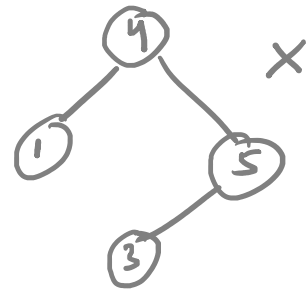
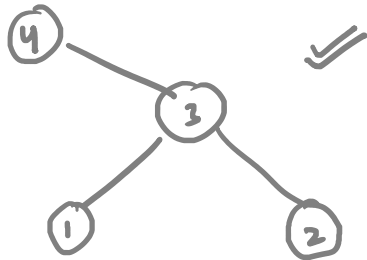
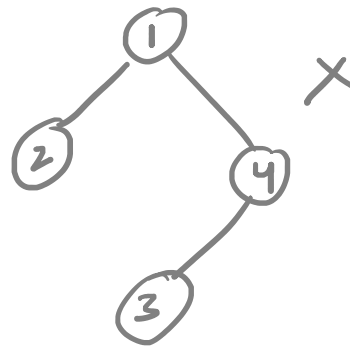
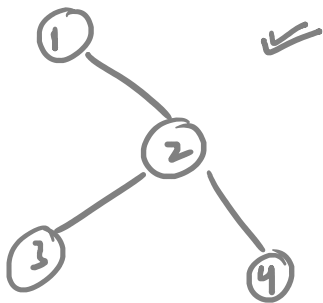


Heap:- A complete binary tree which is either a max tree or a min tree.

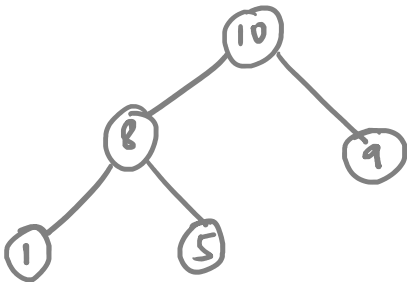
→ Max Tree - Value of every node is greater than all its descendants.



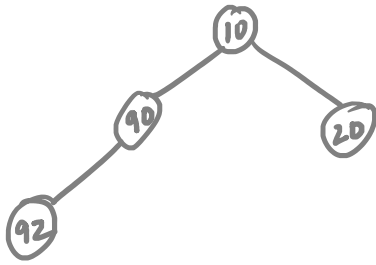
→ Min Tree - Value of every node is smaller than all its descendants.



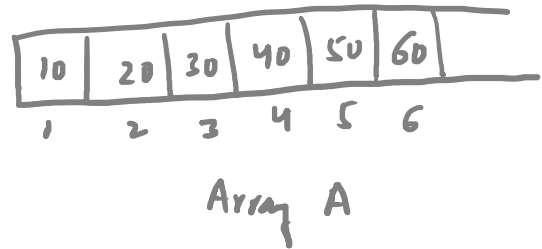
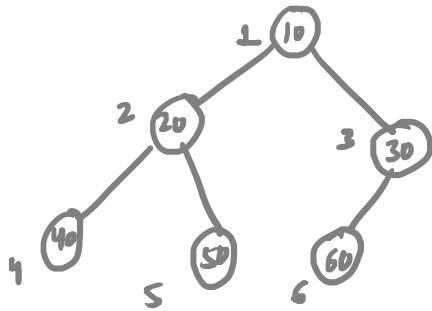
→ Max-Heap - A max tree which is complete.



→ Min Heap - A min tree which is complete.



## Array based representation of a Heap



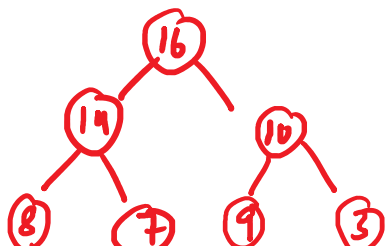
- 1) Root node  $\leftarrow A[1]$
- 2) Parent of  $A[i] \leftarrow A[\lfloor i/2 \rfloor]$
- 3) Left child of  $A[i] \leftarrow A[2i]$
- 4) Right child of  $A[i] \leftarrow A[2i+1]$

## Applications of Heap:-

- 1) Priority Queue
- 2) Sorting (Heapsort)

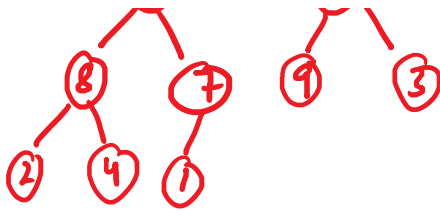
## Heap as a Priority Queue:-

Consider MAX-Heap



Always the root is at the highest priority

Let say root's index is changed to 5.

