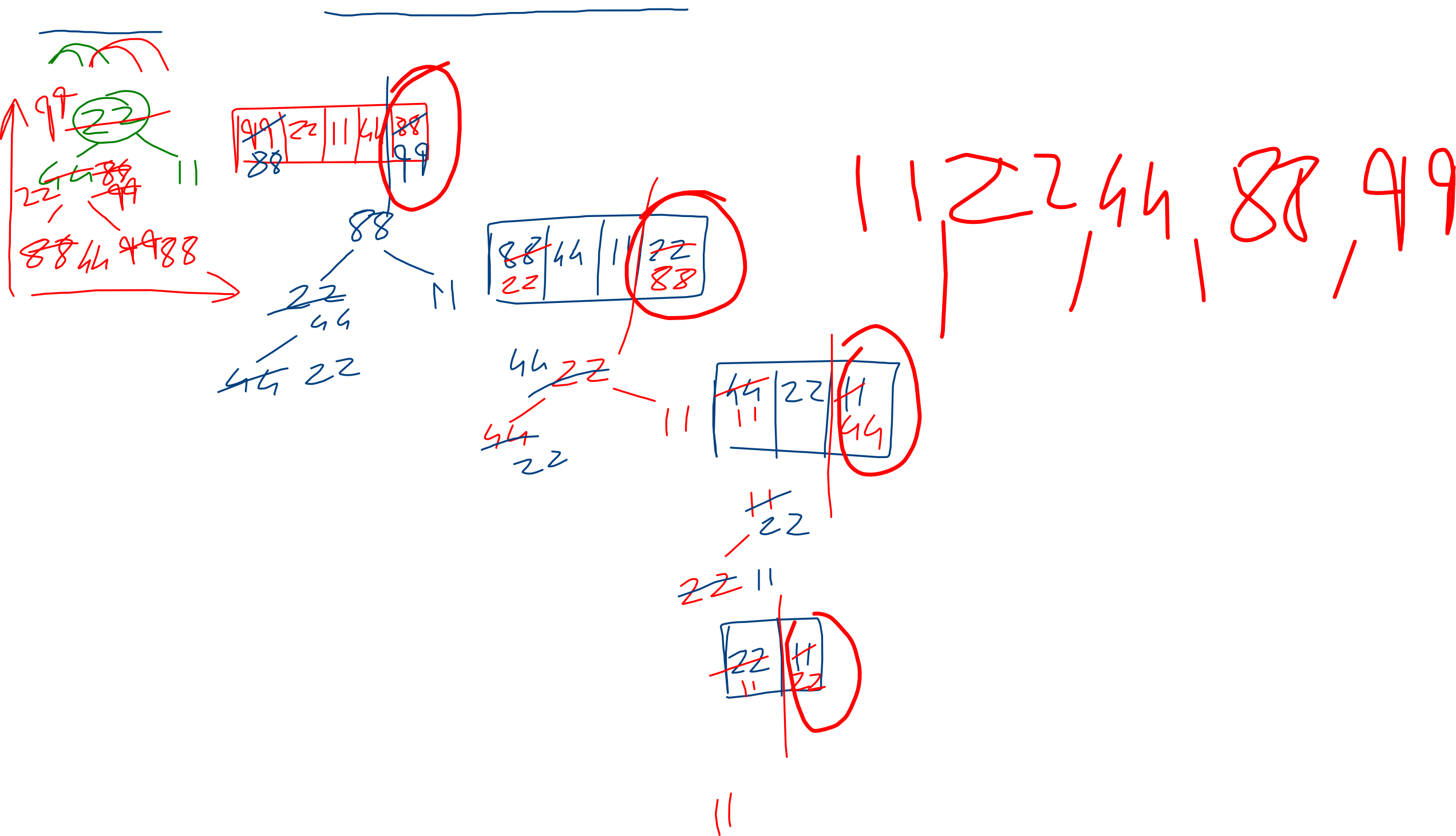
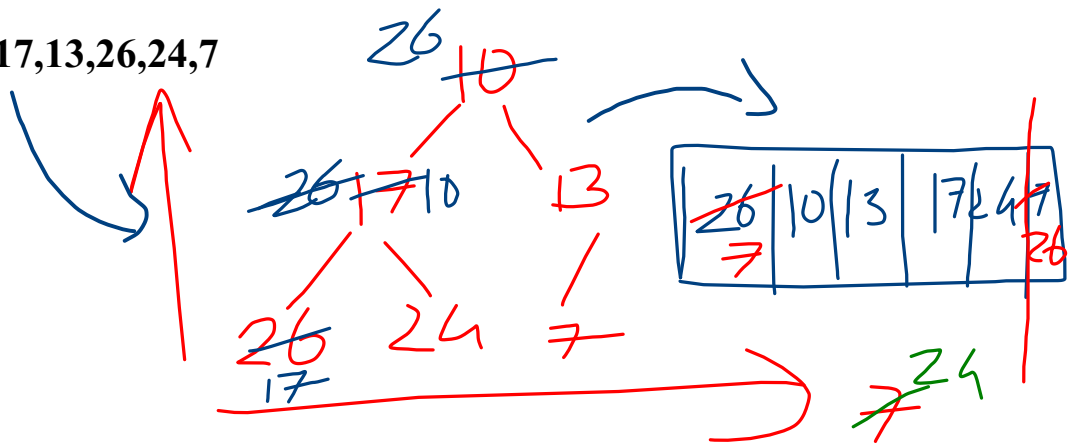


