# Min-Max Heap

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		mplate <typename datatype=""></typename>	
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		mplate <typename< th=""><th></th></typename<>	
		mplate <typename datatype=""></typename>	
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	• tei	mplate <typename datatype=""></typename>	
	VC	oid sift_down_min (DataType *heap_array, size_t sift_index, size_t right_index)	

- template < typename DataType >
   void sift\_down\_max (DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t sift\_index, size\_t right\_index)
- template<typename DataType >
   void sift\_down (DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t sift\_index, size\_t right\_index)
- template<typename DataType >
   void bubble\_up\_min (DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t bubble\_index)
- template<typename DataType >
   void bubble\_up\_max (DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t bubble\_index)
- template<typename DataType >
   void bubble\_up (DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t bubble\_index)

#### 1.1.1 Detailed Description

The \_mmheap namespace contains functions that are only intended for internal use by the "public-facing" functions in the mmheap namespace. None of the functions in \_mmheap:: should be necessary externally.

#### 1.1.2 Function Documentation

1.1.2.1 template < typename DataType > void \_mmheap::bubble\_up ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t bubble\_index )

perform min-max heap bubble-up on an element (at bubble\_index)

#### **Parameters**

heap_array	the heap
bubble_index	the index of the element that should be bubbled up

### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

Definition at line 419 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.2 template < typename DataType > void \_mmheap::bubble\_up\_max ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t bubble\_index )

perform min-max heap bubble-up on an element (at bubble index) that is on a max-level

#### **Parameters**

heap_	array	the heap
bubble_	index	the index of the element that should be bubbled up

#### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

Definition at line 397 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.3 template < typename DataType > void \_mmheap::bubble\_up\_min ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t bubble\_index )

perform min-max heap bubble-up on an element (at bubble\_index) that is on a min-level

#### **Parameters**

heap_array	the heap
bubble_index	the index of the element that should be bubbled up

### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,	1
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable	

Definition at line 375 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.4 bool\_mmheap::child(size\_t i, size\_t c) [inline]

Definition at line 63 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.5 size\_t\_mmheap::gparent(size\_ti) [inline]

Definition at line 61 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.6 bool\_mmheap::has\_gparent(size\_ti) [inline]

Definition at line 62 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.7 size\_t\_mmheap::has\_parent(size\_ti) [inline]

Definition at line 58 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.8 size\_t \_mmheap::left( size\_t i ) [inline]

Definition at line 59 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.9 uint64\_t \_mmheap::log\_2 ( uint64\_t i )

Definition at line 71 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.10 template<typename DataType > std::pair<bool, size\_t> \_mmheap::max\_child ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t i, size\_t right\_index )

get a pair considing of an indication of whether i has any children, and if so, the index of the child containing the maximum value.

#### **Parameters**

heap_array	the heap
i	the index (parent) for which to find the max-child
right-index	the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap

### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

#### Returns

a pair where the first element is true if i has children (false otherwise), and the second element is the index of the child whose value is largest (only if the first element is true)

Definition at line 203 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.11 template < typename DataType > std::pair < bool, size\_t > \_mmheap::max\_child\_or\_gchild ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t i. size t right index )

get a pair considing of an indication of whether i has any children, and if so, the index of the child or grandchild containing the maximum value.

#### **Parameters**

heap_array	the heap
i	the index (parent) for which to find the max-(grand)child
right-index	the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap

#### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

#### Returns

a pair where the first element is true if i has children (false otherwise), and the second element is the index of the child or grandchild whose value is largest (only if the first element is true)

Definition at line 266 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.12 template < typename DataType > std::pair < bool, size\_t > \_mmheap::max\_gchild ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t i, size\_t right\_index )

get a pair considing of an indication of whether i has any grandchildren, and if so, the index of the grandchild containing the maximum value.

### **Parameters**

heap_ar	ray	the heap
	i	the index (parent) for which to find the max-grandchild
right-ind	dex	the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap

### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

#### Returns

a pair where the first element is true if i has grandchildren (false otherwise), and the second element is the index of the grandchild whose value is largest (only if the first element is true)

Definition at line 230 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.13 template < typename DataType > std::pair < bool, size\_t > \_mmheap::min\_child ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t i, size\_t right\_index )

get a pair considing of an indication of whether i has any children, and if so, the index of the child containing the minimum value.

#### **Parameters**

heap_array	the heap
i	the index (parent) for which to find the min-child
right-index	the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap

#### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

#### **Returns**

a pair where the first element is true if i has children (false otherwise), and the second element is the index of the child whose value is smallest (only if the first element is true)

Definition at line 116 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.14 template < typename DataType > std::pair < bool, size\_t > \_mmheap::min\_child\_or\_gchild ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t i, size\_t right\_index )

get a pair considing of an indication of whether i has any children, and if so, the index of the child or grandchild containing the minimum value.

#### **Parameters**

	heap_array	the heap
ĺ	i	the index (parent) for which to find the min-(grand)child
Ì	right-index	the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap

#### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

#### Returns

a pair where the first element is true if i has children (false otherwise), and the second element is the index of the child or grandchild whose value is smallest (only if the first element is true)

Definition at line 179 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.15 template < typename DataType > std::pair < bool, size\_t > \_mmheap::min\_gchild ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t i, size\_t right\_index )

get a pair considing of an indication of whether i has any grandchildren, and if so, the index of the grandchild containing the minimum value.

