



CIS 263 Introduction to Data Structures and Algorithms

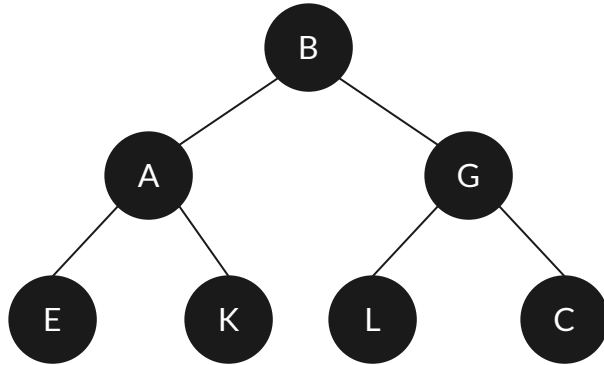
Heap, and Heap Sort



Outline

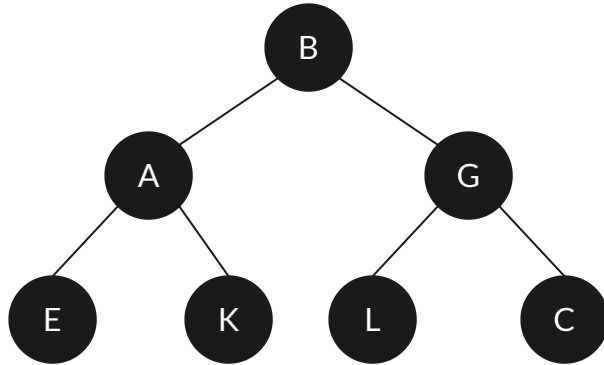
- Heap Data Structure
 - Full Binary Tree
 - Complete Binary Tree
- Operations
 - Insertion
 - Deletion
- Heap Sort

Full Binary Tree



- **Binary Tree:** Two children max; ordering is random
- **Binary Search Tree** is a special case of the Binary Tree
- **Full Binary Tree**
 - Every level is complete
 - Leaf nodes have equal depth

Full Binary Tree



Assuming index starting at: 1

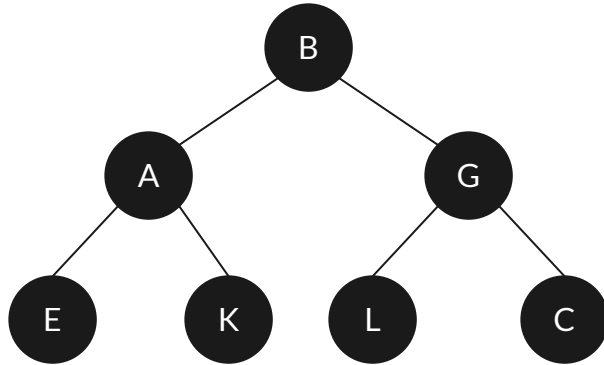
If a node is at index: i ,

- The left child is at: $2i$
- The right child is at: $2i + 1$
- It's parent is at: $i // 2$ (floor value)



We have a Binary Tree using Array

Full Binary Tree



Assuming index starting at: 1

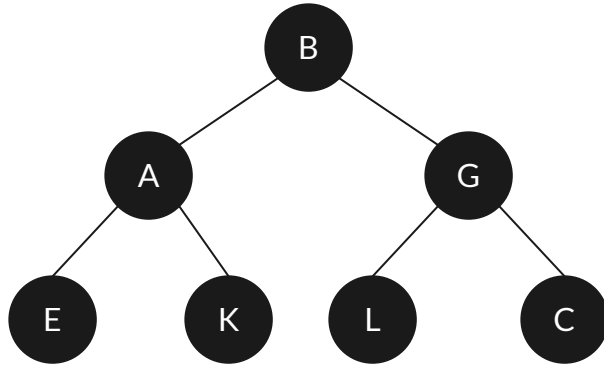
If a node is at index: i ,

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Heap wants to take advantage of both: Array, and Binary Tree

Complete Binary Tree



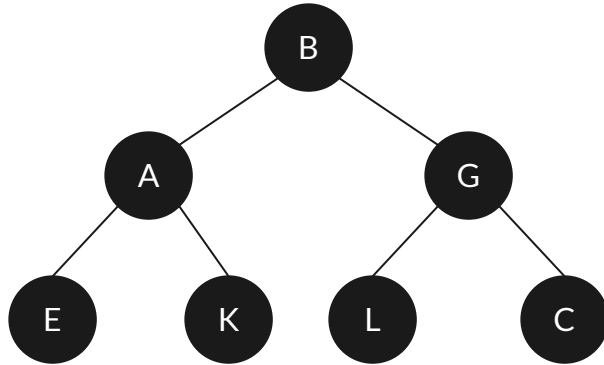
A Full Binary Tree is a [Complete Binary Tree](#)

If a node is at index: i ,

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- The right child is at: $2i + 1$
- Its parent is at: $i // 2$ (floor value)



