

Heap

CS3026 – Análisis y Diseño de Sistemas

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Heap

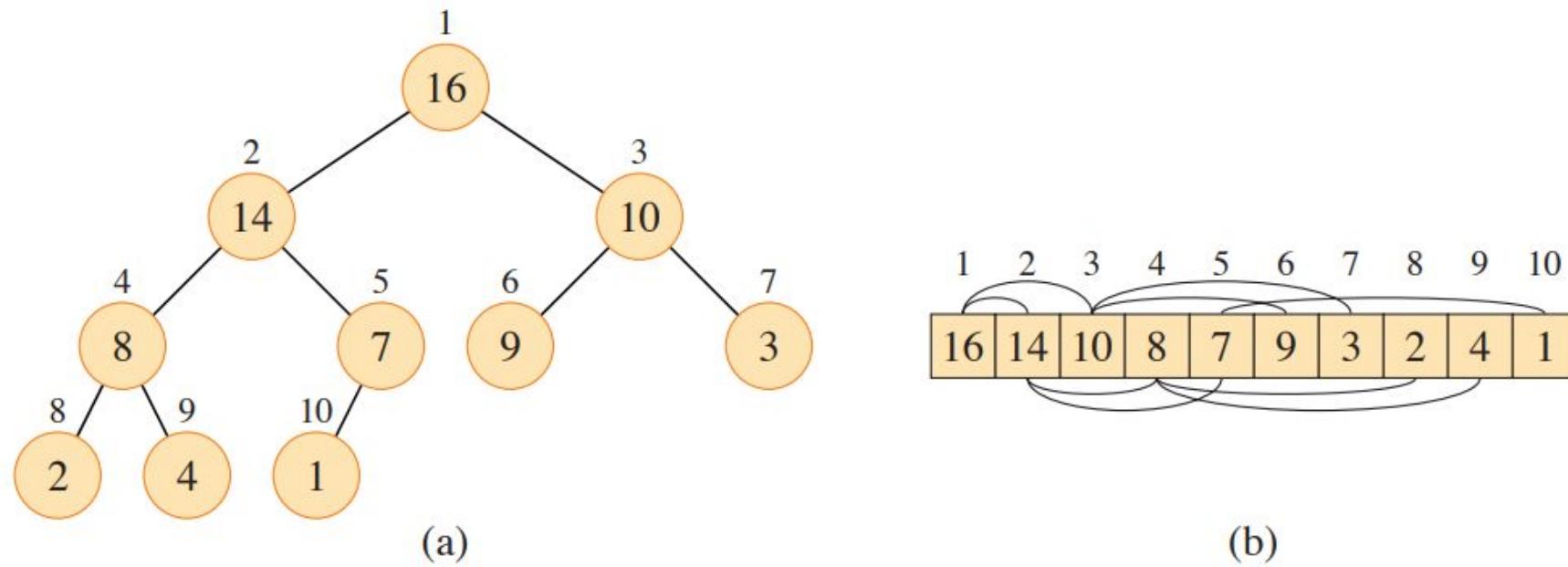


Figure 1: Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

```
PARENT( $i$ )
1   return  $\lfloor i/2 \rfloor$ 

LEFT( $i$ )
1   return  $2i$ 

RIGHT( $i$ )
1   return  $2i + 1$ 
```

Figure 2: Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

MAX-HEAPIFY(A, i)

```
1   $l = \text{LEFT}(i)$ 
2   $r = \text{RIGHT}(i)$ 
3  if  $l \leq A.\text{heap-size}$  and  $A[l] > A[i]$ 
4       $\text{largest} = l$ 
5  else  $\text{largest} = i$ 
6  if  $r \leq A.\text{heap-size}$  and  $A[r] > A[\text{largest}]$ 
7       $\text{largest} = r$ 
8  if  $\text{largest} \neq i$ 
9      exchange  $A[i]$  with  $A[\text{largest}]$ 
10     MAX-HEAPIFY( $A, \text{largest}$ )
```

