Names:

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Data Structures 2 - Lab 1 Implementing Binary Heaps & Sorting Techniques

Problem Statement:

- 1) Implementing The MAX-HEAPIFY procedure, which runs in O(lg n) time,
- 2) Implementing The BUILD-MAX-HEAP procedure, which runs in linear time, produces a max-heap from an unordered input array.
- 3) Implementing The HEAPSORT procedure, which runs in O(n lg n) time, sorts an array in place.
- 4) Implementing The MAX-HEAP-INSERT, and HEAP-REMOVE-MAX procedures, which run in O(lg n) time, allow the heap data structure to implement a priority queue.
- 5) implementing the heapsort algorithm as an application for binary heaps.
- 6) implementing any of the sorting algorithms from each class, O(n lg n) and O(n2).

Assumptions and decisions:

- 1) we decided to implement the bubble sort sorting technique as an O(n2) algorithm.
- 2) We decided to implement the merge sort sorting technique as an O(n lg n) algorithm.

Code Snippets:

IHeap interface implementation:

```
public class Heap<T extends Comparable<T>> implements IHeap<T> {
    int sizeHeap = 0;
    int count = 0;
    int currentIndex;
    public ArrayList<INode> arr = new ArrayList<>();
    public Heap() {
    @Override
    public INode<T> getRoot() {
        INode\langle T \rangle n = null;
        if (arr.size() == 0) {
            return n;
        } else {
            n = arr.get(0);
            return n;
        }
    }
    @Override
    public int size() {
        return sizeHeap;
    }
    void swap(INode<T> n1, INode<T> n2) {
        INode<T> temp = new Node();
        temp.setValue(n1.getValue());
        n1.setValue(n2.getValue());
        n2.setValue(temp.getValue());
    }
```

```
@Override
public void heapify(INode<T> node) {
    Node n = (Node) arr.get(currentIndex);
    n.setIndex(currentIndex + 1);
    if (n != null && n.getLeftChild() != null && n.getRightChild() == null) {
        if (n.getLeftChild().getValue().compareTo(n.getValue()) > 0) {
            swap(n, n.getLeftChild());
            currentIndex = (2 * (currentIndex + 1)) - 1;
            heapify(n.getLeftChild());
    } else if (n != null && n.getLeftChild() != null && n.getRightChild() != null) {
        if ((n.getValue().compareTo(n.getLeftChild().getValue()) < 0)</pre>
                | (n.getValue().compareTo(n.getRightChild().getValue()) < 0)) {</pre>
            if (n.getLeftChild().getValue().compareTo(n.getRightChild().getValue()) > 0) {
                Node temp = new Node<>();
                swap(n, n.getLeftChild());
                currentIndex = (2 * (currentIndex + 1)) - 1;
                heapify(n.getLeftChild());
            } else {
                swap(n, n.getRightChild());
                currentIndex = (2 * (currentIndex + 1) + 1) - 1;
                heapify(n.getRightChild());
        }
   }
}
@Override
public T extract() {
    if (arr.size() == 0) {
        return null;
    INode<T> n = arr.get(0);
    arr.set(0, arr.get(sizeHeap - 1));
    arr.remove(sizeHeap - 1);
    sizeHeap--;
    if (arr.size() != 0) {
        currentIndex = 0;
        heapify(arr.get(0));
   return n.getValue();
}
```

```
@Override
     public void build(Collection<T> unordered) {
         if (unordered == null | unordered.size() == 0) {
             arr.clear();
             return;
         }
         Iterator<T> iterator = unordered.iterator();
         arr.clear();
         sizeHeap = 0;
         while (iterator.hasNext()) {
             T temp = iterator.next();
             Node n = new Node();
             n.setValue(temp);
             n.setIndex(sizeHeap + 1);
             arr.add(sizeHeap, n);
             sizeHeap++;
         for (int i = (arr.size() / 2); i >= 0; i--) {
             INode<T> node = arr.get(i);
             currentIndex = i;
             heapify(node);
         }
     }
@Override
public void insert(T element) {
   if (element != null) {
       if (arr.size() > 1 && arr.get(arr.size() - 1).getValue().compareTo(element) == 0) {
           Node n = (Node) arr.get(arr.size() - 1);
           n.setIndex(sizeHeap + 1);
           arr.add(n);
           sizeHeap++;
       } else {
           Node n = new Node();
           n.setValue(element);
           n.setIndex(sizeHeap + 1);
           arr.add(n);
           sizeHeap++;
           if (n.getParent() != null) {
               if (n.getParent().getValue().compareTo(n.getValue()) == 0) {
                   return;
               while (n.getParent() != null && n.getValue().compareTo(n.getParent().getValue()) > 0) {
                   Node temp = new Node();
                   temp = (Node) n.getParent();
                   swap(n, n.getParent());
                   n = temp;
               }
           }
       }
   }
```