Complete Binary Tree



A Full Binary Tree is a **Complete Binary Tree**

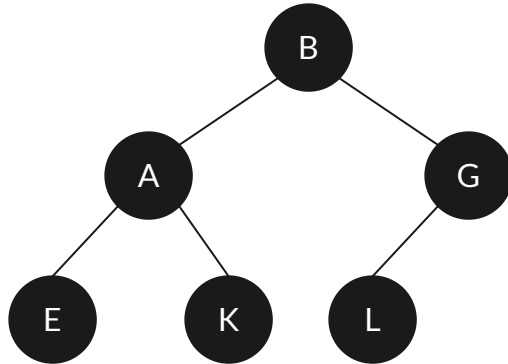
If a node is at index: i ,

- The left child is at: $2i$
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A complete Binary Tree not needs to be a Complete BT

Complete Binary Tree



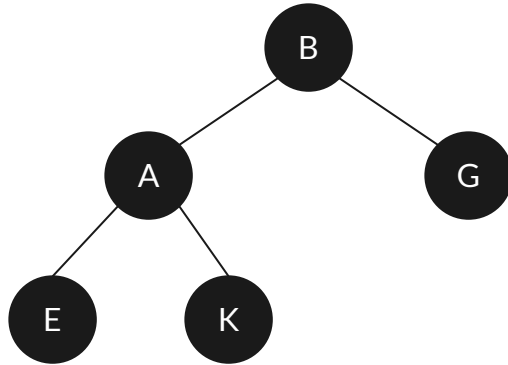
What are the other properties?

If a node is at index: i ,

- The left child is at: $2i$
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- Its parent is at: $i // 2$ (floor value)
- Empty space only allowed at the end of the Array
- Deleting elements from right side (level by level still keeps the definition valid)



Complete Binary Tree



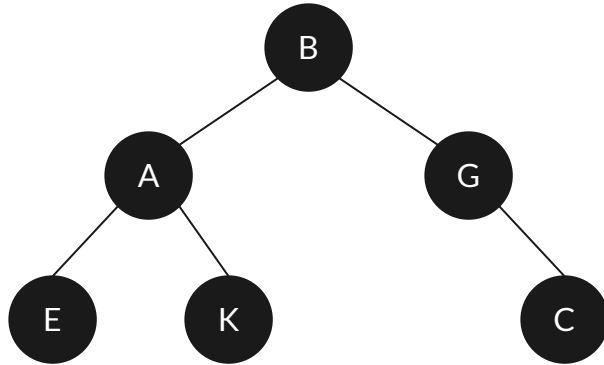
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Not a Complete Binary Tree



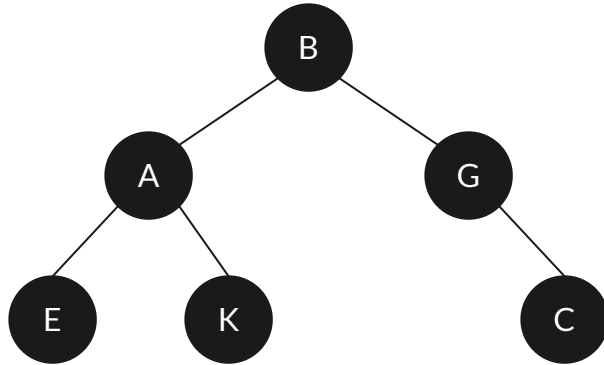
What are the other properties?

If a node is at index: i ,

- The left child is at: $2i$
- The right child is at: $2i + 1$
- Its parent is at: $i // 2$ (floor value)
- What if the rule is not followed (example, if we remove L)?
- No more a Complete Binary Tree
- If we want to move C to left, the Tree Data structure gets broken



Not a Complete Binary Tree



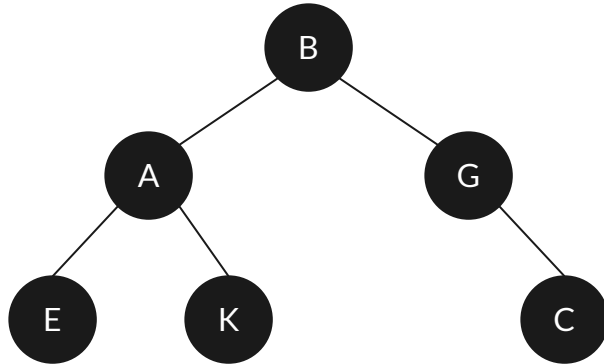
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If a node is at index: i ,

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- Its parent is at: $i // 2$ (floor value)
- What if the rule is not followed (example, if we remove L)?
- Not any more a Complete Binary Tree
- If we want to move C to left, the Tree Data structure gets broken



Not a Complete Binary Tree



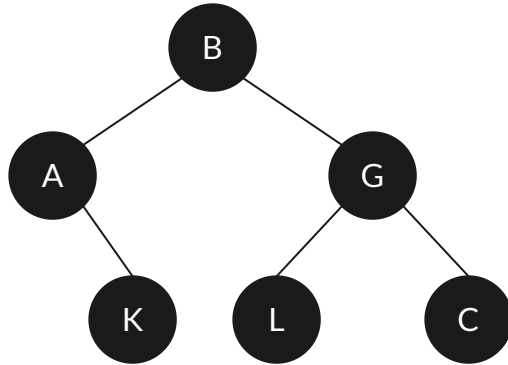
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Not a Complete Binary Tree



What are the other properties?

