

# *Algoritmi e Strutture Dati*

## **HeapSort II**

# Complessità di Heapify

$$T(n) = \max(O(1), \max(O(1), T(?) + O(1)))$$

Ho

$l = \text{SINISTRO}(i)$

$r = \text{DESTRO}(i)$

IF  $l \notin \text{heapsize}[A]$  AND  $A[l] > A[i]$

THEN  $\text{maggiore} = l$

ELSE  $\text{maggiore} = i$

IF  $r \notin \text{heapsize}[A]$  AND  $A[r] > A[\text{maggiore}]$

THEN  $\text{maggiore} = r$

IF  $\text{maggiore} \neq i$  }  $= O(1)$

$O(1) =$  { THEN "scambia  $A[i]$  e  $A[\text{maggiore}]$ "

$T(?) =$  {  $\text{Heapify}(A, \text{maggiore})$

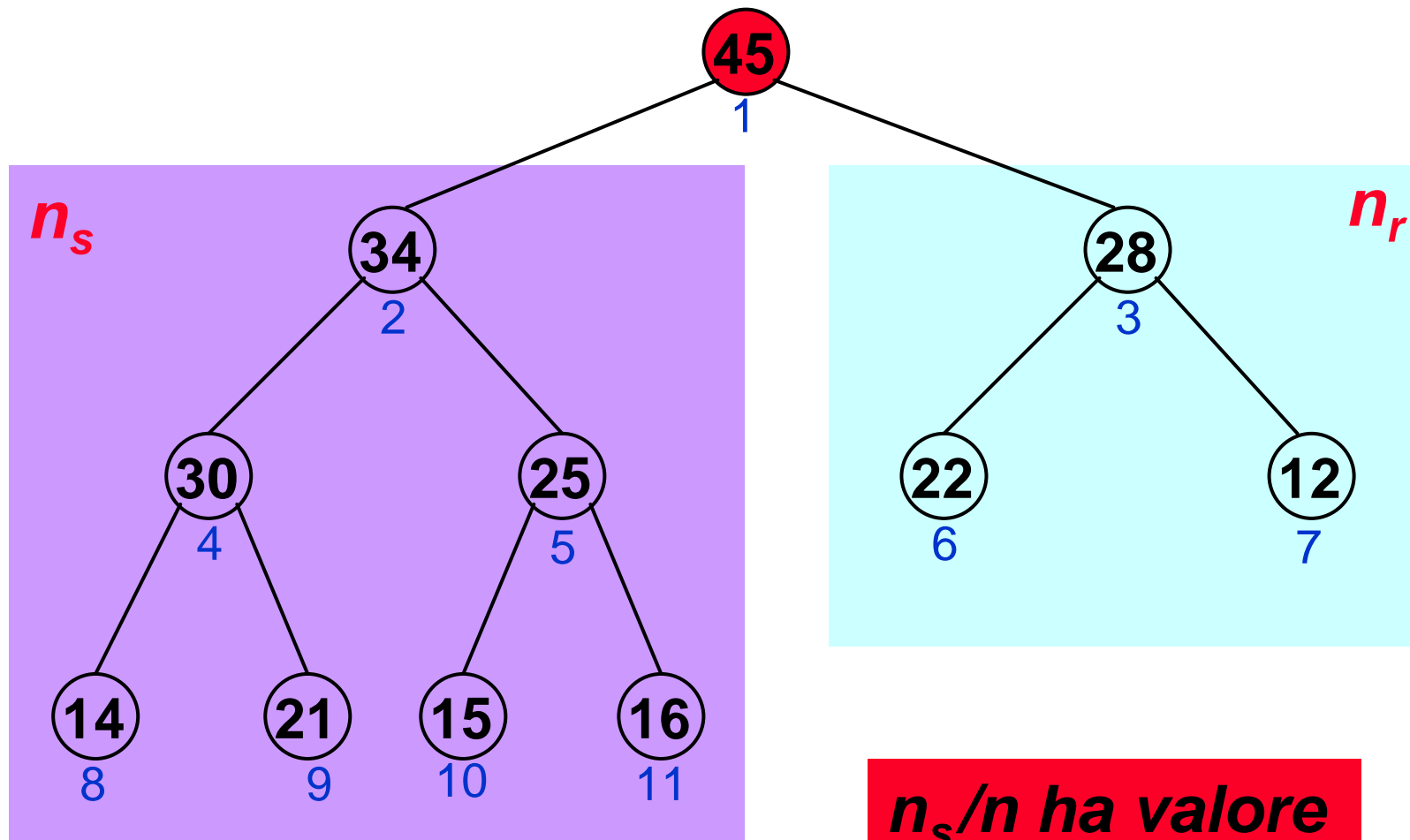
## Complessità di Heapify: caso peggiore

$$T(n) = \max(O(1), \max(O(1), T(?) + O(1)))$$

Nel **caso peggiore Heapify** ad ogni chiamata ricorsiva, viene eseguito su un numero di nodi che è minore dei **2/3** del numero di nodi correnti  **$n$** .