Figure 3: Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

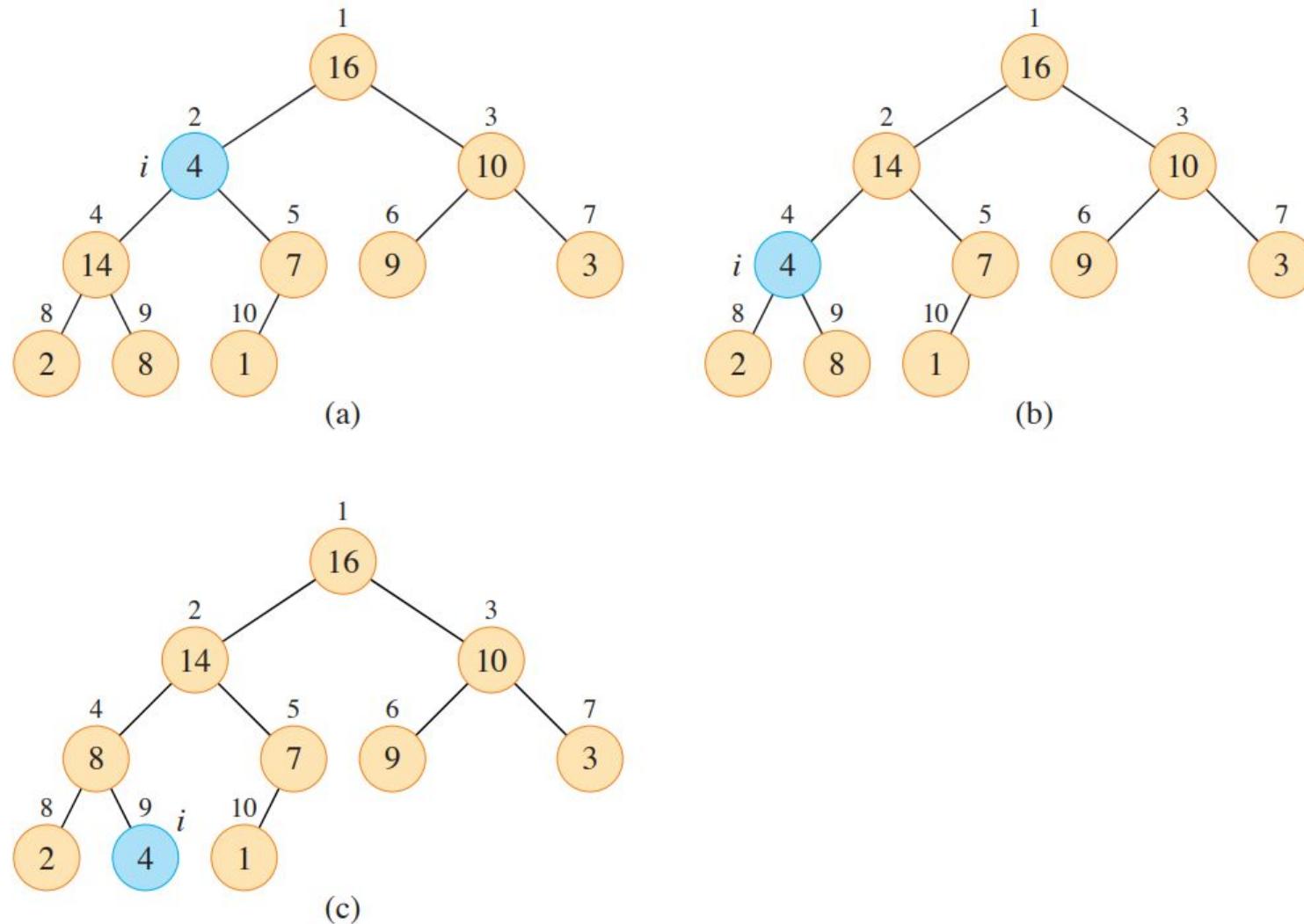
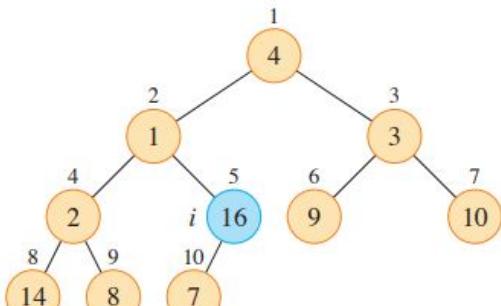


