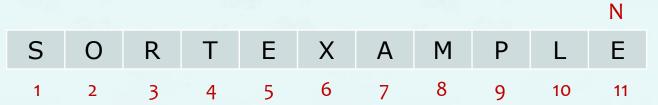


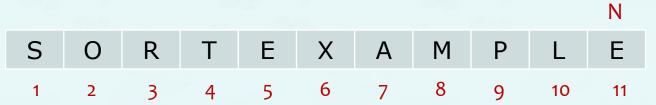
- complete binary tree
- priority queues (Chapter 9)
- binary heap and min-heap
- maxheap demo
- maxheap implementation
- heap sort (Chapter 7)

- 1st Pass: Create maxheap with all N keys.
- 2nd Pass:

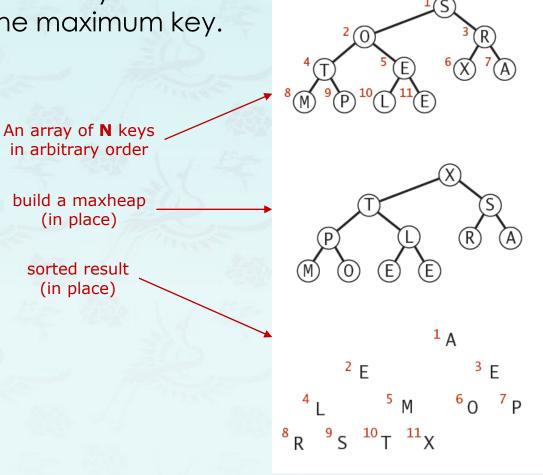
- 1st Pass: Create maxheap with all N keys.
- 2nd Pass:



- 1st Pass: Create maxheap with all N keys.
- 2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.



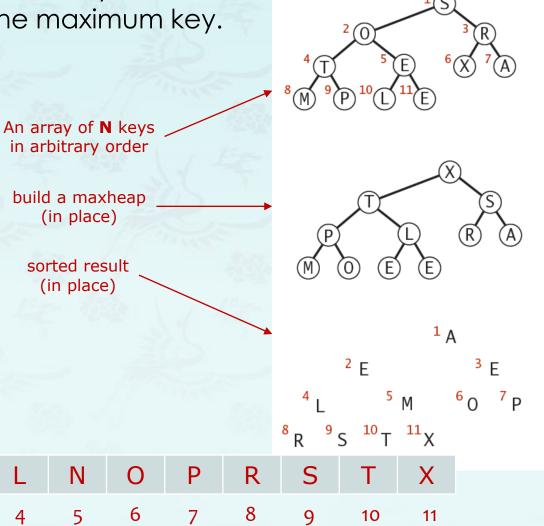
- 1st Pass: Create maxheap with all N keys.
- 2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.



Basic plan for in-place sort

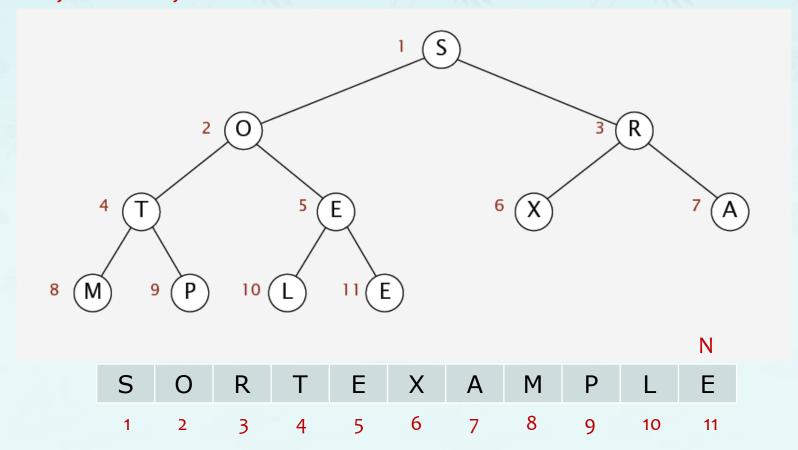
1st Pass: Create maxheap with all N keys.

2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.



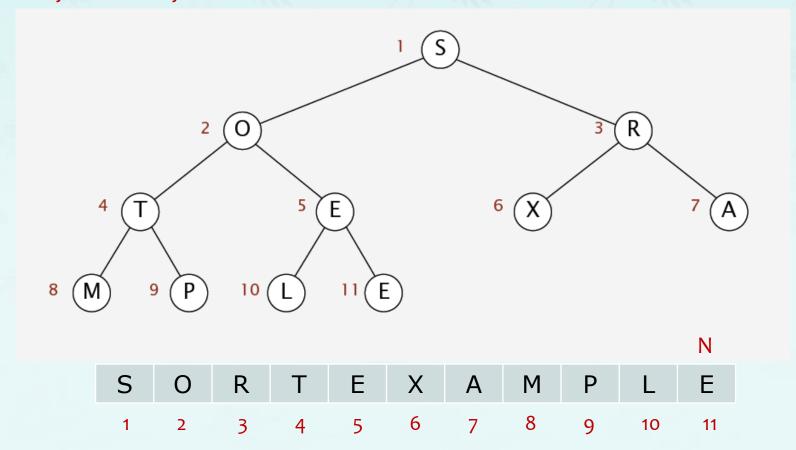
3

 1st Pass: Heap construction(heapify)
 Build max heap using bottom-up method. (we assume array entries are indexed from 1 to N.)



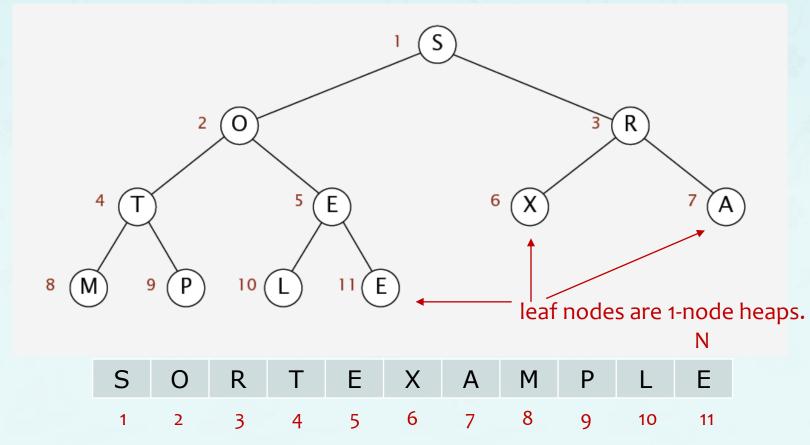
 1st Pass: Heap construction(heapify)
 Build max heap using bottom-up method. (we assume array entries are indexed from 1 to N.)

Where should we start from?

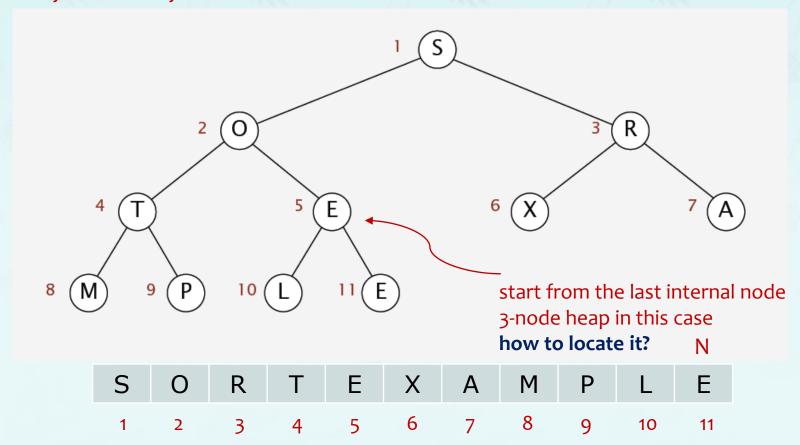


1st Pass: Heap construction(heapify)
 Build max heap using bottom-up method.
 (we assume array entries are indexed from 1 to N.)

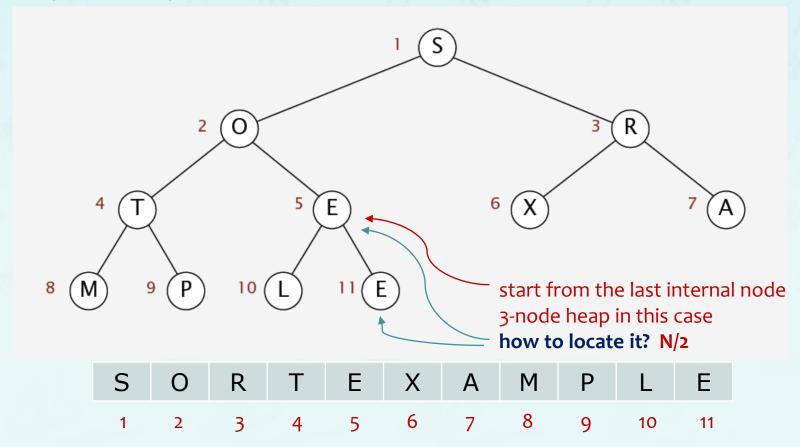
Where should we start from?