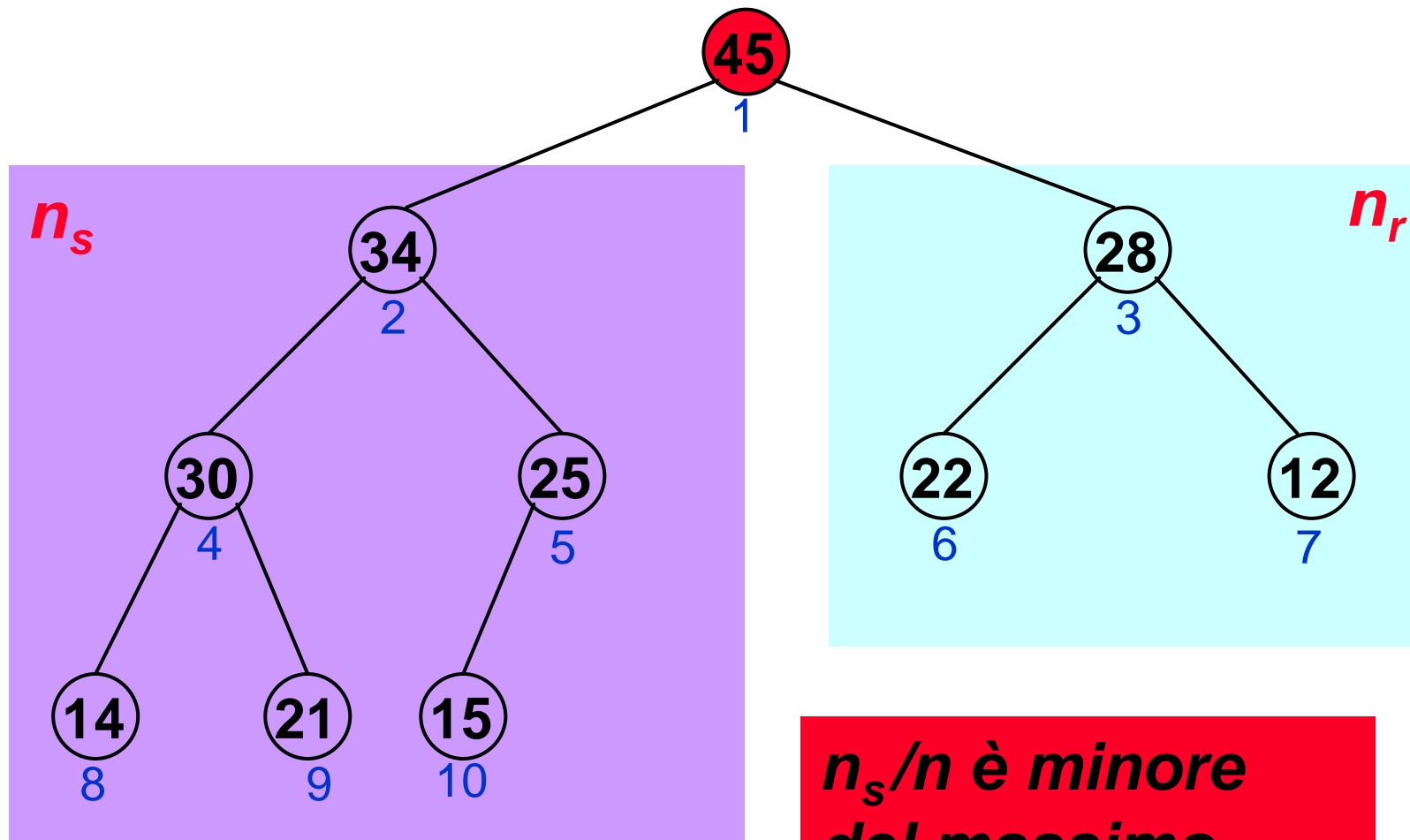
Cioè il numero di nodi  **$n_s$**  del sottoalbero su cui **Heapify** è chiamato ricorsivamente è al più **2/3  $n$**  (o  **$n_s \leq 2/3 n$**  )

