Heap Algorithms

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PARENT(A, i)
   # Input: A: an array representing a heap, i: an array index
   /\!/ Output: The index in A of the parent of i
   # Running Time: O(1)
1 if i == 1 return NULL
2 return |i/2|
Left(A, i)
   # Input: A: an array representing a heap, i: an array index
   /\!/ Output: The index in A of the left child of i
   # Running Time: O(1)
1 if 2*i \leq heap\text{-}size[A]
         return 2*i
   else return NULL
RIGHT(A, i)
   # Input: A: an array representing a heap, i: an array index
   /\!/ Output: The index in A of the right child of i
   # Running Time: O(1)
1 if 2*i+1 \leq heap\text{-}size[A]
         return 2*i+1
   else return NULL
MAX-HEAPIFY(A, i)
     # Input: A: an array where the left and right children of i root heaps (but i may not), i: an array index
     // Output: A modified so that i roots a heap
     # Running Time: O(\log n) where n = heap\text{-}size[A] - i
 1 l \leftarrow \text{Left}(i)
 2 r \leftarrow \text{Right}(i)
    if l \leq heap\text{-}size[A] and A[l] > A[i]
          largest \leftarrow l
 5 else largest \leftarrow i
    if r \leq heap\text{-}size[A] and A[r] < A[largest]
          largest \leftarrow r
    if largest \neq i
          exchange A[i] and A[largest]
          Max-Heapify(A, Largest)
10
Build-Max-Heap(A)
   # Input: A: an (unsorted) array
   // Output: A modified to represent a heap.
   # Running Time: O(n) where n = length[A]
1 \quad heap\text{-}size[A] \leftarrow length[A]
2 for i \leftarrow \lfloor length[A]/2 \rfloor downto 1
3
         Max-Heapify(A, i)
```