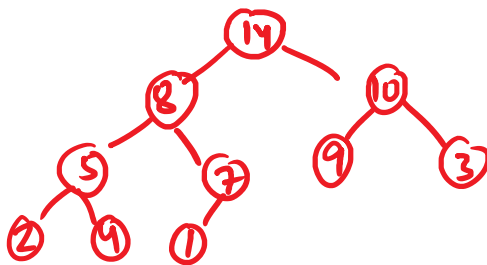
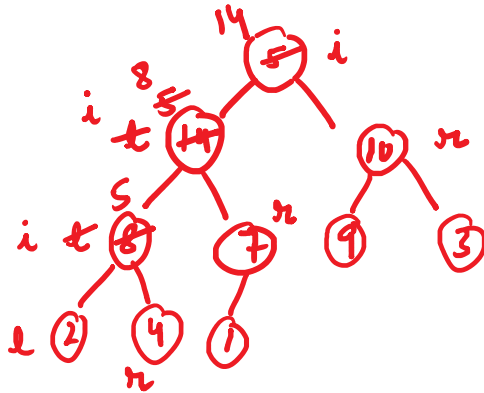


priority

Let say root's info is changed to 5.

MAX-HEAPIFY(A, n, i)

- 1)  $l \leftarrow 2i$
- 2)  $r \leftarrow 2i+1$
- 3)  $\text{largest} \leftarrow i$
- 4) if  $l \leq n$  and  $A[l] > A[i]$   
     $\text{largest} \leftarrow l$
- 5) if  $r \leq n$  and  $A[r] > A[\text{largest}]$   
     $\text{largest} \leftarrow r$
- 6) if  $\text{largest} \neq i$   
    swap  $A[i] \leftrightarrow A[\text{largest}]$   
    MAX-HEAPIFY(A, n, largest)



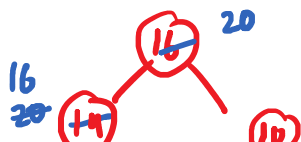
$\Theta(\log_2 n)$

$O(\log_2 n)$

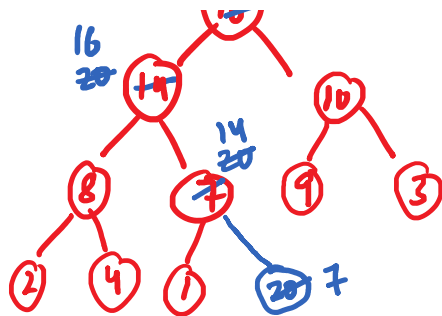
## Priority Queue

1) Insertion:- INSERTION(A, n, x)

- 1)  $n \leftarrow n+1$
- 2)  $A[n] \leftarrow x$
- 3)  $i \leftarrow n$
- 4) while ( $i > 1$  and  $A[i] > A[\lfloor i/2 \rfloor]$ )  
    swap  $A[i] \leftrightarrow A[\lfloor i/2 \rfloor]$   
     $i \leftarrow \lfloor i/2 \rfloor$

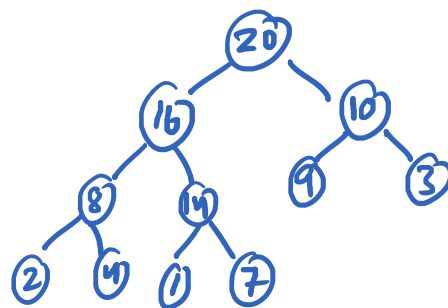


Insert(A, 10, 20)