Figure 4: Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

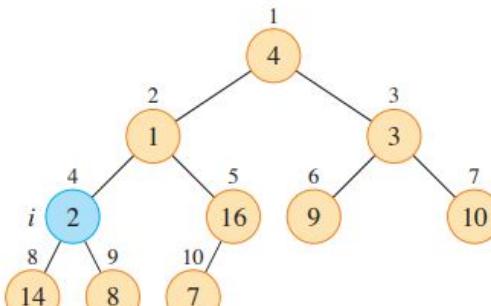
```
BUILD-MAX-HEAP( $A, n$ )
1    $A.\text{heap-size} = n$ 
2   for  $i = \lfloor n/2 \rfloor$  downto 1
3       MAX-HEAPIFY( $A, i$ )
```

Figure 5: Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

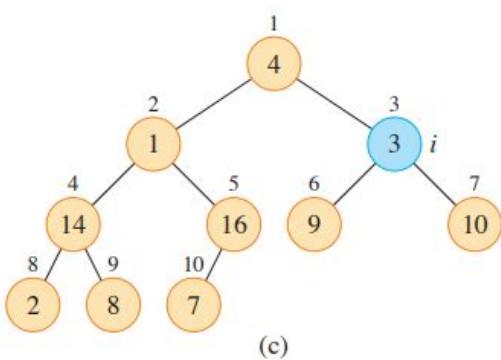
A	4	1	3	2	16	9	10	14	8	7
---	---	---	---	---	----	---	----	----	---	---



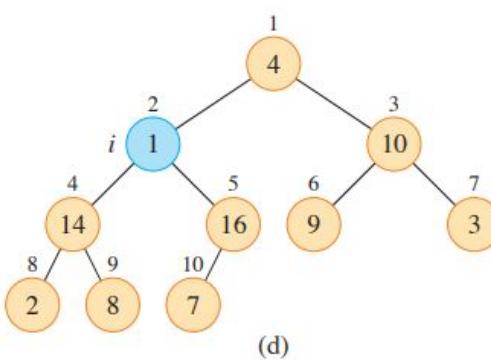
(a)



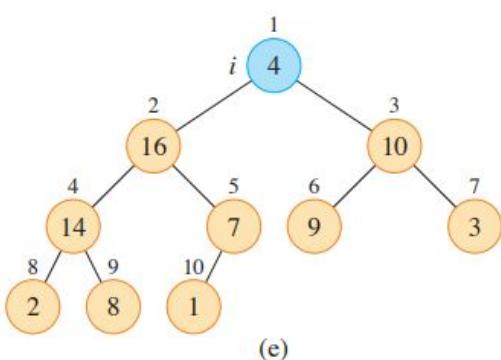
(b)



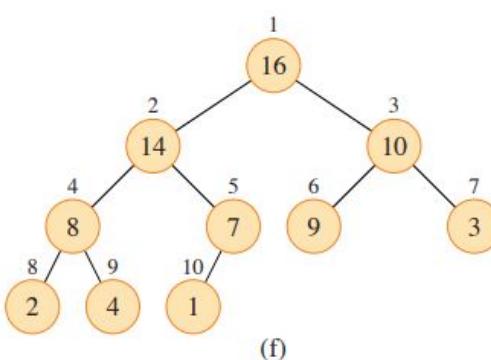
(c)



(d)



(e)