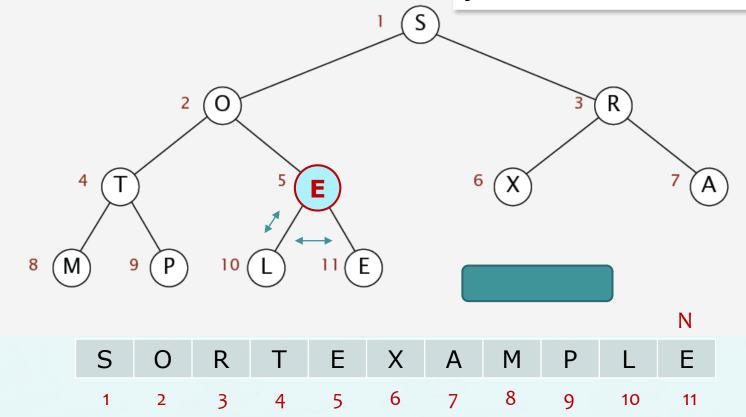
1st Pass: Heap construction(heapify)
 Build max heap using bottom-up method.
 (we assume array entries are indexed from 1 to N.)



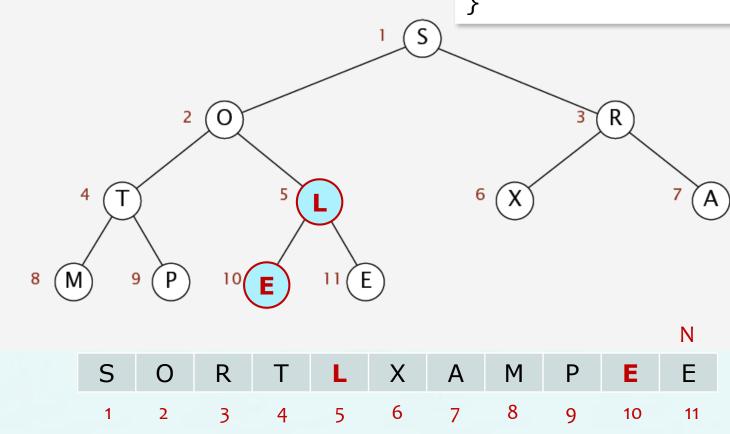
1st Pass: Heap construction(heapify)
 Build max heap using bottom-up method.
 (we assume array entries are indexed from 1 to N.)



```
void sink(heap h, int k) {
  while (2 * k <= h->N) {
    int j = 2 * k;
    if (j < h->N && less(h, j, j + 1)) j++;
    if (!less(h, k, j)) break;
    swap(h, k, j);
    k = j;
  }
}
```



```
void sink(heap h, int k) {
  while (2 * k <= h->N) {
    int j = 2 * k;
    if (j < h->N && less(h, j, j + 1)) j++;
    if (!less(h, k, j)) break;
    swap(h, k, j);
    k = j;
  }
}
```



1st Pass: Heap construction(heapify) Build max heap using bottom-up method. (we assume array entries are indexed from 1 to N.)

sink 5 3-node heap Ν S R Е 6 8

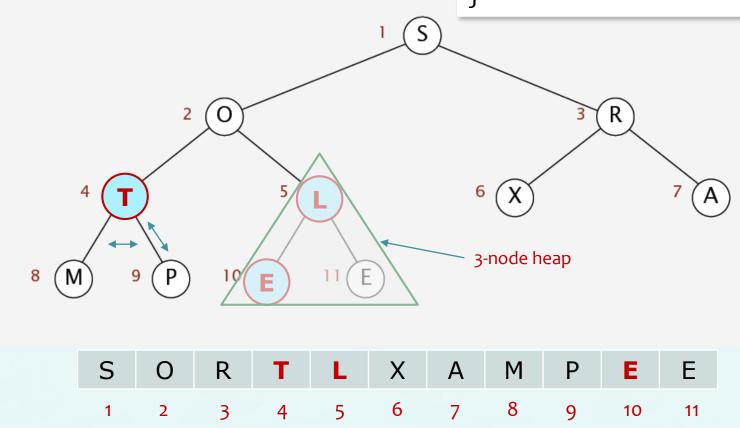
3

9

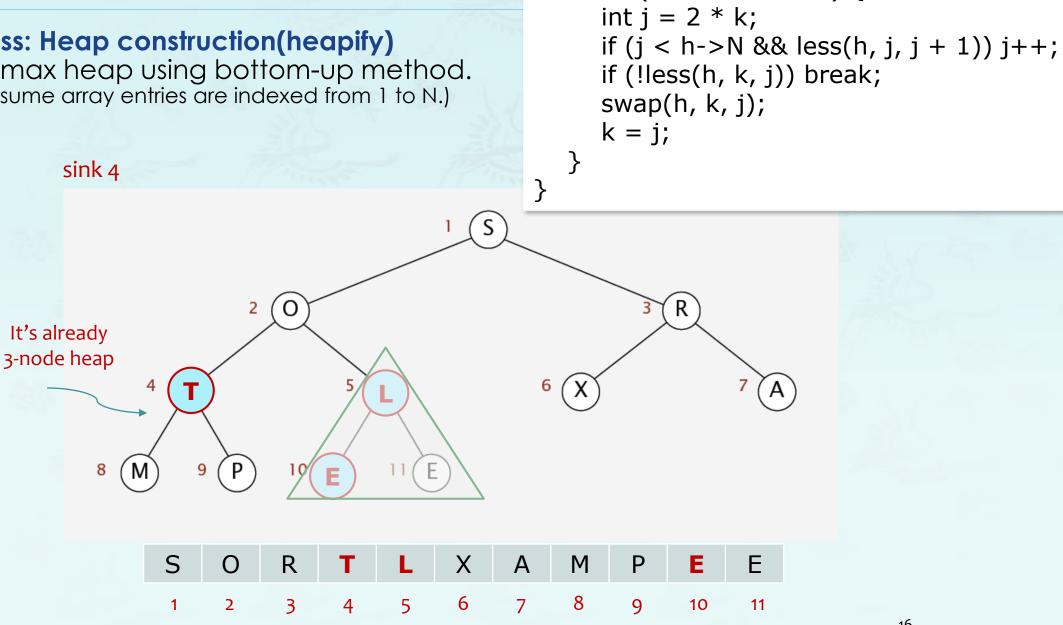
10

11

```
void sink(heap h, int k) {
   while (2 * k <= h->N) {
     int j = 2 * k;
     if (j < h->N && less(h, j, j + 1)) j++;
     if (!less(h, k, j)) break;
     swap(h, k, j);
     k = j;
   }
}
```

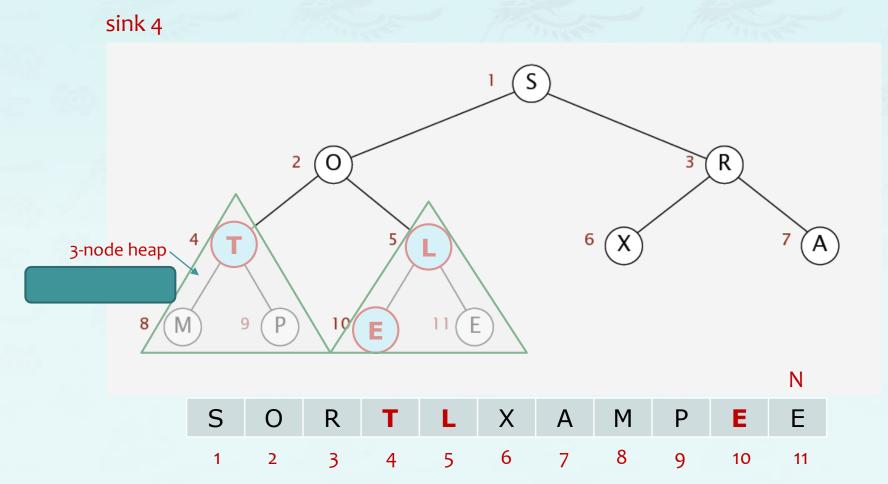


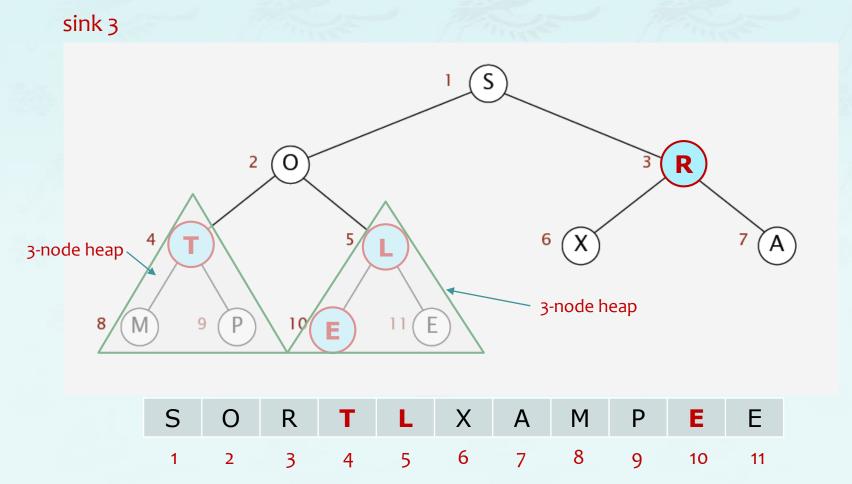
1st Pass: Heap construction(heapify) Build max heap using bottom-up method. (we assume array entries are indexed from 1 to N.)



