

# Heaps

## Chapter 17

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- The ADT Heap
- An Array-Based Implementation of a Heap
- A Heap Implementation of the ADT Priority Queue
- Heap Sort

# The ADT Heap

- Definition
  - A heap is a complete binary tree that either is empty ... or ...
  - It's root
    - Contains a value greater than or equal to the value in each of its children, and
    - Has heaps as its subtrees

# The ADT Heap

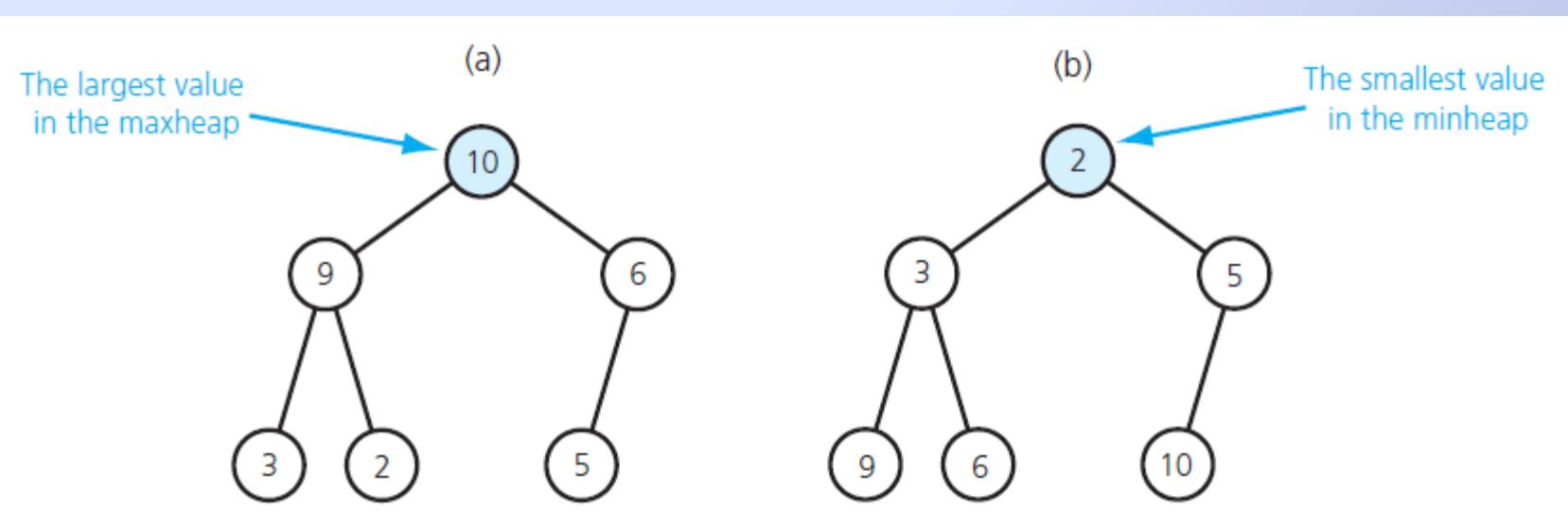
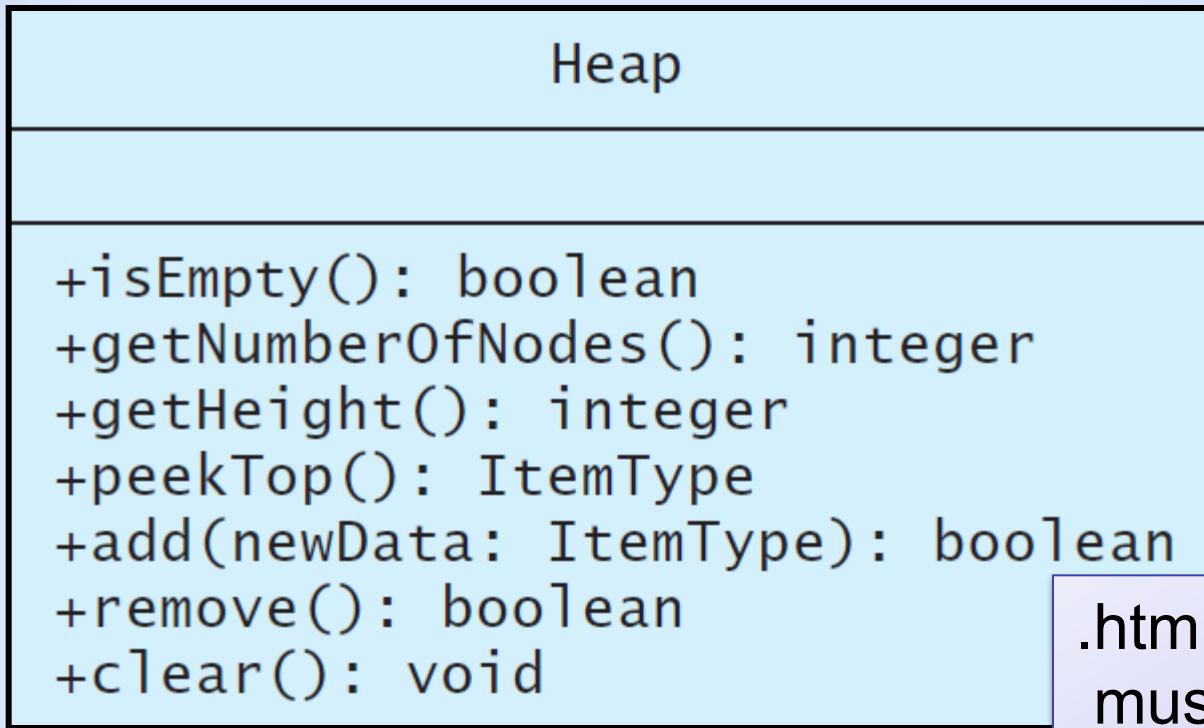


FIGURE 17-1 (a) A maxheap and (b) a minheap

# The ADT Heap



View interface,  
[Listing 17-1](#)

.htm code listing files  
must be in the same  
folder as the .ppt files  
for these links to  
work