# Complessità di Heapify: caso peggiore



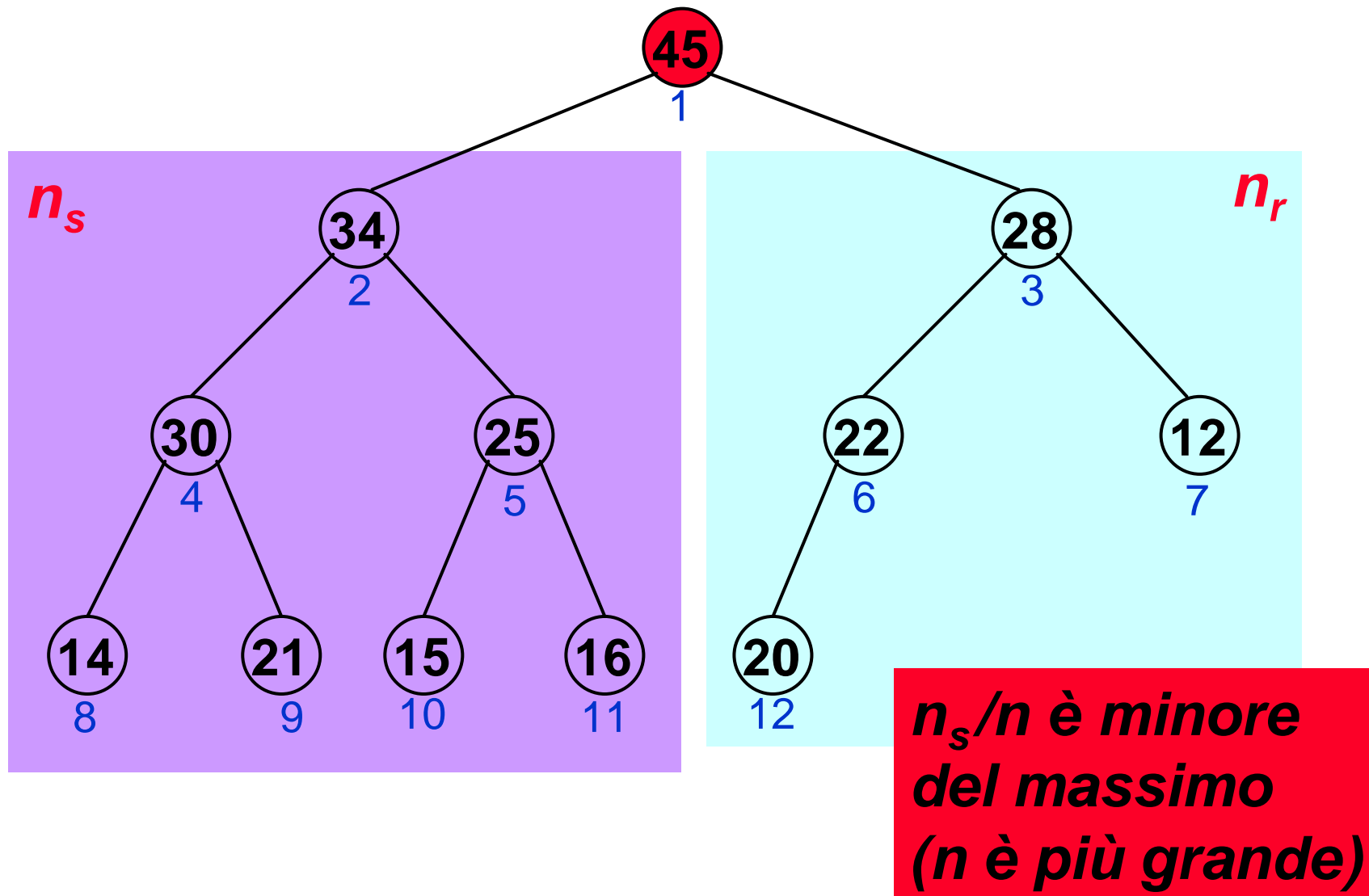
**$n_s/n$  ha valore massimo**

# Complessità di Heapify: caso peggiore



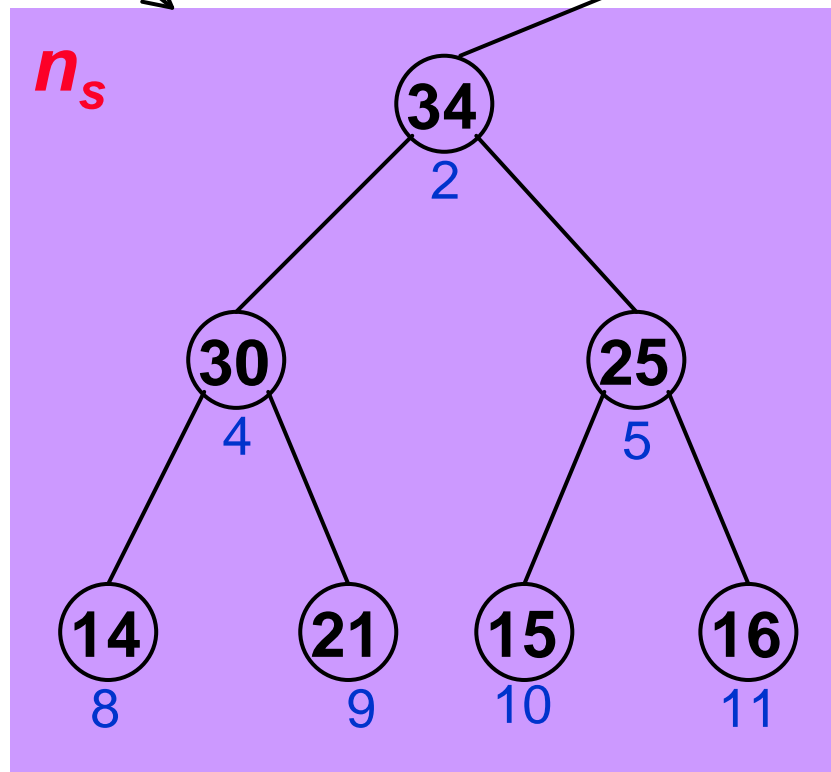
**$n_s/n$  è minore  
del massimo  
( $n_s$  è più piccolo)**