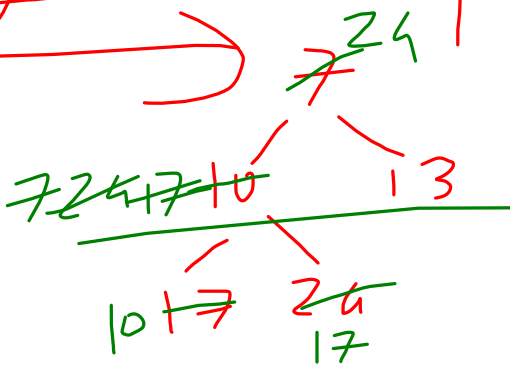
HEAP:
memory used to create and destroy local variables.
the way it operates for fast access.
it uses MaxHeap/MinHeap
MaxHeap:parent>child :Tree
MinHeap:parent<child :Tree



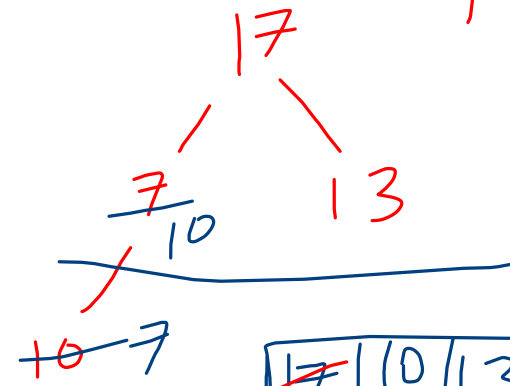
10,17,13,26,24,7



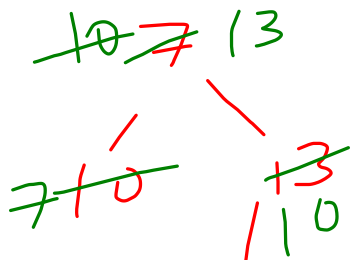
26 7	10	13	7	24 26
--------------------	----	----	---	---------------------



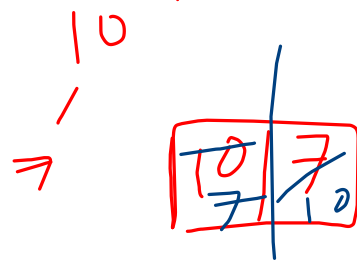
24 17	7	13	10	17 24
---------------------	---	----	----	---------------------