FIGURE 17-2 UML diagram for

# Array-Based Implementation of a Heap

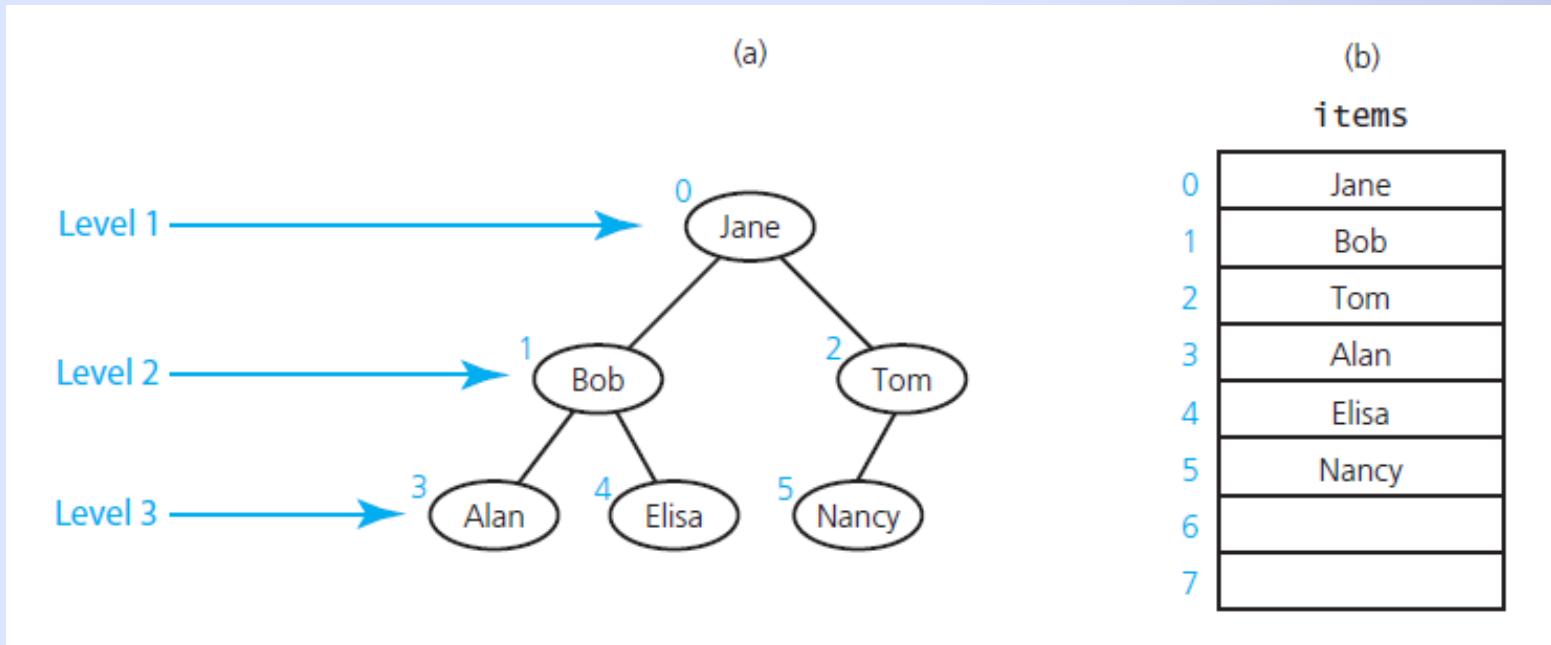


FIGURE 17-3 (a) Level-by-level numbering of a complete binary tree; (b) its array-based implementation

# Algorithms for Array-Based Heap Operations

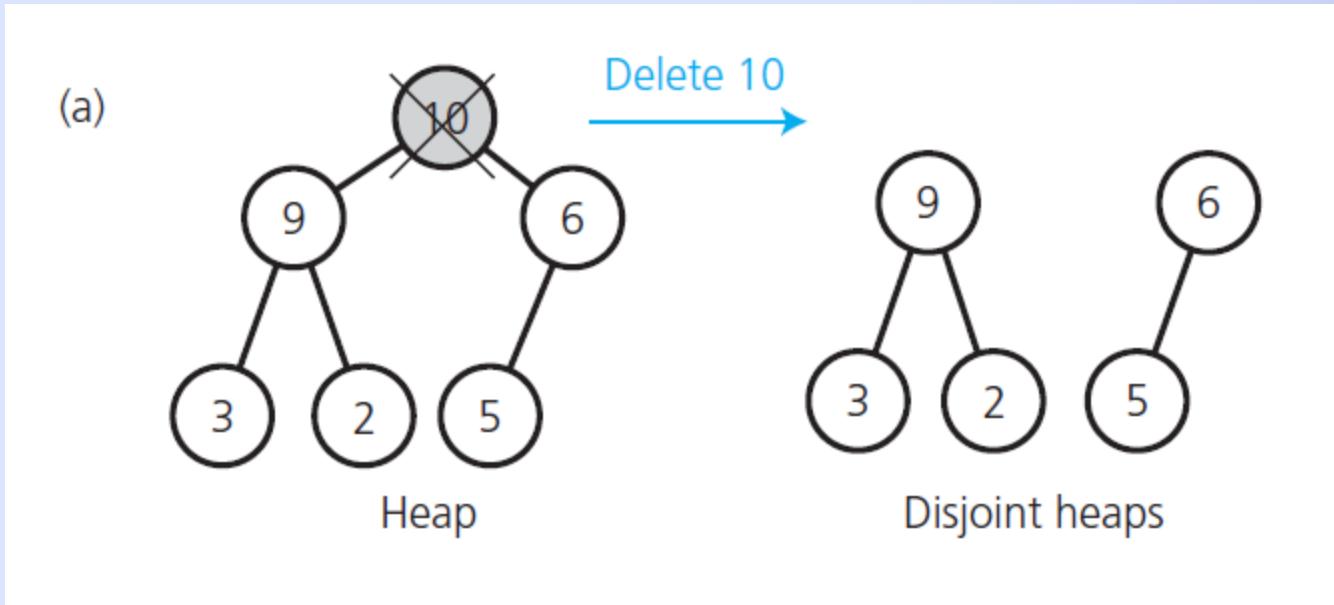


FIGURE 17-4 (a) Disjoint heaps after removing the heap's root;

