## Mastering Heap

## March 15, 2017

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 (len(A)/2 + 1). Because if you want to get the child of this leaf you would get 2\*(len(A) / 2 + 1) = len(A) + 2, which is not possible. Even the last element of the array is the child of the array-index len(A)/2

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

```
In [57]: def max_heapify(A, i):
             1 = 2 * i + 1
             r = 2 * i + 2
             if l \ge len(A) and r \ge len(A):
                 return
             if 1 < len(A) and A[1] >= A[i]:
                 largest = 1
             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)
In [58]: def build_max_heap(A):
             i = len(A) / 2 - 1
             while i >= 0:
                 max_heapify(A, i)
                 i = i - 1
             return A
In [59]: build_max_heap([1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 16, 7])
Out[59]: [16, 9, 7, 4, 2, 3, 1]
In [60]: def min_heapify(A, i):
             1 = 2*i + 1
```

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r = 2*i + 2
             if l \ge len(A) and r \ge len(A):
                 return
             if l < len(A) and A[l] <= A[i]:
                 smallest = 1
             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]
```