## **ASSIGNMENT:6**

**AIM:** 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.

**OBJECTIVE:** 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

- 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)
- 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)</li>

**ALGORITHM:** To maintain the max heap property i.e. MAXHEAPIFY MAX-HEAPIFY(A, i, n)

- 1. I ← LEFT(i)
- 2. r ← RIGHT(i)
- 3. **if**  $l \le n$  and A[l] > A[i]
- 4. **then** largest ←l
- 5. **else** largest ←i
- 6. **if**  $r \le n$  and A[r] > A[largest]
- 7. **then** largest ←r
- 8. **if** largest ≠ i
- 9. **then** exchange  $A[i] \leftrightarrow A[largest]$
- 10. MAX-HEAPIFY(A, largest, n)

## PROGRAM:

#include<iostream>
#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

```
class Tree
  int maxHeap[50];
  int maxSize;
  int minHeap[50];
  int minSize;
  public:
    Tree()
       maxSize = 0;
       minSize = 0;
    void maxHeapify(int nodeIndex)
       int parentIndex, temp;
       parentIndex = (nodeIndex-1)/2;
       if(maxHeap[nodeIndex]>maxHeap[parentIndex])
         temp = maxHeap[nodeIndex];
         maxHeap[nodeIndex] = maxHeap[parentIndex];
         maxHeap[parentIndex] = temp;
         maxHeapify(parentIndex);
       }
    }
    void insertMaxHeap(int data)
       maxSize++;
       maxHeap[maxSize-1] = data;
       maxHeapify(maxSize-1);
    void minHeapify(int nodeIndex)
       int parentIndex, temp;
       parentIndex = (nodeIndex-1)/2;
       if(minHeap[nodeIndex]<minHeap[parentIndex])
         temp = minHeap[nodeIndex];
         minHeap[nodeIndex] = minHeap[parentIndex];
         minHeap[parentIndex] = temp;
```

```
minHeapify(parentIndex);
     }
     void insertMinHeap(int data)
       minSize++;
       minHeap[minSize-1] = data;
       minHeapify(minSize-1);
     }
     int getMaxMarks()
       return maxHeap[0];
     int getMinMarks()
       return minHeap[0];
};
int main()
  int student[50],n;
  Tree tree;
  cout<<"Enter the no. of students: ";
  cin>>n:
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     cout<<"Enter marks for student "<<i+1<<": ";
     cin>>student[i];
     tree.insertMaxHeap(student[i]);
     tree.insertMinHeap(student[i]);
  cout<<"The maximum marks is: "<<tree.getMaxMarks()<<endl;</pre>
  cout<<"The minimum marks is: "<<tree.getMinMarks();
  return 0;
}
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Eiter the no. of students: 7
Enter marks for student 1: 32
Enter marks for student 3: 45
Enter marks for student 4: 76
Enter marks for student 5: 99
Enter marks for student 5: 99
Enter marks for student 7: 66
Enter marks for student 7: 66
Enter marks for student 8: 99
The maximum marks 1:: 39
The maximum marks 1:: 39
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 21.646 s
Press any key to continue.
```

**CONCLUSION:** We successfully implemented heap data structure.