# **HEAPSORT**



**ALBERTO VERDEJO** 

#### Heapsort abstracto

▶ Utiliza una cola de prioridad en vez de un montículo directamente.

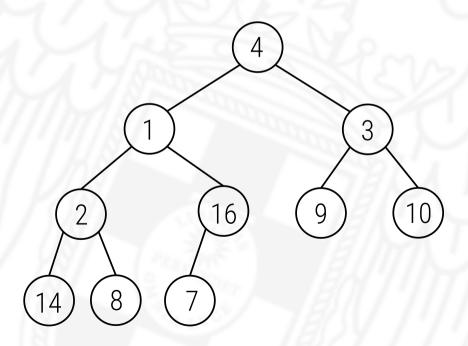
```
template <typename T>
void heapsort_abstracto(std::vector<T> & v) {
    PriorityQueue<T> colap;
    for (auto const& e : v)
        colap.push(e);
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); ++i) {</pre>
        v[i] = colap.top();
        colap.pop();
```

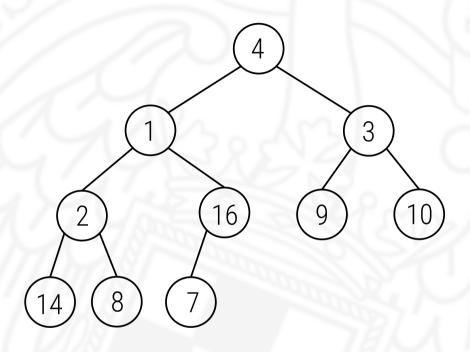
El coste en tiempo está en  $\Theta(N \log N)$ , y en espacio adicional en  $\Theta(N)$ .

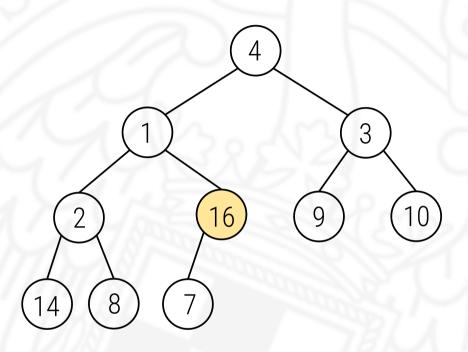
#### Heapsort

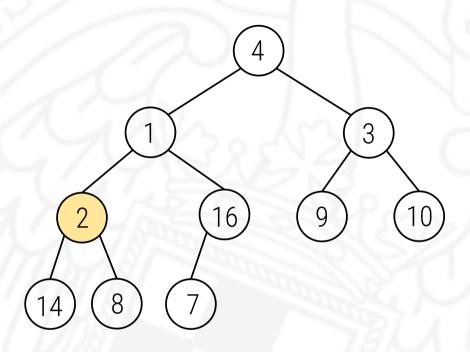
- Podemos ahorrarnos ese espacio adicional si utilizamos el mismo vector para representar el montículo auxiliar.
- Primero el vector se convierte en un montículo.
- Después se va extrayendo sucesivamente el elemento más prioritario para colocarlo al final del vector, en la parte ya no necesaria para almacenar el montículo, cada vez más pequeño.

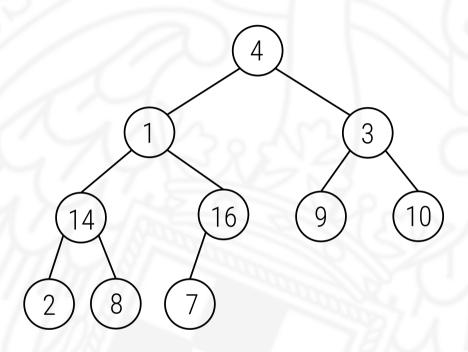
4 1 3 2 16 9 10 14 8 7	4	1	3	2	16	9	10	14	8	7
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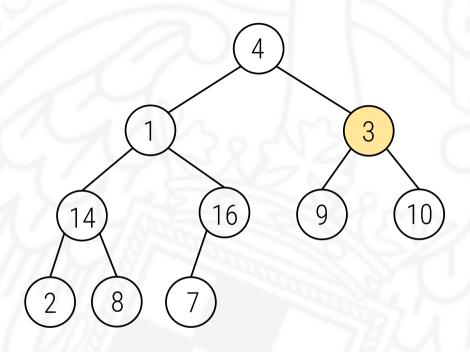


