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## heapsort

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The *heapsort* algorithm is an elegant application of the heap data structure to the sorting problem. It consists of building a heap out of some list of  $n$  elements, and the removing a maximal value one at a time.

### The Algorithm

The following pseudocode illustrates the heapsort algorithm. It builds upon the heap insertion and heap removal algorithms.

**Algorithm** HEAPSORT( $(A, \preceq, n)$ )

*Input:* List  $A$  of  $n$  elements

*Output:*  $A$  sorted, such that  $\preceq$  is a total order over  $A$

```

begin
  for  $i \leftarrow 2$  to  $n$  do
    HeapInsert( $A, \preceq, i, A[i]$ )
  for  $i \leftarrow n$  downto  $2$  do
     $A[i] \leftarrow$  HeapRemove( $H, i, \preceq$ )
end
```

### Analysis

Note that the algorithm given is based on a top-down heap insertion algorithm. It is possible to get better results through bottom-up heap construction.

Each step of each of the two **for** loops in this algorithm has a runtime complexity of  $\mathcal{O}(\log i)$ . Thus overall the heapsort algorithm is  $\mathcal{O}(n \log n)$ .

Heapsort is not quite as fast as quicksort in general, but it is not much slower, either. Also, like quicksort, heapsort is an in-place sorting algorithm, but not a stable sorting algorithm. Unlike quicksort, its performance is guaranteed, so despite the ordering of its input its worst-case complexity is  $\mathcal{O}(n \log n)$ . Given its simple implementation and reasonable performance, heapsort is ideal for quickly implementing a decent sorting algorithm.