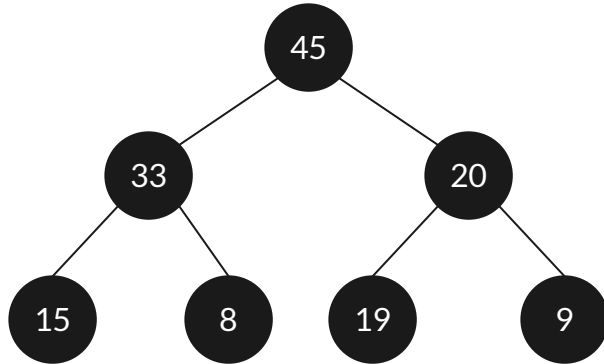
If a node is at index: i ,

- The left child is at: $2i$
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- Its parent is at: $i // 2$ (floor value)
- What if the rule is not followed (example, if we removed L)
- Not any more a Complete Binary Tree
- If we want to move C to left, the Tree Data structure gets broken
- Same if any other removal is performed, say E





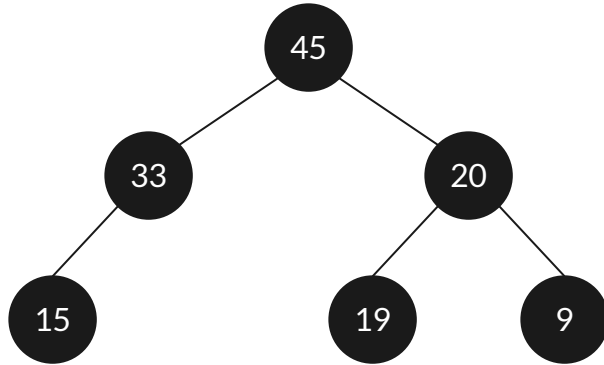
Heap



- Heap is a **Complete Binary Tree**
- Two different formats depending on the ordering preference
 - **Max Heap**
 - **Min Heap**
- **Left is an example of a Max Heap**

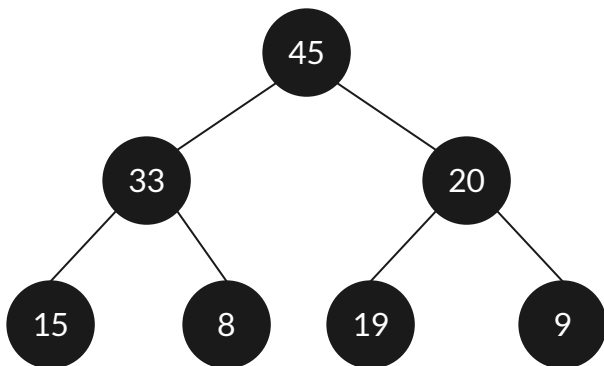


Heap



- Heap is a **Complete Binary Tree**
- Two different formats depending on the ordering preference
 - **Max Heap**
 - **Min Heap**
- Left is **not** an example of a Heap (because it is not a Complete Binary Tree)

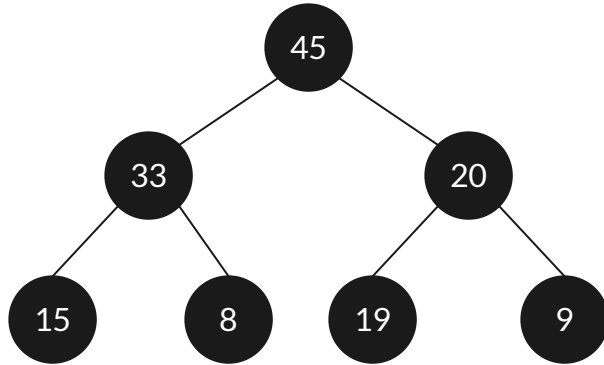
Insertion in a Heap



- Left to right tracking
- First availability at the very last level (all upper levels must be complete to be a valid Complete Binary Tree)

45	33	20	15	8	19	9
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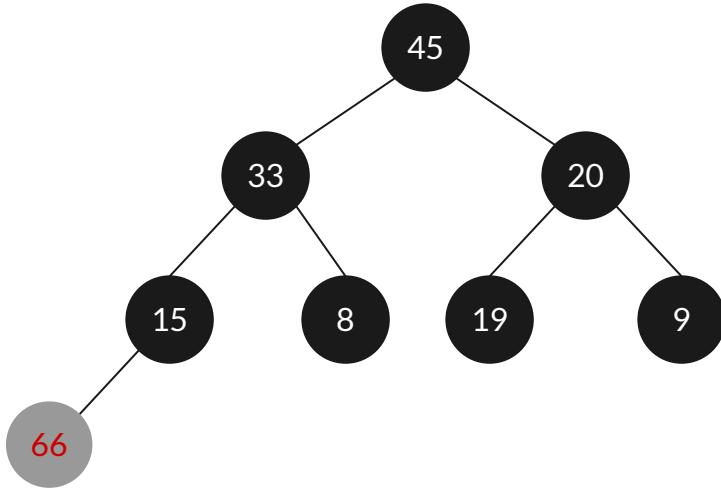
Insertion in a Heap



