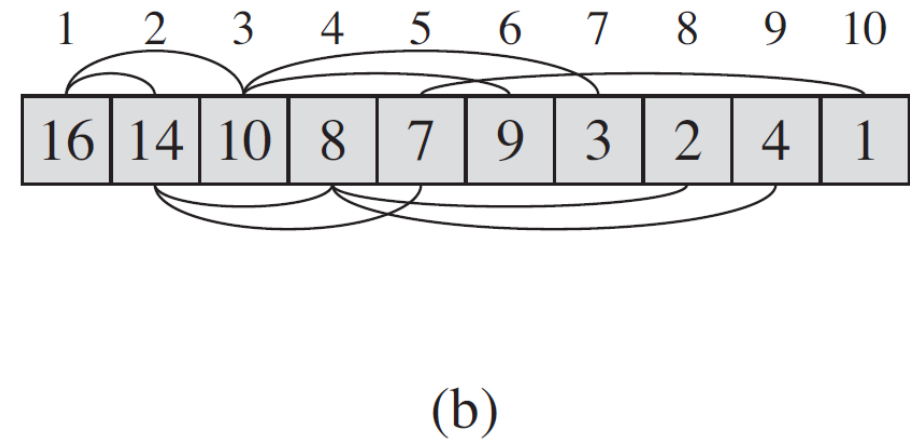
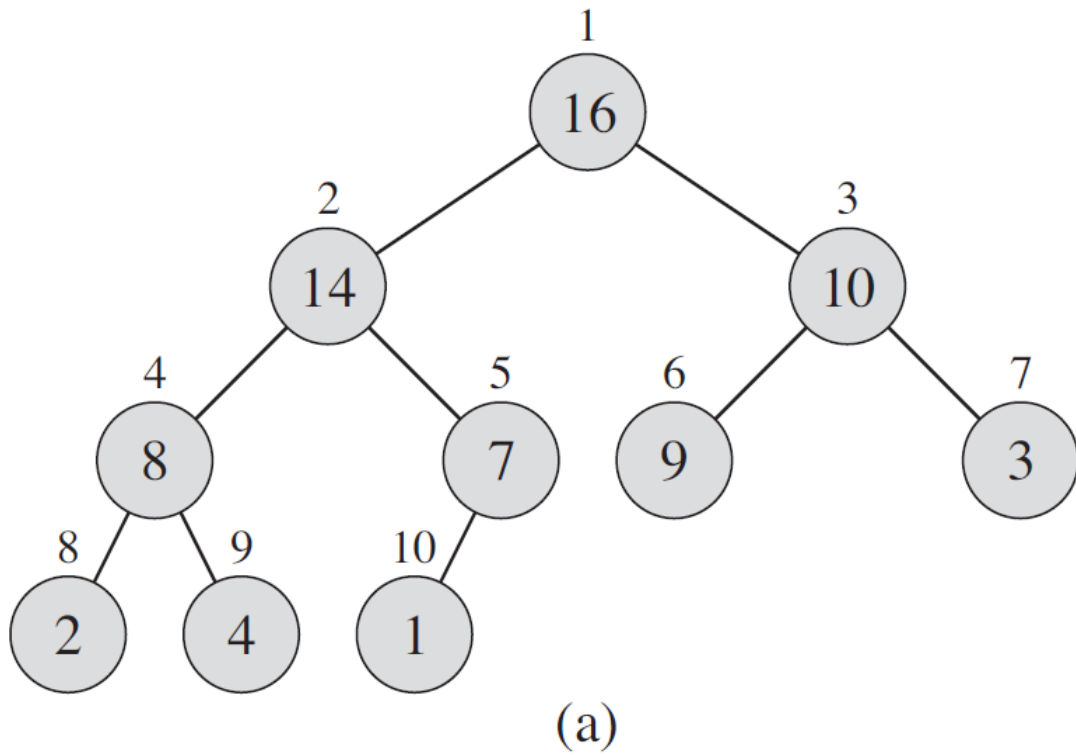


GDI2 – 5 - Heapsort

Heap and ist representation as array



PARENT(i)