17 7	10	13	7 17
--------------------	----	----	--------------------



13 10	7	10 13
---------------------	---	---------------------



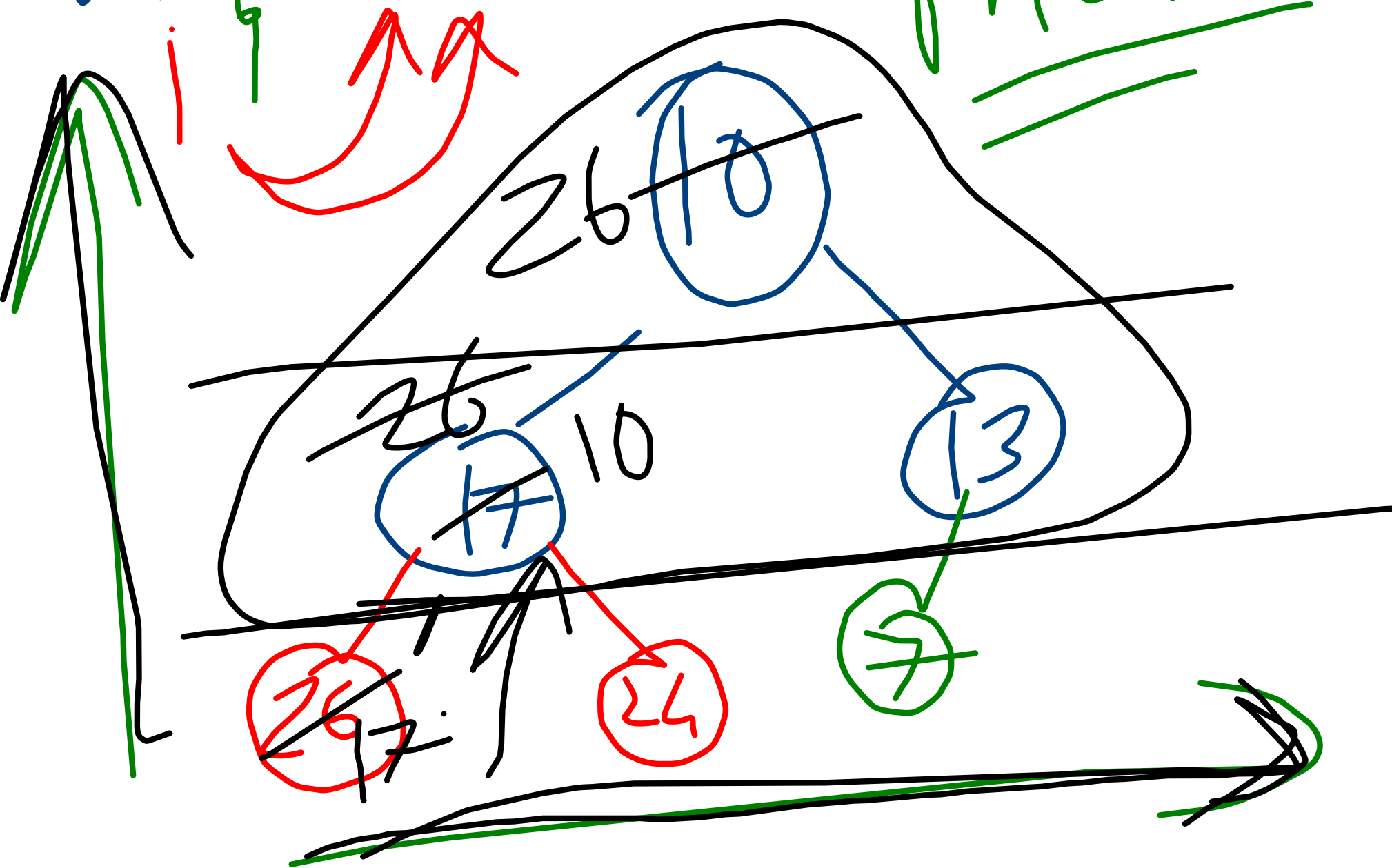
10, 17, 13, 26, 24, 7
 0 1 2 3 4 5

Max

Tree
Array

0th Root

1st - 2⁰ + 1¹
 2¹ + 2²



0^{th} $\rightarrow z^{i+1} : \text{left}$
 $\rightarrow z^{i+2} : \text{Right}$
 $0^{th} \xrightarrow{\quad} z^i \text{ Child}$
 $\frac{0}{2} \text{ parent} \xrightarrow{\quad} i \text{ Child}$

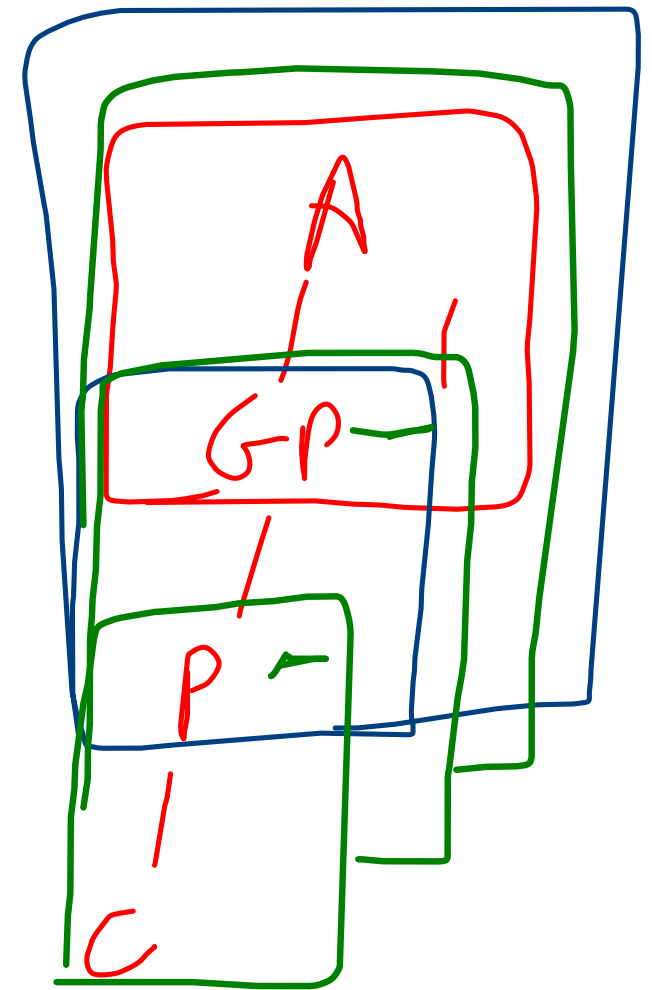
Heap sort:

loosely based on heapify process

$i(\text{parent}) \text{-----} 2i+1/2i+2 : \text{child nodes}$

$i(\text{parent}) \text{-----} 2i \text{ child node}$

$i/2(\text{parent}) \text{-----} i \text{ child node (sorting)}$



```
void heap_sort(int a[])
{
    int temp,i,j,pc;//pc:parent-child
    for(i=a.length-1;i>0;i--)//last to first
    {
        for(j=0;j<=i;j++)
        {
            boolean done=true;
            pc=j;
            while(pc>0 && pc/2>=0 && done!=false)
            {
                if(a[pc]>a[pc/2])
                    //child parent
                {
                    temp=a[pc];a[pc]=a[pc/2];a[pc/2]=temp;
                    pc=pc/2;//go to parent to check
                    done=false;
                }
            }
        }//j closed
        temp=a[0];a[0]=a[i];a[i]=temp;//swap largest to last
    }
}
```