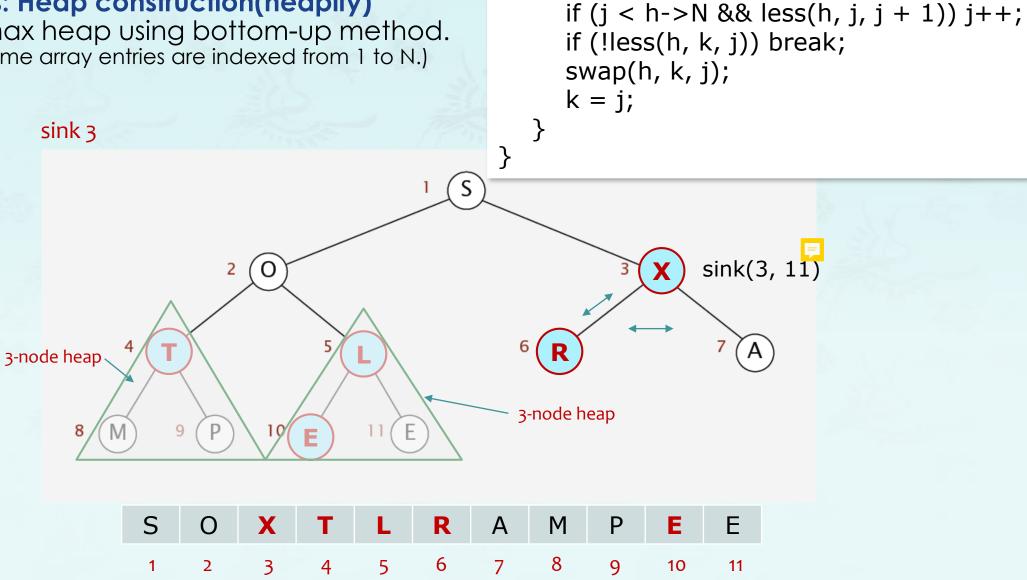
void sink(heap h, int k) {

while $(2 * k <= h->N) {$





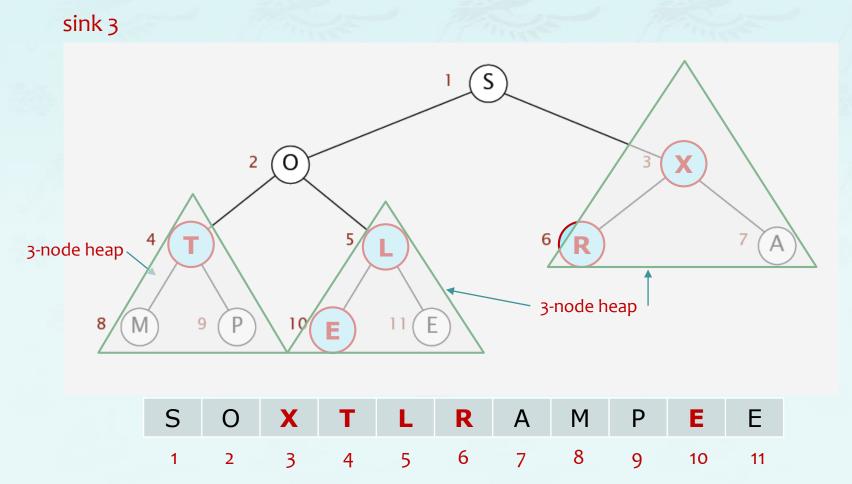
1st Pass: Heap construction(heapify) Build max heap using bottom-up method. (we assume array entries are indexed from 1 to N.)

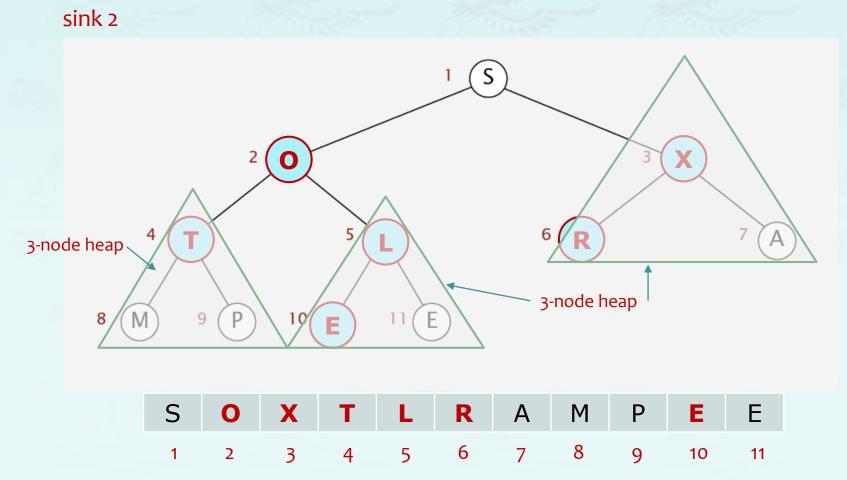


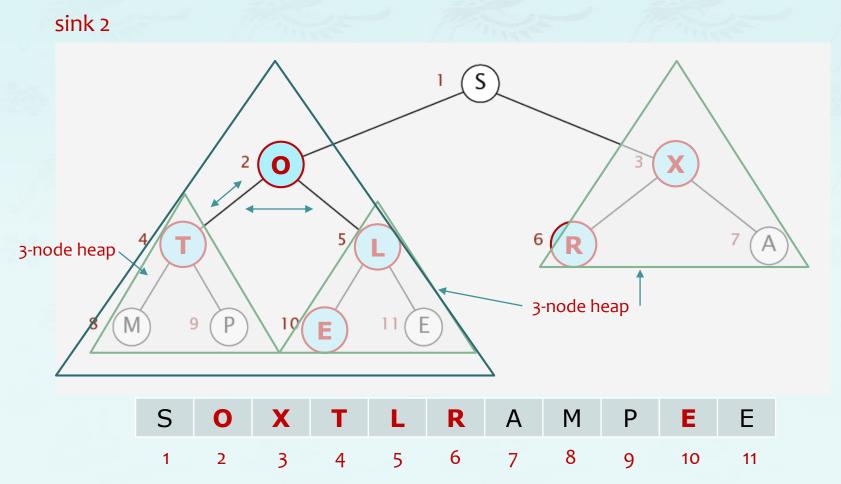
void sink(heap h, int k) {

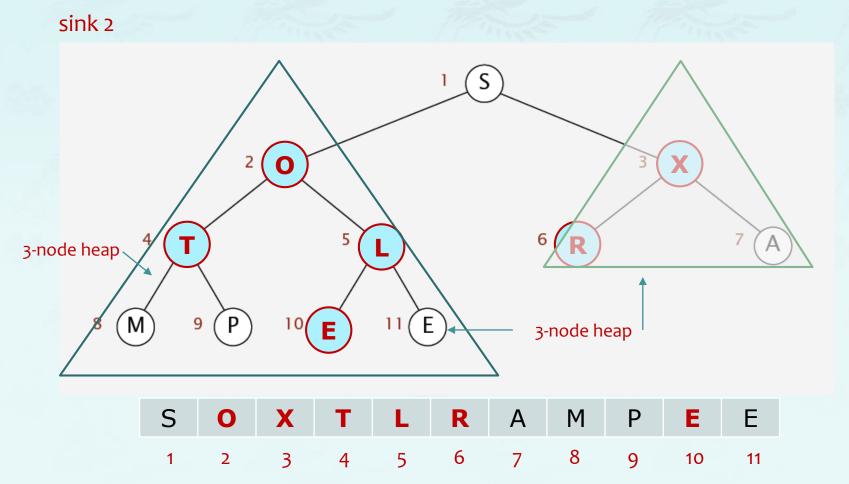
while $(2 * k <= h->N) {$

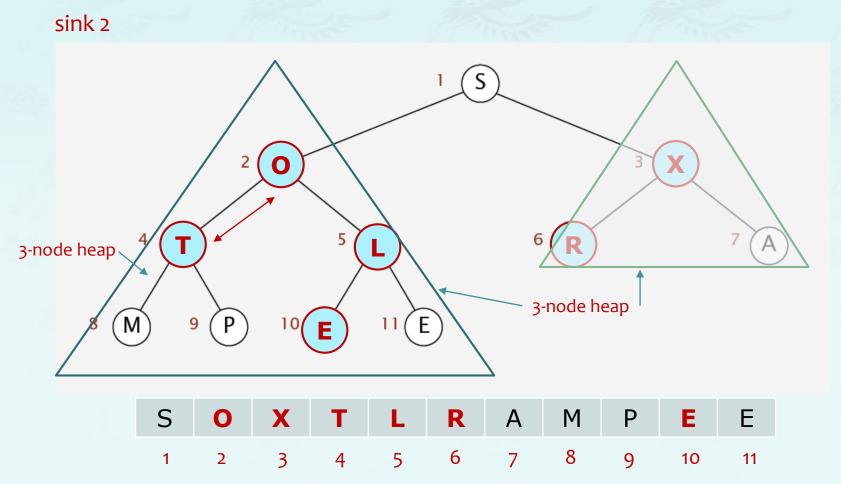
int j = 2 * k;

