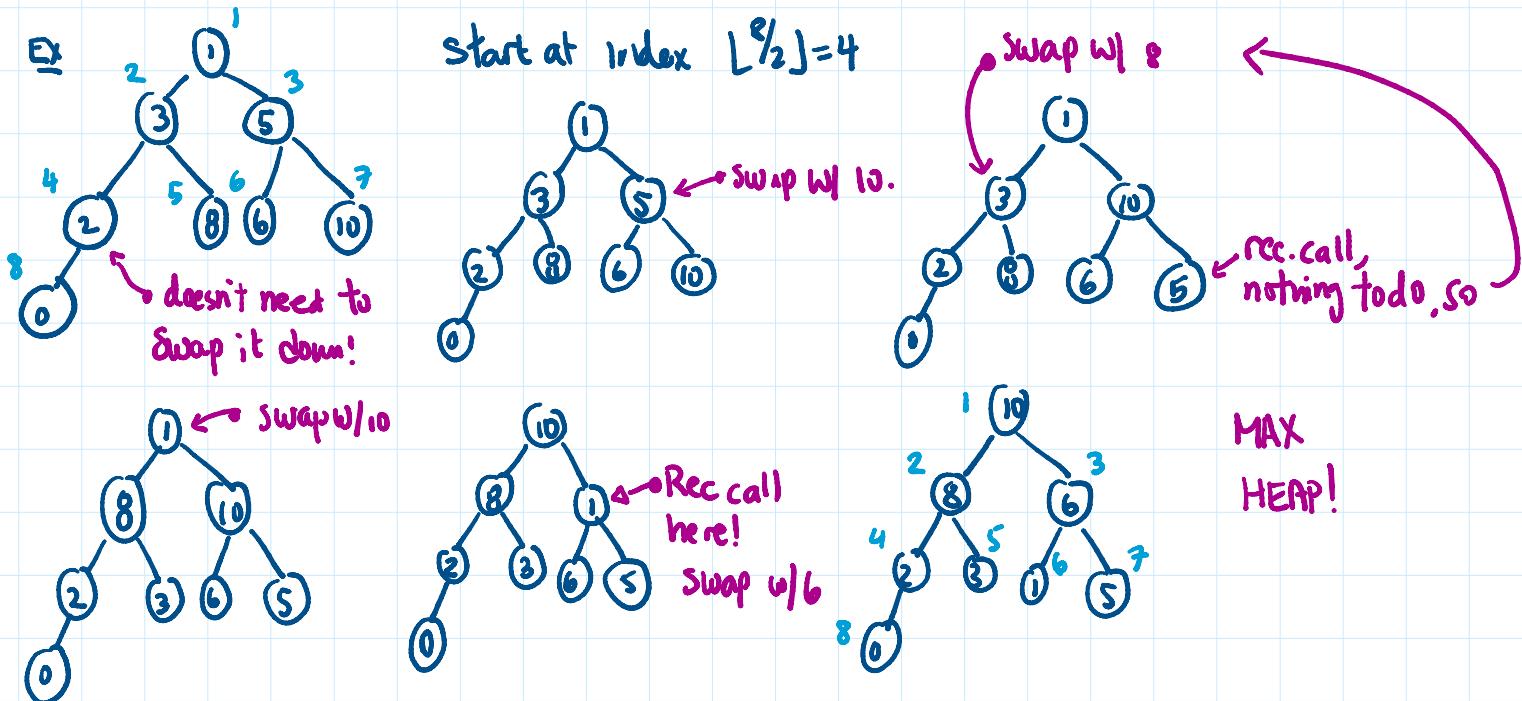
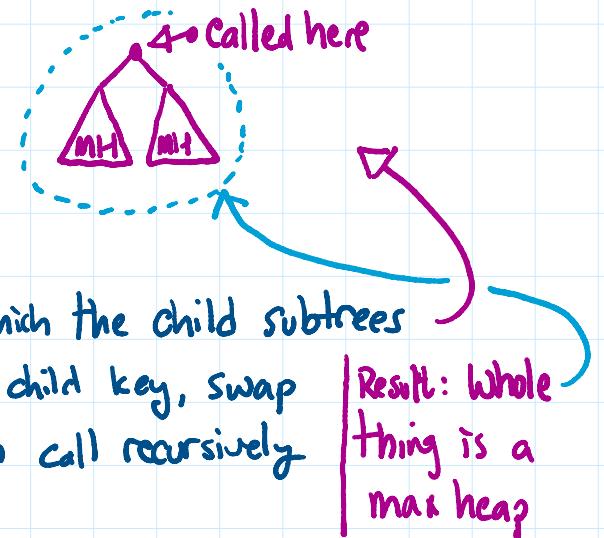


HEAPSORT - THE SEQUEL!