# Algorithms for Array-Based Heap Operations

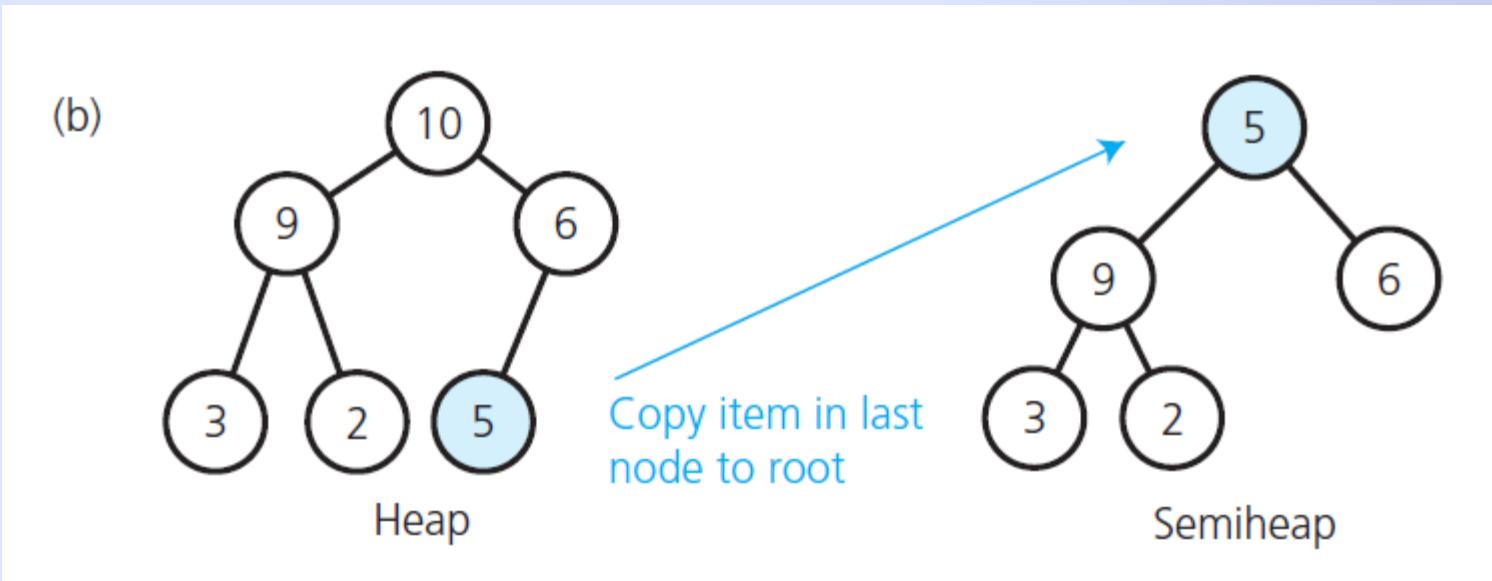


FIGURE 17-4 (b) a semiheap

# Algorithms for Array-Based Heap Operations

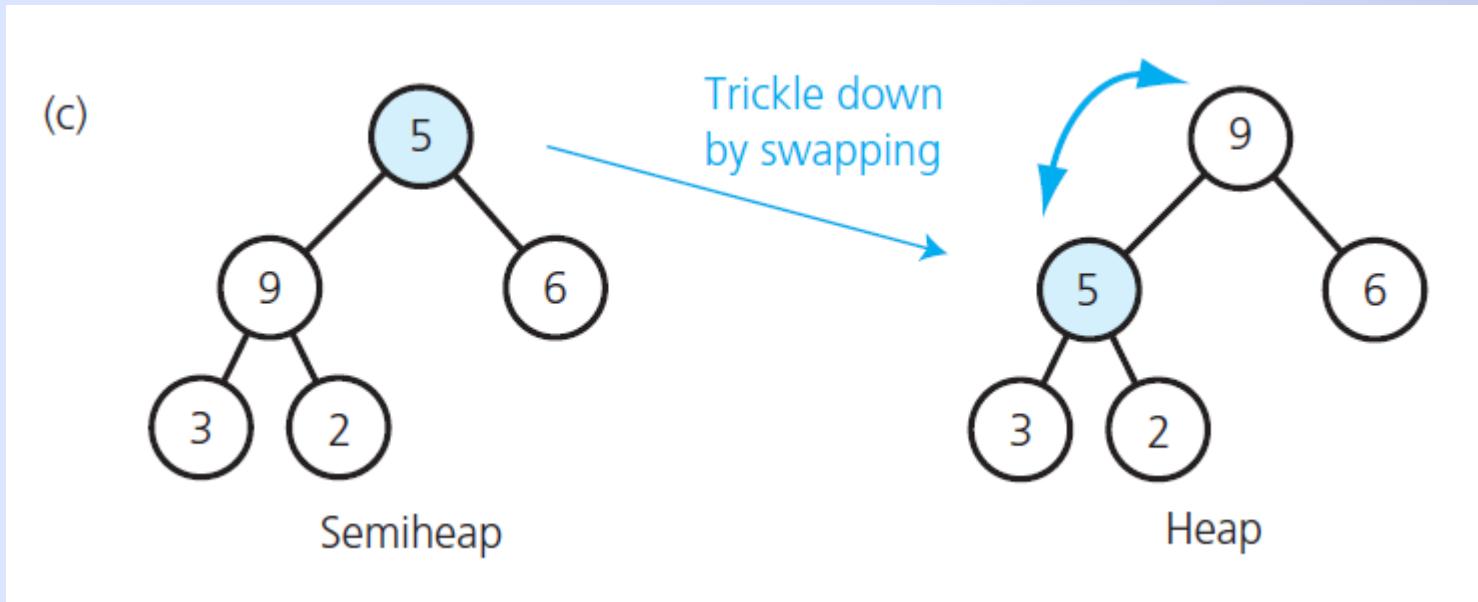
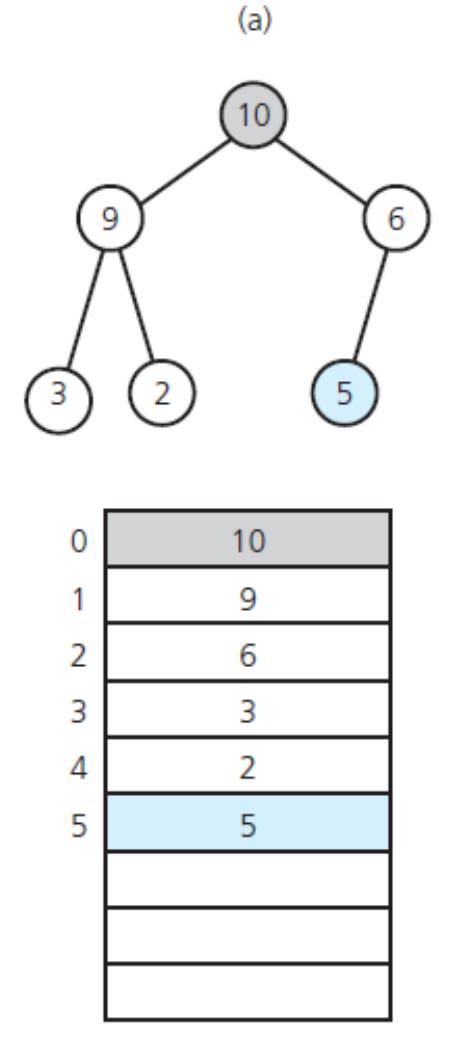


FIGURE 17-4 (c) the restored heap

View algorithm to make this conversion, [Listing 17-A](#)

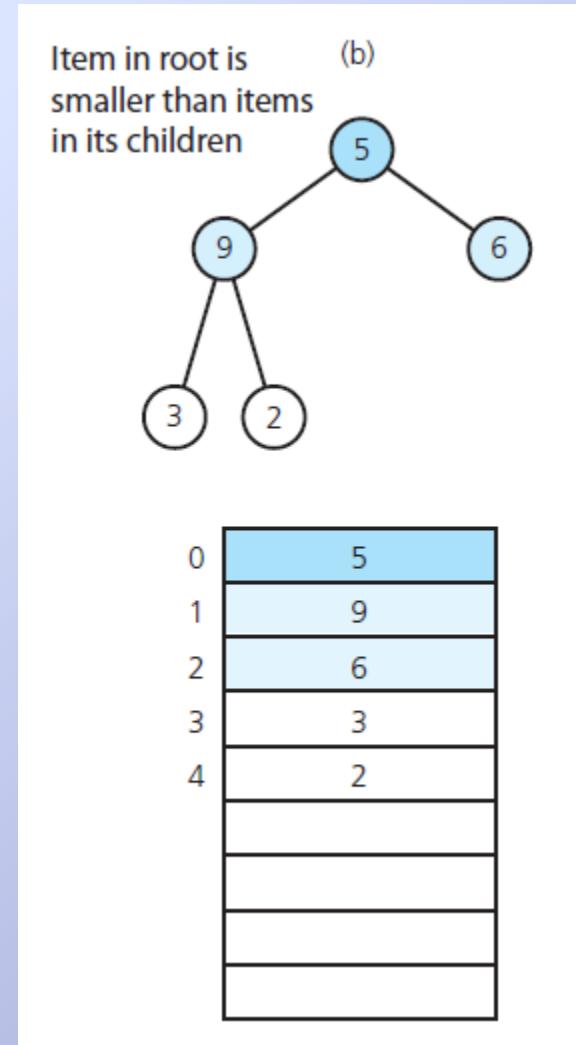
# Algorithms for Array-Based Heap Operations