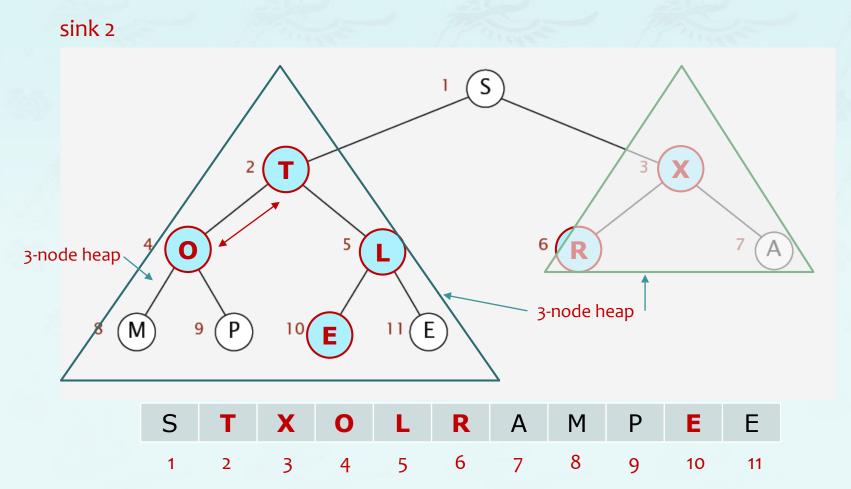


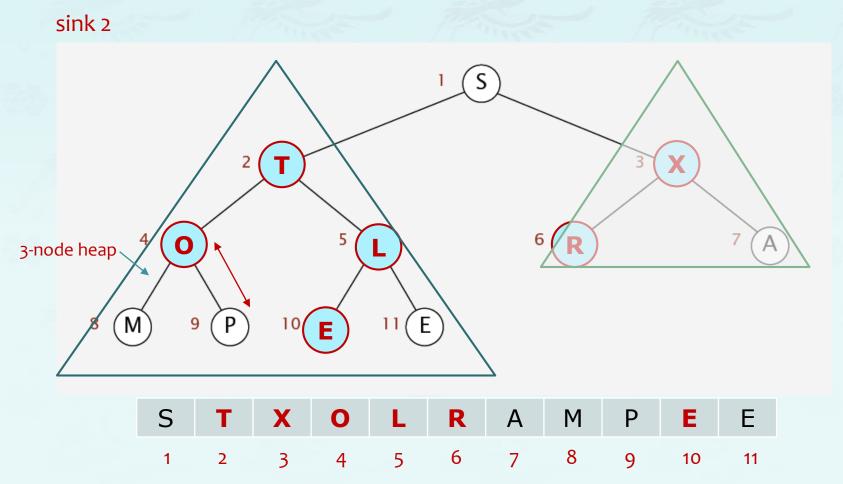


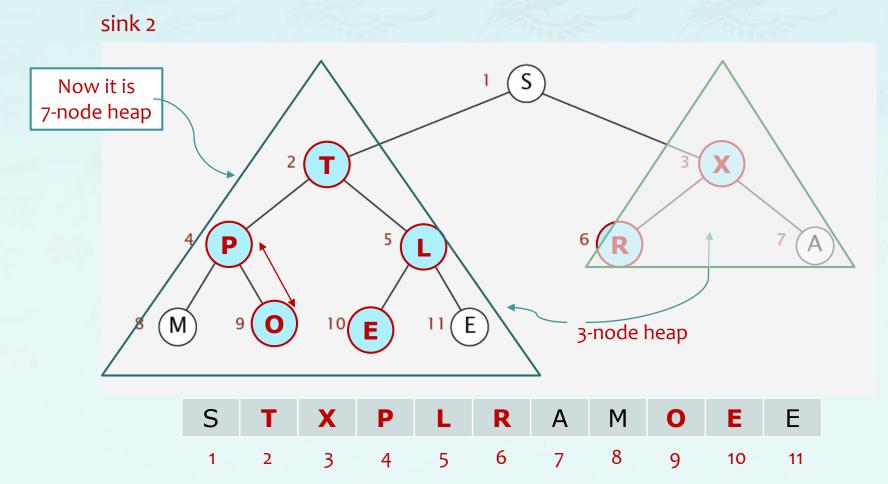


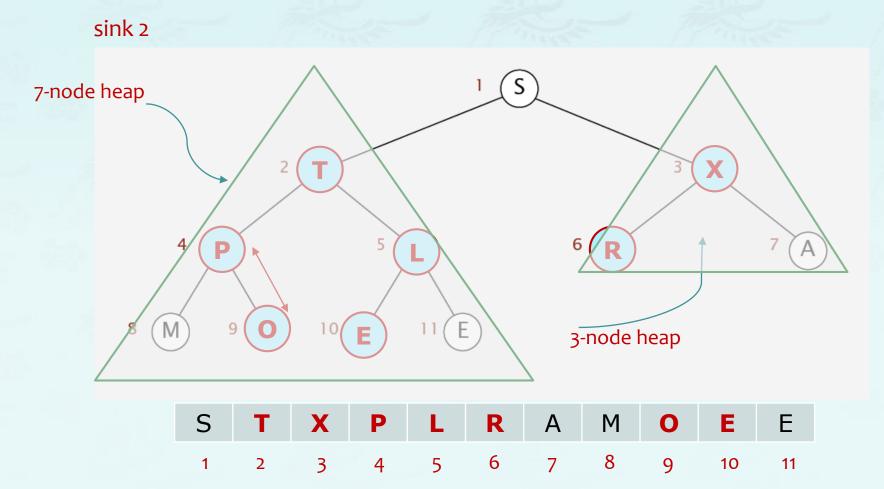


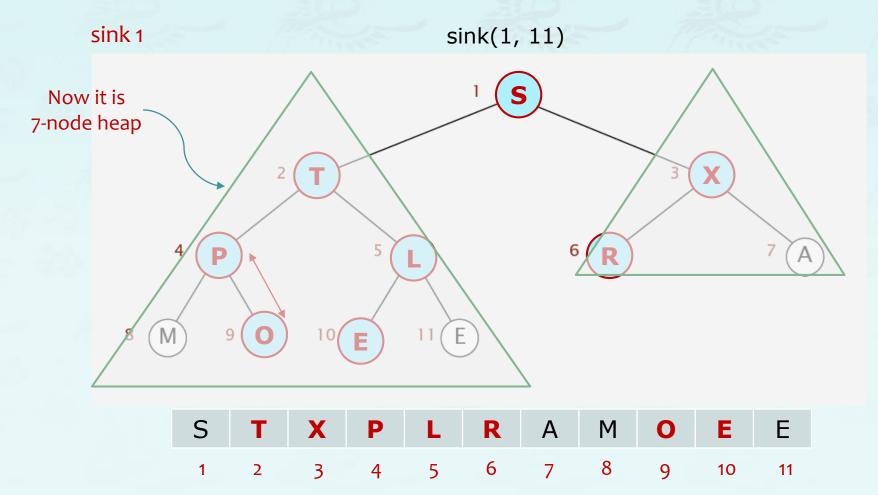


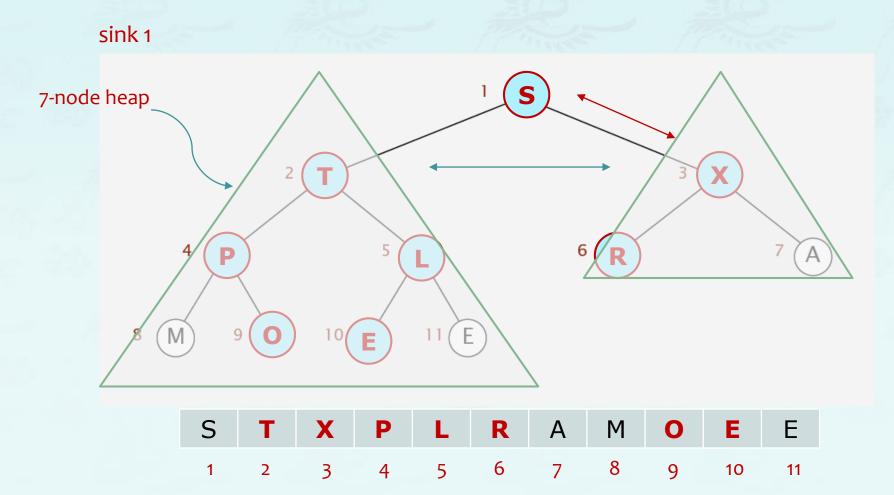


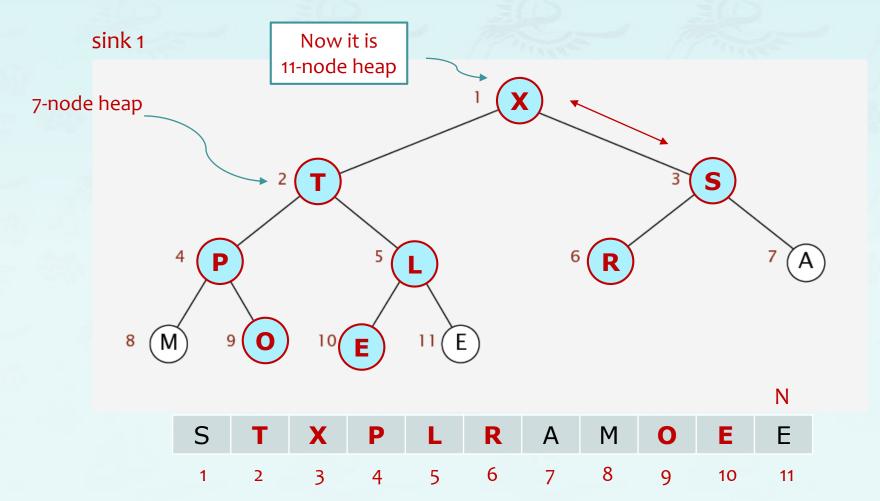


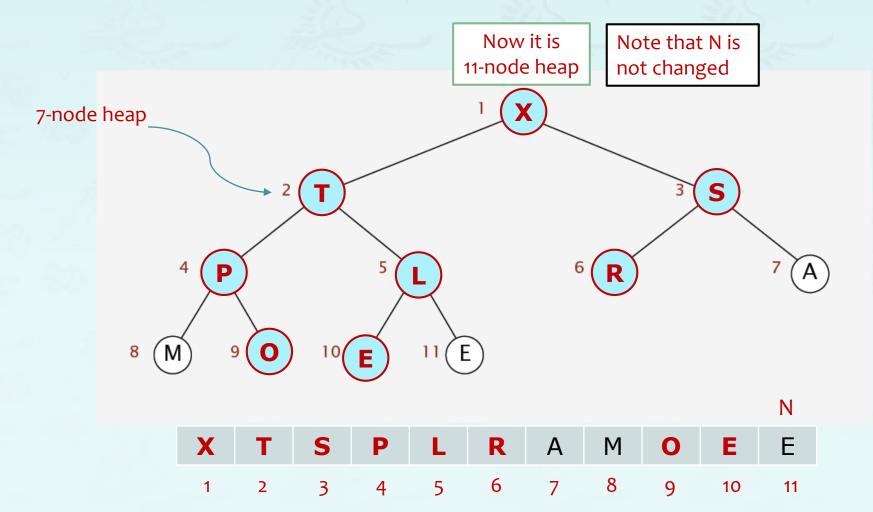








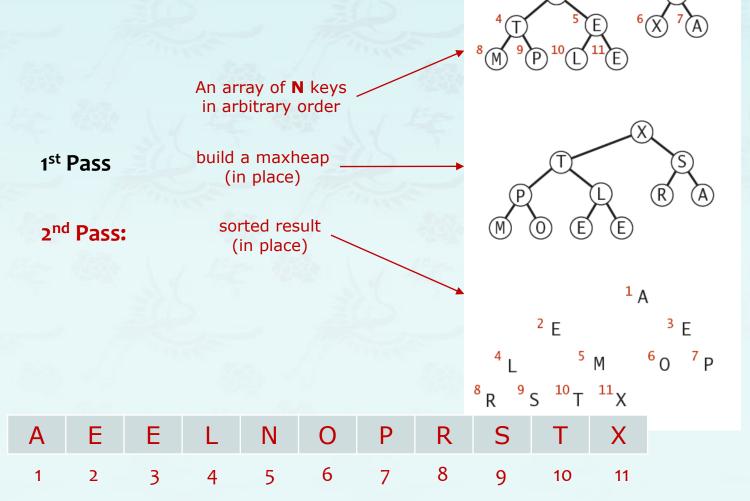




Basic plan for in-place sort

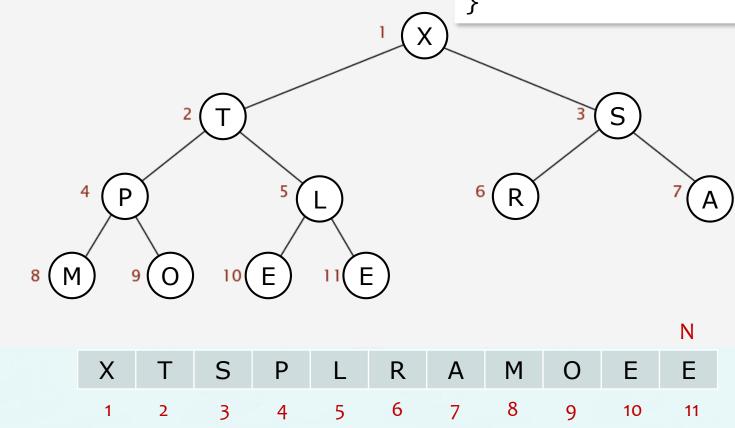
1st Pass: Create maxheap with all N keys.

2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.

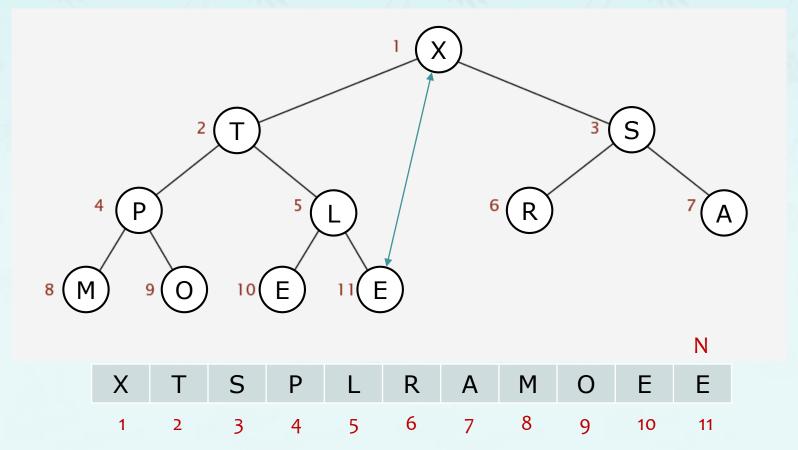


2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.

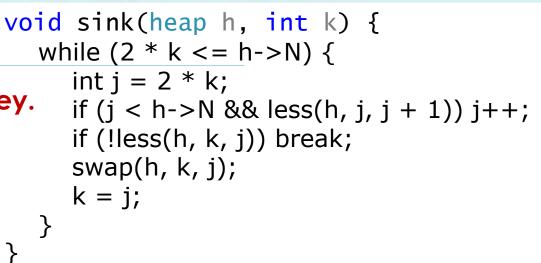
```
void sink(heap h, int k) {
    while (2 * k <= h->N) {
        int j = 2 * k;
        if (j < h->N && less(h, j, j + 1)) j++;
        if (!less(h, k, j)) break;
        swap(h, k, j);
        k = j;
    }
}
```

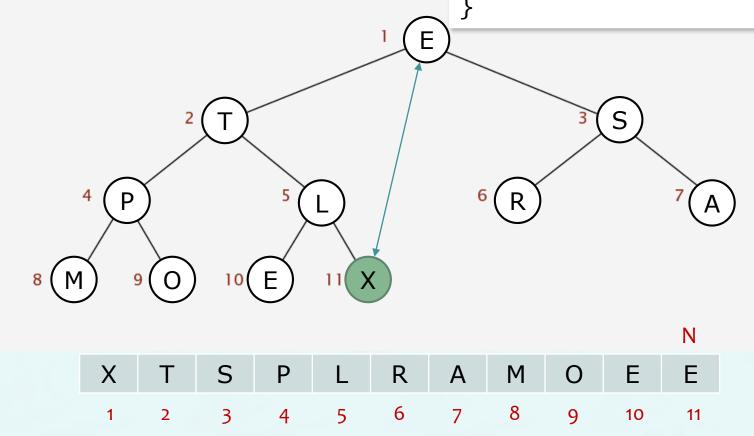


- 2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.
 - Remove the maximum, one at a time.
 - Leave them in array, instead of nulling out