- Left to right tracking
- First availability at the very last level (all upper levels must be complete to be a valid Complete Binary Tree)
- **We are inserting 66**

45	33	20	15	8	19	9
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Insertion in a Heap

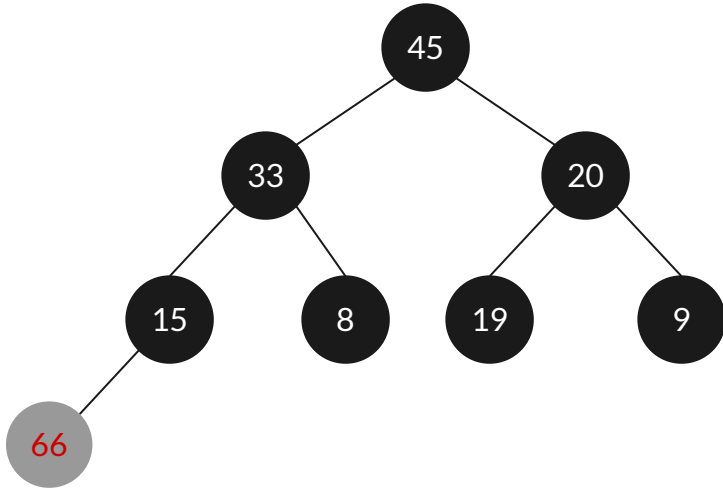


- Left to right tracking
- First availability at the very last level (all upper levels must be complete to be a valid Complete Binary Tree); end of the array - we can compute the parent

- We are inserting 66

45	33	20	15	8	19	9	66
----	----	----	----	---	----	---	----

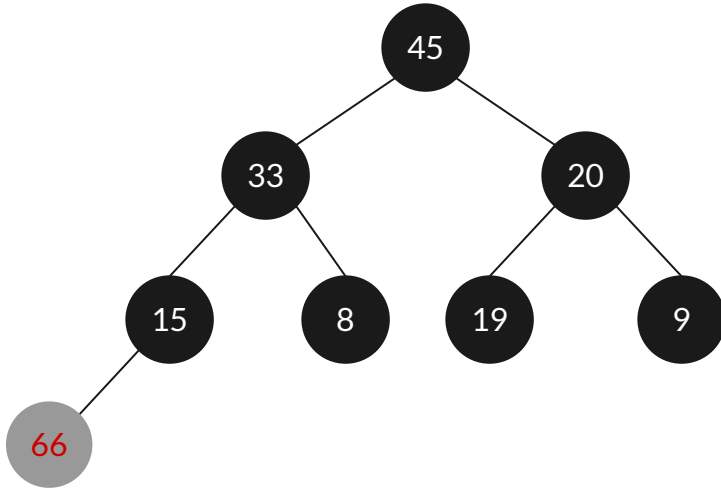
Insertion in a Heap



- Left to right tracking
- First availability at the very last level (all upper levels must be complete)
- We are inserting 66
- Still a Complete BT, but not a Heap (Max)

45	33	20	15	8	19	9	66
----	----	----	----	---	----	---	----

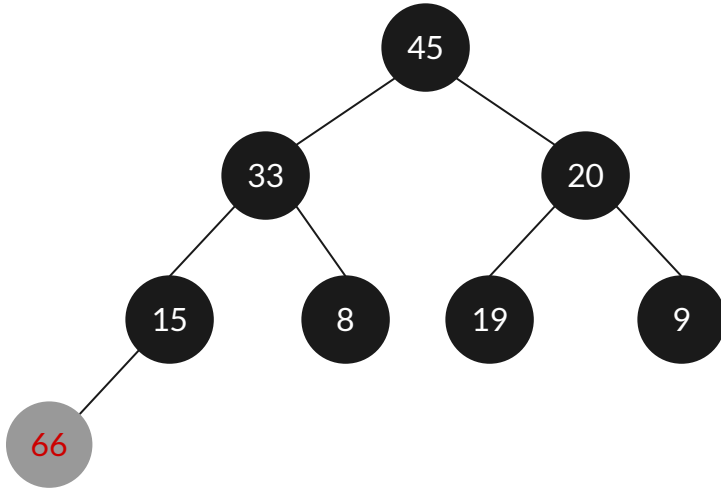
Insertion in a Heap



- Left to right tracking
- First availability at the very last level (all upper levels must be complete)
- We are inserting 66
- Still a Complete BT, but not a Heap (Max)
- We have to re-adjust

