

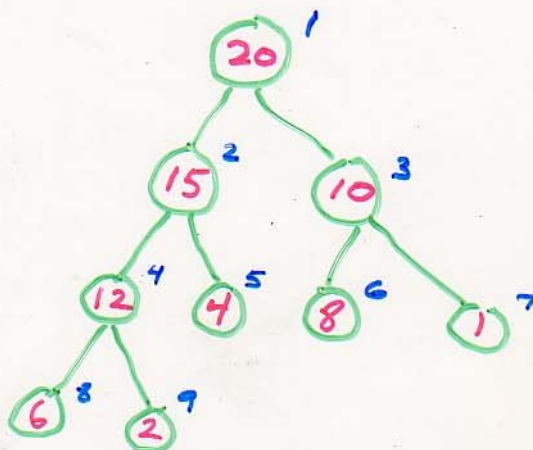
CS 223 Lec 2

Heaps

- useful for sorting
- and for implementing priority queues

heaps are binary trees

every node has a key value.



max-heaps
(min-heaps)

Max Heap Property

\forall nodes x in the heap:

$$\text{Key}(\text{parent}(x)) \geq \text{Key}(x)$$

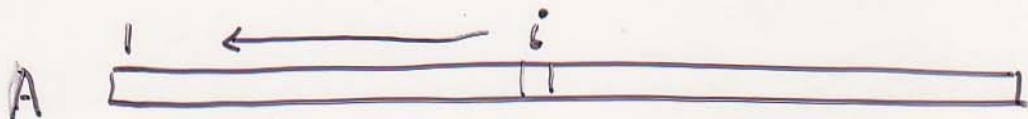
min heap: $\forall i \geq 1, A[\text{parent}(i)] \leq A[i]$

Building a Heap

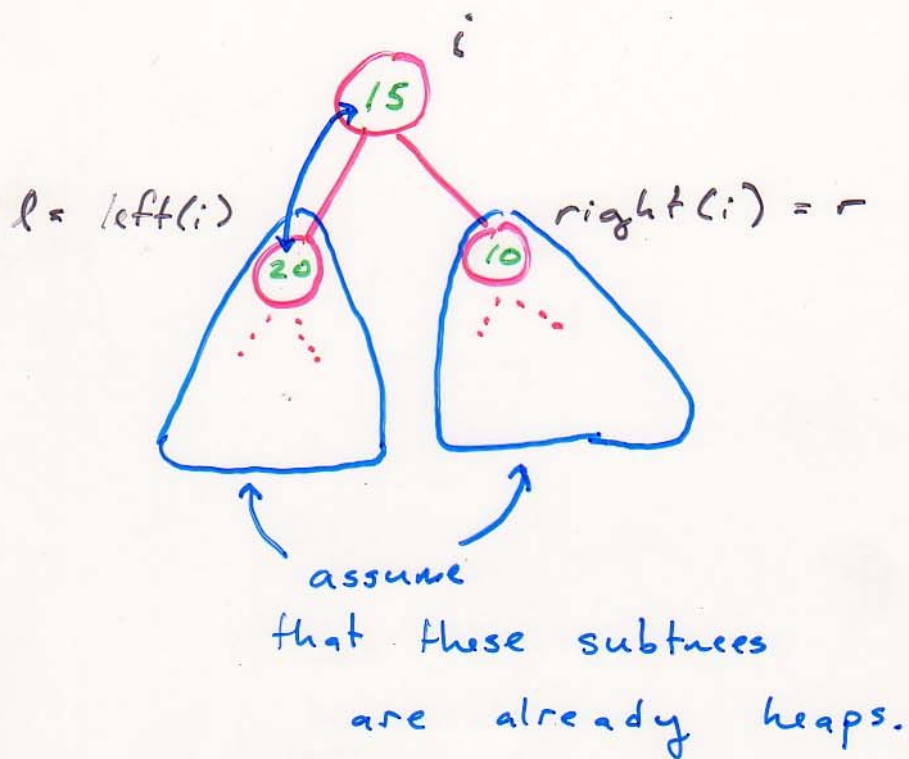
- assume heap is stored in
array A

BUILD-MAX-HEAP

1. $\text{heap-size}(A) \leftarrow \text{length}(A)$
2. for $i \leftarrow \lfloor \text{length}(A)/2 \rfloor$ down to 1
3. do $\text{MAX-HEAPIFY}(A, i)$

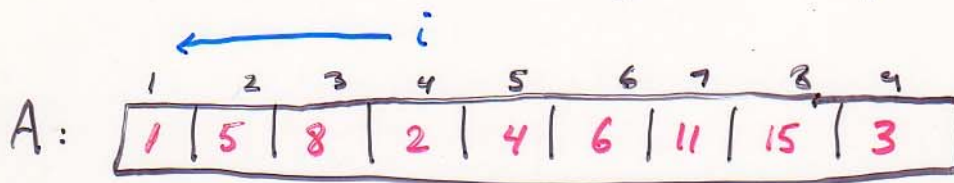


MAX-HEAPIFY (A, i)



1. $l \leftarrow \text{left}(i)$
2. $r \leftarrow \text{right}(i)$
3. if $l \leq \text{heap-size}(A)$ and $A(l) > A(i)$
4. then $\text{largest} \leftarrow l$
5. else $\text{largest} \leftarrow i$
6. if $r \leq \text{heap-size}(A)$ and $A(r) > A(\text{largest})$
7. then $\text{largest} \leftarrow r$
8. if $\text{largest} \neq i$
9. then { exchange $A(i) \leftrightarrow A(\text{largest})$
10. MAX-HEAPIFY (A, largest) }

Example of building a heap



run BUILD-MAX-HEAP...