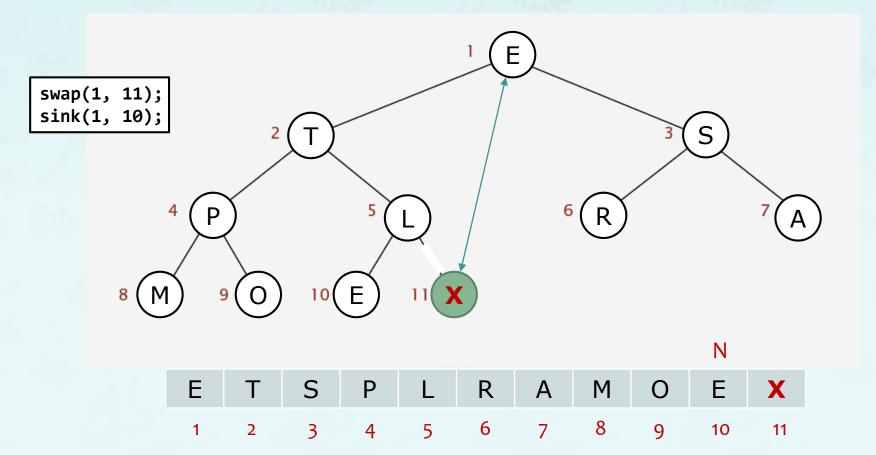


- 2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.
 - Remove the maximum, one at a time.
 - Leave them in array, instead of nulling out

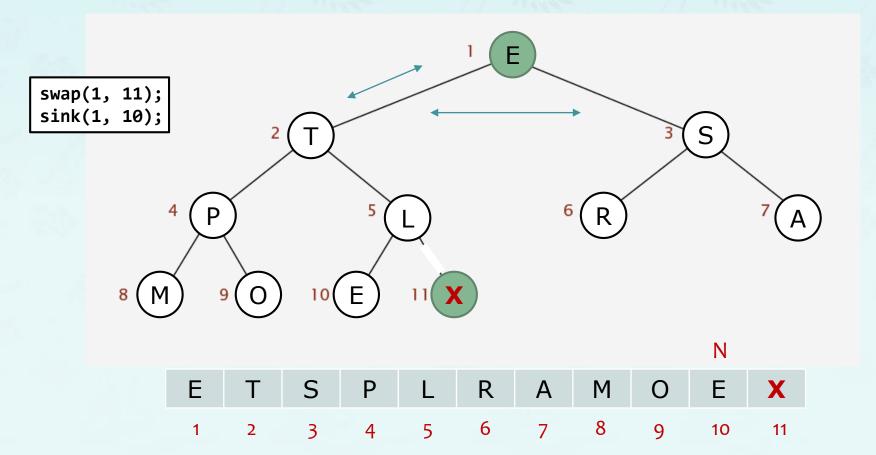




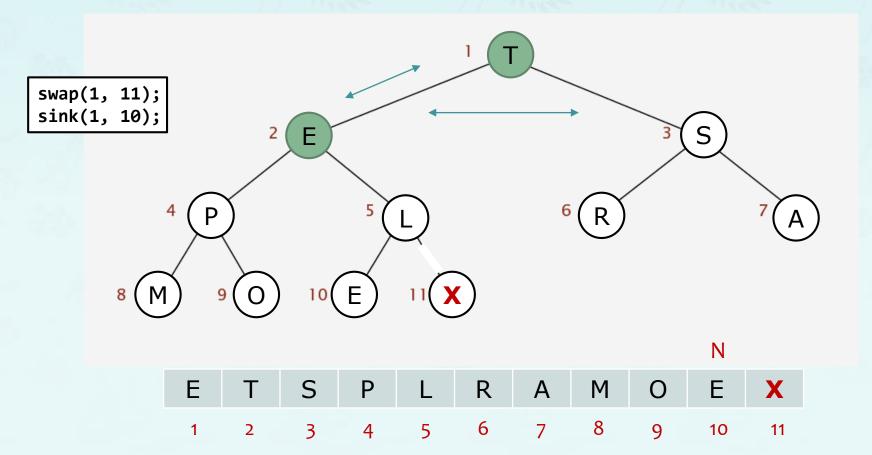
- 2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.
 - Remove the maximum, one at a time.
 - Leave them in array, instead of nulling out