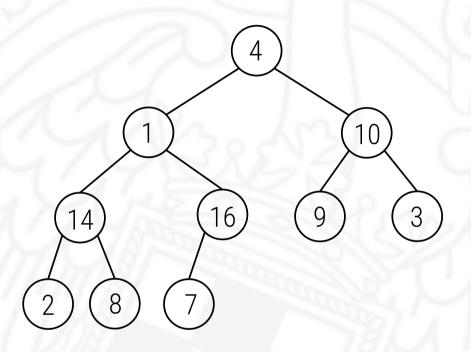


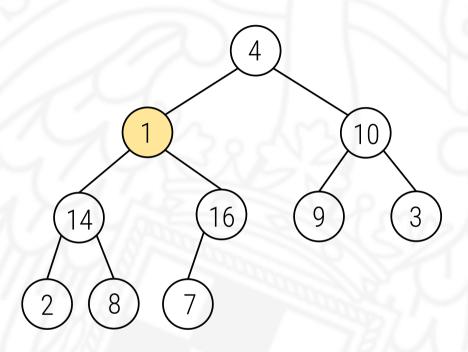


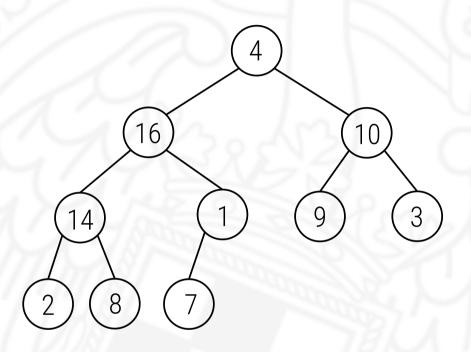


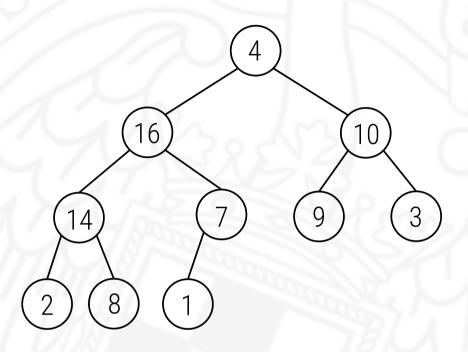


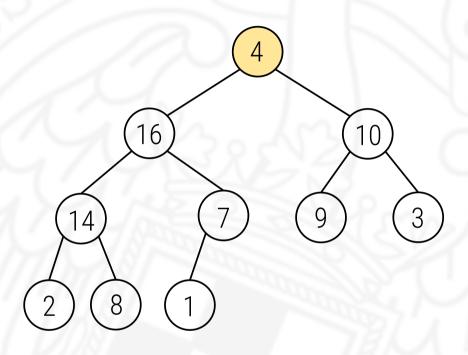


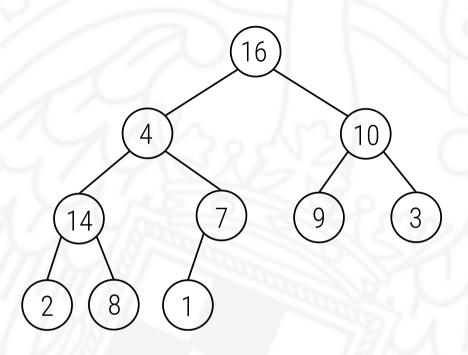


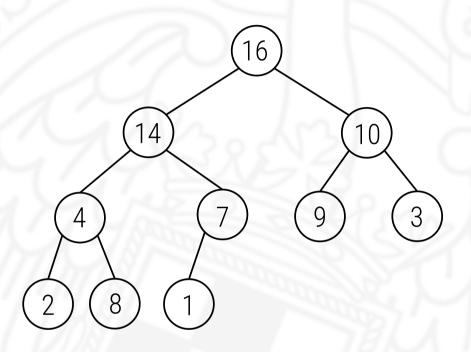


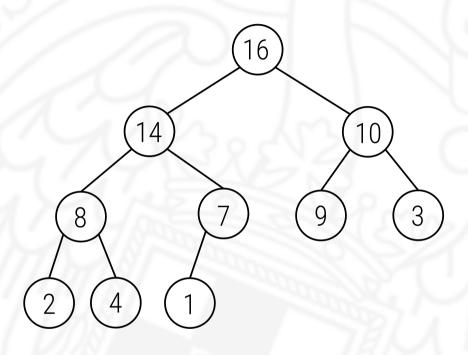










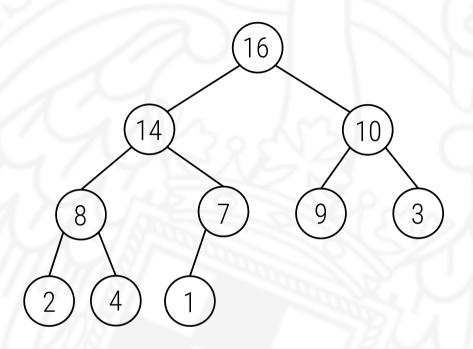


16 1	4 10	8	7	9	3	2	4	1
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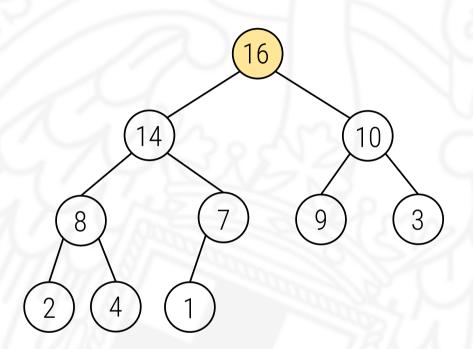