### **Parameters**

heap_array	the heap
i	the index (parent) for which to find the min-grandchild
right-index	the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap

#### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

#### Returns

a pair where the first element is true if i has grandchildren (false otherwise), and the second element is the index of the grandchild whose value is smallest (only if the first element is true)

Definition at line 143 of file mmheap.h.

```
1.1.2.16 bool_mmheap::min_level(size_ti) [inline]
```

returns true if i is on a Min-Level

#### **Parameters**

	to decrease the decrease
1	I Index into the head
	mack into the heap

#### Returns

true if i is on a min-level

Definition at line 97 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.17 size\_t \_mmheap::parent(size\_ti) [inline]

Definition at line 57 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.18 size\_t mmheap::right(size\_ti) [inline]

Definition at line 60 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.19 template < typename DataType > void \_mmheap::sift\_down ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t sift\_index, size\_t right\_index )

perform min-max heap sift-down on an element (at sift\_index)

#### **Parameters**

heap_array	the heap
sift_index	the index of the element that should be sifted down
right_index	the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap

#### **Template Parameters**

DataType.	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

Definition at line 356 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.20 template < typename DataType > void \_mmheap::sift\_down\_max ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t sift\_index, size\_t right\_index )

perform min-max heap sift-down on an element (at sift\_index) that is on a max-level

#### **Parameters**

heap_array	the heap
sift_index	the index of the element that should be sifted down
right_index	the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap

#### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

Definition at line 321 of file mmheap.h.

1.1.2.21 template < typename DataType > void \_mmheap::sift\_down\_min ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t sift\_index, size\_t right\_index )

perform min-max heap sift-down on an element (at sift\_index) that is on a min-level

#### **Parameters**

heap_array	the heap
sift_index	the index of the element that should be sifted down
right_index	the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap

#### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

Definition at line 286 of file mmheap.h.

#### 1.2 mmheap Namespace Reference

#### **Functions**

- template < typename DataType >
   void make\_heap (DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t size)
   make an arbitrary array into a heap (in-place)
- template<typename DataType >
   void heap\_insert (const DataType &value, DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t &count, size\_t max\_size)
- template<typename DataType >
   DataType heap\_max (DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t count)
- template<typename DataType >
   DataType heap\_min (DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t count)
- template < typename DataType >
   std::pair < bool, DataType > heap\_insert\_circular (const DataType &value, DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t &count, size\_t max\_size)

add to heap, rotating the maximum value out if the heap is full

- template < typename DataType >
   DataType heap\_replace\_at\_index (const DataType & new\_value, size\_t index, DataType \*heap\_array, size\_ t count)
- template<typename DataType >
   DataType heap\_remove\_at\_index (size\_t index, DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t &count)
- template<typename DataType >
   DataType heap\_remove\_min (DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t &count)

template < typename DataType >
 DataType heap remove max (DataType \*heap array, size t &count)

#### 1.2.1 Detailed Description

The mmheap namespace defines functions that are useful for building and maintaining a Min-Max heap. All necessary ("public-facing") functionality is in this namespace.

#### 1.2.2 Function Documentation

1.2.2.1 template<typename DataType > void mmheap::heap\_insert ( const DataType & value, DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t & count, size\_t max\_size )

insert a new value to the heap (and update the count)

#### **Parameters**

	value	the new value to insert
	heap_array	the heap
in,out	count	the current number of items in the heap (will update)
	max_size	the physical storage allocation size of the heap

### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

#### **Exceptions**

std::runtime_error	if the heap is full prior to the insert operation
--------------------	---

Definition at line 482 of file mmheap.h.

1.2.2.2 template<typename DataType > std::pair<bool, DataType> mmheap::heap\_insert\_circular ( const DataType & value, DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t & count, size\_t max\_size )

add to heap, rotating the maximum value out if the heap is full

Add to the min-max heap in such a way that the maximum value is removed at the same time if the heap has reached its storage capacity.

### **Parameters**

	value	new value to add
	heap_array	the heap
in,out	count	number of values currently in the heap (will update)
	max_size	maximum physical size allocated for the heap

#### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be DefaultConstructable, LessThan ←
	Comparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

#### Returns

a pair consising of a flag and a value; the first element is a flag indicating that overflow occurred, and the second element is the value that rotated out of the heap (formerly the maximum) when the new value was added (set only if an overflow occurred)

Definition at line 549 of file mmheap.h.

1.2.2.3 template < typename DataType > DataType mmheap::heap\_max ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t count )

get the maximum value in the heap

#### **Parameters**

heap_array	the heap
count	the current number of values contained in the heap

### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

#### Returns

the maximum value in the heap

#### **Exceptions**

std::runtime_error	if the heap is empty

Definition at line 504 of file mmheap.h.

1.2.2.4 template<typename DataType > DataType mmheap::heap\_min ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t count )

get the minimum value in the heap

#### **Parameters**

heap_array	the heap
count	the current number of values contained in the heap

#### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

#### Returns

the minimum value in the heap

#### **Exceptions**

std::runtime_error	if the heap is empty

Definition at line 524 of file mmheap.h.

1.2.2.5 template < typename DataType > DataType mmheap::heap\_remove\_at\_index ( size\_t index, DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t & count )

remove and return value at a given index

#### **Parameters**

	index	index to remove
	heap_array	the heap
in,out	count	current number of values in the heap (will update)

### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

#### Returns

the value being removed

#### **Exceptions**

std::runtime_error	if the heap is empty
std::range_error	if the index is out of range

Definition at line 638 of file mmheap.h.

1.2.2.6 template < typename DataType > DataType mmheap::heap\_remove\_max ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t & count )

remove and return the maximum value in the heap

#### **Parameters**

heap_array	the array
count	the current number of values in the heap (will update)

### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

### Returns

the maximum value in the heap

### **Exceptions**

std::runtime error	if the heap is empty

Definition at line 687 of file mmheap.h.

1.2.2.7 template<typename DataType > DataType mmheap::heap\_remove\_min ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t & count )

remove and return the minimum value in the heap

### **Parameters**

heap_array	the array
count	the current number of values in the heap (will update)

### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

#### Returns

the minimum value in the heap

#### **Exceptions**

std::runtime_error	if the heap is empty
--------------------	----------------------

Definition at line 662 of file mmheap.h.

