

Heap (Arbore de selecție / arbore parțial ordonat)

este un AB aproape complet unde informația din nodul tată și fii este într-o relație de ordine.
Pentru Heap maxim: cheia tatălui este mai mare sau egală cu a fiilor.
Pentru Heap minim: similar

Înălțimea unui ansamblu Heap cu n noduri este $\log_2 n - 1$.

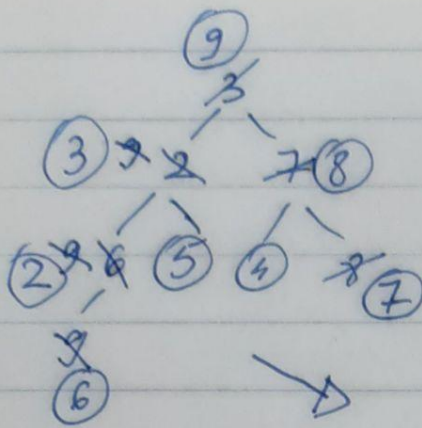
Reprezentarea cu ajutorul unui vector unde $v[i]$ este tată pentru elementele $v[2*i]$ și $v[2*i+1]$.

Rădăcina arborelui este $v[1]$.

Algoritmii implementați pentru un ansamblu Heap (cu respectarea proprietății de ansamblu Heap la orice pas):

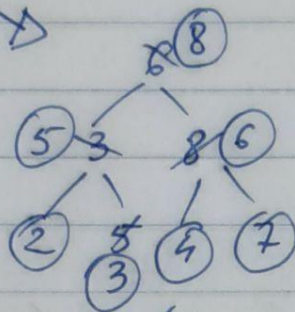
- 1. crearea ansamblului**
- 2. inserarea unui nod**
- 3. extragerea unui nod**

max heap



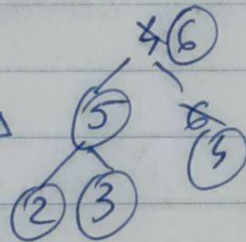
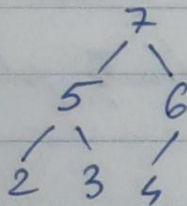
3 2 7 6 5 4 8 9

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 9 & 3 & 8 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 7 & 6 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

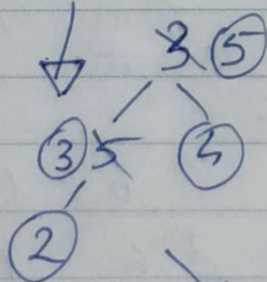
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 6 & 3 & 8 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 7 & 9 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 8 & 5 & 6 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 7 & 9 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

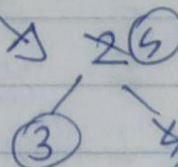
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 7 & 5 & 6 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 4 & 5 & 6 & 2 & 3 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$


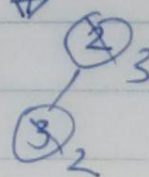
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 6 & 5 & 4 & 2 & 3 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 3 & 5 & 4 & 2 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 5 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 4 & 3 & 2 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$


$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 3 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline & & & & & & & \end{array}$$

1. crearea ansamblului:

Obs:

j - var pentru specificare numărul de elemente puse în vector;

i - var pentru indicele nodului curent;

```
void creare(int &n, int v[])
{ int i,j,aux;
  cin>>n;
  cin>>v[1];
  for(j=2;j<=n;j++)
  {
    cin>>v[j]; i=j;
    while(i>1)
      if(v[i]>=v[i/2])
        aux=v[i],v[i]=v[i/2],v[i/2]=aux,i=i/2;
      else
        i=1;
  }
}
```

2. inserarea unui nod:

```
void inser(int x,int &n, int v[])
{ v[++n]=x;
  int i=n;
  while(i>1)
    if(v[i]>=v[i/2])
      x=v[i],v[i]=v[i/2],v[i/2]=x,i/=2;
    else i=1;
}
```

3. stergerea unui nod:

```
int del(int &n, int v[])
{ int x=v[1]; v[1]=v[n]; n - - ; int i=1,j;
  while(i<=n)
    if(2*i<=n)
    {
      j=2*i;
      if(j+1<=n && v[j+1]>=v[j]) j++;
      if(v[i]<=v[j])
        aux=v[i],v[i]=v[j],v[j]=aux,i=j;
      else i=n+1;
    }
  else i=n+1;
```

```

return x;
}

```

HeapSort

```

void HeapSort(int &n,int v[])
{
    int j=n;
    for(int i=n;i>1;i--) v[i]=del(n,v);
    n=j;
}

main()
{
    creare(n,v);
    HeapSort(n,v);
    // afisarea vectorului
}

```

```

1 using namespace std;
2 void citire(int &n,int v[])
3 {
4     cin>>n;
5     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) cin>>v[i];
6 void creare(int n, int v[])
7 { int i,j,aux;
8     for(j=2;j<=n;j++)
9     {
10         i=j;
11         while(i>1)
12             if(v[i]>v[i/2])
13                 aux=v[i],v[i]=v[i/2],v[i/2]=aux,i=i/2;
14             else
15                 i=1;
16     }
17 }
18 int del(int &n, int v[])
19 { int x=v[1],aux; v[1]=v[n]; n--; int i=1,j;
20     while(i<=n)
21         if(2*i<=n)
22         {
23             j=2*i;
24             if(j+1<=n && v[j+1]>v[j]) j++;
25             if(v[i]<v[j])
26                 aux=v[i],v[i]=v[j],v[j]=aux,i=j;
27             else i=n+1;
28         }
29         else i=n+1;
30     return x;
31 }
32 void HeapSort(int &n,int v[])
33 {
34     int j=n;
35     for(int i=n;i>1;i--) v[i]=del(n,v);
36     n=j;
37 }
38 int main()
39 { int n, v[100];
40     citire(n,v); creare(n,v); HeapSort(n,v);
41     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) cout<<v[i]<<' ';
42     return 0;}

```

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void printv(int v[], int n)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        cout << v[i] << " ";
    cout << "\n";
}
void heapi(int v[], int n, int i)
{
    printv(arr,9);
    int mav = i, st = 2 * i + 1, dr = 2 * i + 2;
    if (st < n && v[st] > v[mav]) mav = st;
    if (dr < n && v[dr] > v[mav]) mav = dr;
    if (mav != i) { swap(v[i], v[mav]); heapi(v, n, mav); }
}
void heapSort(int v[], int n)
{
    for (int i = n / 2 - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        heapi(v, n, i);
    for (int i = n - 1; i > 0; i--)
    {
        swap(v[0], v[i]);
        heapi(v, i, 0);
    }
}
int main()
{
    int v[] = { 12, 11, 13, 5, 6, 7 , 18, 9, 2};
    int n = sizeof(v) / sizeof(int);
    heapSort(v, n);
    printv(v, n);
}

```