INode interface implementation:

```
class Node<T extends Comparable<T>> implements INode<T> {
    private T value = null;
    private int index = 0;
    public void setIndex(int index) {
        this.index = index;
    @Override
    public INode<T> getLeftChild() {
        int leftChildIndex;
        if (index < arr.size()) {</pre>
            leftChildIndex = 2 * index;
            if (leftChildIndex <= sizeHeap) {</pre>
                return (INode<T>) arr.get(leftChildIndex - 1);
            } else if (leftChildIndex > sizeHeap) {
                return null;
        }
        return null;
    }
    @Override
    public INode<T> getRightChild() {
        int rightChildIndex;
        if (index < arr.size()) {</pre>
            rightChildIndex = 2 * index + 1;
            if (rightChildIndex <= sizeHeap) {</pre>
                return (INode<T>) arr.get(rightChildIndex - 1);
            } else if (rightChildIndex > sizeHeap) {
                return null;
            }
        }
        return null;
    }
```

```
@Override
public INode<T> getParent() {
    int parentIndex = 0;
    if (index > 1) {
        parentIndex = index / 2;
        if (parentIndex > 0) {
            return (INode<T>) arr.get(parentIndex - 1);
        } else {
            return null;
        }
    return null;
}
@Override
public T getValue() {
    return value;
}
@Override
public void setValue(T value) {
   this.value = value;
}
```

ISort interface implementation:

```
public class Sort<T extends Comparable<T>> implements ISort<T> {
    @Override
    public IHeap<T> heapSort(ArrayList<T> unordered) {
        Heap heap = new Heap();
        heap.build(unordered);
         int count =1;
        for (int i=heap.arr.size();i>=2;i--) {
            heap.swap((INode)heap.arr.get(0),(INode)heap.arr.get(heap.sizeHeap - 1));
            INode<T> node = (INode<T>) heap.arr.get(0);
            heap.sizeHeap--;
            count++;
            heap.currentIndex=0;
            heap.heapify(node);
            if (i==2) {
                for (int j=0;j<heap.arr.size()-1;j++) {</pre>
                heap.sizeHeap++;
            }
        return heap;
    }
    @Override
    public void sortSlow(ArrayList<T> unordered) {
        if (unordered != null && unordered.size() != 0) {
            for (int i = 0; i < unordered.size(); i++) {</pre>
                for (int j = unordered.size() - 1; j > i ; j--) {
                    if (unordered.get(j).compareTo(unordered.get(j - 1)) < 0) {</pre>
                        T temp = unordered.get(j);
                        unordered.set(j, unordered.get(j - 1));
                        unordered.set(j - 1, temp);
                    }
                }
        } else {
            return;
    }
```

```
@Override
public void sortFast(ArrayList<T> unordered) {
    if(unordered != null && unordered.size() != 0) {
    mergeSort(unordered, 0, unordered.size() - 1);
    else {
        return;
    }
void mergeSort( ArrayList<T> array, int p, int r) {
    if(p < r) {
        int q = (p + r) / 2;
        mergeSort(array, p, q);
        mergeSort(array, q + 1, r);
        merge(array, p, q, r);
}
void merge(ArrayList<T> array, int p, int q, int r) {
    int n1 = q - p + 1;
    int n2 = r - q;
    ArrayList<T> L = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<T> R = new ArrayList<>();
    for(int i = 0; i < n1; i ++) {</pre>
        L.add(array.get(p + i));
    for(int j = 0; j < n2; j++) {</pre>
        R.add(array.get(q + 1 + j));
    int i = 0;
    int j = 0;
    int k = p;
    while( i < n1 && j < n2) {
        if(L.get(i).compareTo(R.get(j)) <= 0) {</pre>
            array.set(k, L.get(i));
            i ++;
        }
        else {
            array.set(k, R.get(j));
            j ++;
        k ++;
```

```
}
while(i < n1) {
    array.set(k, L.get(i));
    i++;
    k++;
}
while( j < n2) {
    array.set(k, R.get(j));
    j++;
    k++;
}
}
</pre>
```