1.2.2.8 template<typename DataType > DataType mmheap::heap\_replace\_at\_index ( const DataType & new\_value, size\_t index, DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t count )

replace and return the value at a given index with a new value

#### **Parameters**

new_value	new value to insert
index	index of the value to replace
heap_array	the heap
count	number of values currently stored in the heap

#### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

### Returns

the old value being replaced

### **Exceptions**

std::runtime_error	if the heap is empty	
std::range_error	if the index is out of range	

Definition at line 590 of file mmheap.h.

1.2.2.9 template < typename DataType > void mmheap::make\_heap ( DataType \* heap\_array, size\_t size )

make an arbitrary array into a heap (in-place)

Applies Floyd's algorithm (adapted to a min-max heap) to produce a heap from an arbitrary array in linear time.

#### **Parameters**

heap_array	the array that will become a heap	
size	the number of elements in the array	

#### **Template Parameters**

DataType	the type of data stored in the heap - must be LessThanComparable, Swappable,
	CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable

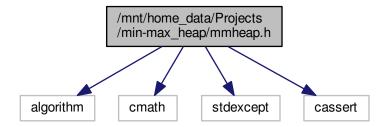
Definition at line 459 of file mmheap.h.

### **File Documentation**

### /mnt/home\_data/Projects/min-max\_heap/mmheap.h File Reference

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <cassert>
```

Include dependency graph for mmheap.h:



#### **Namespaces**

- mmheap
- mmheap

### **Functions**

```
• size_t _mmheap::parent (size_t i)
• size t mmheap::has parent (size ti)
```

• size\_t \_mmheap::left (size\_t i)

• size\_t \_mmheap::right (size\_t i)

• size t mmheap::gparent (size ti)

• bool \_mmheap::has\_gparent (size\_t i)

• bool mmheap::child (size ti, size tc)

uint64\_t \_mmheap::log\_2 (uint64\_t i)

• bool \_mmheap::min\_level (size\_t i)

• template<typename DataType >std::pair< bool, size\_t > \_mmheap::min\_child (DataType \*heap\_array, size\_t i, size\_t right\_index)

```
    template<typename DataType >

  std::pair< bool, size_t > _mmheap::min_gchild (DataType *heap array, size t i, size t right index)

    template<typename DataType >

  std::pair< bool, size_t > _mmheap::min_child_or_gchild (DataType *heap_array, size_t i, size_t right_index)

    template<typename DataType >

  std::pair< bool, size t > mmheap::max child (DataType *heap array, size t i, size t right index)

    template<typename DataType >

  std::pair< bool, size_t > _mmheap::max_gchild (DataType *heap_array, size_t i, size_t right_index)

    template<typename DataType >

  std::pair< bool, size t > mmheap::max child or gchild (DataType *heap array, size t i, size t right index)

    template<typename DataType >

  void _mmheap::sift_down_min (DataType *heap_array, size_t sift_index, size_t right_index)

    template<typename DataType >

  void mmheap::sift down max (DataType *heap array, size t sift index, size t right index)

    template<typename DataType >

  void _mmheap::sift_down (DataType *heap_array, size_t sift_index, size_t right_index)

    template<typename DataType >

  void mmheap::bubble up min (DataType *heap array, size t bubble index)

    template<typename DataType >

  void mmheap::bubble up max (DataType *heap array, size t bubble index)

    template<typename DataType >

  void _mmheap::bubble_up (DataType *heap_array, size_t bubble_index)

    template<typename DataType >

  void mmheap::make heap (DataType *heap array, size t size)
      make an arbitrary array into a heap (in-place)

    template<typename DataType >

  void mmheap::heap_insert (const DataType &value, DataType *heap_array, size_t &count, size_t max_size)
template<typename DataType >
  DataType mmheap::heap_max (DataType *heap_array, size_t count)

    template<typename DataType >

  DataType mmheap::heap_min (DataType *heap_array, size_t count)

    template<typename DataType >

  std::pair < bool, DataType > mmheap::heap insert circular (const DataType &value, DataType *heap array,
  size t &count, size t max size)
      add to heap, rotating the maximum value out if the heap is full

    template<typename DataType >

  DataType mmheap::heap_replace_at_index (const DataType &new_value, size_t index, DataType *heap_array,
  size t count)

    template<typename DataType >

  DataType mmheap::heap remove at index (size t index, DataType *heap array, size t &count)
template<typename DataType >
  DataType mmheap::heap remove min (DataType *heap array, size t &count)

    template<typename DataType >

  DataType mmheap::heap_remove_max (DataType *heap_array, size_t &count)
```

### 2.1.1 Detailed Description

Defines functions for maintaining a Min-Max Heap, as described by Adkinson: M. D. Atkinson, J.-R. Sack, N. Santoro, and T. Strothotte. 1986. Min-max heaps and generalized priority queues. Commun. ACM 29, 10 (October 1986), 996-1000. DOI=http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/6617.6621

This file defines two namespaces:

• The mmheap namespace defines functions that are useful for building and maintaining a Min-Max heap. All necessary ("public-facing") functionality is in this namespace.

The The \_mmheap namespace contains functions that are only intended for internal use by the "public-facing" functions in the mmheap namespace. None of the functions in \_mmheap:: should be necessary externally.

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Definition in file mmheap.h.

### 2.2 /mnt/home\_data/Projects/min-max\_heap/mmheap.h

