

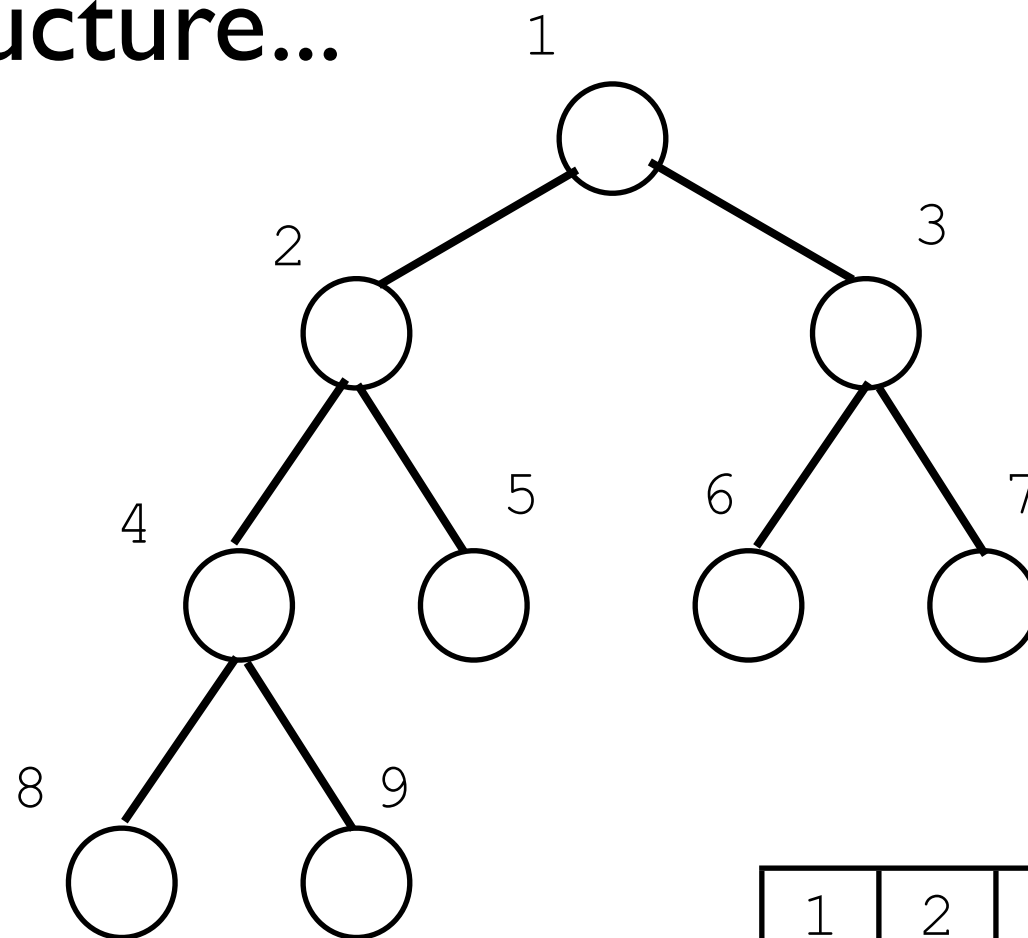
Heapsort

Max Heaps

- Typically stored in an array
- fast running time
- low memory needs (all swaps done in place)