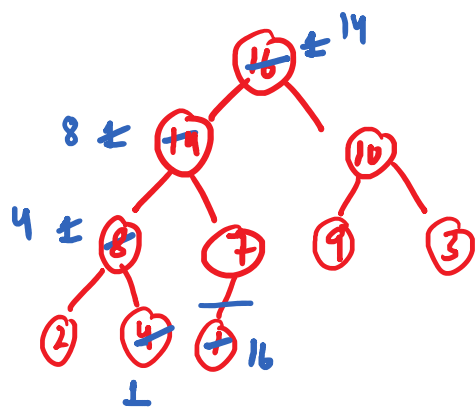


$\Theta(\log_2 n)$   
 $O(\log_2 n)$

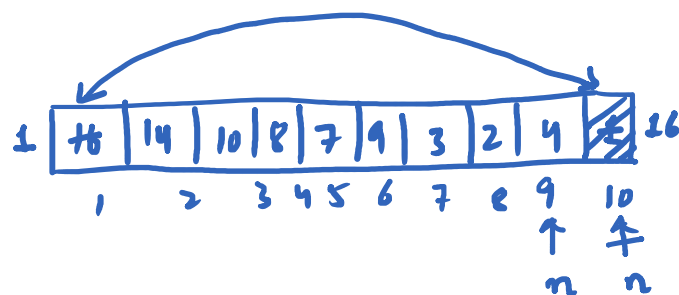
Insert (A, 10, 20)



2) Deletion :-



$\Theta(\log_2 n)$   
 $O(\log_2 n)$



DELETION(A, n)

- 1) Swap  $A[1] \leftrightarrow A[n]$
- 2)  $n \leftarrow n - 1$
- 3) MAX-HEAPIFY(A, n, 1)

Heapsort :-

Selection of Heap  $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{Ascending order} & \text{MAX Heap} \\ \rightarrow \text{Descending order} & \text{MIN Heap} \end{cases}$

HEAPSORT(A, n)

- 1) for  $i \leftarrow \lfloor n/2 \rfloor$  down to 1

MAX-HEAPIFY (A, n, i)

$\theta(n \log_2 n)$

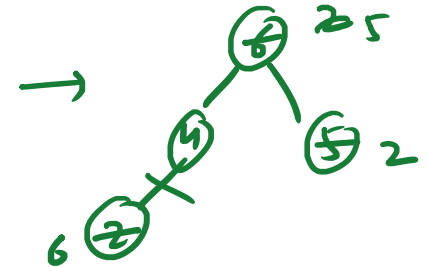
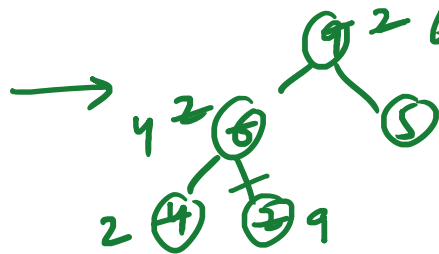
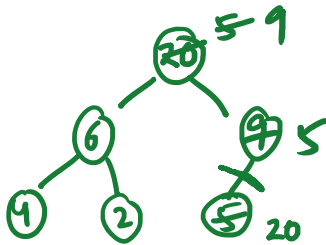
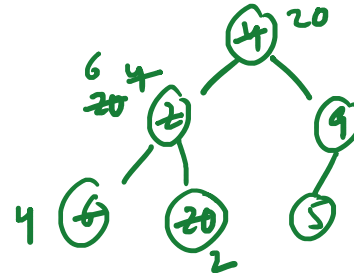
2) for  $i \leftarrow n$  down to 2

    swap  $A[1] \leftrightarrow A[i]$

    MAX-HEAPIFY (A, i, 1)

$O(n \log_2 n)$

4	2	9	6	20	5
1	2	3	4	5	6



9	6	5	4	2	<del>20</del>
6	4	5	2	<del>9</del>	<del>20</del>
5	4	2	<del>6</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>20</del>
2	4	<del>5</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>20</del>
2	<del>4</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>20</del>

