

Assumptions for Array Implementation of Max Heap ADT

Max Heap keeps the largest value at the root node of the binary tree.

Instance variables

myData - fixed sized array of element type (int for this example)

myCount - integer count of current number of elements stored

Initial value of myCount is 0 to indicate an empty heap.

Insert (X)

Given an integer element X to insert. Into what array index slot do we initially insert it in order to retain the heap shape? Insert into next open slot.

```
int startingIndex = myCount;
```

Percolate new element X upwards until it reaches its correct place.

```
int hole = startingIndex ; // Array index where X starts.
```

```
// (1) keep going as long as hole index is?
```

```
while( hole > 0 &&
```

```
// (2) and new element is > than value of parent  
X > myData[ (hole-1)/2 ] ) )
```

```
{
```

```
    // (3) Parent's value drops down into hole  
    myData[ hole ] = myData[ (hole-1)/2 ];
```

```
    // (4) Change hole index to that of parent  
    hole = (hole-1)/2;
```

```
} // END While
```

```
array[ hole ] = X;
```

```
myCount = myCount + 1;
```

Remove root element from Max Heap

Of course the heap cannot be empty, to remove.

```
// Where does the max value always reside?
int MaxValue = myData[ 0 ];

// What value will take the root? Last one.

myData[ 0 ] = myData[ mySize-1 ];
mySize--;

// Begin percolate down at index of root
int hole = 0;

int child;
int temp = myData[ hole ];

while( hole * 2 + 1 < mySize)
{
    // Index of left child of node in hole index

    child = 2 * hole + 1;

    if( child != mySize &&
        myData[ child + 1 ] > myData[ child ] )
        child++;

    if( myData[ child ] > temp )
        myData [ hole ] = myData[ child ];
    else
        break;

    hole = child;
}
myData[ hole ] = temp;
```