45	33	20	15	8	19	9	66
----	----	----	----	---	----	---	----

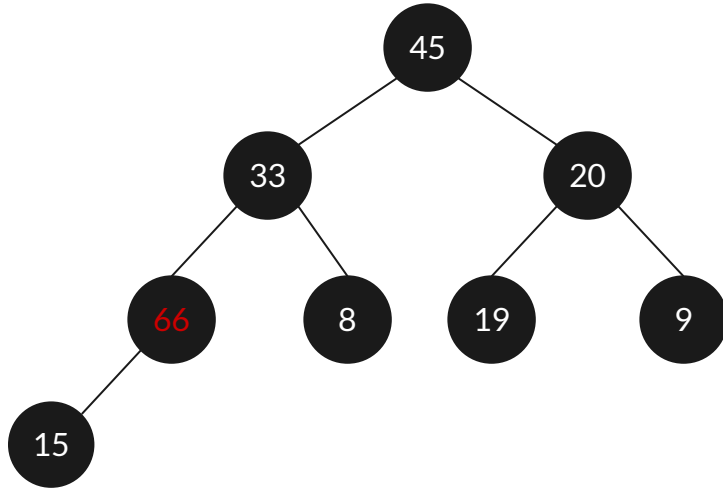
Insertion in a Heap



- Left to right tracking
- First availability at the very last level (all upper levels must be complete)
- We are inserting 66
- Still a Complete BT, but not a Heap (Max)
- We have to re-adjust
- Compare and propagate upwards

45	33	20	15	8	19	9	66
----	----	----	----	---	----	---	----

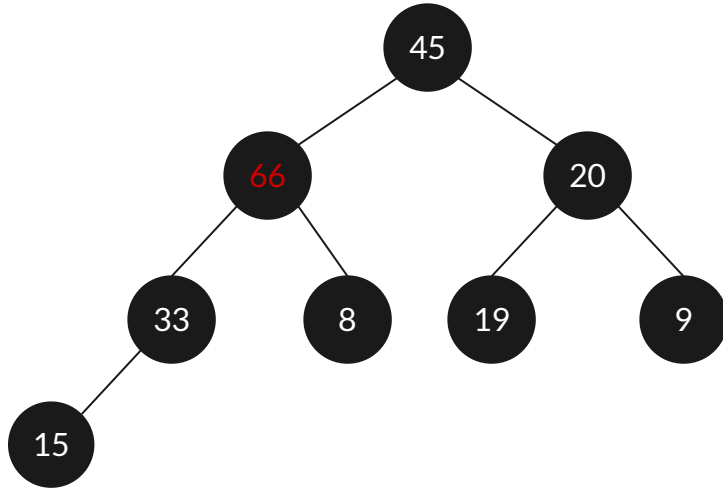
Insertion in a Heap



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- First availability at the very last level (all upper levels must be complete)
- We are inserting 66
- Still a Complete BT, but not a Heap (Max)
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45	33	20	66	8	19	9	15
----	----	----	----	---	----	---	----

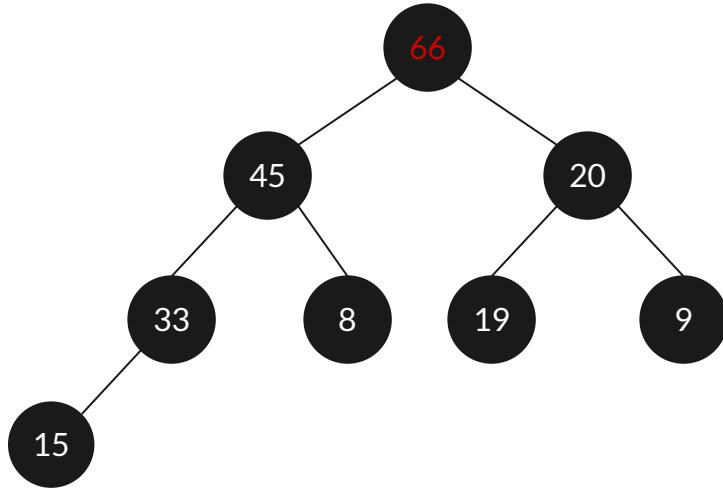
Insertion in a Heap



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45	66	20	33	8	19	9	15
----	----	----	----	---	----	---	----

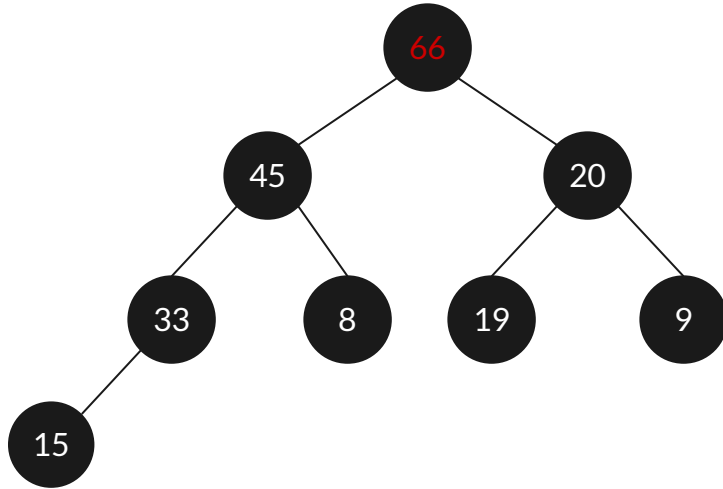
Insertion in a Heap



- Left to right tracking
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66	45	20	33	8	19	9	15
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Insertion in a Heap



