8: Sort a given set of Minteger elements using heap Sout technique and compute its time taken.

```
> # include <time.h>
 # include (stdio.h)
 # include <stalib.h>
 void swap (int *a, int *b)
   int z = *a;
     *a = *b;
   1 * b = z;
 void heap (int arr [ ], int n, int i)
    ? int largest = i;
      int l = 2*i + 1;
       int r = 2 * i + 2;
     if (l < n 22 arr[1] > arr [langest])
         largest = l;
     if (r< n Pf arr [r] savur [laugest])
             længest = r;
         if (largest ]=()
         swap (farr [i], favr [largest ]);
           heap (arr, n, laugest);
```

```
void heap Sout (intarr[], intn)
   for (int i = n/2-1; i>=0;i--)

heap (arr,n,i);
      for (int i = n - 1; i >0; i --)
        - swap (for [0], farr [i]);

heap (arr, i,0);
 int main ()
    clock_t stant, end;
     double t
         for (int n=100; n<601; n= n+100)
         ¿ int averay [n];
        for (inti =0 ; i < n; i++)
         averay [i] = rand ()%1000;
         stant = (lock ();
heap Sout (overay, n);
          end = elock ();
          t = ((double)(end-stant))/CLOCK_PER_SEC;
            printf ("In Time taken by Heap Sout for % d elemente:
             1. lf \n", n, t);
```

Phu

\* Modification: Using Menheap, Sout the given set of M integers.

```
=> Void minheap (int arr [], int n, int ()
    { int smallest = i;
       in+ l=2 *1+1;
       int 8-2 * i + 2 ;
      if (I < n ff over [l] < aver [smallest])
     if (x < n +2 avr [x] < avr [smallest])
          Smallest = 7,
      if (smallest !=i)
              E swap (asur [i], asur [smallest]);
             2 min heap (aver, n, smallest).
     int main ()
          int au [] = { 4, 6, 3, 1, 7 }
           int n = size of (aver) / size of (aver [0]);
            heap Sout (aver, n);
```