```
00001 #ifndef MMHEAP_H
00002 #define MMHEAP_H
00003 /**
00004 * @file mmheap.h
00005 *
00006 * Defines functions for maintaining a Min-Max Heap,
00007 * as described by Adkinson:
00008
            M. D. Atkinson, J.-R. Sack, N. Santoro, and T. Strothotte. 1986.
            Min-max heaps and generalized priority queues.
00009 *
00010
            Commun. ACM 29, 10 (October 1986), 996-1000.
            DOI=http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/6617.6621
00012
00013 * @details
00014
          This file defines two namespaces:
            \star The 'mmheap' namespace defines functions that are useful for building and
00016 *
              maintaining a Min-Max heap. All necessary ("public-facing") functionality
               is in this namespace.
00018 *
            * The The '_mmheap' namespace contains functions that are only intended for
              internal use by the "public-facing" functions in the 'mmheap' namespace.
00019 *
00020 *
              None of the functions in '_mmheap::' should be necessary externally.
00021 *
00022
      * @author
                   Jason L Causey
00023 * @license
                  Released under the MIT License: http://opensource.org/licenses/MIT
00024
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00041 *
00042 *
           THE SOFTWARE.
00043 */
00044
00045 #include <algorithm>
00046 #include <cmath>
00047 #include <stdexcept>
00048 #include <cassert>
00049
00050 /**
00051 * The '_mmheap' namespace contains functions that are only intended for internal
00052 \star use by the "public-facing" functions in the 'mmheap' namespace. None of the
00053 * functions in '_mmheap::' should be necessary externally.
00054 */
00055 namespace _mmheap{
00056
00057
          inline size_t parent(size_t i)
                                                     { return (i - 1) / 2;
00058
          inline size_t has_parent(size_t i)
                                                     { return i > 0:
          inline size_t left (size_t i)
00059
                                                     { return 2*i + 1;
00060
          inline size_t right (size_t i)
                                                     { return 2*i + 2;
00061
          inline size_t gparent(size_t i)
                                                     { return parent(parent(i));
          inline bool has_gparent(size_t i)
00062
                                                     \{ \text{ return i } > 2 :
00063
          inline bool child(size_t i, size_t c) { return c == left(i) || c == right(i);
00064
00065
          * fast log-base-2 based on code from:
00066
00067
               http://stackoverflow.com/a/11398748
           * @param i value to compute the log_2 for (must be > 0)
00068
00069
           * @return log-base-2 of 'i'
00070
00071
          uint64_t log_2(uint64_t i) {
00072
              static const uint64_t tab64[64] = {
                  63, 0, 58, 1, 59, 47, 53, 2, 60, 39, 48, 27, 54, 33, 42, 3,
00073
00074
00075
                   61, 51, 37, 40, 49, 18, 28, 20,
00076
                  55, 30, 34, 11, 43, 14, 22,
00077
                   62, 57, 46, 52, 38, 26, 32, 41,
00078
                  50, 36, 17, 19, 29, 10, 13, 21,
                  56, 45, 25, 31, 35, 16, 9, 12, 44, 24, 15, 8, 23, 7, 6, 5
00079
00080
00081
              };
00082
              i |= i >> 1;
00083
              i |= i >> 2;
00084
              i |= i >> 4;
00085
              i |= i >> 8;
00086
              i |= i >> 16;
              i |= i >> 32;
00087
00088
              return tab64[((uint64_t)((i - (i >> 1))*0x07EDD5E59A4E28C2)) >> 58];
00089
         }
00090
00091
00092
          * returns 'true' if 'i' is on a Min-Level
00093
00094
           * @param i index into the heap
           * @return 'true' if 'i' is on a min-level
00095
00096
00097
          inline bool min_level(size_t i) {
00098
              return i > 0 ? log_2(++i) % 2 == 0 : true;
00099
00100
00101
           * get a pair considing of an indication of whether 'i' has any children, and
00102
           * if so, the index of the child containing the minimum value.
00103
00104
00105
           * @param heap_array the heap
                                  the index (parent) for which to find the min-child
00106
           * @param \, i the index (parent) for which to find the min-child * @param \, right-index the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap
00107
```

```
the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00108
           * @tparam DataType
                                    LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00109
00110
                                   and CopyAssignable
00111
           * @return a pair where the first element is 'true' if 'i' has children ('false'
                       otherwise), and the second element is the index of the child whose value
00112
00113
                       is smallest (only if the first element is 'true')
00114
00115
          template <typename DataType>
00116
          std::pair<bool, size_t> min_child(DataType*
     heap_array, size_t i, size_t right_index) {
00117
              std::pair<bool, size_t> result{false, 0};
              if(left(i) <= right_index){</pre>
00118
00119
                  auto m = left(i);
00120
                   if(right(i) <= right_index && heap_array[right(i)] < heap_array[m]){</pre>
00121
                      m = right(i);
00122
00123
                  result = {true, m};
00124
00125
              return result;
00126
         }
00127
00128
00129
           * get a pair considing of an indication of whether 'i' has any grandchildren, and
00130
           * if so, the index of the grandchild containing the minimum value.
00131
00132
           * @param
                       heap_array the heap
                                   the index (parent) for which to find the min-grandchild
00133
           * @param i the index (parent) for which to find the min-grandchild  
* @param right-index the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap
00134
00135
           \star @tparam DataType \;\; the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00136
                                   LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00137
                                   and CopyAssignable
00138
           * @return a pair where the first element is 'true' if 'i' has grandchildren
00139
                       ('false' otherwise), and the second element is the index of the
                       grandchild whose value is smallest (only if the first element is 'true')
00140
00141
           */
00142
          template <typename DataType>
     std::pair<bool, size_t> min_gchild(DataType*
heap_array, size_t i, size_t right_index){
00143
00144
              std::pair<bool, size_t> result{false, 0};
00145
              auto l = left(i);
00146
              auto r = right(i);
00147
              if(left(1) <= right_index){</pre>
00148
                  auto m = left(1);
00149
                   if(right(1) <= right_index && heap_array[right(1)] < heap_array[m]){</pre>
00150
                       m = right(1);
00151
00152
                   if(left(r) <= right_index && heap_array[left(r)] < heap_array[m]){</pre>
00153
                       m = left(r);
00154
00155
                   if(right(r) <= right_index && heap_array[right(r)] < heap_array[m]){</pre>
00156
                       m = right(r);
00157
00158
                  result = {true, m};
00159
00160
              return result;
00161
          }
00162
00163
00164
          * get a pair considing of an indication of whether 'i' has any children, and
00165
           \star if so, the index of the child or grandchild containing the minimum value.
00166
           * @param
00167
                      heap_array the heap
00168
           * @param i
                                   the index (parent) for which to find the min-(grand)child
00169
           * @param
                      right-index the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap
00170
           * @tparam DataType
                                  the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00171
                                   LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00172
                                   and CopyAssignable
00173
           * @return a pair where the first element is 'true' if 'i' has children
00174
                       ('false' otherwise), and the second element is the index of the
00175
                       child or grandchild whose value is smallest (only if the first
00176
                       element is 'true')
00177
           */
00178
          template <typename DataType>
          std::pair<bool, size_t> min_child_or_gchild(
00179
     DataType* heap_array, size_t i, size_t
      right_index) {
00180
              auto m = min_child(heap_array, i, right_index);
00181
              if(m.first){
00182
                  auto qm = min qchild(heap array, i, right index);
00183
                  m.second = gm.first && heap_array[gm.second] < heap_array[m.second] ? gm.second : m.second</pre>
```