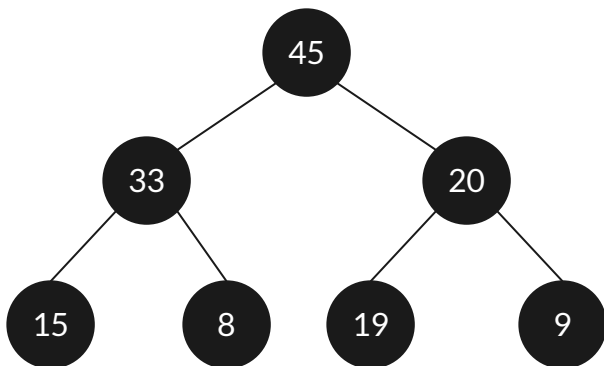
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66	45	20	33	8	19	9	15
----	----	----	----	---	----	---	----



Deletion

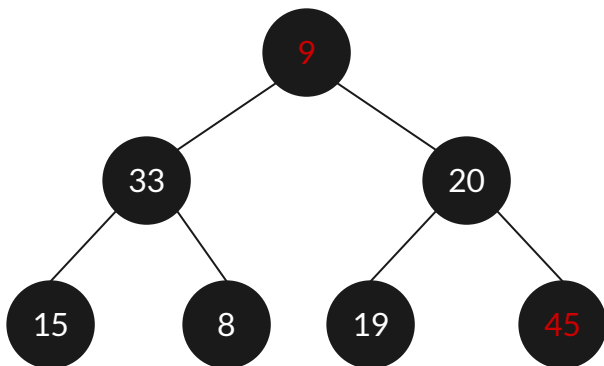
Deletion in a Heap



- We are only allowed to delete the root
- Swap values with the right-most leaf
- Delete the right-most leaf
- Re-adjust values:
 - First compare the two child, and swap with the highest one

45	33	20	15	8	19	9
----	----	----	----	---	----	---

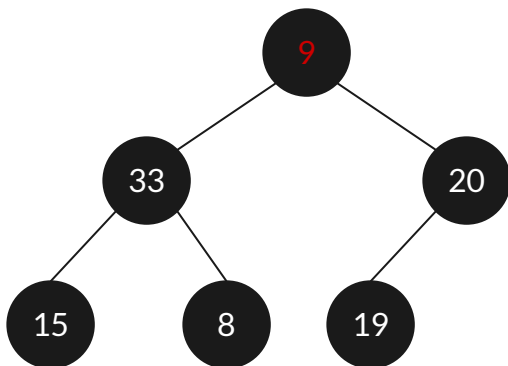
Deletion in a Heap



- We are only allowed to delete the **root**
- **Swap values with the right-most leaf**
- Delete the right-most leaf
- Re-adjust values:
 - First compare the two child, and swap with the highest one

45	33	20	15	8	19	9
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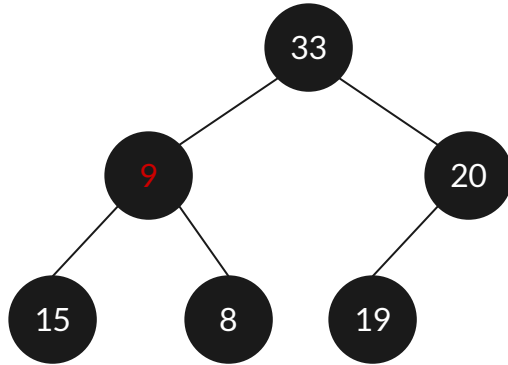
Deletion in a Heap



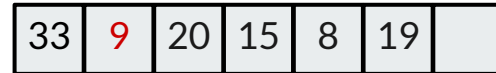
- We are only allowed to delete the **root**
- Swap values with the right-most leaf
- **Delete the right-most leaf**
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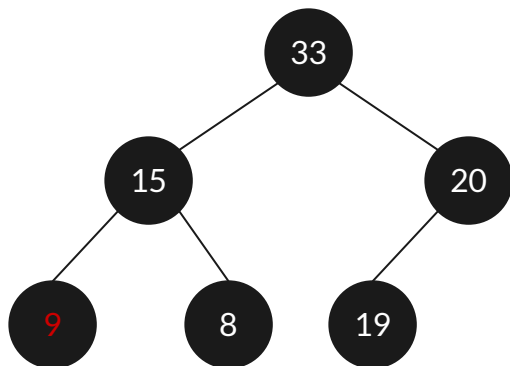
Deletion in a Heap



- We are only allowed to delete the **root**
- Swap values with the right-most leaf
- Delete the right-most leaf
- Re-adjust values:
 - First compare the two child, and swap with the highest one
 - iterate



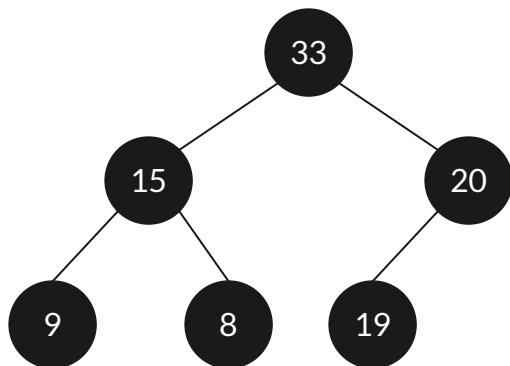
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- We are only allowed to delete the **root**
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 - iterate