FIGURE 17-5 The array representation of  
(a) the heap in Figure 17-4 a;



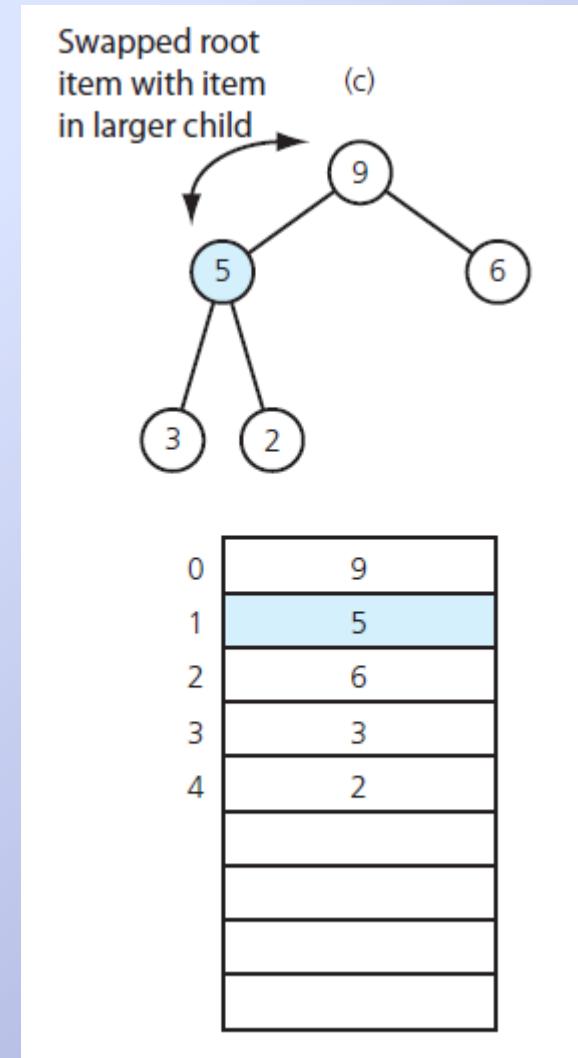
# Algorithms for Array-Based Heap Operations

FIGURE 17-5 The array representation of  
(b) the semiheap in  
Figure 17-4 b;



# Algorithms for Array-Based Heap Operations

FIGURE 17-5 The array representation of (c) the restored heap in Figure 17-4 c



# Algorithms for Array-Based Heap Operations

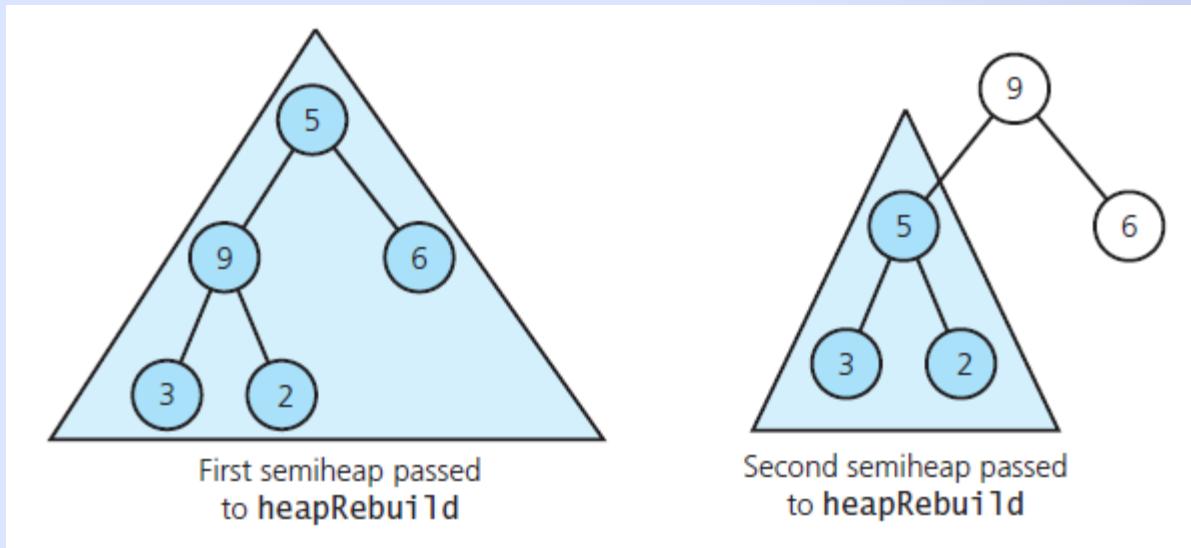


FIGURE 17-6 Recursive calls to `heapRebuild`

# Algorithms for Array-Based Heap Operations

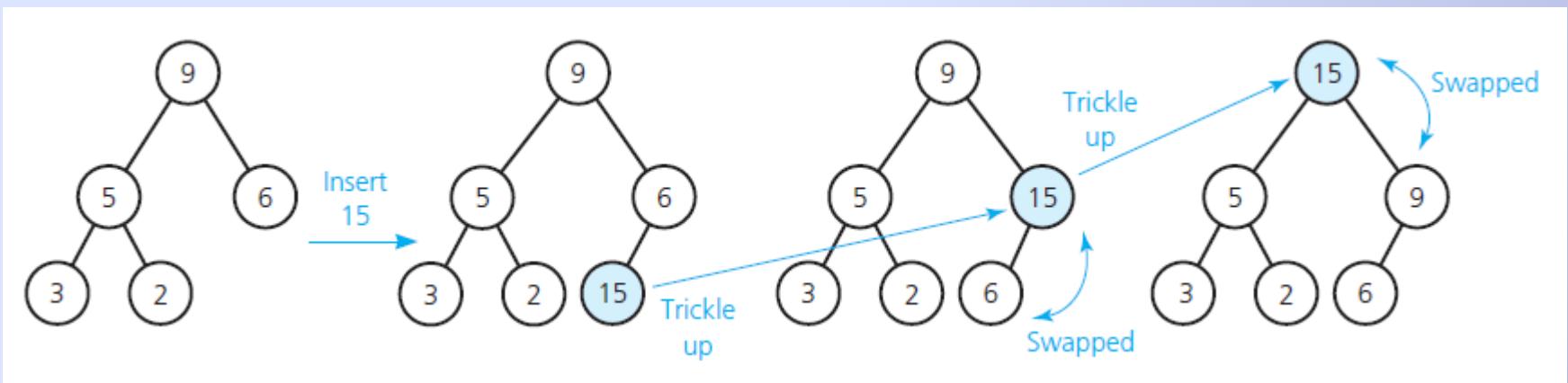


FIGURE 17-7 Insertion into a heap

# Algorithms for Array-Based Heap Operations

- Pseudocode for **add**

```
// Insert newData into the bottom of the tree
items[itemCount] = newData

// Trickle new item up to the appropriate spot in the tree
newDataIndex = itemCount
inPlace = false
while ( (newDataIndex >= 0) and !inPlace)
{
    parentIndex = (newDataIndex - 1) / 2
    if (items[newDataIndex] < items[parentIndex])
        inPlace = true
    else
    {
        Swap items[newDataIndex ] and items[parentIndex]
        newDataIndex = parentIndex
    }
}
itemCount++
```

# The Implementation

- The header file for class ArrayMaxHeap
  - An array-based implementation of the ADT heap
- View [Listing 17-2.](#)
- This heap is a maxheap.