```
00184
00185
                                  return m;
00186
00187
00188
00189
                        * get a pair considing of an indication of whether 'i' has any children, and
00190
                          \star if so, the index of the child containing the maximum value.
00191
00192
                         * @param
                                                    heap_array the heap
                         * @param i
                                                                                  the index (parent) for which to find the max-child
00194
                          * @param
                                                     right-index the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap
                          * @tparam DataType the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00195
00196
                                                                                  LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
                                                                                  and CopyAssignable
00198
                          * @return a pair where the first element is 'true' if 'i' has children ('false'
                                                    otherwise), and the second element is the index of the child whose value
00200
                                                     is largest (only if the first element is 'true')
00201
                         */
00202
                        template <typename DataType>
00203
                       std::pair<bool, size_t> max_child(DataType*
             heap_array, size_t i, size_t right_index) {
00204
                                  std::pair<bool, size_t> result {false, 0};
00205
                                  if(left(i) <= right_index){</pre>
00206
                                          auto m = left(i);
00207
                                            if(right(i) <= right_index && heap_array[m] < heap_array[right(i)]){</pre>
00208
                                                    m = right(i);
00209
00210
                                           result = {true, m};
00211
00212
                                  return result;
00213
                      }
00214
00215
                         \star get a pair considing of an indication of whether 'i' has any grandchildren, and
00216
00217
                          \star if so, the index of the grandchild containing the maximum value.
00218
00219
                          \star @param heap_array the heap
00220
                          * @param
                                                                                  the index (parent) for which to find the max-grandchild
                          00221
00222
                          * @tparam DataType
                                                                              the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00223
                                                                                  LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00224
                                                                                  and CopyAssignable
                          \star @return % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right
00225
00226
                                                     ('false' otherwise), and the second element is the index of the
00227
                                                     grandchild whose value is largest (only if the first element is 'true')
00228
                          */
00229
                        template <typename DataType>
00230
                        std::pair<bool, size_t> max_gchild(DataType*
            heap_array, size_t i, size_t right_index) {
                                 std::pair<bool, size_t> result{false, 0};
00231
00232
                                  auto l = left(i);
00233
                                  auto r = right(i);
00234
                                 if(left(l) <= right_index){</pre>
00235
                                           auto m = left(1);
00236
                                           if(right(1) <= right_index && heap_array[m] < heap_array[right(1)]){</pre>
00237
                                                     m = right(1);
00238
00239
                                           if(left(r) <= right_index && heap_array[m] < heap_array[left(r)]) {</pre>
00240
00241
00242
                                            if(right(r) <= right_index && heap_array[m] < heap_array[right(r)]){</pre>
00243
                                                     m = right(r);
00244
00245
                                           result = {true, m};
00246
00247
                                  return result;
00248
                    }
00249
00250
00251
                         * get a pair considing of an indication of whether 'i' has any children, and
00252
                          * if so, the index of the child or grandchild containing the maximum value.
00253
00254
                         * @param
                                                    heap_array the heap
00255
                          * @param i the index (parent) for which to find the max-(grand)child
* @param right-index the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap
00256
00257
                                                                              the type of data stored in the heap - must be
                          * @tparam DataType
00258
                                                                                  LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00259
                                                                                  and CopyAssignable
00260
                          * @return a pair where the first element is 'true' if 'i' has children
                                                     ('false' otherwise), and the second element is the index of the child or grandchild whose value is largest (only if the first
00261
00262
```