Deletion in a Heap



- We are only allowed to delete the **root**
- Swap values with the right-most leaf
- Delete the right-most leaf
- Re-adjust values:
 - First compare the two child, and swap with the highest one
 - iterate







Heap Sort

- First build a Max Heap
- Then delete one element at a time



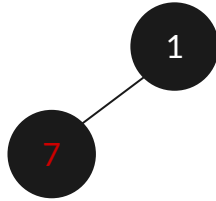
Build a Heap

1

Build the Heap

1	7	0	5	10		
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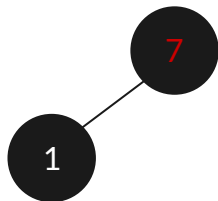
Build a Heap



Build the Heap

1	7	0	5	10		
---	---	---	---	----	--	--

Build a Heap

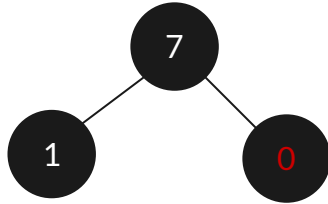


Build the Heap

Swap (1, 7)

7	1	0	5	10		
---	---	---	---	----	--	--

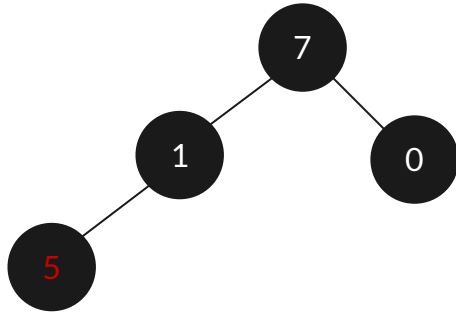
Build a Heap



Build the Heap

7	1	0	5	10		
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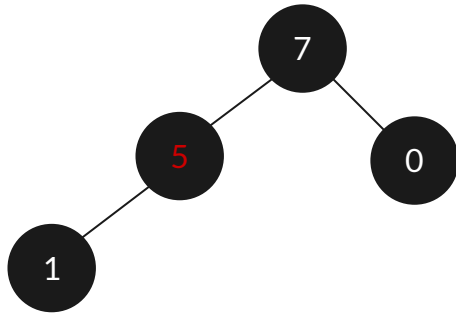
Build a Heap



Build the Heap

7	1	0	5	10		
---	---	---	---	----	--	--

Build a Heap

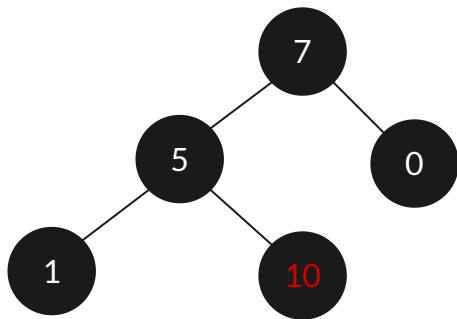


Build the Heap

Swap (5, 1)

7	5	0	1	10		
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Build a Heap

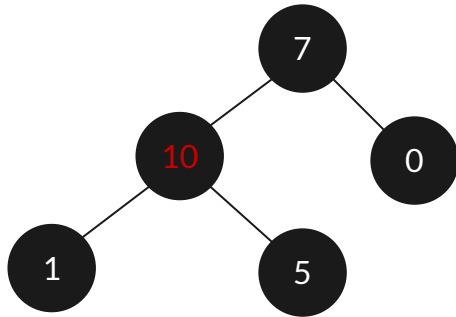


Build the Heap

Add 10



Build a Heap

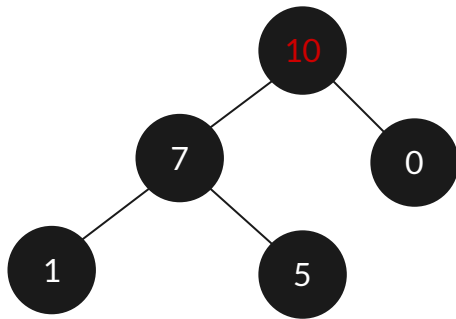


Build the Heap

Swap



Build a Heap

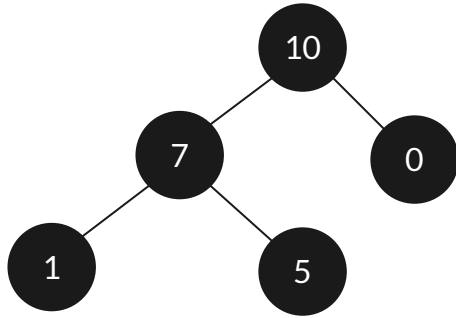


Build the Heap

Swap (7, 10)