1 **return** $\lfloor i/2 \rfloor$

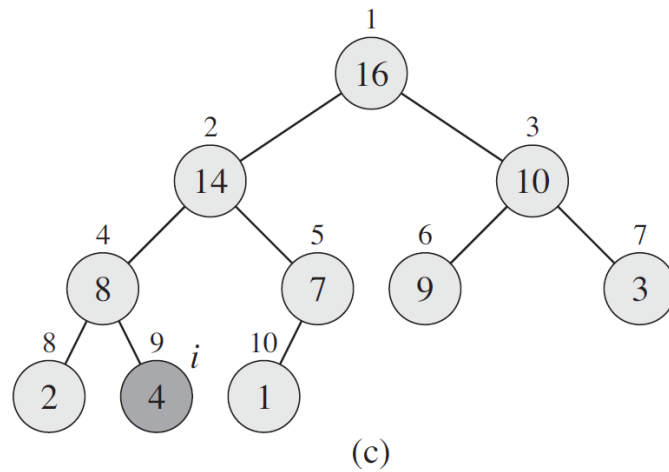
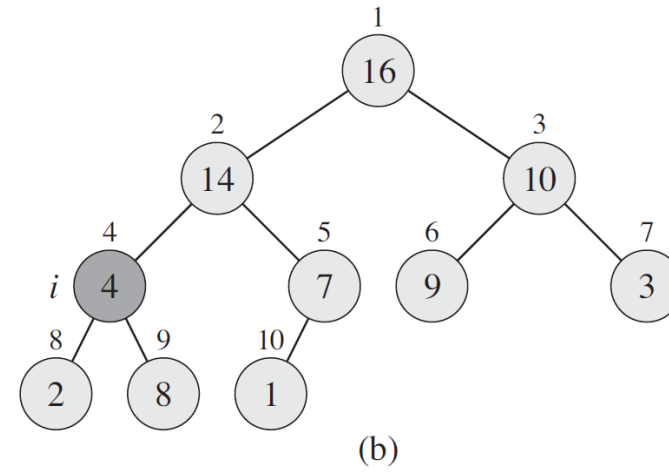
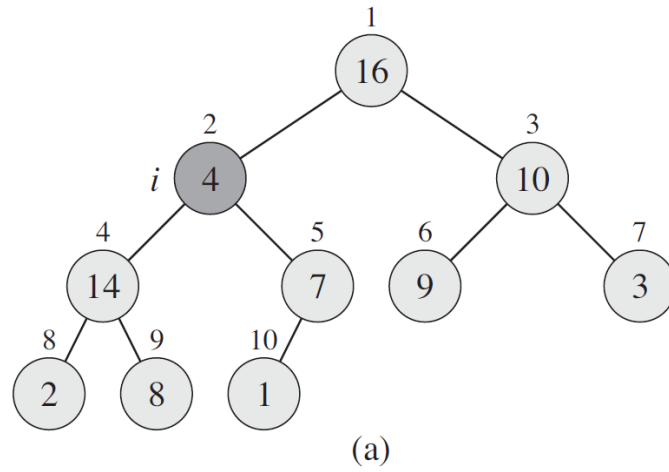
LEFT(i)

1 **return** $2i$

RIGHT(i)

1 **return** $2i + 1$

MAX-HEAPIFY



MAX-HEAPIFY(A, i)

```
1   $l = \text{LEFT}(i)$ 
2   $r = \text{RIGHT}(i)$ 
3  if  $l \leq A.\text{heap-size}$  and  $A[l] > A[i]$ 
4       $largest = l$ 
5  else  $largest = i$ 
6  if  $r \leq A.\text{heap-size}$  and  $A[r] > A[largest]$ 
7       $largest = r$ 
8  if  $largest \neq i$ 
9      exchange  $A[i]$  with  $A[largest]$ 
10     MAX-HEAPIFY( $A, largest$ )
```

BUILD-MAX-HEAP(A)