# The Implementation

- Definition of constructor

```
template<class ItemType>
ArrayMaxHeap<ItemType>::
    ArrayMaxHeap(const ItemType someArray[], const int arraySize):
        itemCount(arraySize), maxItems(2 * arraySize)
{
    // Allocate the array
    items = new ItemType[2 * arraySize];

    // Copy given values into the array
    for (int i = 0; i < itemCount; i++)
        items[i] = someArray[i];

    // Reorganize the array into a heap
    heapCreate();
} // end constructor
```

# The Implementation

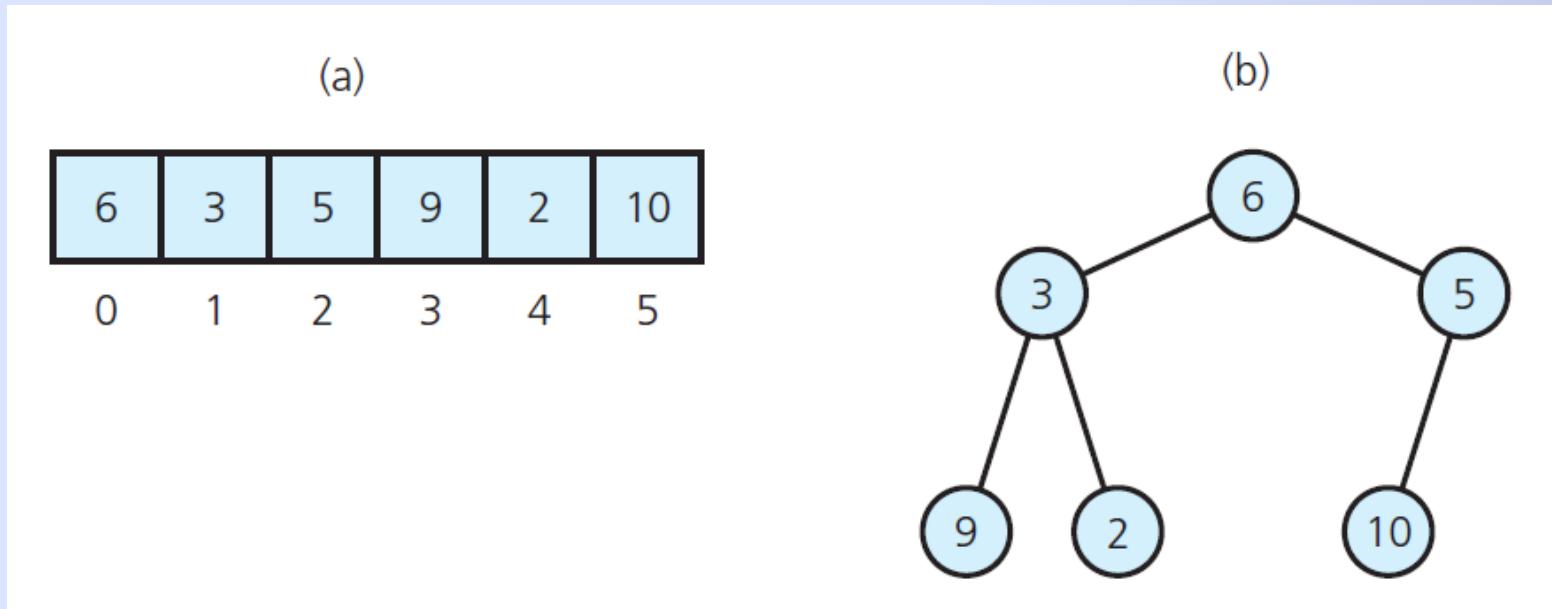


FIGURE 17-8 (a) The initial contents of an array;  
(b) the array's corresponding complete binary tree