#### Coste (amortizado)

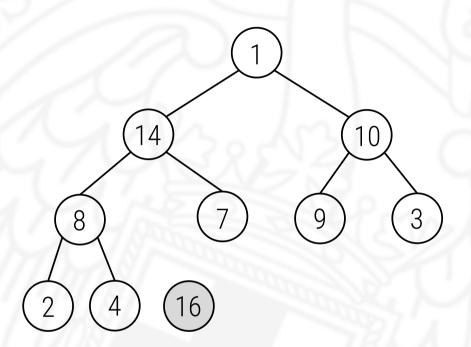
nodos	hunden		
2 <sup>h-1</sup>	nada		
2 <sup>h-2</sup>	cada uno 1		
2 <sup>h-3</sup>	cada uno 2		
15			
2 <sup>i-1</sup>	cada uno <i>h – i</i>		
1/1000	4.6		
1	h – 1		

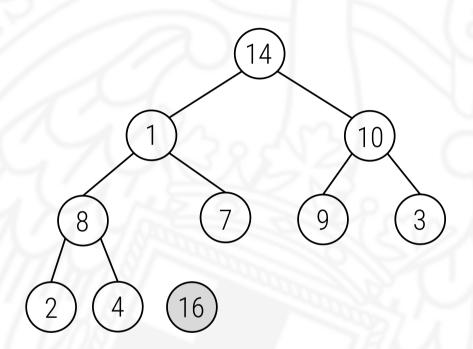
$$\sum_{i=1}^{h-1} (h-i)2^{i-1} = \sum_{j=2}^{h} (j-1)2^{h-j} < \sum_{j=1}^{h} j2^{h-j} = 2^{h} \sum_{j=1}^{h} \frac{j}{2^{j}}$$
$$= 2^{h} \left(2 - \frac{h+2}{2^{h}}\right) \le 2^{h+1} = 2^{\lfloor \log N \rfloor + 2} \in O(N)$$