# Complessità di Heapify: caso peggiore



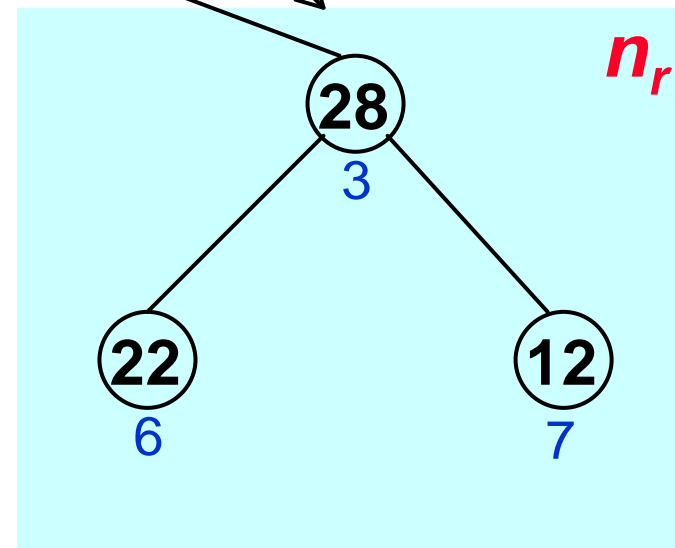
# Complessità di Heapify: caso peggiore

*Albero completo di altezza  $h-1$*



*Numero di nodi  $n_s = 2^{h-1} - 1$*

*Albero completo di altezza  $h-2$*

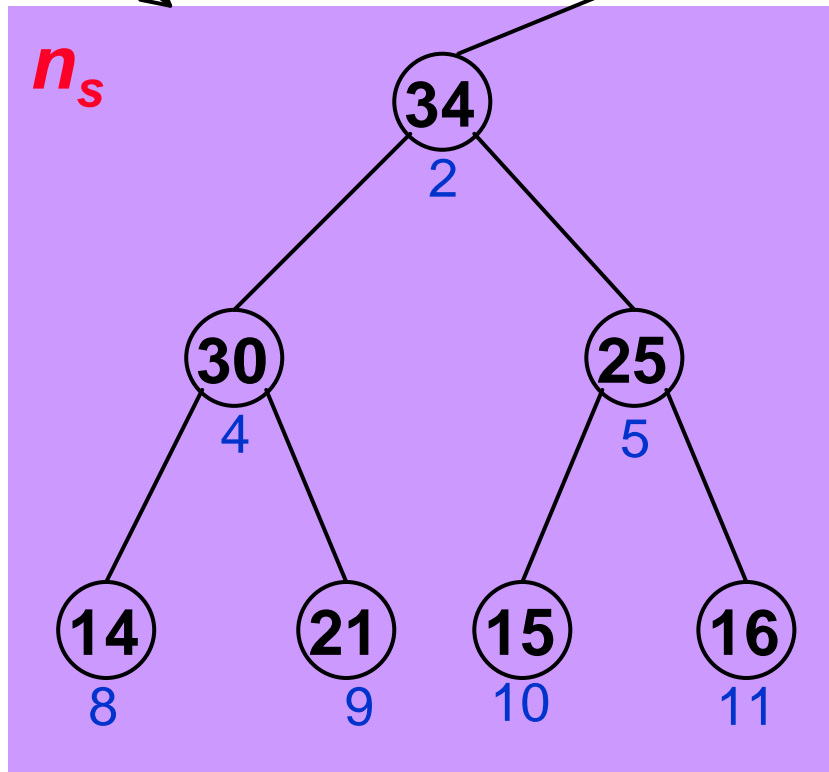


*Numero di nodi  $n_r = 2^{h-1} - 1$*

$$n = 1 + 2^{h-1} - 1 + 2^{h-1} - 1 = 3 \cdot 2^{h-1} - 1$$

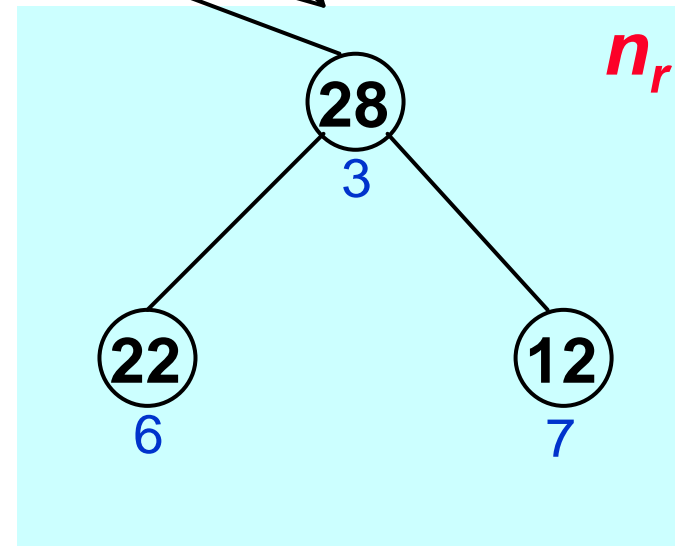
# Complessità di Heapify: caso peggiore

*Albero completo di altezza  $h-1$*



*Numero di nodi  $n_s = 2^h - 1$*

*Albero completo di altezza  $h-2$*



*Numero di nodi  $n_r = 2^{h-1} - 1$*

$$n_s/n = 2^h - 1 / (3 \cdot 2^{h-1} - 1) \approx 2/3$$



## *Complessità di Heapify: caso peggiore*

$$T(n) = \max(O(1), \max(O(1), T(?) + O(1)))$$

$$\text{£ } \max(O(1), \max(O(1), T(2n/3) + O(1)))$$

$$\text{£ } T(2n/3) + Q(1)$$

$$T'(n) = T'(2n/3) + Q(1)$$

***Proviamo ad applicare il Metodo Iterativo!***

$$T'(n) = Q(\log n)$$

## *Complessità di Heapify: caso peggiore*

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= \max(O(1), \max(O(1), T(?) + O(1))) \\ &\leq \max(O(1), \max(O(1), T(2n/3) + O(1))) \\ &\leq T(2n/3) + O(1) \end{aligned}$$

***Quindi***

$$T(n) = O(\log n)$$

**Heapify** *impiega tempo proporzionale  
all'altezza dell'albero su cui opera !*

## Complessità di *Heapify*: caso migliore

$$T(n) = T(?) + O(1)$$

Nel **caso migliore** *Heapify* ad ogni chiamata ricorsiva, viene eseguito su un numero di nodi che è maggiore di **1/3** del numero di nodi correnti  **$n$** .