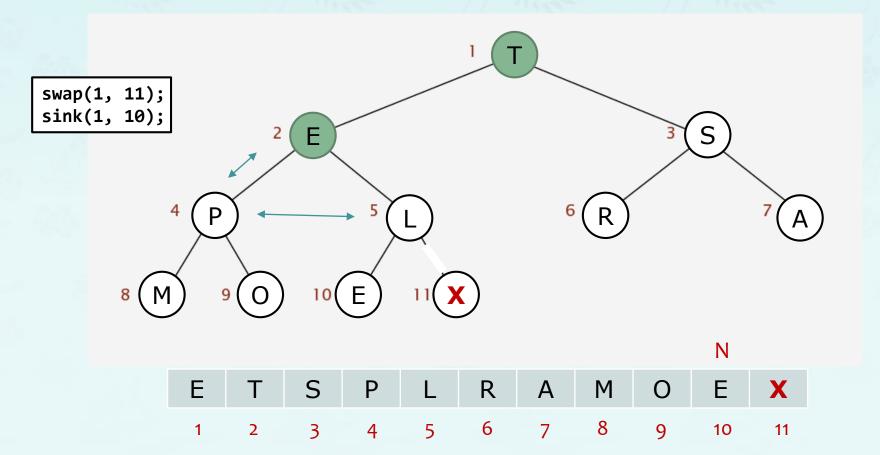
- 2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.
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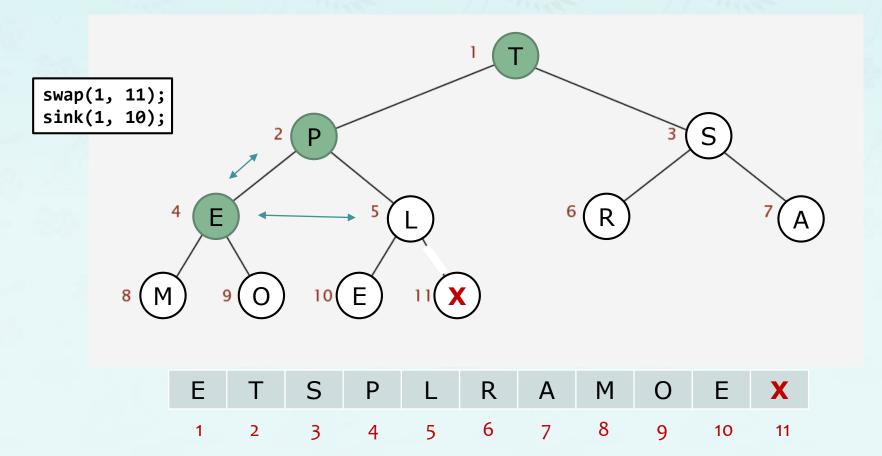
- 2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.
 - Remove the maximum, one at a time.
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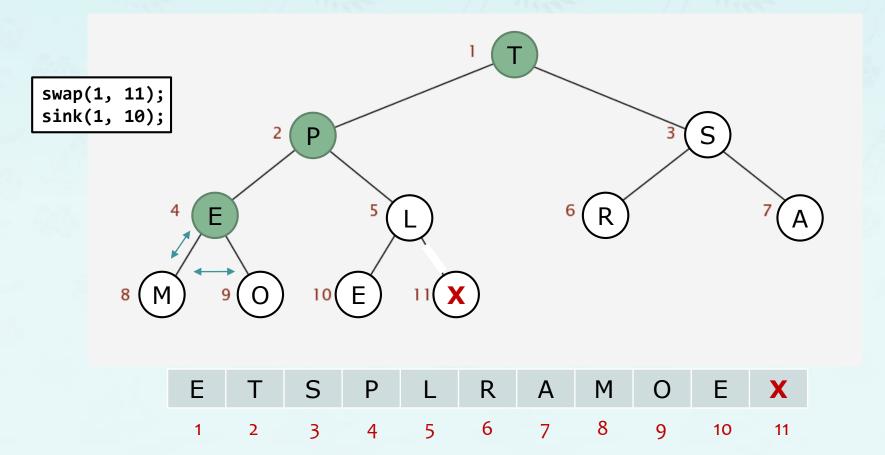
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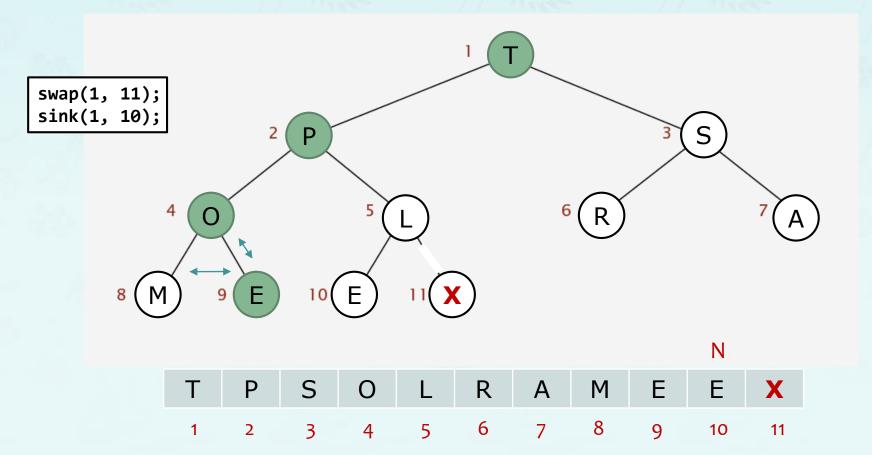
- 2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.
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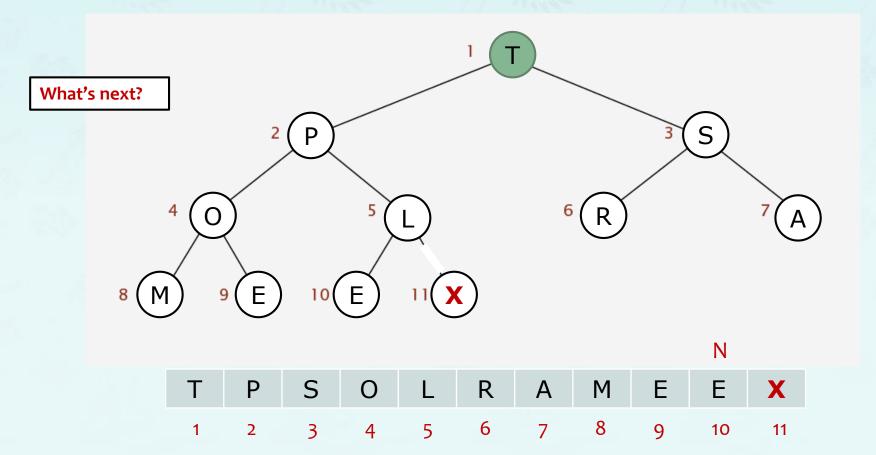
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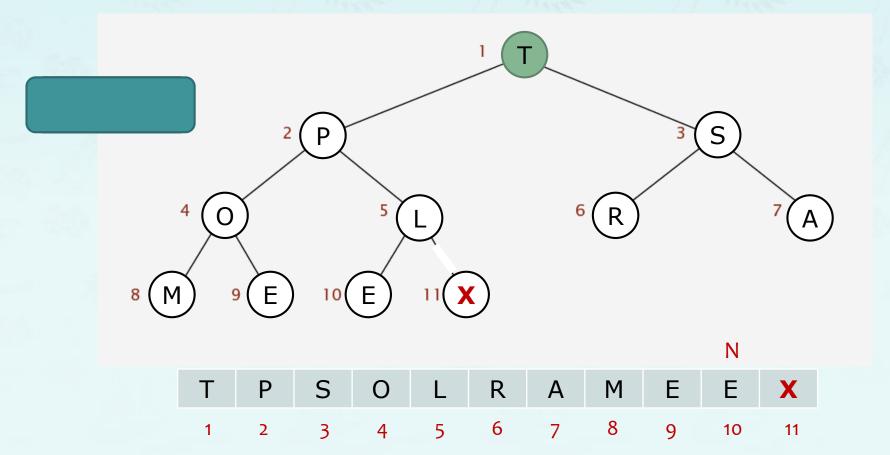
- 2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.
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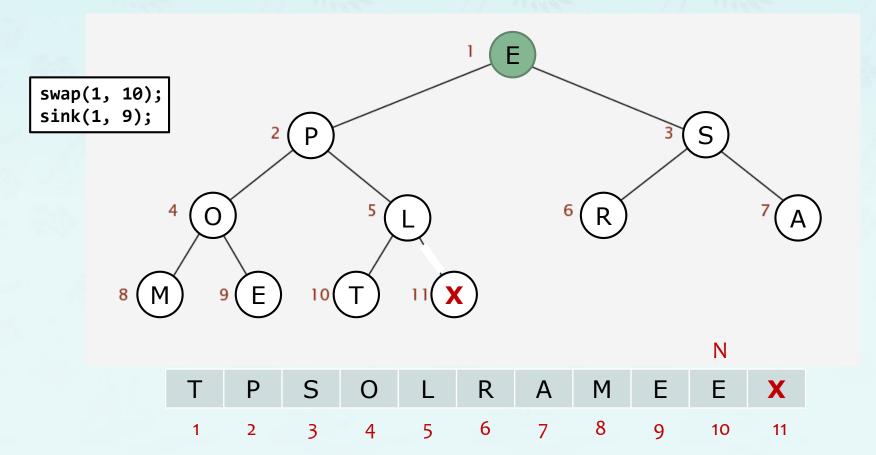