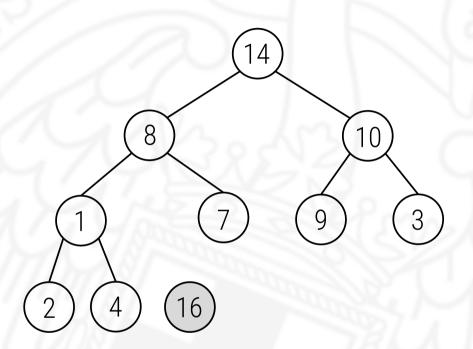


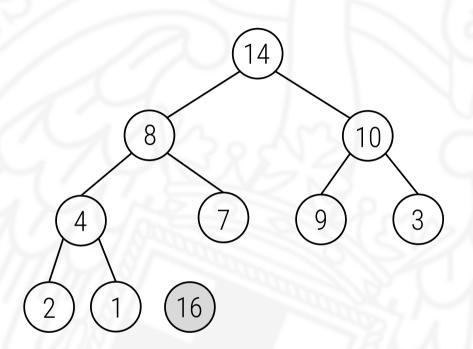
16 14	10 8	7 9	3	2 4	1
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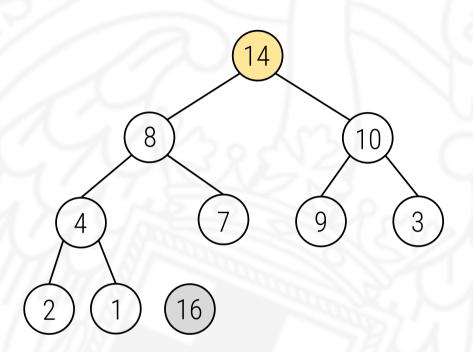