# The Implementation

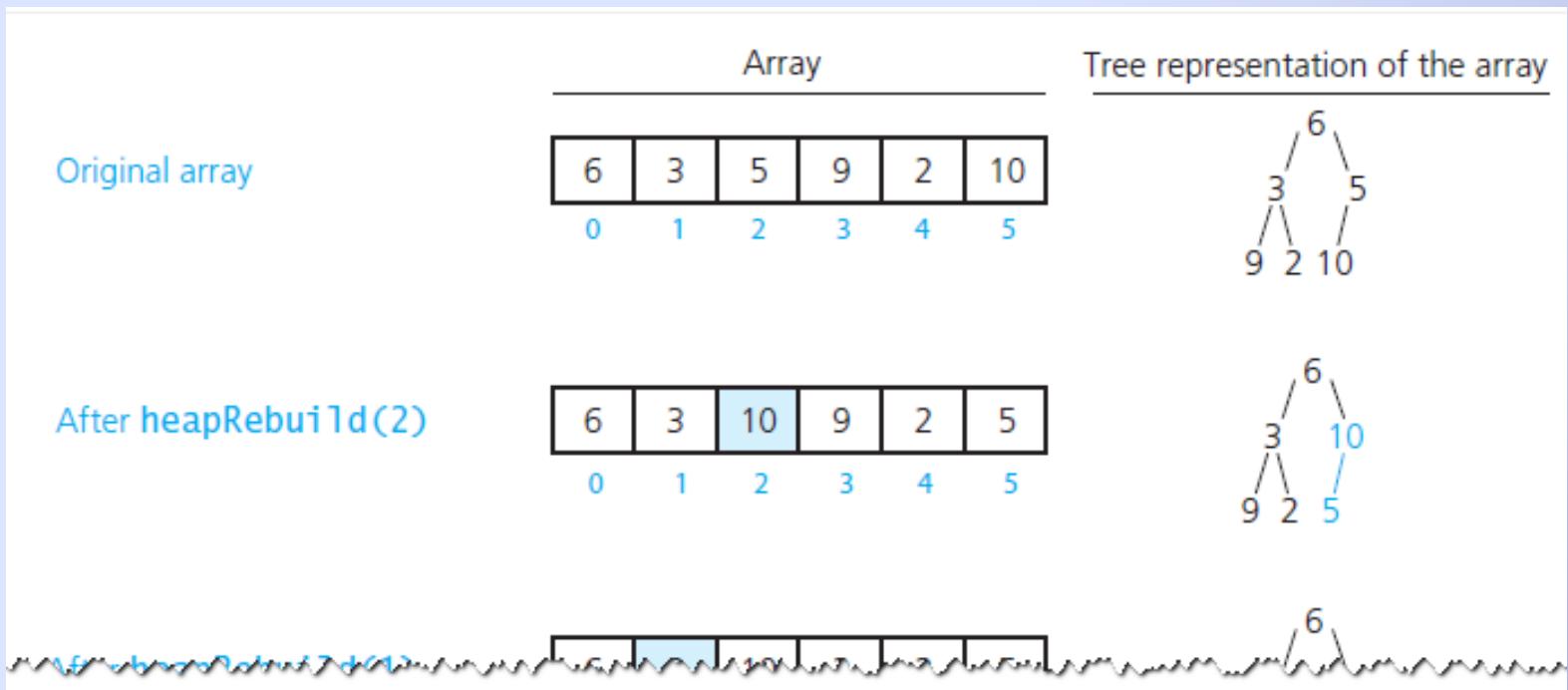


FIGURE 17-9 Transforming an array into a heap

# The Implementation

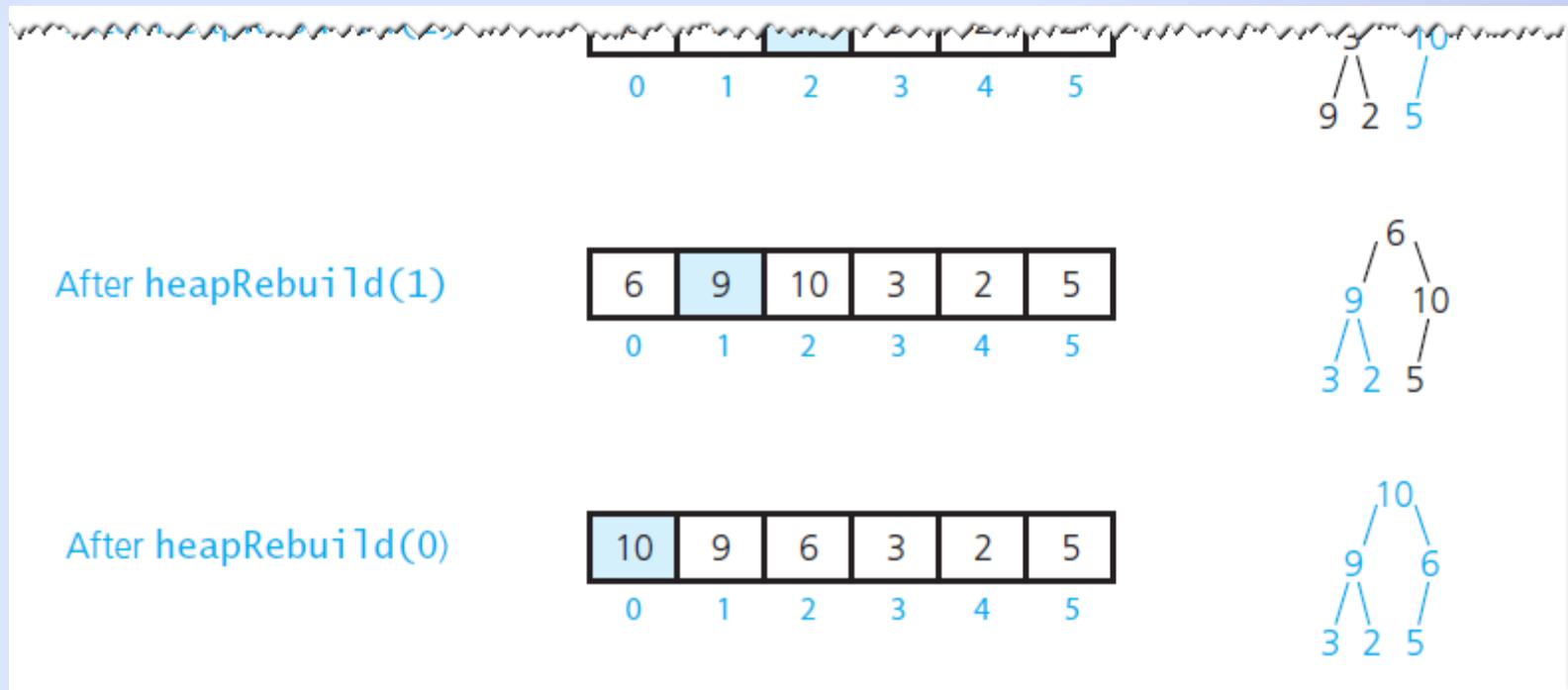


FIGURE 17-9 Transforming an array into a heap

# The Implementation

- Method **heapCreate**

```
template<class ItemType>
void ArrayMaxHeap<ItemType>::heapCreate()
{
    for (int index = itemCount / 2; index >= 0; index--)
        heapRebuild(index);
} // end heapCreate
```

# The Implementation

- Method **peekTop**

```
template<class ItemType>
ItemType ArrayMaxHeap<ItemType>::peekTop() const throw(PrecondViolatedExcep)
{
    if (isEmpty())
        throw PrecondViolatedExcep("Attempted peek into an empty heap.");
    return items[0];
} // end peekTop
```

# Heap Implementation of the ADT Priority Queue

- Using a heap to define a priority queue results in a more time-efficient implementation
- [Listing 17-3](#) contains a header file for a class of priority queues.
- View implementation, [Listing 17-4](#)

# Heap Sort

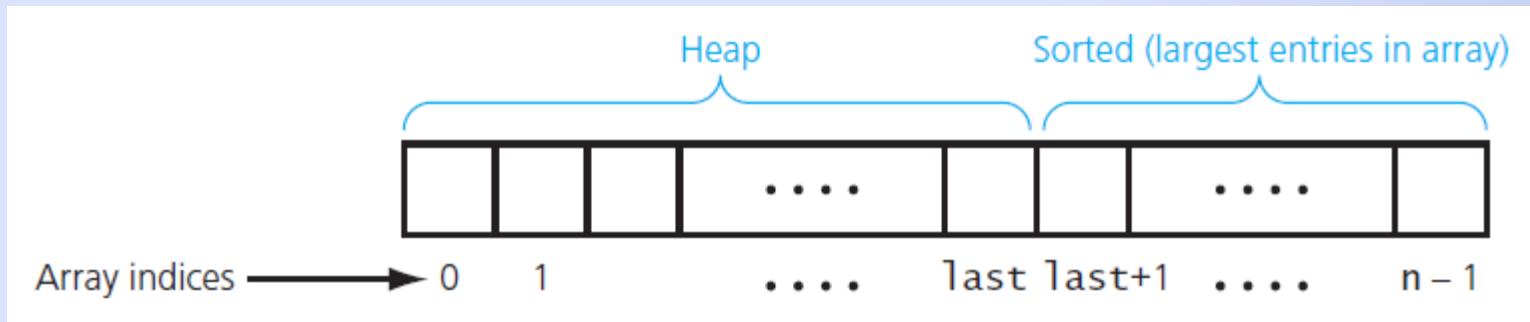


FIGURE 17-10 Heap sort partitions an array into two regions

View heap sort algorithm, [Listing 17-B](#)