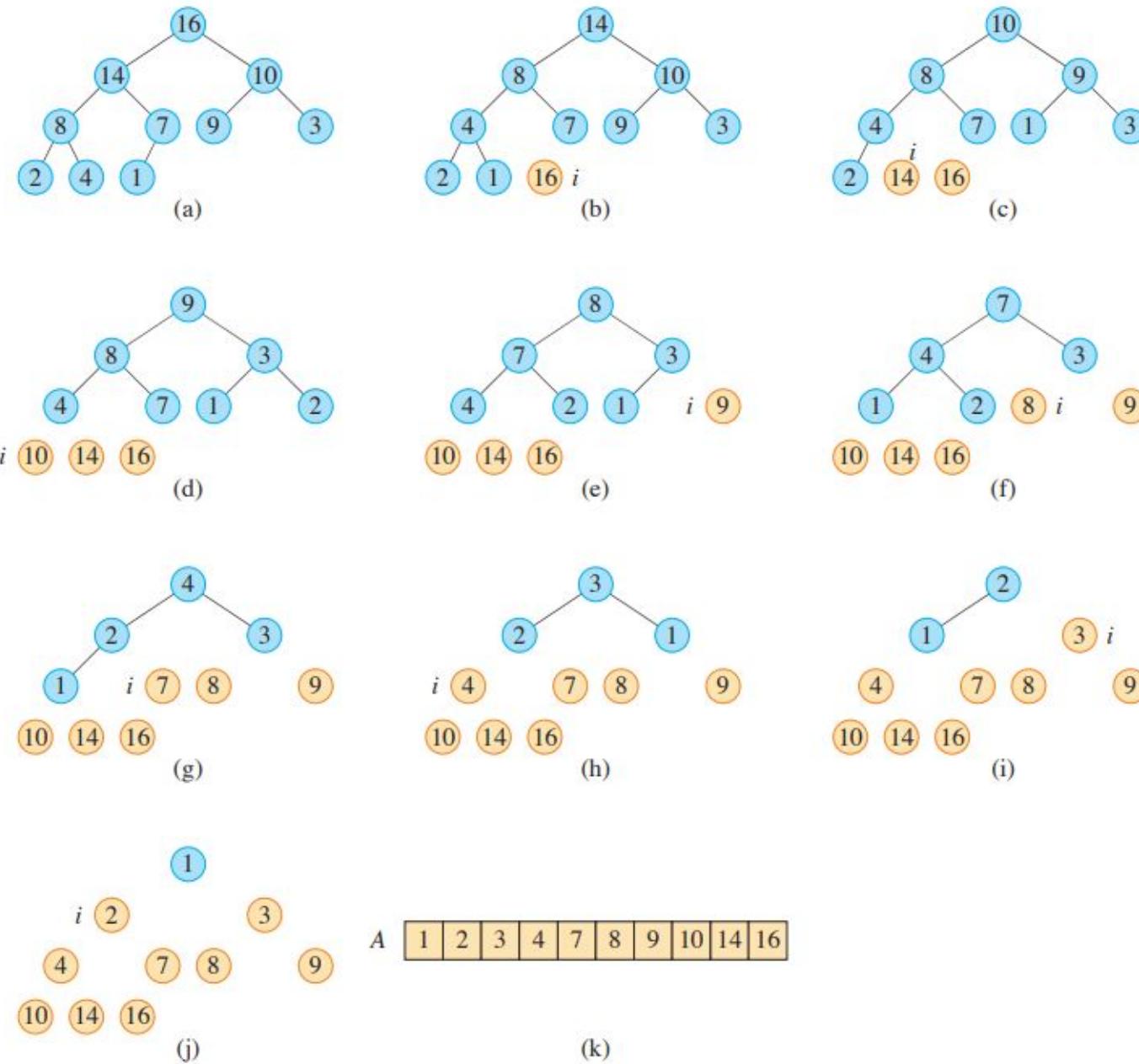
(f)

Figure 6: Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

2 Heapsort

```
HEAPSORT( $A, n$ )
1  BUILD-MAX-HEAP( $A, n$ )
2  for  $i = n$  downto 2
3      exchange  $A[1]$  with  $A[i]$ 
4       $A.heap-size = A.heap-size - 1$ 
5      MAX-HEAPIFY( $A, 1$ )
```

Figure 7: Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

**Figure 8:** Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

A photograph of a modern, multi-story building with a light-colored, possibly white or light blue, facade. The building has many windows, some with dark frames. A street lamp is visible in the foreground on the left. The word "UTEC" is partially visible on the side of the building.

3

Priority Queue

MAX-HEAP-MAXIMUM(A)

```
1  if  $A.\text{heap-size} < 1$ 
2      error “heap underflow”
3  return  $A[1]$ 
```

Figure 9: Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

MAX-HEAP-EXTRACT-MAX(A)

- 1 $max = \text{MAX-HEAP-MAXIMUM}(A)$
- 2 $A[1] = A[A.\text{heap-size}]$
- 3 $A.\text{heap-size} = A.\text{heap-size} - 1$
- 4 $\text{MAX-HEAPIFY}(A, 1)$
- 5 **return** max

Figure 10: Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

MAX-HEAP-INCREASE-KEY(A, x, k)

- 1 **if** $k < x.key$
- 2 **error** “new key is smaller than current key”
- 3 $x.key = k$
- 4 find the index i in array A where object x occurs
- 5 **while** $i > 1$ and $A[\text{PARENT}(i)].key < A[i].key$
- 6 exchange $A[i]$ with $A[\text{PARENT}(i)]$, updating the information that maps priority queue objects to array indices
- 7 $i = \text{PARENT}(i)$

Figure 11: Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

MAX-HEAP-INSERT(A, x, n)

