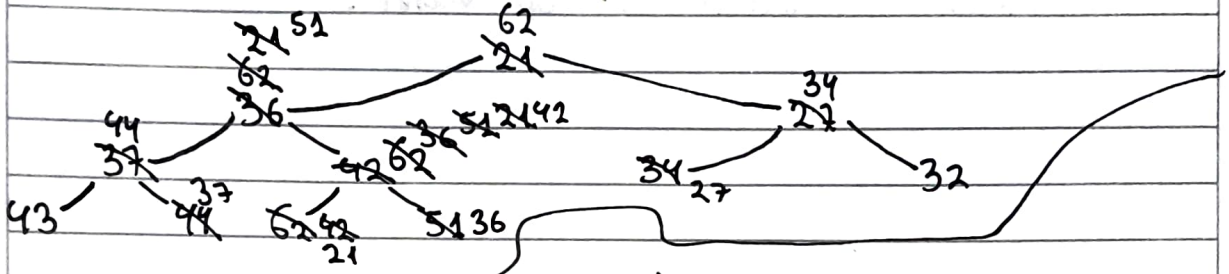
HOJA Nº

FECHA

11) a) De forma Creciente → MaxHeap.

$V = \{62, 21, 36, 27, 37, 42, 34, 32, 43, 44, 62, 51\}$



t = 11

i = (t/2) = 5

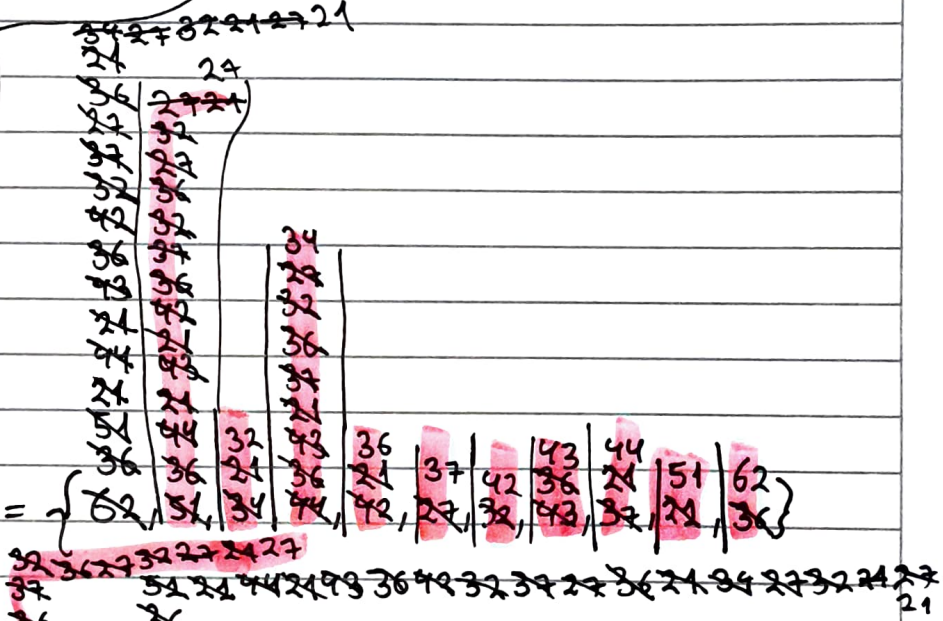
v[i] = 42

v[i-1] = 37

v[i-1] = 27

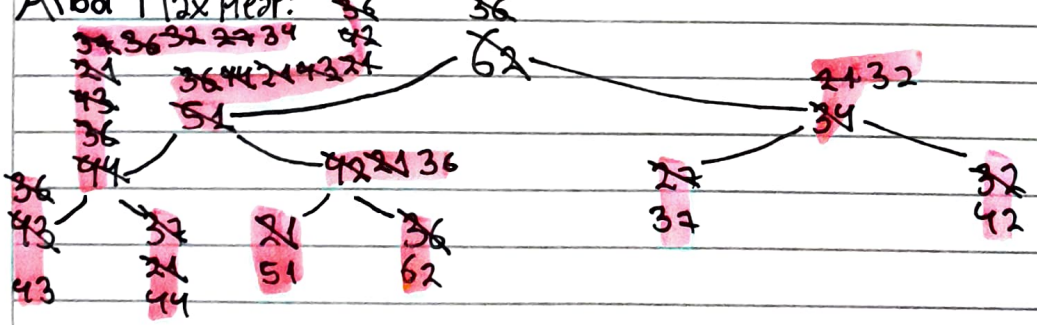
v[i-1] = 36

v[i-1] = 21



Nos queda: $V = \{62, 51, 34, 44, 42, 27, 32, 43, 36, 21, 37, 42, 43, 36, 44, 32, 51, 21, 62, 36\}$

Árbol MaxHeap:



Vector Resultante: $V = \{21, 27, 32, 34, 36, 37, 42, 43, 44, 51, 62\}$

NOTA

b) Para ordenar el vector del ejercicio anterior de forma decreciente, se debe:

1- Convertir el vector a MinHeap mediante BuildHeap();
2- Utilizar HeapSort() de forma normal sobre el MinHeap construido y su vector.