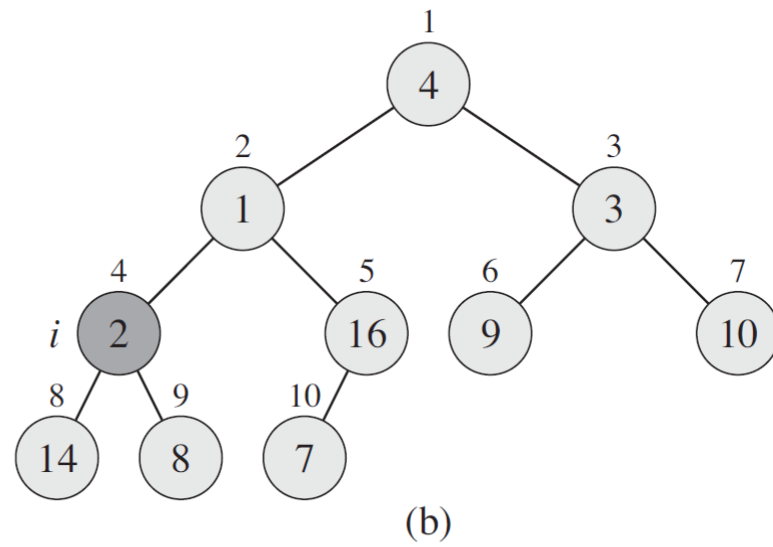
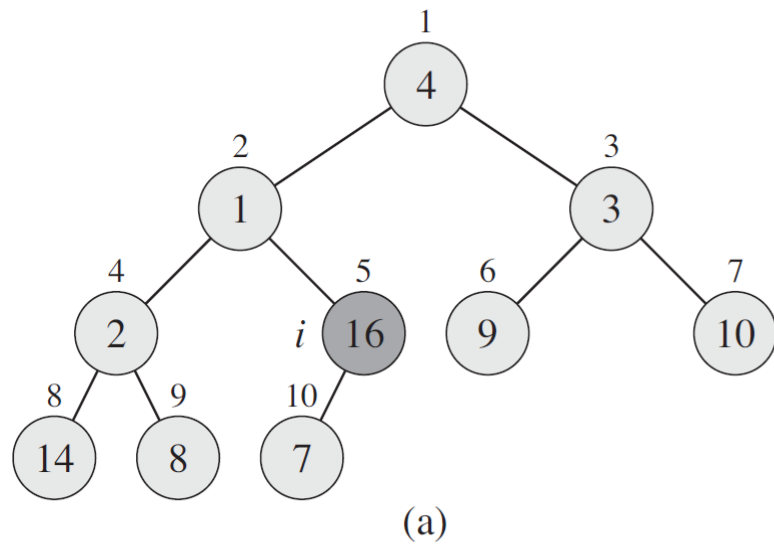
1 $A.heap\text{-}size = A.length$

