Manual solution

5 2 3 1	-
max heap	-
5	-
2 3	
	-
	1
after max heap arr = [5,2,3,1]	
Solution	10
	10
replace 5 with 3	+0
9 5 goes to last position in away	
3	
/ arr = [,,5]	
2	~
	-
	-
in a compared to next last	position -
replace. 3 with 2 4 3 goes to next last	1-
2 arr = [, 3,5]	Y
1 cocition	(1225)
replace 2 is in root position. arr = (,2,3,5) =)	11 -133
20. 2 2 7 1	

Chatgpt code

```
def heapify(nums, n, i):
    largest = i # Initialize the largest element as the root
    left = 2 * i + 1 # Left child
    right = 2 * i + 2 # Right child
   # Check if the left child exists and is greater than the root
   if left < n and nums[i] < nums[left]:</pre>
        largest = left
   # Check if the right child exists and is greater than the largest element so
far
    if right < n and nums[largest] < nums[right]:</pre>
        largest = right
   # If the largest element is not the root, swap them and heapify the affected
subtree
   if largest != i:
        nums[i], nums[largest] = nums[largest], nums[i]
        heapify(nums, n, largest)
def heapSort(nums):
   n = len(nums)
   # Build a max heap
   for i in range(n // 2 - 1, -1, -1):
        heapify(nums, n, i)
   # Extract elements one by one from the heap
   for i in range(n - 1, 0, -1):
        nums[i], nums[0] = nums[0], nums[i] # Swap the root (max element) with
the last element
        heapify(nums, i, 0) # Heapify the reduced heap
    return nums
nums = [5, 2, 3, 1]
output = heapSort(nums)
print(output)
```

test case

