

# Mastering Heap

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Question: What are the minimum and maximum number of elements in a heap of height  $h$ ?

Answer: Minimum :  $2^h$  , Maximum:  $2^{h+1} - 1$

## 1 Build Max-Heap

We need to know that in a heap data structure the leaves start from  $(\text{len}(A)/2 + 1)$ . Because if you want to get the child of this leaf you would get  $2*(\text{len}(A) / 2 + 1) = \text{len}(A) + 2$ , which is not possible. Even the last element of the array is the child of the array-index  $\text{len}(A)/2$

We also need the procedure MAX-HEAPIFY( $A, i$ )

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In [57]: def max_heapify(A, i):
    l = 2 * i + 1
    r = 2 * i + 2
    if l >= len(A) and r >= len(A):
        return
    if l < len(A) and A[l] >= A[i]:
        largest = l
    else:
        largest = i
    if r < len(A) and A[r] >= A[largest]:
        largest = r
    if largest != i:
        A[largest], A[i] = A[i], A[largest]
        max_heapify(A, largest)
```

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In [63]: def max_heapify_non_rec(A, i):
    while i < (len(A) / 2):
        l = 2 * i + 1
        r = 2 * i + 2
        if l >= len(A):
            break
        if l < len(A) and A[l] >= A[i]:
            largest = l
        else:
            largest = i
        if r < len(A) and A[r] >= A[largest]:
            largest = r
```

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        if largest != i:
            A[largest], A[i] = A[i], A[largest]
            i = largest

In [66]: def build_max_heap(A):
        i = len(A) // 2 - 1
        while i >= 0:
            max_heapify(A, i)
            i = i - 1
        return A

In [67]: def build_max_heap_non_rec(A):
        i = len(A) // 2 - 1
        while i >= 0:
            max_heapify_non_rec(A, i)
            i = i - 1
        return A

In [68]: build_max_heap([1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 16, 7])

Out[68]: [16, 9, 7, 4, 2, 3, 1]

In [69]: build_max_heap_non_rec([1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 16, 7])

Out[69]: [16, 9, 7, 4, 2, 3, 1]

In [60]: def min_heapify(A, i):
        l = 2*i + 1
        r = 2*i + 2
        if l >= len(A) and r >= len(A):
            return
        if l < len(A) and A[l] <= A[i]:
            smallest = l
        else:
            smallest = i
        if r < len(A) and A[r] <= A[smallest]:
            smallest = r
        if smallest != i:
            A[smallest], A[i] = A[i], A[smallest]
            min_heapify(A, smallest)

In [61]: def build_min_heap(A):
        i = len(A) // 2
        while i >= 0:
            min_heapify(A, i)
            i = i - 1
        return A

In [62]: build_min_heap([12, 3, 4, 5, 2, 1])

Out[62]: [1, 2, 4, 5, 3, 12]

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