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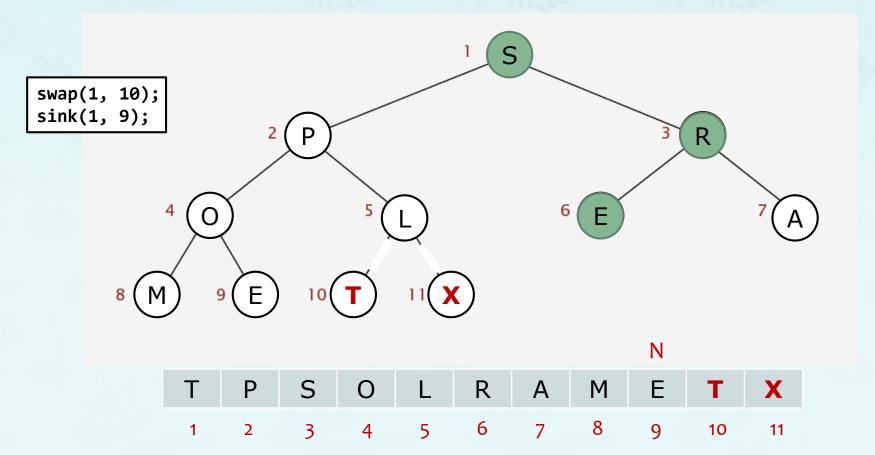
- 2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.
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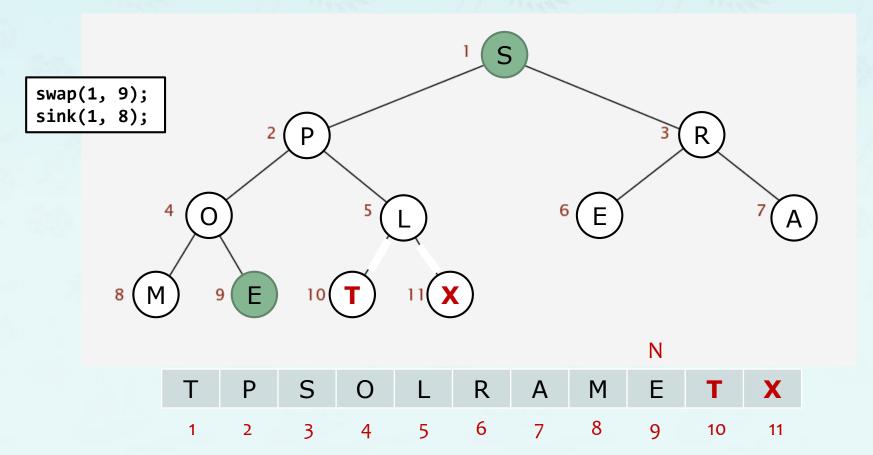
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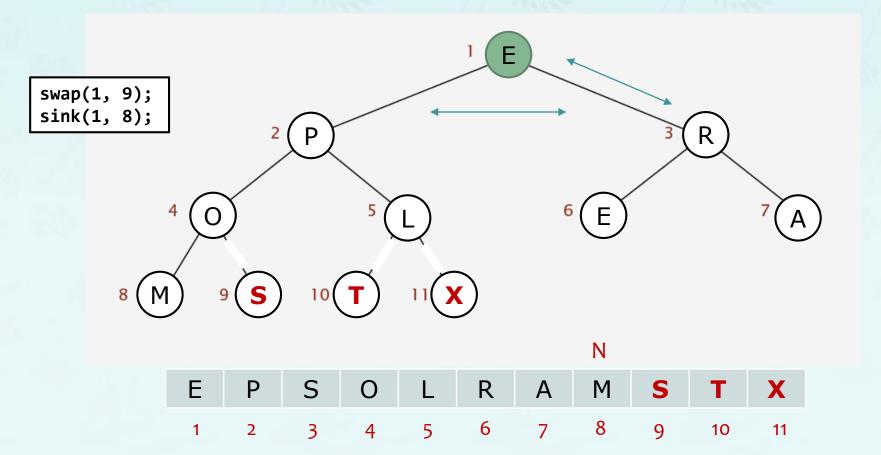
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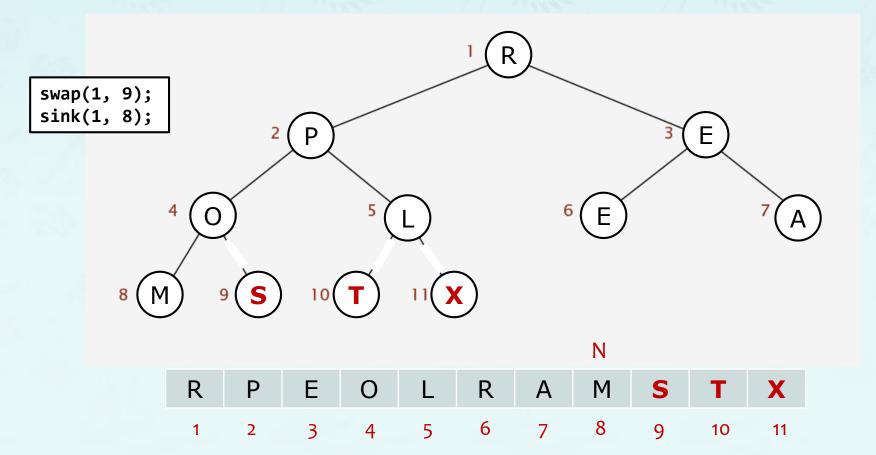
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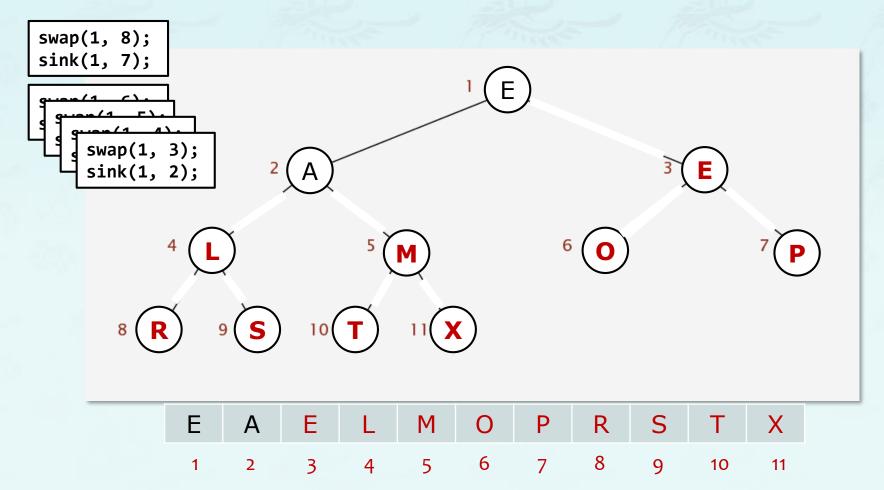
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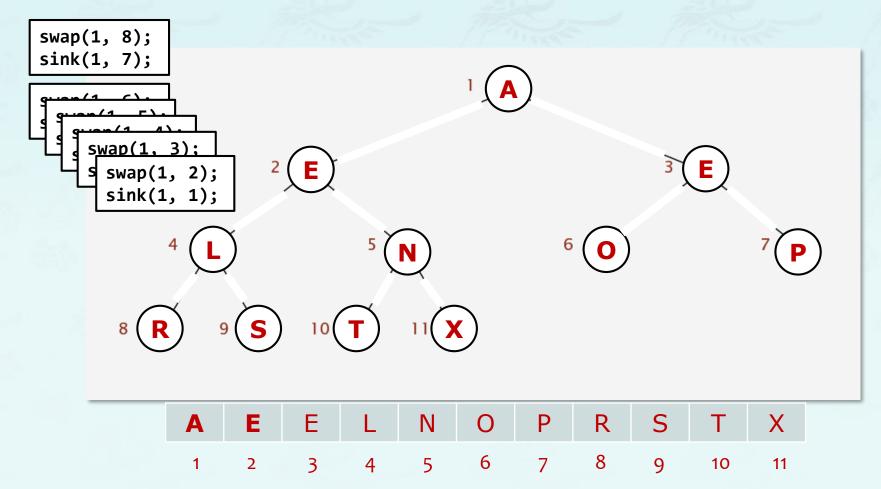
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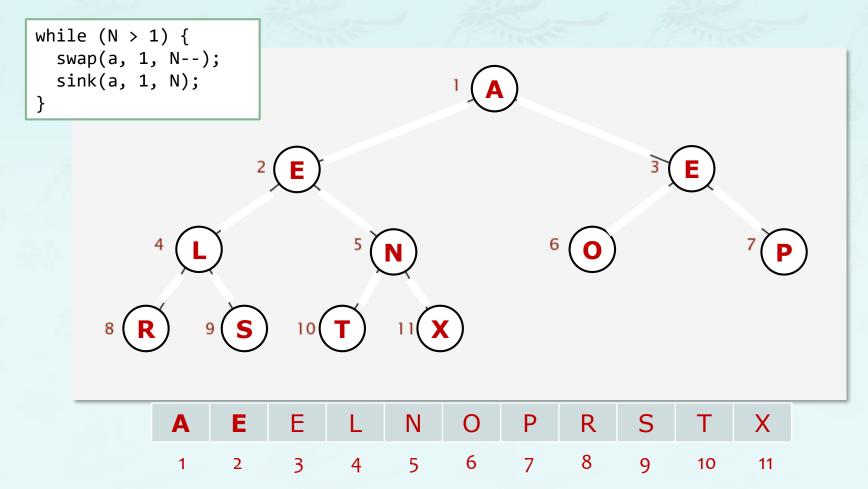
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- 2nd Pass: Repeatedly remove the maximum key.
 - Remove the maximum, one at a time.
 - Leave them in array, instead of nulling out