...

MAX-HEAPIFY (A, 4) ✓

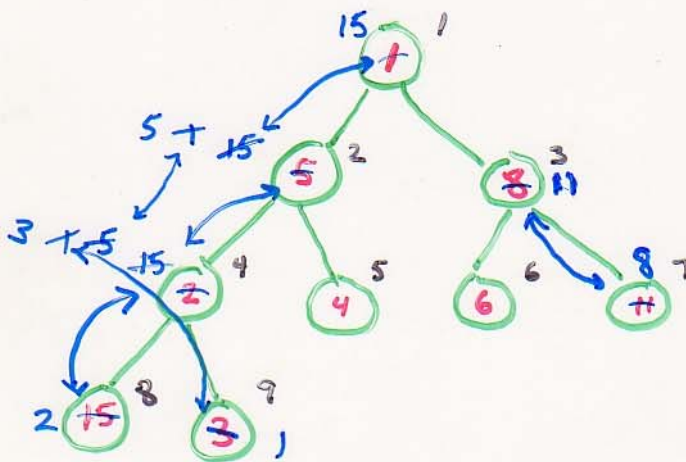
" (A, 3) ✓

" (A, 2) → M-H(A, 4) ✓

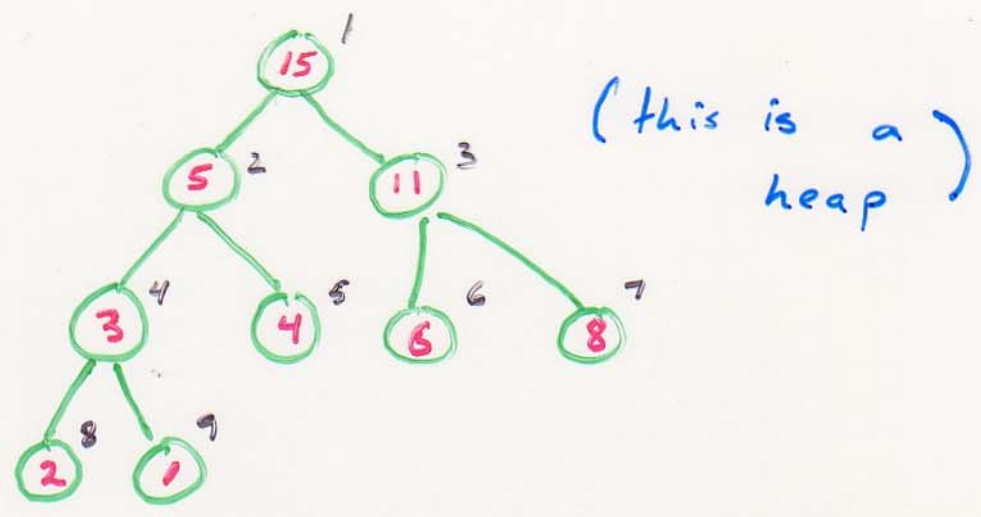
" (A, 1) ✓

→ M-H(A, 2) → M-H(A, 4)

MAX-HEAPIFY (A, 4)



... afterwards we have:



A: 15 5 11 3 4 6 8 2 1

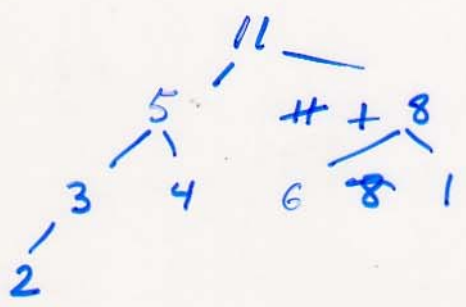
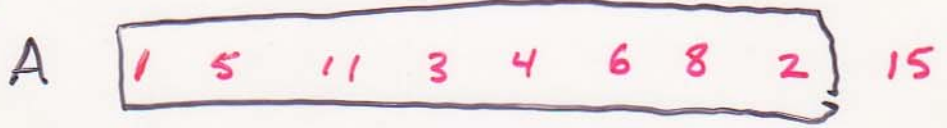
Heap sort

HEAP-SORT(A)

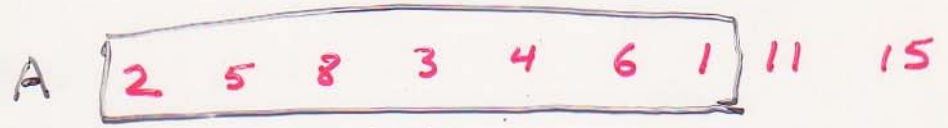
1. BUILD-MAX-HEAP(A)
2. for $i \leftarrow \text{length}(A)$ down to 2
3. do { exchange $A(i) \leftrightarrow A(1)$
4. $\text{heap-size}(A) \leftarrow \text{heap-size}(A) - 1$
5. MAX-HEAPIFY(A, 1) }

running heap-sort on previous example...

i = 9



i = 8



⋮

i = 2