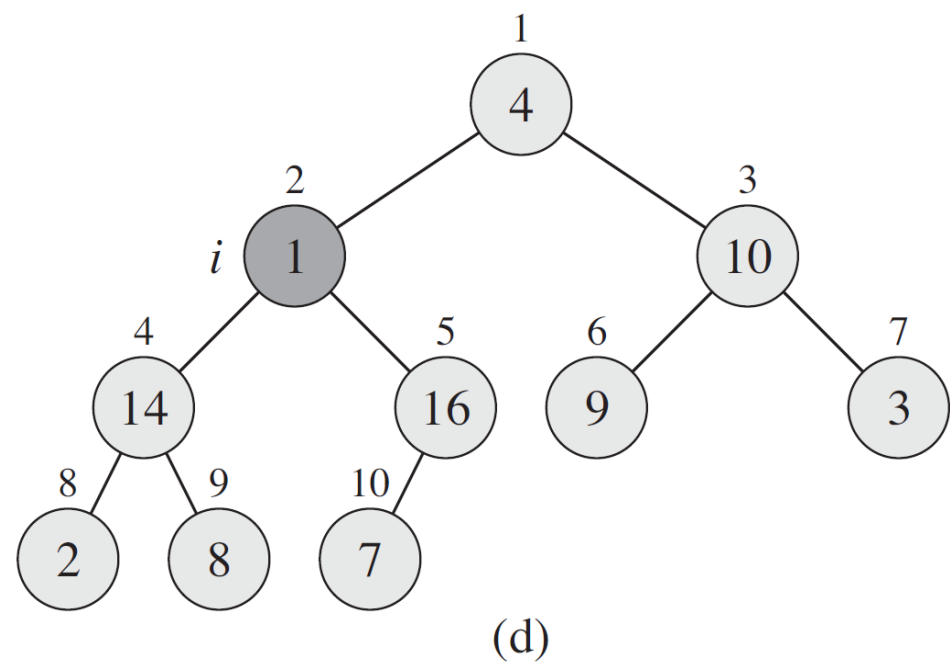
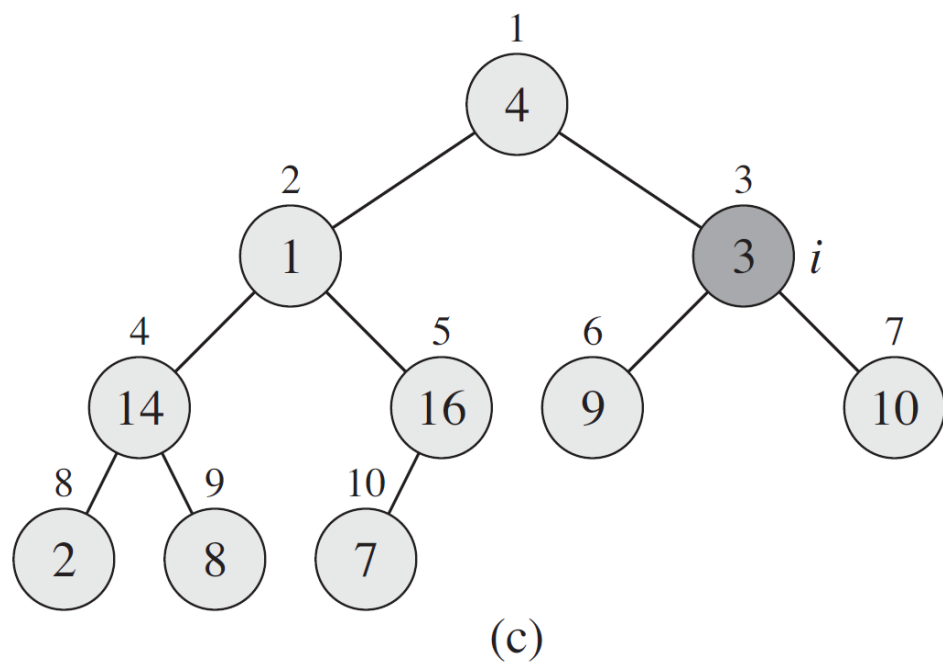
2 **for** $i = \lfloor A.length/2 \rfloor$ **downto** 1