Heap sort tracing

```
Enter a word to sort: SORTEXAMPLE
                                                 printed in main()
                                                 printed in main()
     Unsorted: S O R T E X A M P L E
    N = 11
          k=5: SORTLXAMPEE
    N = 11
           k=4: S O R T L X A M P E E
                                            1st path
    N = 11
           k=3: S O X T L R A M P E E
                                            printed in sink()
    N = 11
          k=2: S T X P L R A M O E E
    N = 11
          k=1: X T S P L R A M O E E
                                                printed in heapSort()
 Heap ordered: X T S P L R A M O E
```

Heap sort tracing

```
Enter a word to sort: SORTEXAMPLE
                                                printed in main()
                                                printed in main()
     Unsorted: S O R T E X A M P L E
    N = 11
          k=5: SORTLXAMPEE
          k=4: SORTLXAMPEE
    N = 11
                                            1st path
          k=3: S O X T L R A M P E E
    N = 1.1
                                            printed in sink()
    N = 11
          k=2: S T X P L R A M O E E
          k=1: X T S P L R A M O E E
                                                printed in heapSort()
 Heap ordered: X T S P L R A M O E
    N = 10
          k=1: T P S O L R A M E E
          k=1: S P R O L E A M E
    N=9
          k=1: R P E O L E A M
    N=8
          k=1: P O E M L E A
    N=7
          k=1: O M E A L E
    N=6
                                            2<sup>nd</sup> path
                                            printed in sink()
    N=5
          k=1: M L E A E
          k=1: L E E A
    N=4
          k=1: E A E
    N=3
    N=2
          k=1: E A
         k=1: A
    N=1
       Sorted: A E E L M O P R S T X
                                                printed in main()
```

Heap sort tracing

```
Enter a word to sort: SORTEXAMPLE
                                                printed in main()
                                                printed in main()
     Unsorted: S O R T E X A M P L E
          k=5: SORTLXAMPEE
    N = 1.1
          k=4: SORTLXAMPEE
    N = 11
                                            1st path
    N = 1.1
          k=3: S O X T L R A M P E E
                                            printed in sink()
    N = 11
          k=2: S T X P L R A M O E E
    N=11 k=1: X T S P L R A M O E E
                                                printed in heapSort()
 Heap ordered: X T S P L R A M O E E
    N = 10
          k=1: T P S O L R A M E E
          k=1: S P R O L E A M E
    N=9
          k=1: R P E O L E A M
    N=8
    N=7
          k=1: P O E M L E A
          k=1: O M E A L E
    N=6
                                            2<sup>nd</sup> path
                                            printed in sink()
    N=5
          k=1: M L E A E
    N=4
          k=1: L E E A
          k=1: E A E
    N=3
    N=2
          k=1: E A
    N = 1 k = 1 : A
       Sorted: A E E L M O P R S T X
                                                printed in main()
```

- NOTE: This implementation does not sort the first element in the array.
- NOTE: N=?? k=? lines are outputs at the end of each sink()

heap data structure

- complete binary tree
- priority queues (Chapter 9)
- binary heap and min-heap
- maxheap demo
- maxheap implementation
- heap sort (Chapter 7)