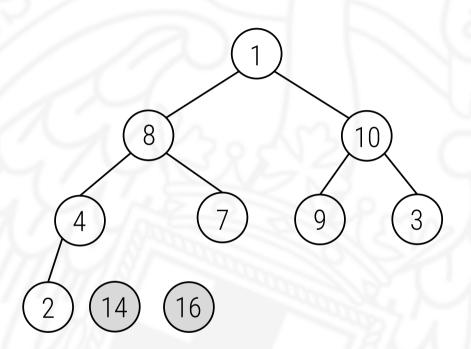


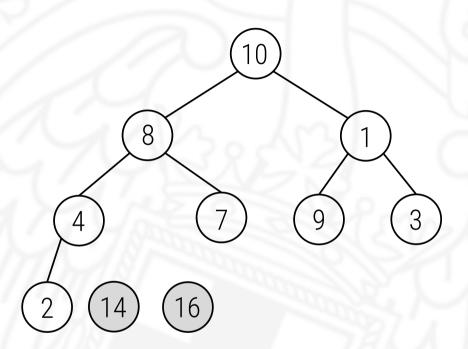


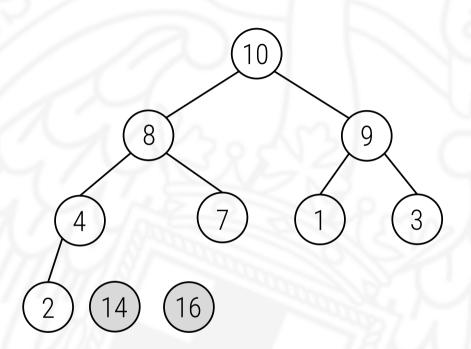


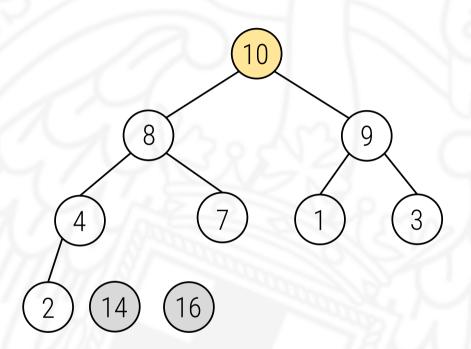


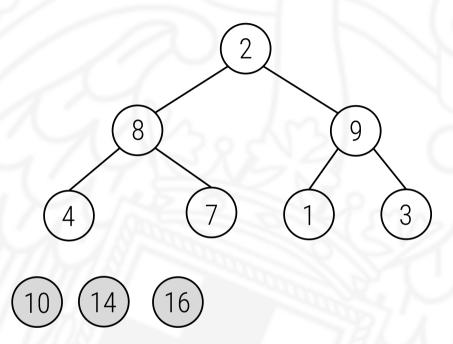


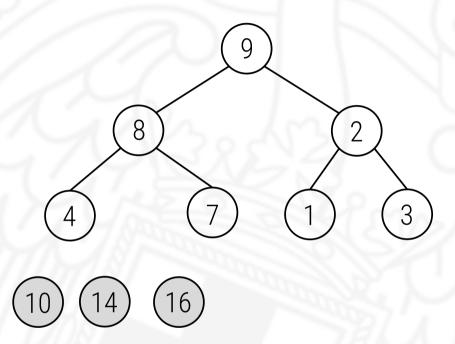


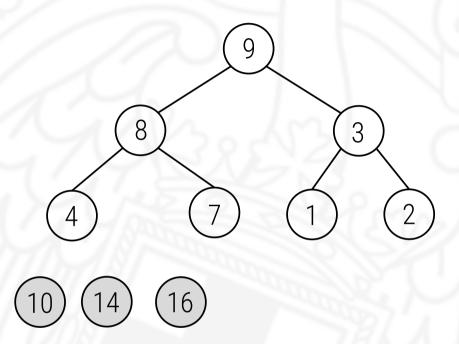


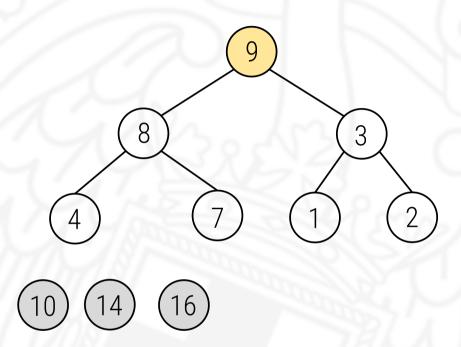


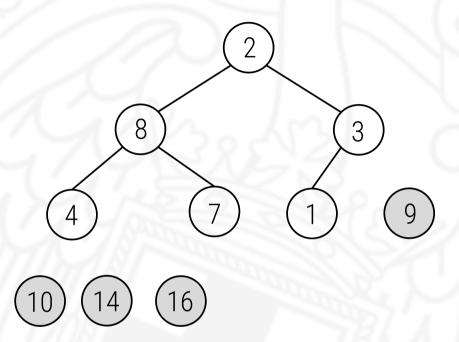


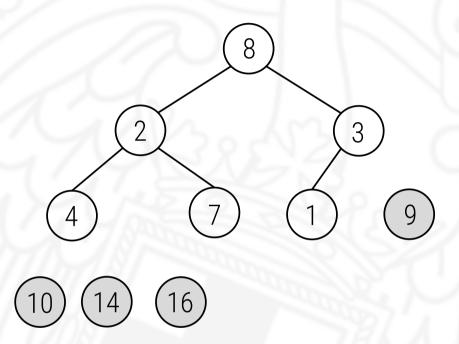


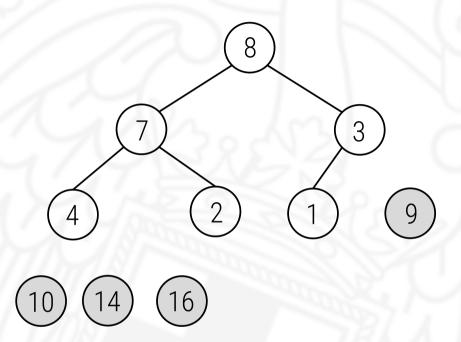


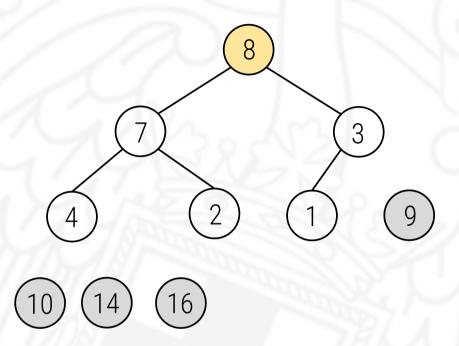


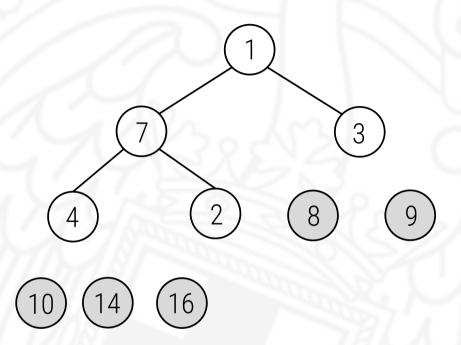


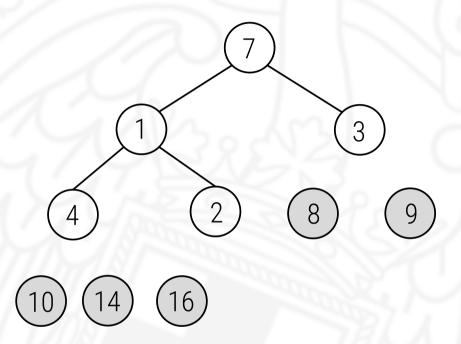


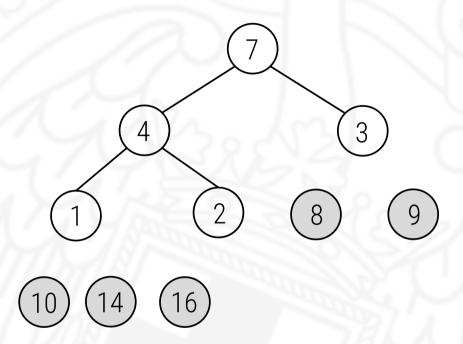


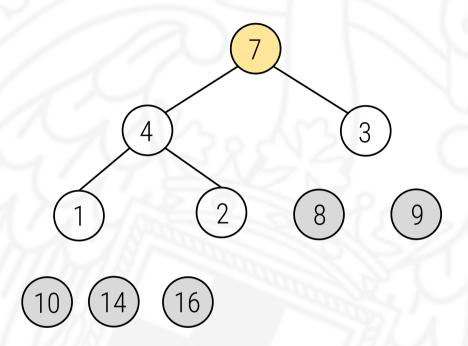


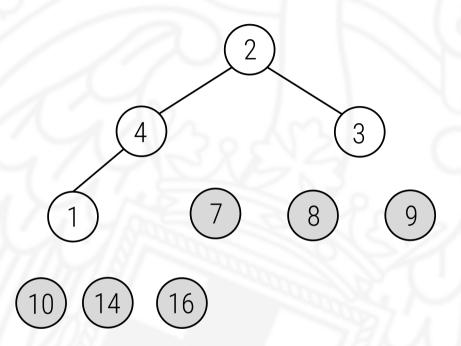


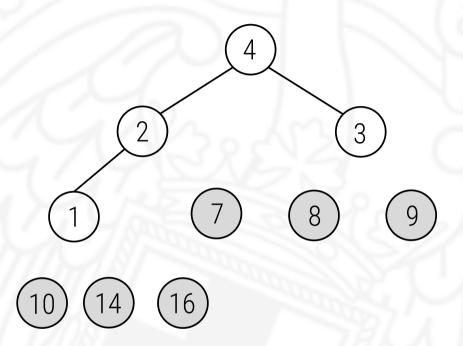


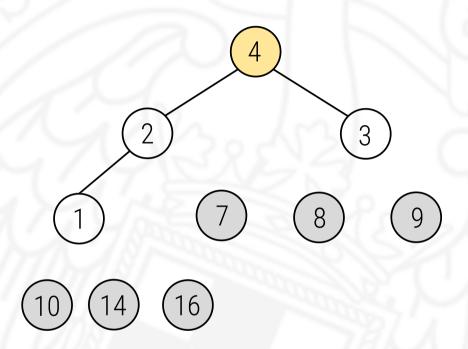


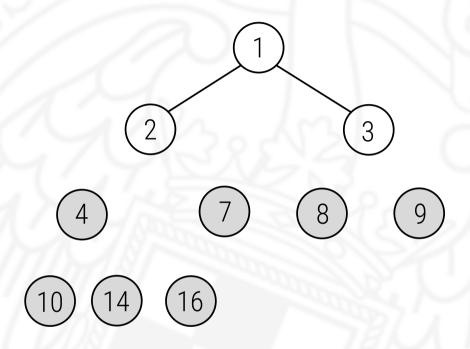


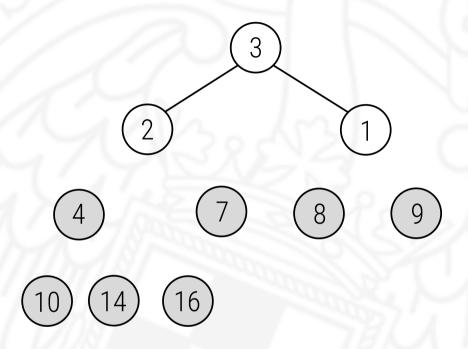


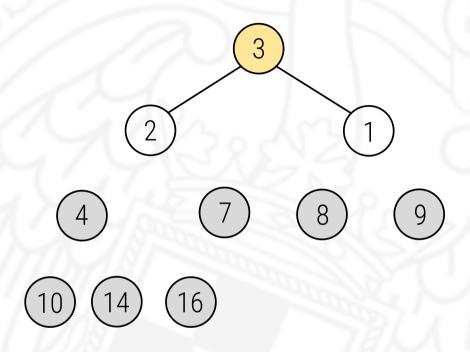


