

Heap Algorithms

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  $\lfloor i/2 \rfloor$ 
```

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  $2 * i \leq \text{heap-size}[A]$ 
2     return  $2 * i$ 
3 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  $2 * i + 1 \leq \text{heap-size}[A]$ 
2     return  $2 * i + 1$ 
3 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  $n = \text{heap-size}[A] - i$ 
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      $\text{largest} \leftarrow l$ 
5 else  $\text{largest} \leftarrow i$ 
6 if  $r \leq \text{heap-size}[A]$  and  $A[r] > A[\text{largest}]$ 
7      $\text{largest} \leftarrow r$ 
8 if  $\text{largest} \neq i$ 
9     exchange  $A[i]$  and  $A[\text{largest}]$ 
10    MAX-HEAPIFY( $A, \text{LARGEST}$ )
```

BUILD-MAX-HEAP(A)

```
// Input: A: an (unsorted) array
// Output: A modified to represent a heap.
// Running Time:  $O(n)$  where  $n = \text{length}[A]$ 
1  $\text{heap-size}[A] \leftarrow \text{length}[A]$ 
2 for  $i \leftarrow \lfloor \text{length}[A]/2 \rfloor$  downto 1
3     MAX-HEAPIFY( $A, i$ )
```

HEAP-INCREASE-KEY(A, i, key)

// Input: A : an array representing a heap, i : an array index, key : a new key greater than $A[i]$
// Output: A still representing a heap where the key of $A[i]$ was increased to key
// Running Time: $O(\log n)$ where $n = \text{heap-size}[A]$

- 1 **if** $key < A[i]$
- 2 **error**("New key must be larger than current key")
- 3 $A[i] \leftarrow key$
- 4 **while** $i > 1$ and $A[\text{PARENT}(i)] < A[i]$
- 5 exchange $A[i]$ and $A[\text{PARENT}(i)]$
- 6 $i \leftarrow \text{PARENT}(i)$

HEAP-SORT(A)

// Input: A : an (unsorted) array
// Output: A modified to be sorted from smallest to largest
// Running Time: $O(n \log n)$ where $n = \text{length}[A]$

- 1 BUILD-MAX-HEAP(A)
- 2 **for** $i = \text{length}[A]$ **downto** 2
- 3 exchange $A[1]$ and $A[i]$
- 4 $\text{heap-size}[A] \leftarrow \text{heap-size}[A] - 1$
- 5 MAX-HEAPIFY($A, 1$)

HEAP-EXTRACT-MAX(A)

// Input: A : an array representing a heap
// Output: The maximum element of A and A as a heap with this element removed
// Running Time: $O(\log n)$ where $n = \text{heap-size}[A]$

- 1 $max \leftarrow A[1]$
- 2 $A[1] \leftarrow A[\text{heap-size}[A]]$
- 3 $\text{heap-size}[A] \leftarrow \text{heap-size}[A] - 1$
- 4 MAX-HEAPIFY($A, 1$)
- 5 **return** max

MAX-HEAP-INSERT(A, key)

// Input: A : an array representing a heap, key : a key to insert
// Output: A modified to include key
// Running Time: $O(\log n)$ where $n = \text{heap-size}[A]$

- 1 $\text{heap-size}[A] \leftarrow \text{heap-size}[A] + 1$
- 2 $A[\text{heap-size}[A]] \leftarrow -\infty$
- 3 HEAP-INCREASE-KEY($A[\text{heap-size}[A]], key$)