ASSI GNMENT: 6

Al M Read the marks obtained by the students of second year in an online examination of a particular subject. Find out maximum and minimum marks obtained in that subject using heap data structure.

OBJECTI VE: To study and learn the concepts of heap data structure.

THEORY: Heap definition- It is a Complete (Binary) Tree with each node having HEAP PROPERTY. Elements are filled level by level from left-to-right. If A is a parent node of B, then the key (the value) of node A is ordered with respect to the key of node B with the same ordering applying across the heap.

Types of heap: 1) Min heap

2) Max heap

O MAX HEAP definition:

Complete (Binary) tree with the property that the **value of each node** is at least as large as the value of its children (i.e. >= value of its children)

O MIN HEAP definition:

Complete (Binary) tree with the property that the **value of each node** is at most as large as the value of its children (i.e. <= value of its children)

ALGORITHM: To maint ain the max heap property i.e. MAXHEAPIFY

MAX- HEAPI FY(A, i, n)

- 1. I ← LEFT(i)
- 2. $r \leftarrow RIGHT(i)$
- 3. if $l \le n$ and A[l] > A[i]
- 4. then largest ← l
- 5. **else** lar gest ← i
- 6. if $r \le n$ and A[r] > A[largest]
- 7. **then** largest ← r

- 8. if largest ≠ i
- 9. **then** exchange A[i] ↔ A[largest]
- 10. MAX- HEAPI FY(A, largest, n)

PROGRAM

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace st d;
class heap
{
public:
void print array(int a[], int n);
void heapsort(int a[], int n);
void minimum(int a[], int n);
void maximum(int a[], int n);
void heapify(int a[],int n,int i);
void heap:: heapsort(int a[], int n)
 for (int i=(n/2)-1; i>=0; i--)
  heapify(a, n, i);
  for (int i=(n-1); i>=0; i--)
   int temp= a[0];
   a[0] = a[i];
   a[i] = t emp;
  heapify (a, i, 0);
  }
void heapify(int a[], int n, int i)
   int largest =i;
   int I=(2*i)+1;
   int r = (2*i) + 2;
   if(I<n && a[I]>a[largest])
   lar gest =l;
   if(r<n && a[r]>a[largest])
   lar gest =r;
   if (largest!=i)
   int t = a[i];
   a[i]=a[largest];
   a[largest]=t;
   heapify(a, n, largest);
   }
}
```

```
void heap:: printarray(int a[],int n)
  for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cout <<a[i]<<"";
    cout << "\n";
    void heap::maximum(int a[],int n)
       cout << "MAXI MUM MARKS: " << a[n-1] << endl;
    void heap::minimum(int a[],int n)
       cout << "MI NI MUM MARKS: " << a[0] << endl;
int main()
 heap h;
 int a[100], n;
 cout << "Enter number of students" << endl;
 cin>>n:
 cout << "enter the marks" << endl;
 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  cin>>a[i];
  cout <<"HEAP SORT"<<endl;
  h.heapsort(a,n);
  cout <<"DI SPLAY THE HEAP" << endl;
  h.printarray(a, n);
  char ch;
  int choice:
  cout << "DO YOU WANT TO SEE MAXI MUM OR MI NI MUM MARKS(y/n)" << endl;
  cin>>ch;
  while(ch=='y')
  {
  cout << "MENU" << endl;
  cout <<"1. MAXI MUM MARKS" << endl;
  cout <<"2.MI NI MUM MARKS" << endl;
  cout << "ENTER YOUR CHOI CE" << endl;
  cin>>choice:
  swit ch(choice)
    {
    case 1:
       h.maximum(a, n);
       break;
    case 2:
       h.minimum(a, n);
       break;
     default:
```

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```
cout <<"SORRY! WRONG CHOI CE"<<endl;
break;
}
cout <<"DO YOU WANT TO CONTI NUE"<<endl;
cin>>ch;
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
"C:\Users\Nivedita Bokil\Documents\C Programming\sdassignment6\bin\Debug\sdassig
Enter number of students
3
enter the marks
18
50
100
HEAP SORT
DISPLAY THE HEAP
10
50
100
DO YOU WANT TO SEE MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM MARKS(y/n)
y
MENU
1.MAXIMUM MARKS
2.MINIMUM MARKS
ENTER YOUR CHOICE
1
MAXIMUM MARKS:100
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE
y
MENU
1.MAXIMUM MARKS
ENU
1.MAXIMUM MARKS
ENTER YOUR CHOICE
2.MINIMUM MARKS
ENTER YOUR CHOICE
2
MINIMUM MARKS:100
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE
Y
MENU
1.MAXIMUM MARKS
ENTER YOUR CHOICE
2
MINIMUM MARKS:100
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE
```

CONCLUSION: We successfully implemented heap data structure.