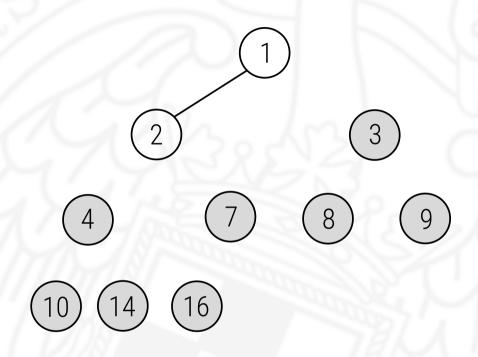


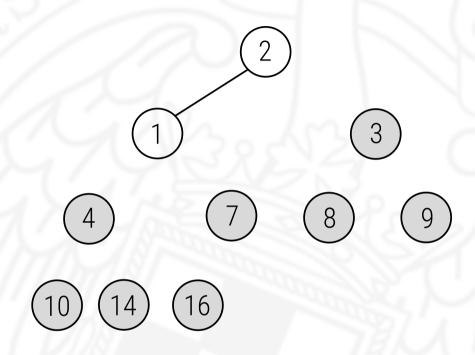


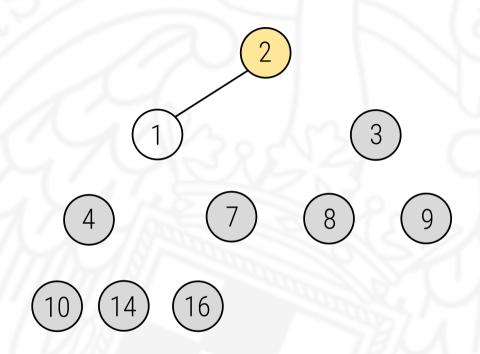


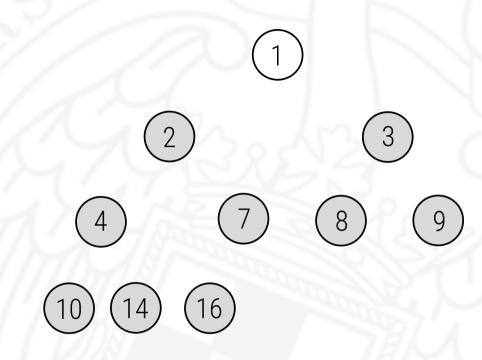


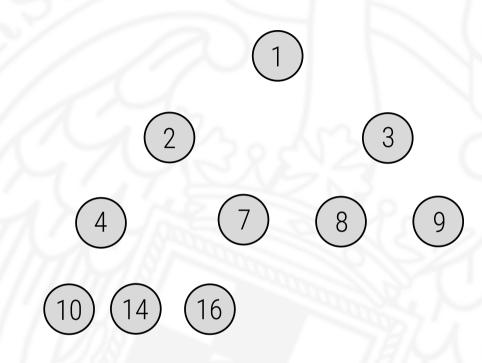


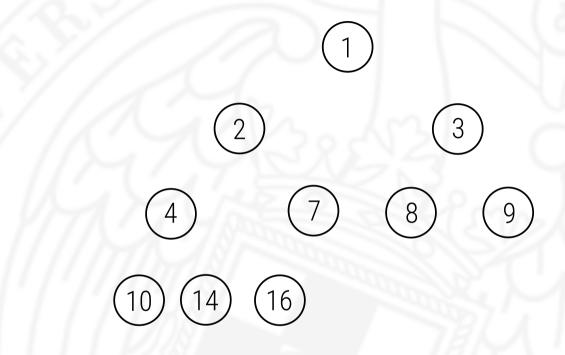












1 2 3	4 7	8 9	10	14 16	
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### Implementación

```
template <typename T, typename Comparador = std::less<T>>
void heapsort(std::vector<T> & v, Comparador cmp = Comparador()) {
    // monticulizar
   for (int i = (v.size() - 1) / 2; i >= 0; --i)
        hundir_max(v, v.size(), i, cmp);
    // ordenar
    for (int i = v.size() - 1; i > 0; --i) {
        std::swap(v[i], v[0]);
        hundir_max(v, i, 0, cmp);
```

### Implementación

```
template <typename T, typename Comparador>
void hundir_max(std::vector<T> & v, int N, int j, Comparador cmp) {
    // montículo en v en posiciones de 0 a N-1
    T \text{ elem} = v[j];
    int hueco = j;