(1) Reminders:

- (A) Max Heap: Every key is \geq its child keys
- (B) Maxheapyfy: Only ever called on a node for which the child subtrees are max heaps. If key < either child key, swap w/ the largest child key then call recursively on that child node
- (C) Convert to max heap: Runs maxheapyfy on nodes w/ indexes $\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor, \dots, 2, 1$. Converts a complete binary tree to a max heap.
↳ last node w/ children!



(2) Worst-case time is $O(n \lg n)$.

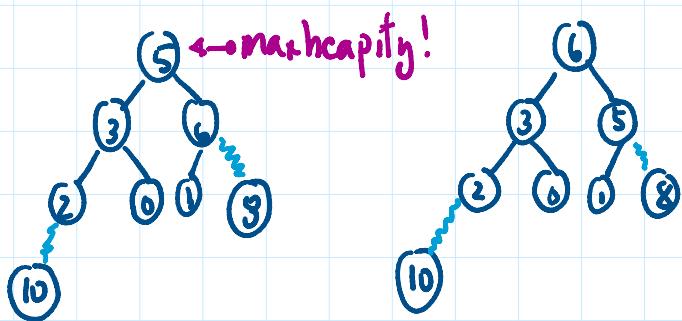
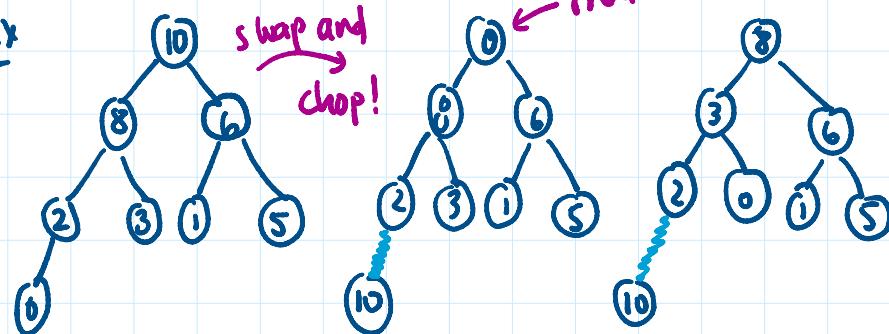
(3) Heapsort: Given a 1-indexed list, we first convert to max heap as above!
Then:

- Swap last key w/ root key, and "chop off" the last key.

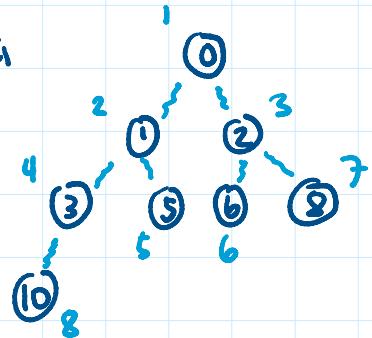
- Swap last key w/ root key and "chop off" the last key.
means: leave it in the list/heap but ignore it!
Call maxheapy on root.

- Repeat until...

Ex



KEEP GOING
UNTIL...



now they are sorted according to index!

③ Stuff

- Time Complexity, Worst-Case: Takes $O(n\lg n)$ to convert to max heap.

Then, when we call maxheapy on the root
in the WC it swaps down to the leaves.

This is $\Theta(\lg(\# \text{nodes in the tree, not nec } n \text{ blk}))$
(chopping nodes off!))

However it's $O(\lg n)$.

Done n times. So another $O(n\lg n)$

Total: $O(n\lg n)$

- Best-Case: Ideas.

- if the complete bin. tree is a sorted list it seems nice
but convert to maxheap screws it up! It conv. to a

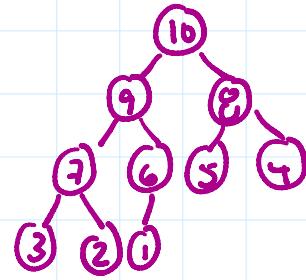
but convert to maxheap screws it up! It conv. to a max heap at $O(n\lg n)$ then does the sorting part at $O(n\lg n)$.

- If it's in reverse sorted order?

when we CTMH the calls to MH do nothing - each call to MH is $\Theta(1)$
so CTMH is $\Theta(n)$.

But the chop/swap/maxheapsify will still have to move each key down from the root
that's all still $O(n\lg n)$. So $O(n\lg n) \vdash$

- Aha, if all keys are equal then CTMH is $\Theta(n)$ and the chop/swap/maxheapsify will be $\Theta(n)$ too b/c calls to MH will be $\Theta(1)$ each.
Thus $\Theta(n)$ is the best case!



- In-Place? Yes!
- Aux Space? $\Theta(1)$ for loop and swap vars.
- Stable? No. Can you think of an example?

③ Pseudocode: See Later!