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#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
#include <map>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <stdio.h>
using namespace std;
class Algorithms{
   public:
        int rand_int(int min, int max);
        void random_unique_list(vector<int> &arr, int min, int max, int num);
        int * find_next_largest_recursive(int l_idx, int r_idx, int & sigma);
        int * find next largest(int x, int & sigma);
        int * next_permutation(int & sigma);
        template <typename T> void print_vector(vector<T> array);
};
// Generate a random number in a given range
int Algorithms::rand_int(int min, int max){
    return (min + rand()) % max;
// Simple function to print the elements of vector
template <typename T> void Algorithms::print_vector(vector<T> array) {
   int length = array.size();
    cout << "{ ";
    for(int i=0; i< length; i++) {</pre>
        cout << array[i];</pre>
        if(i != length - 1) {
            cout << ", ";
    cout << " }\n";
} ;
// Create random list of unique vals (Called a set)
void Algorithms::random unique list(vector<int> &uniqueList, int min, int max, int num) {
   int i = 0;
    map<int, bool> uniqueVals;
    int randVal;
    pair<int, bool> kvp;// Key Value Pair
    while(i < num) {</pre>
        randVal = rand_int(min, max);
        // check if the value is in the map
        if(uniqueVals.find(randVal) != uniqueVals.end()){
            // The value is allready in the list so don't add it
        else{// The value is unique so add it
            uniqueList.push_back(randVal);
            kvp.first = randVal;// Key
            kvp.second = true;// Value
            uniqueVals.insert(kvp);
            i++;
// Lets create a Heap Class
class Heap{
           public:
                       int par(int i) {return i/2;}
                       int left(int i) {return 2*i + 1;}
                       int right(int i) {return 2*i + 2;}
                       void MaxHeapify(int A[], int hSize, int i);
                       void MaxHeapifyIter(int A[], int hSize, int i);
                       void BuildMaxHeap(int A[], int length, bool itter);
                       void printHeap(int A[], int n);
} ;
// Recursively Heapify a value "bubble down"
void Heap::MaxHeapify(int A[], int hSize, int i){
           int parent = par(i);
           int l = left(i);
           int r = right(i);
           int largest = i;
           if(1 < hSize && A[1] > A[i]) {
                       largest = 1;
           if(r < hSize \&\& A[r] > A[largest]) 
                       largest = r;
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if(largest != i){
                       int tmp = A[i];
                       A[i] = A[largest];
                       A[largest] = tmp;
                       MaxHeapify(A, hSize, largest);
// Iteratively Heapify a value "bubble down"
void Heap::MaxHeapifyIter(int A[], int hSize, int i){
           int 1;
           int r;
           int largest; // Remember this is the index of the largest value not the value itself!!
           // We use the same array every time
           int count = 0;
           while(true) {
                       l = left(i);
                       r = right(i);
                       largest = i;
                       if(1 < hSize \&\& A[1] > A[i]) {
                                   largest = 1;
                                   nextVal = 1;
                       if(r < hSize \&\& A[r] > A[largest]) {
                                   largest = r;
                                   nextVal = r;
                       if(largest != i) { // Loop hasn't broken yet..
                                   int tmp = A[i];
                                   A[i] = A[largest];
                                   A[largest] = tmp;
                                   i = largest;
                       \verb"else" \{
                                   break;
                       count ++;
           }
// Lets create the MaxHeap from an array
void Heap::BuildMaxHeap(int A[], int length, bool itter){
           int startIdx = (length/2) - 1;
           for(int i=startIdx; i >= 0; i--){
                       if(itter){// Solve the problem with the iterative solution
                                   MaxHeapifyIter(A, length, i);
                       else{
                                   MaxHeapify(A, length, i);
            }
void Heap::printHeap(int A[], int n){
           cout << " { ";
           int j = 0;
           while(j \le n - 1) {
                       cout << A[j] << ", ";
                       j++;
           cout << A[j] << "}";
} ;
int main(){
           Algorithms myAlg;
    cout<<"Homework 1:\n";</pre>
    vector<int> values;
    myAlg.random_unique_list(values, 3, 40, 20);
    myAlg.print vector(values);
    cout << "\n";
    cout << "Homework 2:\n";</pre>
    cout << "Test MaxHeap: \n";</pre>
    int heapTest[] = { 1, 3, 5, 4, 6, 13, 10, 9, 8, 15, 17 };
    int length = sizeof(heapTest)/sizeof(heapTest[0]);
    Heap myHeap;
    cout << "InputArray : ";</pre>
    myHeap.printHeap(heapTest, length);
    myHeap.BuildMaxHeap(heapTest, length, true);
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cout << "\nResultantHeap: ";</pre>
   myHeap.printHeap(heapTest, length); // Schould Be: { 17, 15, 13, 9, 6, 5, 10, 4, 8, 3, 1}
   cout << "\n Should Be: { 17, 15, 13, 9, 6, 5, 10, 4, 8, 3, 1}\n";</pre>
/*
InputArray: { 1, 3, 5, 4, 6, 13, 10, 9, 8, 15, 17}
ResultantHeap: { 17, 15, 13, 9, 6, 5, 10, 4, 8, 3, 1}
Should Be: { 17, 15, 13, 9, 6, 5, 10, 4, 8, 3, 1}
   return 0;
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