Cioè il numero di nodi  **$n_s$**  del sottoalbero su cui *Heapify* è chiamato ricorsivamente è al più **1/3  $n$**  (o  **$n_s \geq 1/3 n$**  )

## *Complessità di Heapify: caso migliore*

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= T(?) + O(1) \\ &\geq T(n/3) + Q(1) \end{aligned}$$

$$T'(n) = T'(n/3) + Q(1)$$

***Applicando il Metodo Iterativo!***

$$T'(n) = Q(\log n)$$

**quindi**

$$T(n) = W(\log n)$$

## Costruisci Heap: intuizioni

**Costruisci-Heap(*A*):** utilizza l'algoritmo **Heapify**, per inserire ogni elemento dell'array in uno **Heap**, risistemando sul posto gli elementi:

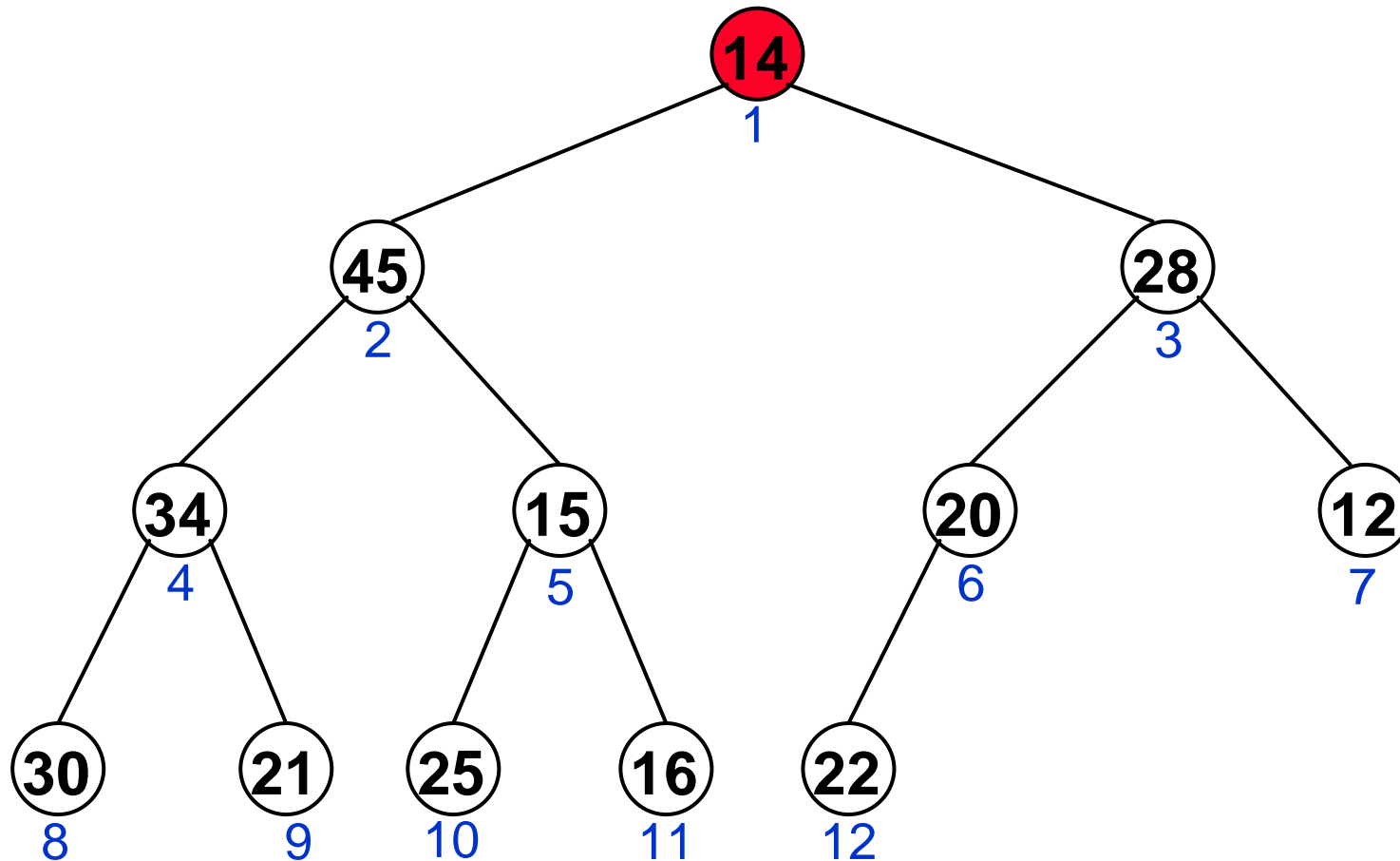
- gli ultimi  $\frac{n}{2}$  elementi dell'array sono foglie, cioè radici di sottoalberi vuoti, quindi sono già degli **Heap**
- è sufficiente inserire nello **Heap** solo i primi  $\frac{n}{2}$  elementi, utilizzando **Heapify** per ripristinare la proprietà **Heap** sul sottoalbero del nuovo elemento.