- 1 **if** $A.\text{heap-size} == n$
- 2 **error** “heap overflow”
- 3 $A.\text{heap-size} = A.\text{heap-size} + 1$
- 4 $k = x.\text{key}$
- 5 $x.\text{key} = -\infty$
- 6 $A[A.\text{heap-size}] = x$
- 7 map x to index heap-size in the array
- 8 **MAX-HEAP-INCREASE-KEY(A, x, k)**

Figure 12: Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

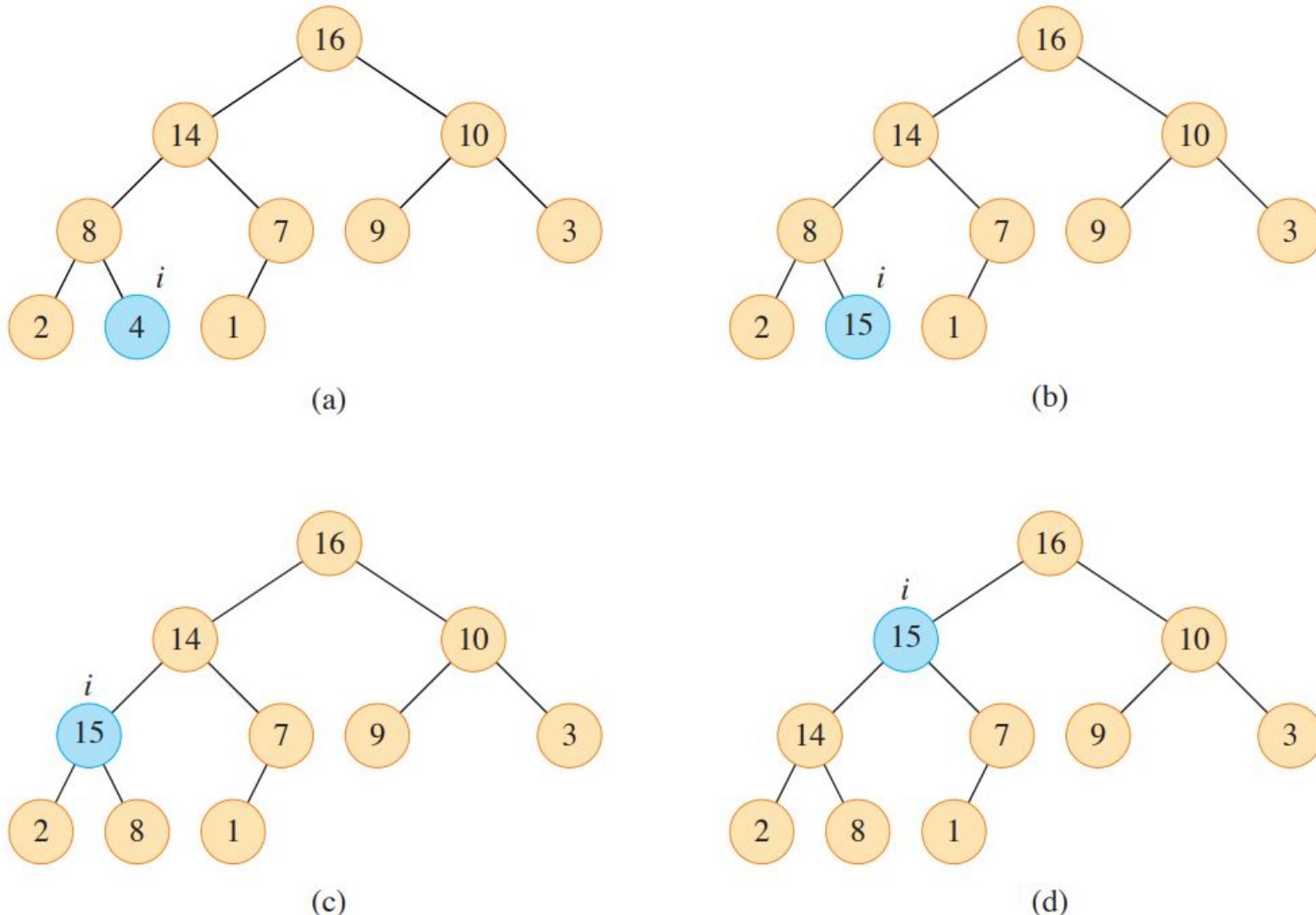


Figure 13: Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

Gracias