# Heap Sort

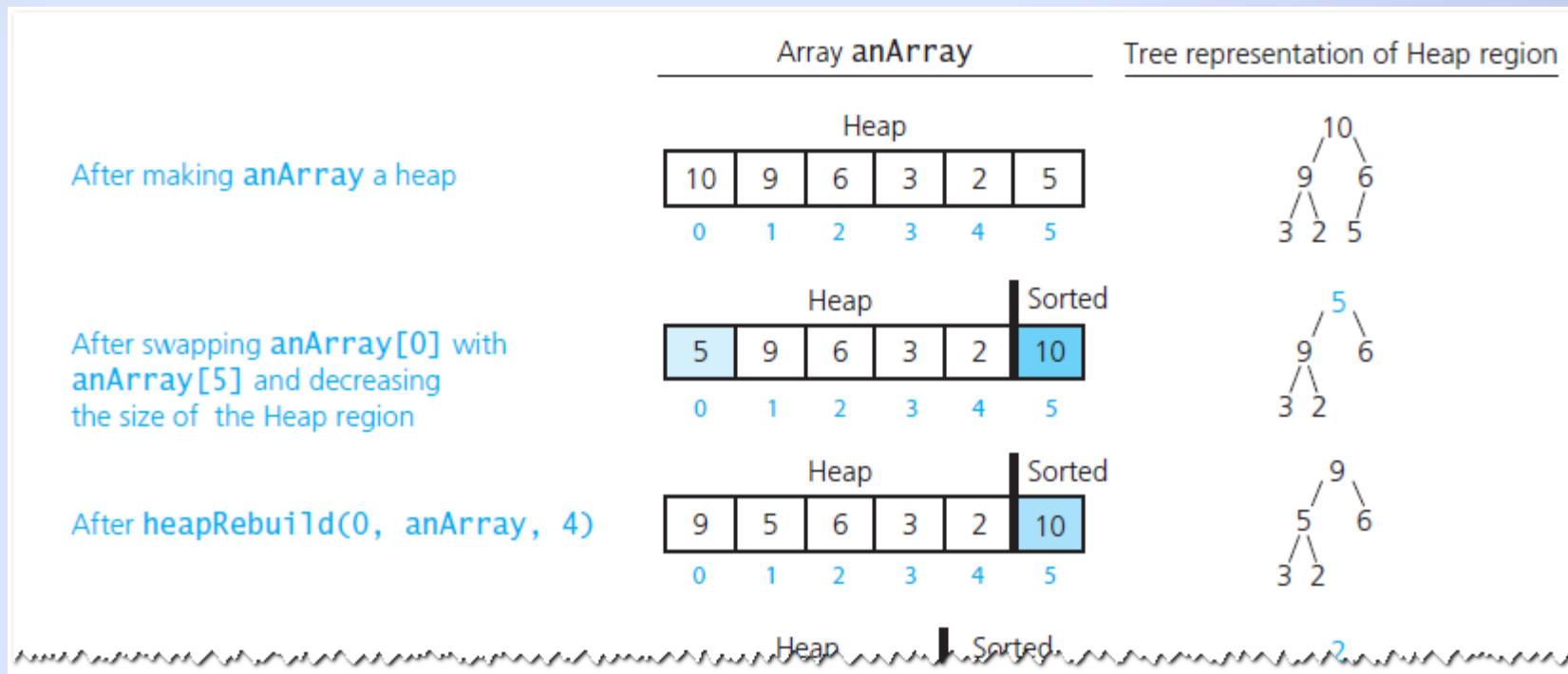


FIGURE 17-11 A trace of heap sort, beginning with the heap in Figure 17-9

# Heap Sort

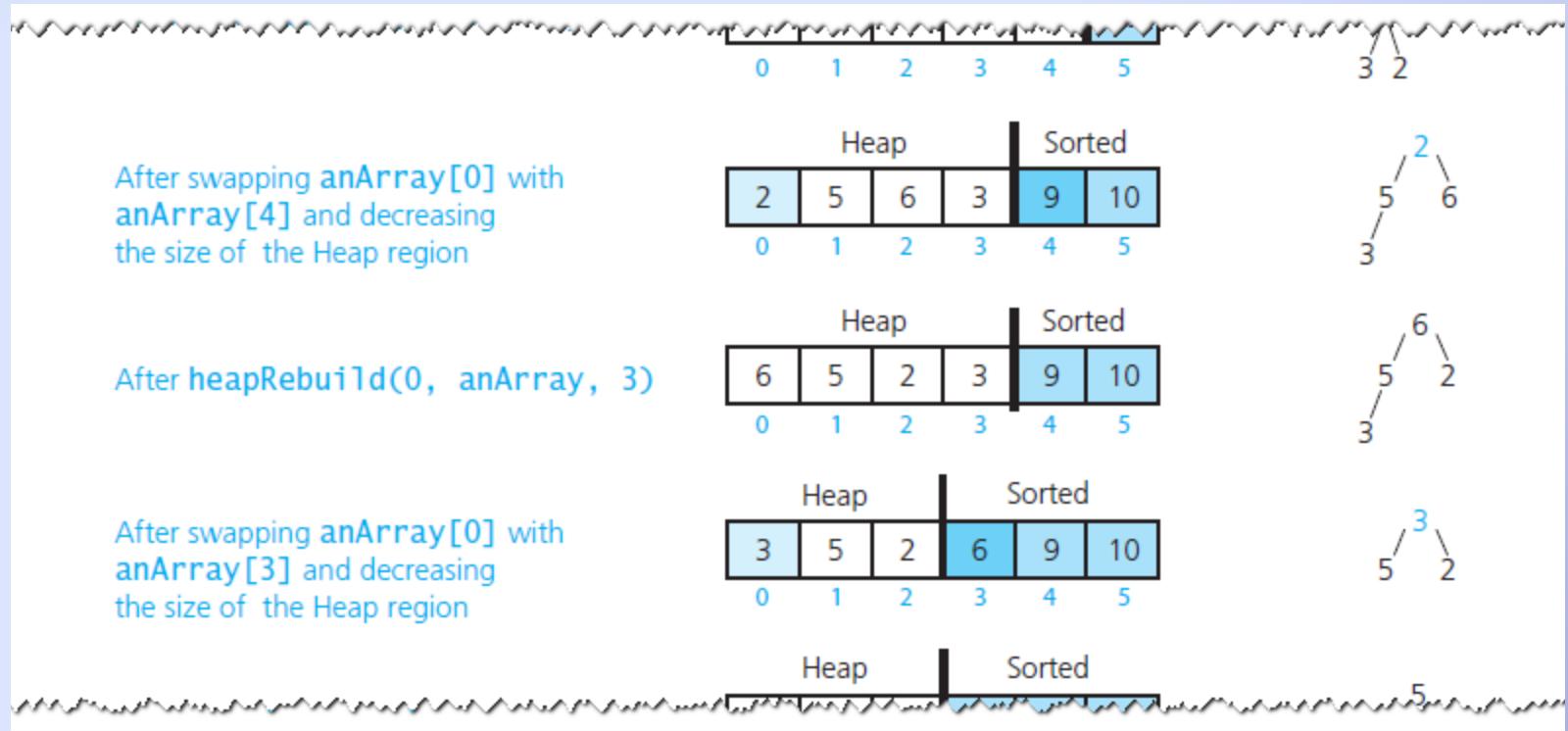


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# Heap Sort