```
00263
                      element is 'true')
00264
          */
00265
          template <typename DataType>
          std::pair<bool, size_t> max_child_or_gchild(
00266
      DataType* heap_array, size_t i, size_t
      right_index) {
00267
              auto m = max_child(heap_array, i, right_index);
00268
              if (m.first) {
00269
                  auto gm = max_gchild(heap_array, i, right_index);
                  m.second = gm.first && heap_array[m.second] < heap_array[gm.second] ? gm.second : m.</pre>
00270
      second:
00271
00272
              return m;
00273
00274
00275
00276
          * perform min-max heap sift-down on an element (at 'sift_index') that is on a min-level
00277
00278
           * @param heap_array the heap
           * @param sift_index the index of the element that should be sifted down
00279
00280
           * @param right_index the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap
00281
                                 the type of data stored in the heap - must be
           * @tparam DataType
00282
                                   LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00283
                                   and CopyAssignable
00284
           */
00285
          template <typename DataType>
00286
          void sift_down_min(DataType* heap_array, size_t sift_index, size_t right_index){
00287
             bool sift more = true;
                                                                                                 // if a[i] has
00288
              while(sift_more && left(sift_index) <= right_index){</pre>
       children
00289
                  sift more = false;
00290
                  auto mp = min_child_or_gchild(heap_array, sift_index, right_index);
                                                                                                // get min
       child or grandchild
                  auto m = mp.second;
00291
                  if (child(sift_index, m)){
00292
                                                                                                 // if the min
       was a child
00293
                      if (heap_array[m] < heap_array[sift_index]) {</pre>
00294
                          std::swap(heap_array[m], heap_array[sift_index]);
00295
                      }
00296
                  }
00297
                  else{
                                                                                                 // min was a
       grandchild
00298
                      if(heap_array[m] < heap_array[sift_index]){</pre>
00299
                           std::swap(heap_array[m], heap_array[sift_index]);
00300
                           if (heap_array[parent(m)] < heap_array[m]){</pre>
00301
                               std::swap(heap_array[m], heap_array[parent(m)]);
00302
00303
                           sift_index = m;
00304
                          sift_more = true;
00305
00306
                 }
00307
              }
00308
         }
00309
00310
00311
           \star perform min-max heap sift-down on an element (at 'sift_index') that is on a max-level
00312
00313
           * @param heap_array the heap
00314
          * @param sift_index the index of the element that should be sifted down
00315
           * @param right_index the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap
           * @tparam DataType the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00316
                                  LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00317
00318
                                  and CopyAssignable
00319
00320
          template <typename DataType>
00321
          void sift_down_max(DataType* heap_array, size_t sift_index, size_t right_index){
00322
              bool sift_more = true;
00323
              while(sift_more && left(sift_index) <= right_index) {</pre>
                                                                                                // if a[i] has
       children
00324
                  sift_more = false;
00325
                  auto mp = max_child_or_gchild(heap_array, sift_index, right_index);
                                                                                                // get max
       child or grandchild
00326
                 auto m = mp.second;
                  if(child(sift_index, m)){
00327
                                                                                                 // if the max
       was a child
00328
                      if(heap_array[sift_index] < heap_array[m]){</pre>
00329
                          std::swap(heap_array[m], heap_array[sift_index]);
00330
00331
                  }
00332
                                                                                                 // max was a
                  elsef
       grandchild
```

```
00333
                      if (heap_array[sift_index] < heap_array[m]) {</pre>
00334
                          std::swap(heap_array[m], heap_array[sift_index]);
00335
                           if (heap_array[m] < heap_array[parent(m)]) {</pre>
00336
                               std::swap(heap_array[m], heap_array[parent(m)]);
00337
00338
                          sift_index = m;
00339
                          sift_more = true;
00340
00341
                  }
00342
              }
00343
00344
00345
00346
           * perform min-max heap sift-down on an element (at 'sift_index')
00347
00348
          * @param heap_array the heap
00349
           * @param sift_index the index of the element that should be sifted down
00350
           * @param right_index the index of the right-most element that is part of the heap
00351
                                  the type of data stored in the heap - must be
           * @tparam DataType
00352
                                  LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00353
                                  and CopyAssignable
00354
           */
00355
          template <typename DataType>
00356
          void sift_down(DataType* heap_array, size_t sift_index, size_t right_index){
00357
              if(min level(sift index)){
00358
                  sift_down_min(heap_array, sift_index, right_index);
00359
00360
              else{
00361
                  sift_down_max(heap_array, sift_index, right_index);
00362
00363
         }
00364
00365
00366
           * perform min-max heap bubble-up on an element (at 'bubble_index') that is on a min-level
00367
00368
          * @param heap_array
                                  the heap
00369
           \star @param bubble_index the index of the element that should be bubbled up
00370
           * @tparam DataType
                                  the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00371
                                  LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00372
                                   and CopyAssignable
00373
00374
          template <typename DataType>
00375
          void bubble_up_min(DataType* heap_array, size_t bubble_index){
00376
              bool finished = false;
00377
              while(!finished && has_gparent(bubble_index)){
00378
                  finished = true;
00379
                  if(heap_array[bubble_index] < heap_array[gparent(bubble_index)]){</pre>
00380
                      std::swap(heap_array[bubble_index], heap_array[gparent(bubble_index)]);
00381
                      bubble_index = gparent(bubble_index);
00382
                      finished
                                   = false;
00383
00384
              }
00385
         }
00386
00387
00388
          \star perform min-max heap bubble-up on an element (at 'bubble_index') that is on a max-level
00389
00390
           * @param heap_array
                                   the heap
00391
           * @param bubble_index the index of the element that should be bubbled up
00392
           * @tparam DataType
                                  the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00393
                                  LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00394
                                  and CopyAssignable
00395
00396
          template <typename DataType>
00397
          void bubble_up_max(DataType* heap_array, size_t bubble_index){
00398
              bool finished = false;
              while(!finished && has_gparent(bubble_index)){
00399
00400
                  finished = true;
00401
                  if (heap_array[gparent (bubble_index)] < heap_array[bubble_index]) {</pre>
00402
                      std::swap(heap_array[bubble_index], heap_array[gparent(bubble_index)]);
00403
                      bubble_index = gparent(bubble_index);
                                 = false;
00404
                      finished
00405
                  }
00406
              }
00407
          }
00408
00409
00410
           * perform min-max heap bubble-up on an element (at 'bubble_index')
00411
00412
           * @param heap array
                                  the heap
00413
           * @param bubble_index the index of the element that should be bubbled up
```