## *Costruisci Heap*

```
Costruisci-Heap(A)  
  heapsize[A] = length[A]  
  FOR i = ⌊length[A]/2⌋ DOWNTO 1  
    DO Heapify(A, i)
```

# Costruisci Heap

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	45	28	34	15	20	12	30	21	25	16	22



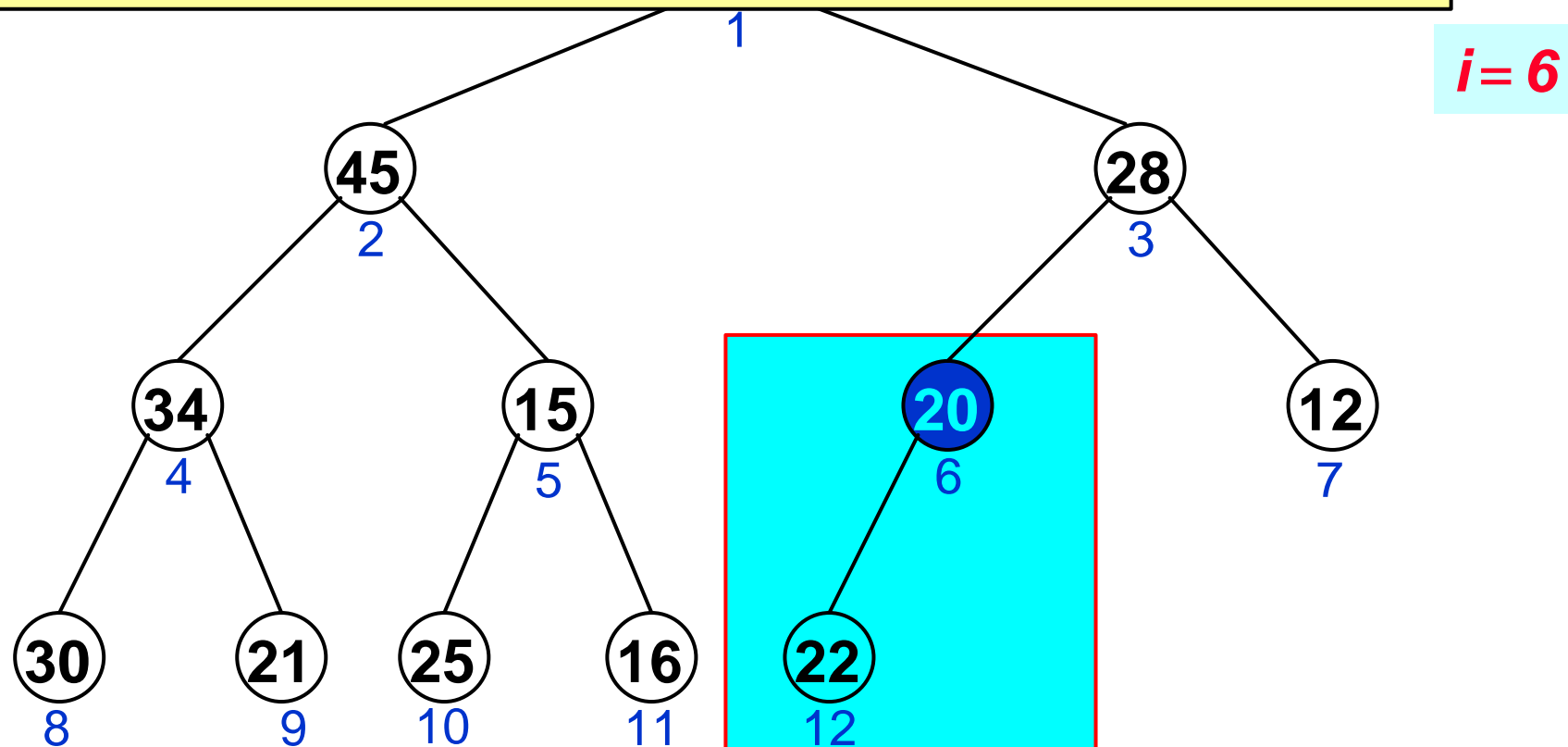
# Costruisci Heap

```
Costruisci-Heap(A)
```

```
  heapsize[A] = length[A]
```

```
  FOR  $i = \lfloor \text{length}[A] / 2 \rfloor$  DOWNTO 1
```

```
    DO Heapify(A,  $i$ )
```