    int hijo = 2*hueco + 1; // hijo izquierdo, si existe
    while (hijo < N) {</pre>
       // cambiar al hijo derecho si existe y va antes que el izquierdo
        if (hijo + 1 < N \&\& cmp(v[hijo], v[hijo + 1]))
            ++hijo;
        // flotar el hijo mayor si va antes que el elemento hundiéndose
        if (cmp(elem, v[hijo])) {
            v[hueco] = v[hijo];
            hueco = hijo; hijo = 2*hueco + 1;
        } else break;
    v[hueco] = elem;
```

# Ejemplo

```
vector<string> datos;
```

datos   Zorro   leon   abeja   Lobo   perro   gato	datos	Zorro	leon	abeja	Lobo	perro	gato
--	-------	-------	------	-------	------	-------	------

heapsort(datos);

datos	Lobo	Zorro	abeja	gato	leon	perro
-------	------	-------	-------	------	------	-------

#### Ejemplo

```
string a_minusculas(string s) {
   for (char & c : s) c = tolower(c);
   return s;
class ComparaString {
public:
   bool operator()(string a, string b) {
      return a_minusculas(a) < a_minusculas(b);</pre>
heapsort(datos, ComparaString());
  datos
                                                         Zorro
         abeja
                             leon
                                      Lobo
                   gato
                                               perro
```

### Ejemplo mejorado

```
class ComparaString { public:
   bool operator()(std::string const& a, std::string const& b) {
      int i = 0;
      while (i != a.length()) {
         if (i == b.length() || tolower(b[i]) < tolower(a[i])) return false;</pre>
         else if (tolower(a[i]) < tolower(b[i])) return true;</pre>
         ++i:
      return i != b.length();
heapsort(datos, ComparaString());
   datos
          abeja
                                         Lobo
                                                            Zorro
                     gato
                               leon
                                                  perro
```