build_max_heap(int a[], int n) {
 83:     int i;
 84:     for (i = n/2; i >= 0; i--) {
 85:         max_heapify(a, i, n);
 86:     }
 87: }
 88:
 89: // returns the  maximum item of the heap
 90: int get_max(int a[]) {
 91:     return a[0];
 92: }
 93:
 94: // deletes the max item and return
 95: int extract_max(int a[], int *n) {
 96:     int max_item = a[0];
 97:
 98:     // replace the first item with the last item
 99:     a[0] = a[*n - 1];
100:     *n = *n - 1;
101:
102:     // maintain the heap property by heapifying the
103:     // first item
104:     max_heapify(a, 0, *n);
105:     return max_item;
106: }
107:
108: // prints the heap
109: void print_heap(int a[], int n) {
110:     int i;
111:     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
112:         printf("%d\n", a[i]);
113:     }
114:     printf("\n");
115: }
116:
117:
```

```
118: int main() {
119:     int n = 10;
120:     int a[MAX_SIZE];
121:     a[1] = 10; a[2] = 12; a[3] = 9; a[4] = 78; a[5] = 33; a[6] = 2
122:     build_max_heap(a, n);
123:     insert(a, 55, &n);
124:     insert(a, 56, &n);
125:     insert(a, 57, &n);
126:     insert(a, 58, &n);
127:     insert(a, 100, &n);
128:     print_heap(a, n);
129:     return 0;
130: }
```