Max Heaps

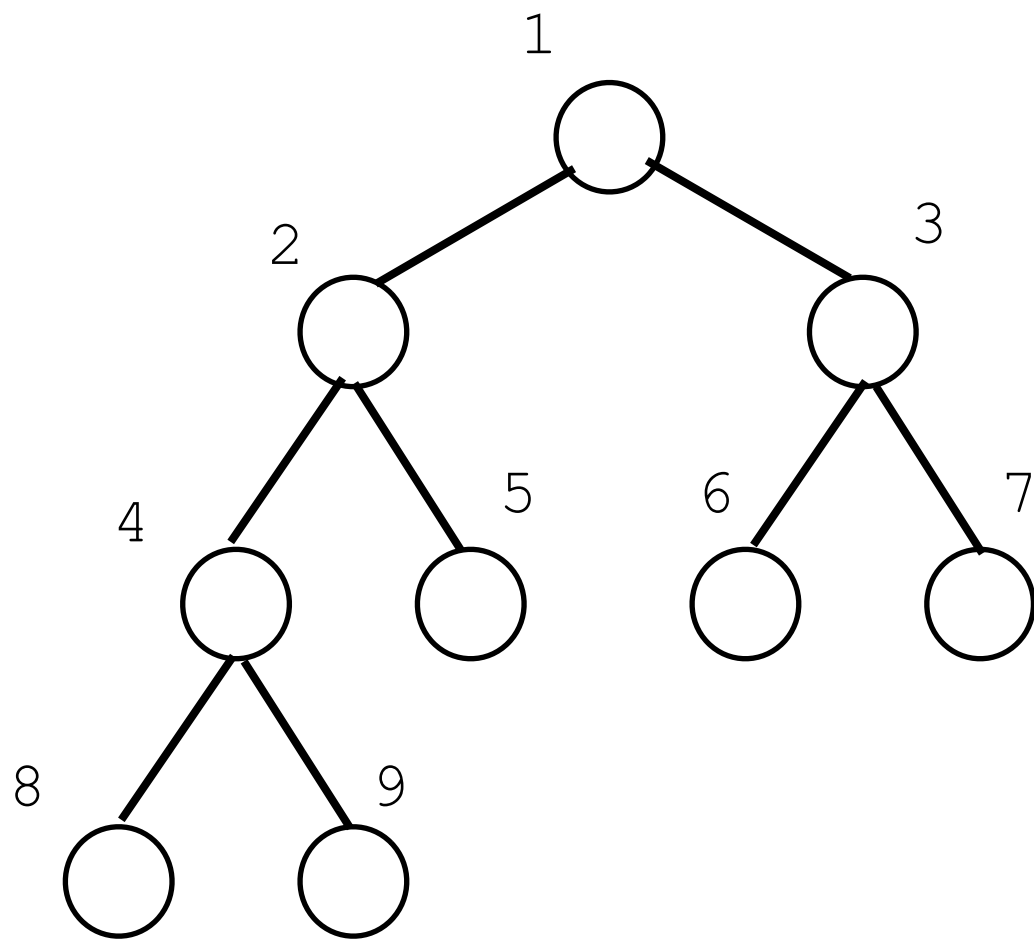
Tree structure...



Stored in an array

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Max Heaps



Parent(i): $A[\lfloor i/2 \rfloor]$

LeftChild(i): $A[2*i]$

Parent(i): $A[2*i + 1]$

Stored in an array

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

MaxHeapify

MaxHeapify(A,i)

if A[i] less than either of its children

swap A[i] larger of its children, A[j]

MaxHeapify(A,j)

- subroutine that maintains maxheap property if a value in the array has been changed
- the left and right subtrees of A[i] must be max heaps
- running time $O(\log n)$

BuildMaxHeap

BuildMaxHeap(A)

 for $i = \text{length}(A)/2$ down to 1

 Maxheapify(A,i)

- subroutine that turns an array A into a max heap
- recall that maxheapify requires subtrees to be max heaps, hence starting with the parent of the last leaf of the deepest layer of the tree
- runs in $O(n \log n)$

HeapSort

HeapSort(A)

 BuildMaxHeap(A)

 for i = length(A) down to 2

 swap A[i] and A[1]

 print value of A[i]

 set length of A to length(A)-1

 MaxHeapify(A, 1)

- first builds a max heap
- takes advantage of the fact that the root always contains the largest value in the array
- prints reverse ordered list
- runs $O(n \log n)$