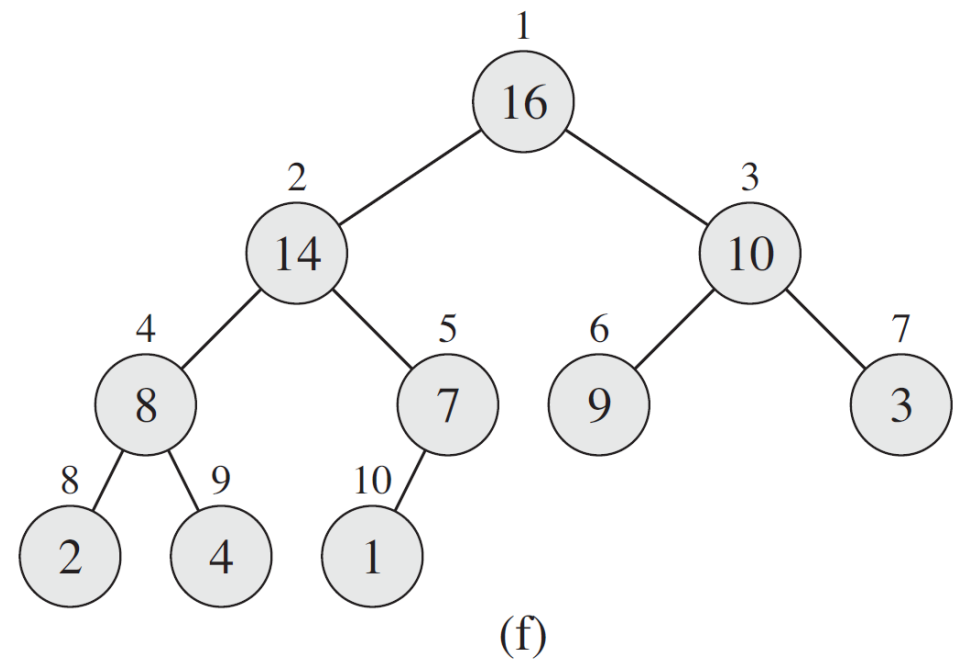
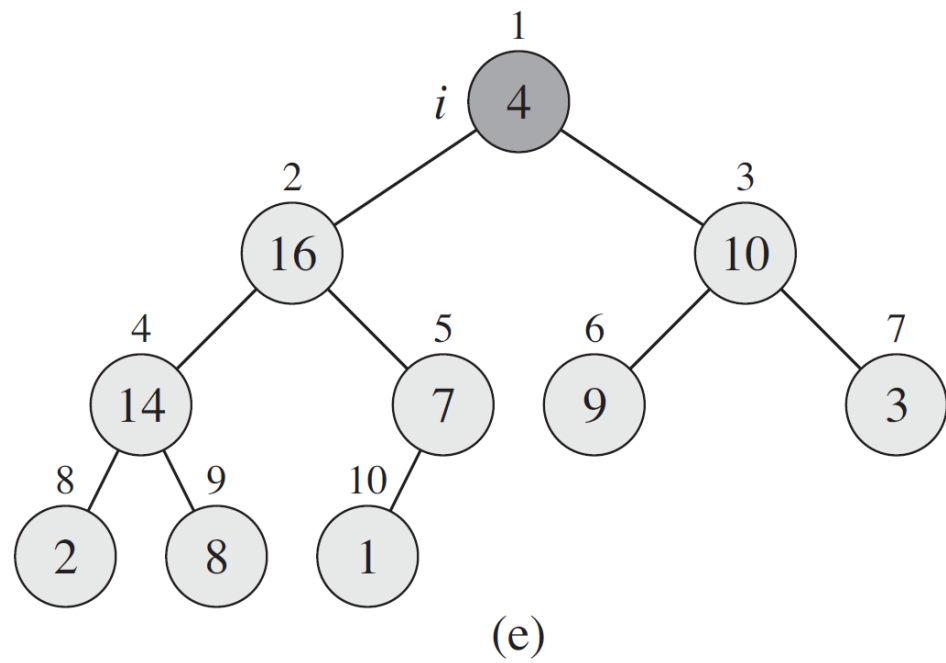
3 MAX-HEAPIFY(A, i)

A

4	1	3	2	16	9	10	14	8	7
---	---	---	---	----	---	----	----	---	---







At the start of each iteration of the **for** loop of lines 2–3, each node $i + 1, i + 2, \dots, n$ is the root of a max-heap.

Initialization: Prior to the first iteration of the loop, $i = \lfloor n/2 \rfloor$. Each node $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 1, \lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 2, \dots, n$ is a leaf and is thus the root of a trivial max-heap.

Maintenance: To see that each iteration maintains the loop invariant, observe that the children of node i are numbered higher than i . By the loop invariant, therefore, they are both roots of max-heaps. This is precisely the condition required for the call `MAX-HEAPIFY(A, i)` to make node i a max-heap root. Moreover, the `MAX-HEAPIFY` call preserves the property that nodes $i + 1, i + 2, \dots, n$ are all roots of max-heaps. Decrementing i in the **for** loop update reestablishes the loop invariant for the next iteration.

Termination: At termination, $i = 0$. By the loop invariant, each node $1, 2, \dots, n$ is the root of a max-heap. In particular, node 1 is.

HEAPSORT(A)

```
1  BUILD-MAX-HEAP( $A$ )
2  for  $i = A.length$  downto 2
3      exchange  $A[1]$  with  $A[i]$ 
4       $A.heap-size = A.heap-size - 1$ 
5      MAX-HEAPIFY( $A, 1$ )
```

