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# Analisis y Diseño de Algoritmos

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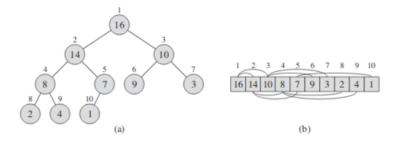


Figure 1: Tomada del libro Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

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```
PARENT(i)

1 return \lfloor i/2 \rfloor

LEFT(i)

1 return 2i

RIGHT(i)

1 return 2i + 1
```

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Heap

```
MAX-HEAPIFY (A, i)

1  l = \text{LEFT}(i)

2  r = \text{RIGHT}(i)

3  if l \le A.heap-size and A[l] > A[i]

4  largest = l

5  else largest = i

6  if r \le A.heap-size and A[r] > A[largest]

7  largest = r

8  if largest \ne i

9  exchange A[i] with A[largest]

10  MAX-HEAPIFY (A, largest)
```

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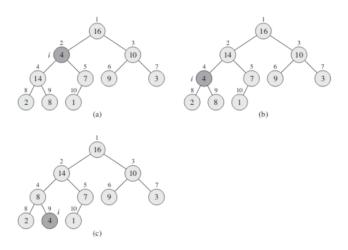


Figure 4: Tomada del libro Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

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```
BUILD-MAX-HEAP(A)

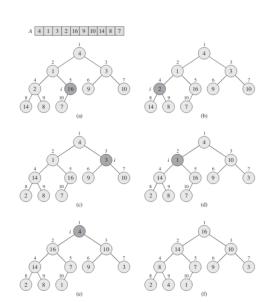
1  A.heap-size = A.length

2  for i = \lfloor A.length/2 \rfloor downto 1

3  MAX-HEAPIFY(A, i)
```

Figure 5: Tomada del libro Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

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### Heapsort

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```
HEAPSORT (A)

1 BUILD-MAX-HEAP (A)

2 for i = A.length downto 2

3 exchange A[1] with A[i]

4 A.heap-size = A.heap-size - 1

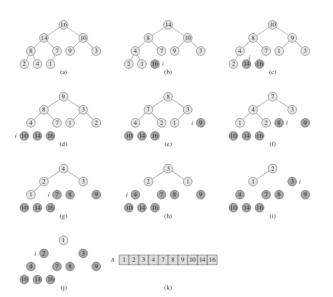
5 MAX-HEAPIFY (A, 1)
```

Figure 7: Tomada del libro Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

# Heapsort

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HEAP-MAXIMUM(A)

1 return A[1]

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```
HEAP-EXTRACT-MAX(A)

1 if A.heap-size < 1
2 error "heap underflow"
3 max = A[1]
4 A[1] = A[A.heap-size]
5 A.heap-size = A.heap-size - 1
6 MAX-HEAPIFY(A, 1)
7 return max
```

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Heap

```
HEAP-INCREASE-KEY (A, i, key)

1 if key < A[i]

2 error "new key is smaller than current key"

3 A[i] = key

4 while i > 1 and A[PARENT(i)] < A[i]

5 exchange A[i] with A[PARENT(i)]

6 i = PARENT(i)
```

Heap

Max-Heap-Insert (A, key)

- 1 A.heap-size = A.heap-size + 1
- 2  $A[A.heap-size] = -\infty$
- 3 HEAP-INCREASE-KEY (A, A. heap-size, key)

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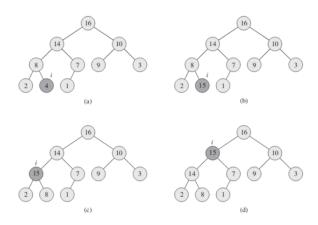


Figure 13: Simulación del HEAP-INCREASE-KEY. Tomada del libro Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms

# Gracias