```
00414
                                   the type of data stored in the heap - must be
           * @tparam DataType
00415
                                   LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00416
                                   and CopyAssignable
00417
           */
00418
          template <typename DataType>
00419
          void bubble_up(DataType* heap_array, size_t bubble_index){
00420
              if (min_level(bubble_index)) {
00421
                  if(has_parent(bubble_index) && heap_array[parent(bubble_index)] < heap_array[bubble_index]</pre>
     ) {
00422
                      std::swap(heap_array[bubble_index], heap_array[parent(bubble_index)]);
00423
                      bubble_up_max(heap_array, parent(bubble_index));
00424
                  }
00425
                  else{
00426
                      bubble_up_min(heap_array, bubble_index);
00427
                  }
00428
00429
              else{
                  if(has_parent(bubble_index) && heap_array[bubble_index] < heap_array[parent(bubble_index)]</pre>
00430
     ) {
00431
                      std::swap(heap_array[bubble_index], heap_array[parent(bubble_index)]);
00432
                      bubble_up_min(heap_array, parent(bubble_index));
00433
00434
                  else{
00435
                      bubble_up_max(heap_array, bubble_index);
00436
00437
          }
00438
00439 }
00440
00441 /**
00442 \,\,\star\,\, The 'mmheap' namespace defines functions that are useful for building and
00443 * maintaining a Min-Max heap. All necessary ("public-facing") functionality
00444 * is in this namespace.
00445 */
00446 namespace mmheap{
00447
         /**
00448
          * @brief
                     make an arbitrary array into a heap (in-place)
00449
           \star @details Applies Floyd's algorithm (adapted to a min-max heap) to produce
00450
                      a heap from an arbitrary array in linear time.
00451
00452
           * @param heap_array
                                   the array that will become a heap
00453
           * @param size
                                   the number of elements in the array
00454
           * @tparam DataType
                                   the type of data stored in the heap - must be \,
00455
                                   LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00456
                                   and CopyAssignable
00457
           */
00458
          template <typename DataType>
00459
          void make_heap(DataType* heap_array, size_t size){
00460
              if(size > 1) {
00461
                  bool finished = false;
00462
                  for(size_t current = _mmheap::parent(size-1); !finished; --current){
00463
                      _mmheap::sift_down(heap_array, current, size-1);
00464
                      finished = current == 0;
00465
00466
00467
          }
00468
00469
00470
           * insert a new value to the heap (and update the 'count')
00471
00472
           * @param
                              value
                                           the new value to insert
00473
           * @param
                              heap_array the heap
00474
           * @param[in,out]
                             count
                                           the current number of items in the heap (will update)
00475
           * @param
                              max_size
                                          the physical storage allocation size of the heap
00476
           * @tparam DataType the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00477
                                   LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00478
                                  and CopyAssignable
00479
           * @throws std::runtime_error if the heap is full prior to the insert operation
00480
00481
          template <typename DataType>
00482
          void heap_insert(const DataType& value, DataType* heap_array, size_t& count,
      size t max size) {
00483
              if(count < max_size){</pre>
00484
                  heap_array[count++] = value;
00485
                  mmheap::bubble up(heap array, count-1);
00486
00487
              else{
00488
                  throw std::runtime error("Cannot insert into heap - allocated size is full.");
00489
00490
          }
00491
```

```
00492
00493
           * get the maximum value in the heap
00494
00495
          * @param heap_array the heap
00496
           * @param count
                              the current number of values contained in the heap
00497
           * @tparam DataType the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00498
                                  LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00499
                                  and CopyAssignable
00500
          * @return the maximum value in the heap
00501
           * @throws std::runtime_error if the heap is empty
00502
00503
          template <typename DataType>
00504
          DataType heap_max(DataType* heap_array, size_t count) {
              if(count < 1){
00505
00506
                  throw std::runtime_error("Cannot get max value in empty heap.");
00507
00508
              auto m = _mmheap::max_child(heap_array, 0, count-1);
00509
              return m.first ? heap_array[m.second] : heap_array[0];
00510
00511
00512
00513
          * get the minimum value in the heap
00514
00515
          * @param heap_array the heap
00516
                              the current number of values contained in the heap
           * @param count
00517
          * @tparam DataType the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00518
                                  LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00519
                                  and CopyAssignable
          * @return the minimum value in the heap
00520
00521
           * @throws std::runtime_error if the heap is empty
00522
          */
          template <typename DataTvpe>
00523
00524
          DataType heap_min(DataType* heap_array, size_t count){
00525
              if(count < 1){
00526
                  throw std::runtime error("Cannot get min value in empty heap.");
00527
00528
              return heap_array[0];
00529
         }
00530
00531
         /**
00532
           * @brief add to heap, rotating the maximum value out if the heap is full
00533
           \star @details Add to the min-max heap in such a way that the maximum value is removed
00534
                     at the same time if the heap has reached its storage capacity.
00535
00536
          * @param
                            value
                                          new value to add
00537
          * @param
           * @param heap_array
* @param[in,out] count
* @param max size
                            heap_array
                                          the heap
00538
                                          number of values currently in the heap (will update)
           * @param
00539
                            max_size
                                          maximum physical size allocated for the heap
00540
           \star @tparam DataType \; the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00541
                                  DefaultConstructable, LessThanComparable, Swappable,
00542
                                  CopyConstructable, and CopyAssignable
00543
           \star @return a pair consising of a flag and a value; the first element is a flag
           \star indicating that overflow occurred, and the second element is the value
00544
00545
                     that rotated out of the heap (formerly the maximum) when the new value
00546
                     was added (set only if an overflow occurred)
00547
           */
00548
          template <typename DataType>
          std::pair<bool, DataType> heap_insert_circular(const DataType& value,
00549
     DataType* heap_array, size_t& count, size_t max_size) {
00550
              auto max_value = DataType{};
              bool overflowed = count == max_size ? true : false;
00551
00552
              if(!overflowed){
00553
                  heap_insert(value, heap_array, count, max_size);
00554
00555
              else{
                                                                       // if the heap is full, replace the
      max value with the new add...
                 auto m = max_size > 1 ? _mmheap::max_child(heap_array, 0, max_size-1).second : 0;
max_value = heap_array[m];
00556
00557
                  if (value < max_value) {</pre>
00558
                                                                            // if the new value is larger than
      the one rotating out, just rotate the new value
00559
                      heap_array[m] = value;
00560
                      if (max size > 1) {
                                                                            // if this is non-trivial
00561
                          if(value < heap_array[0]){</pre>
                                                                            // check that the new value isn't
       the new min
00562
                              std::swap(heap_array[0], heap_array[m]);
                                                                          // (if it is, make it so)
00563
00564
                           _mmheap::sift_down(heap_array, m, max_size-1); // sift the new item down
00565
00566
                  }
00567
                  else(
00568
                      max value = value;
```