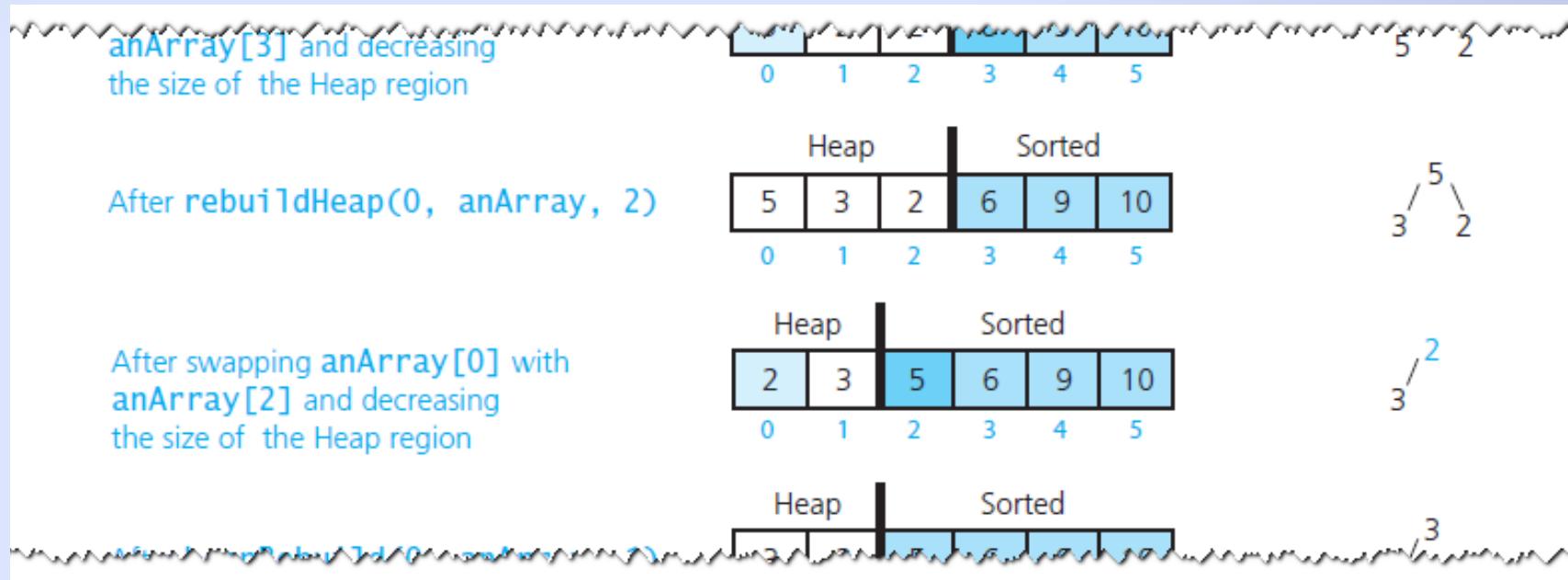


FIGURE 17-11 A trace of heap sort, beginning with the heap in Figure 17-9

# Heap Sort

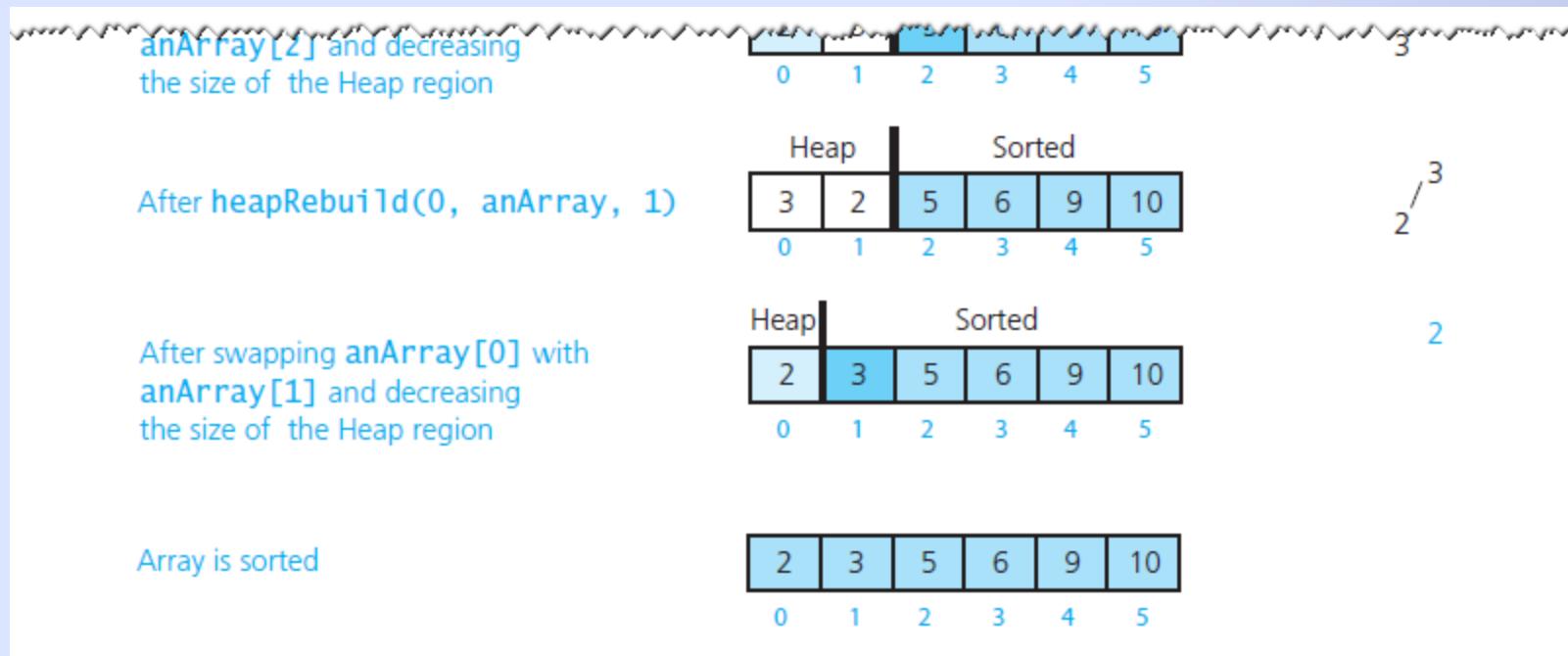


FIGURE 17-11 A trace of heap sort, beginning with the heap in Figure 17-9

# End

## Chapter 17