LAB & TUT 7 – Heap

PART 1 – LAB

- 1. Complete the flowing functions: InsertHeap, DeleteHeap, BuildHeap
- 2. **Heap property checking:** write a function to check if an array is a max heap: bool IsMaxHeap(int *arr, int size)
- 3. **Delete an arbitrary node:** The provided **deleteHeap** function is only able to delete the root of a heap. Write another function that allows you to delete any node in a heap:

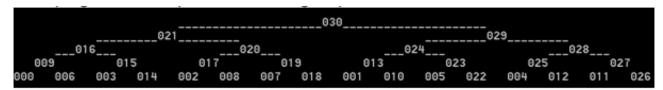
```
bool DeleteHeapNode(int *&maxHeap, int delPosition,
```

```
int &size, int & dataOut)
```

4. **Printing a heap as a normal tree:** Write a program that prints a heap as a normal tree. For example, with the heap:

```
int size = 31;
int *maxHeap = new int[size];
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) { maxHeap[i] = i; }
buildHeap(maxHeap, size);
```

Your program should print the following output:



Here is another example

```
_____011____
___009___
006 008 005 004
000 003 002 007 001
```

Note: for printing purpose, we assume that our heap only consists of integers ranged from 0 to 999 or else there will be displacement problem. If a node is less than 100, you will have to pad zeros in front of it so that it has exactly tree characters

PART 2 – TUT

1. Building a heap:

```
Given the following arrays:

int maxHeap1[8] = {56, 45, 4, 77, 60, 34, 35, 22};

int maxHeap2[9] = { 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2, 4, 6, 8};

Build a max heap for each of them. Draw the final result.
```

2. Delete heap:

After finishing building the two heaps above, apply the **DeleteHeap** operation on each of them **twice**. Draw the result.