```
00569
00570
00571
              return std::pair<bool, DataType>{overflowed, max_value};
00572
00573
00574
00575
00576
          * replace and return the value at a given index with a new value
00577
00578
           00579
                                index of the value to replace
           * @param index
00580
           * @param heap_array the heap
00581
           * @param count
                               number of values currently stored in the heap
                                the type of data stored in the heap - must be
           * @tparam DataType
00583
                                  LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00584
                                 and CopyAssignable
00585
           * @return the old value being replaced
00586
           * @throws std::runtime_error if the heap is empty
00587
                                        if the index is out of range
           * @throws std::range_error
00588
00589
          template <typename DataType>
          DataType heap_replace_at_index(const DataType& new_value, size_t index,
00590
     DataType* heap_array, size_t count){
00591
             if (count == 0) {
00592
                  throw std::runtime_error("Cannot replace value in empty heap.");
00593
00594
              if(index > count){
                 throw std::range_error("Index beyond end of heap.");
00595
00596
00597
              auto old value
                               = heap_array[index];
00598
             heap_array[index] = new_value;
00599
              if (_mmheap::min_level(index)) {
00600
                  if (new_value < old_value) {</pre>
00601
                      _mmheap::bubble_up_min(heap_array, index);
00602
00603
                 elsel
00604
                      if(_mmheap::has_parent(index) && heap_array[_mmheap::parent(index)] < new_value){</pre>
00605
                          _mmheap::bubble_up(heap_array, index);
00606
00607
                      _mmheap::sift_down(heap_array, index, count-1);
00608
                  }
00609
00610
              elsef
00611
                  if(old_value < new_value){</pre>
00612
                     _mmheap::bubble_up_max(heap_array, index);
00613
00614
00615
                      if(_mmheap::has_parent(index) && new_value < heap_array[_mmheap::parent(index)]){</pre>
00616
                         _mmheap::bubble_up(heap_array, index);
00617
00618
                     _mmheap::sift_down(heap_array, index, count-1);
00619
                  }
00620
00621
              return old_value;
00622
00623
00624
00625
          * remove and return value at a given index
00626
00627
          * @param
                            index
                                       index to remove
           * @param
                           heap_array the heap
00629
           * @param[in,out] count
                                       current number of values in the heap (will update)
00630
           * @tparam DataType the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00631
                                  LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
                                  and CopyAssignable
           * @return the value being removed
           * @throws std::runtime_error if the heap is empty
00634
00635
           * @throws std::range_error if the index is out of range
00636
00637
          template <typename DataType>
00638
         DataType heap_remove_at_index(size_t index, DataType* heap_array, size_t&
       count) {
00639
              if(count == 0){
00640
                  throw std::runtime_error("Cannot remove value in empty heap.");
00641
00642
              if(index > count){
                 throw std::range_error("Index beyond end of heap.");
00643
00644
00645
              auto old_value = heap_replace_at_index(heap_array[count-1], index, heap_array, count);
00646
              --count;
00647
              return old_value;
```

```
00648
         }
00649
00650
00651
          * remove and return the minimum value in the heap
00653
          * @param heap_array the array
00654
          * @param count
                              the current number of values in the heap (will update)
00655
          * @tparam DataType the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00656
                                 LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
                                 and CopyAssignable
00658
          * @return the minimum value in the heap
          * @throws std::runtime_error if the heap is empty
00660
          */
00661
          template <typename DataType>
         DataType heap_remove_min(DataType* heap_array, size_t& count){
00662
00663
           if(count == 0){
00664
                 throw std::runtime_error("Cannot remove from empty heap.");
00665
00666
             auto value = heap_array[0];
00667
            std::swap(heap_array[0], heap_array[count-1]);
00668
              --count;
00669
             if(count > 0){
                 _mmheap::sift_down(heap_array, 0, count-1);
00670
00671
00672
             return value:
00673
        }
00674
00675
00676
          * remove and return the maximum value in the heap
00677
00678
          * @param heap_array the array
00679
                              the current number of values in the heap (will update)
          * @param count
00680
          * @tparam DataType
                                the type of data stored in the heap - must be
00681
                                 LessThanComparable, Swappable, CopyConstructable,
00682
                                 and CopyAssignable
00683
          * @return the maximum value in the heap
00684
          * @throws std::runtime_error if the heap is empty
00685
00686
          template <typename DataType>
00687
         DataType heap_remove_max(DataType* heap_array, size_t& count){
00688
             if(count == 0){
00689
                  throw std::runtime_error("Cannot remove from empty heap.");
00690
00691
             auto value = heap_array[0];
             auto m = _mmheap::max_child(heap_array, 0, count-1);
00692
00693
              if(m.first){
00694
                 value = heap_array[m.second];
00695
00696
              else{
00697
                 m.second = 0;
00698
00699
              heap_remove_at_index(m.second, heap_array, count);
00700
              return value;
00701
00702 }
00703
00704 #endif
```

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