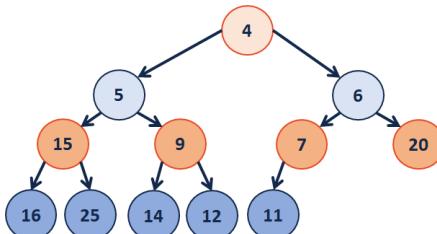
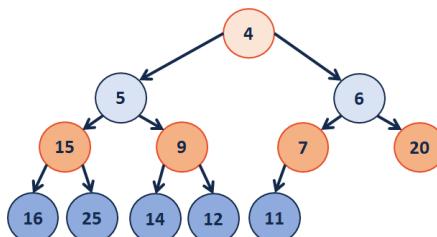


Implementing a (min)Heap as an Array



4	5	6	15	9	7	20	16	25	14	12	11				
---	---	---	----	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	--	--

Heap Operation: removeMin / heapifyDown:



-	4	5	6	15	9	7	20	16	25	14	12	11			
---	---	---	---	----	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	--

Heap.hpp (partial)

```

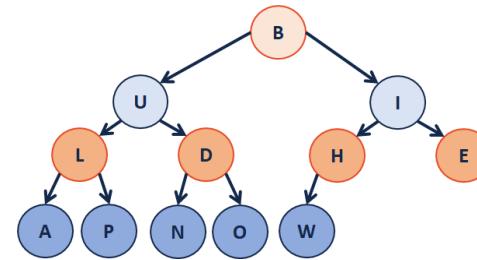
1 template <class T>
2 void Heap<T>::_removeMin() {
3     // Swap with the last value
4     T minValue = item_[1];
5     item_[1] = item_[size_];
6     size--;
7
8     // Restore the heap property
9     heapifyDown();
10
11    // Return the minimum value
12    return minValue;
13 }
  
```

```

1 template <class T>
2 void Heap<T>::_heapifyDown(int index) {
3     if ( !isLeaf(index) ) {
4         T minChildIndex = _minChild(index);
5         if ( item_[index] > item_[minChildIndex] ) {
6             std::swap( item_[index], item_[minChildIndex] );
7             _heapifyDown( _____ );
8         }
9     }
10 }
  
```

Heap Operation:
removeMin / heapifyDown
insert /heapifyUp

Q: How do we construct a heap given data?



-	B	U	I	L	D	H	E	A	P	N	O	W			
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

Ideas

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Running Time?

Theorem: The running time of buildHeap on array of size n is:
_____.

Strategy:**CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:**

1. mp_traversals out EC due Monday after break.
2. lab_huffman is out tomorrow, due Monday after break.
3. final project groups due today!
4. Daily POTDs are ongoing :)

Define $S(h)$:

Let $S(h)$ denote the sum of the heights of all nodes in a complete tree of height h .

S(0) =

S(1) =

S(h) =

Proof of $S(h)$ by Induction:**Finally, finding the running time:**