Build a Heap

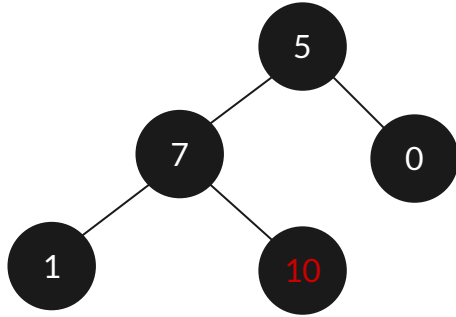


Build the Heap

Complete Max Heap



Delete one at a step

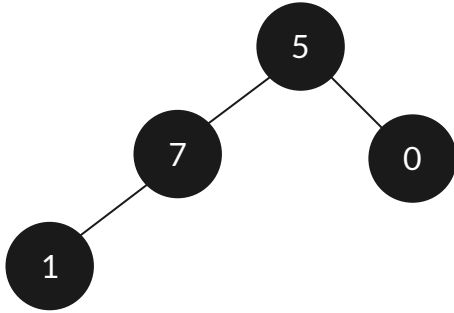


Now Apply Deletion

Swap (10, 5)



Delete one at a step



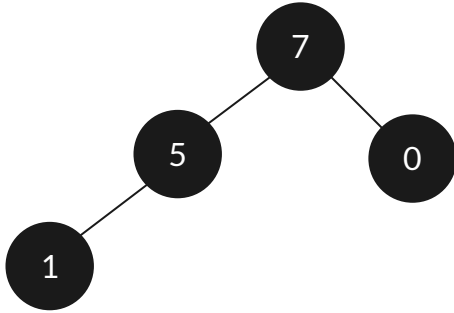
Now Apply Deletion

Remove 10

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



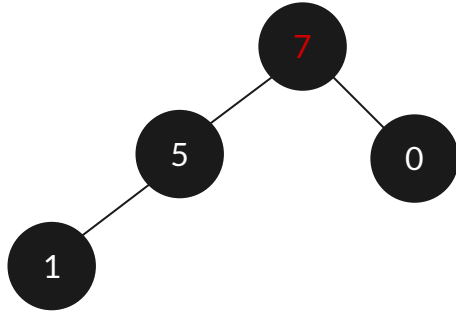
Now Apply Deletion

Rearrange (swap 5, 7)

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



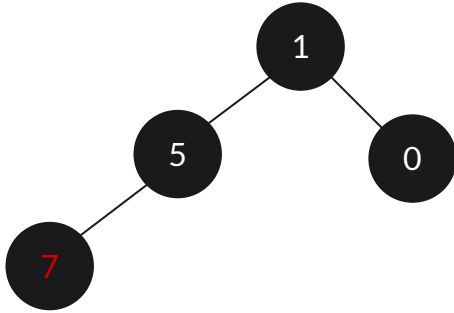
Now Apply Deletion

Remove 7 (Swap 1, 7)

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



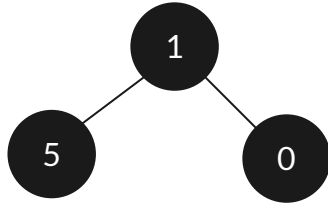
Now Apply Deletion

Remove 7 (Swap 1, 7)

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



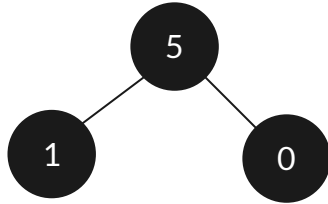
Now Apply Deletion

Remove 7

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



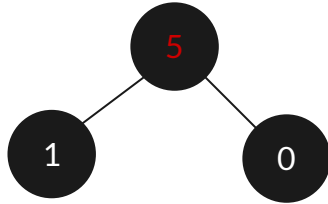
Now Apply Deletion

Readjust (swap 1, 5)

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



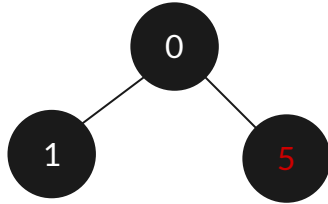
Now Apply Deletion

Remove 5 (swap 5, 0)

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



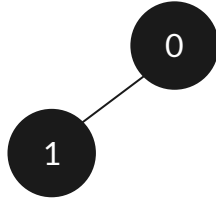
Now Apply Deletion

Remove 5 (swap 5, 0)

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



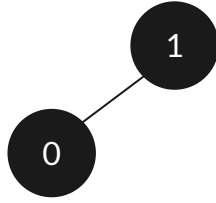
Now Apply Deletion

Remove 5

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



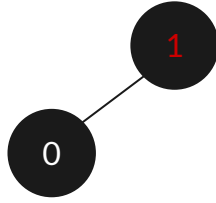
Now Apply Deletion

Readjust (swap 0, 1)

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



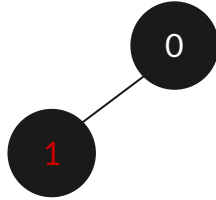
Now Apply Deletion

Delete 1

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



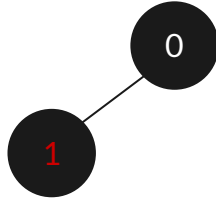
Now Apply Deletion

Delete 1 (swap 1, 0)

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



Now Apply Deletion

Delete 1 (swap 1, 0)

Heap ends here





Delete one at a step

0

Now Apply Deletion

Delete 1

Heap ends here



Delete one at a step



Now Apply Deletion

Delete 0

Heap ends here





Delete one at a step

Deletion complete

Delete 0

Sorted array
(Heap sort)

0	1	5	7	10		
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QA