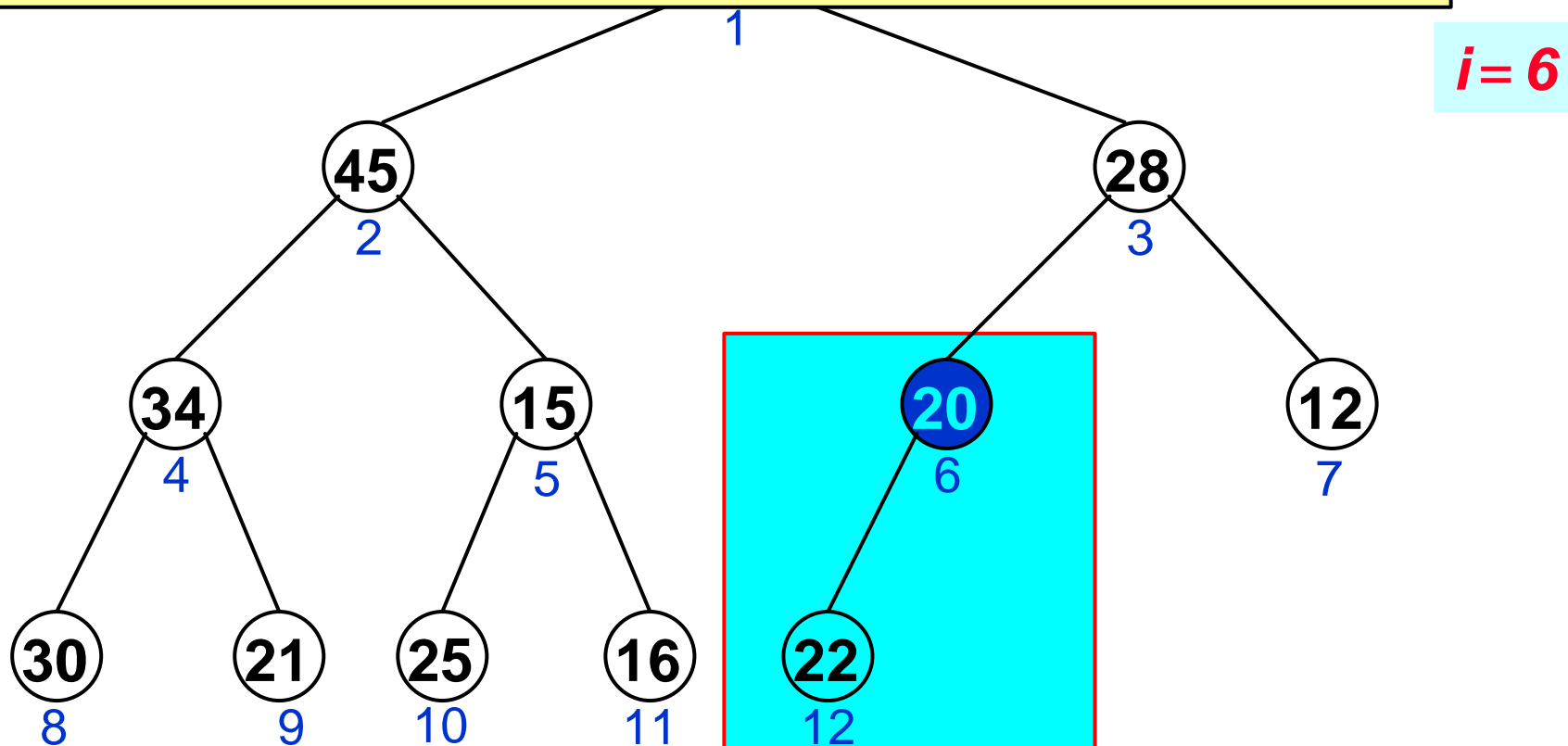
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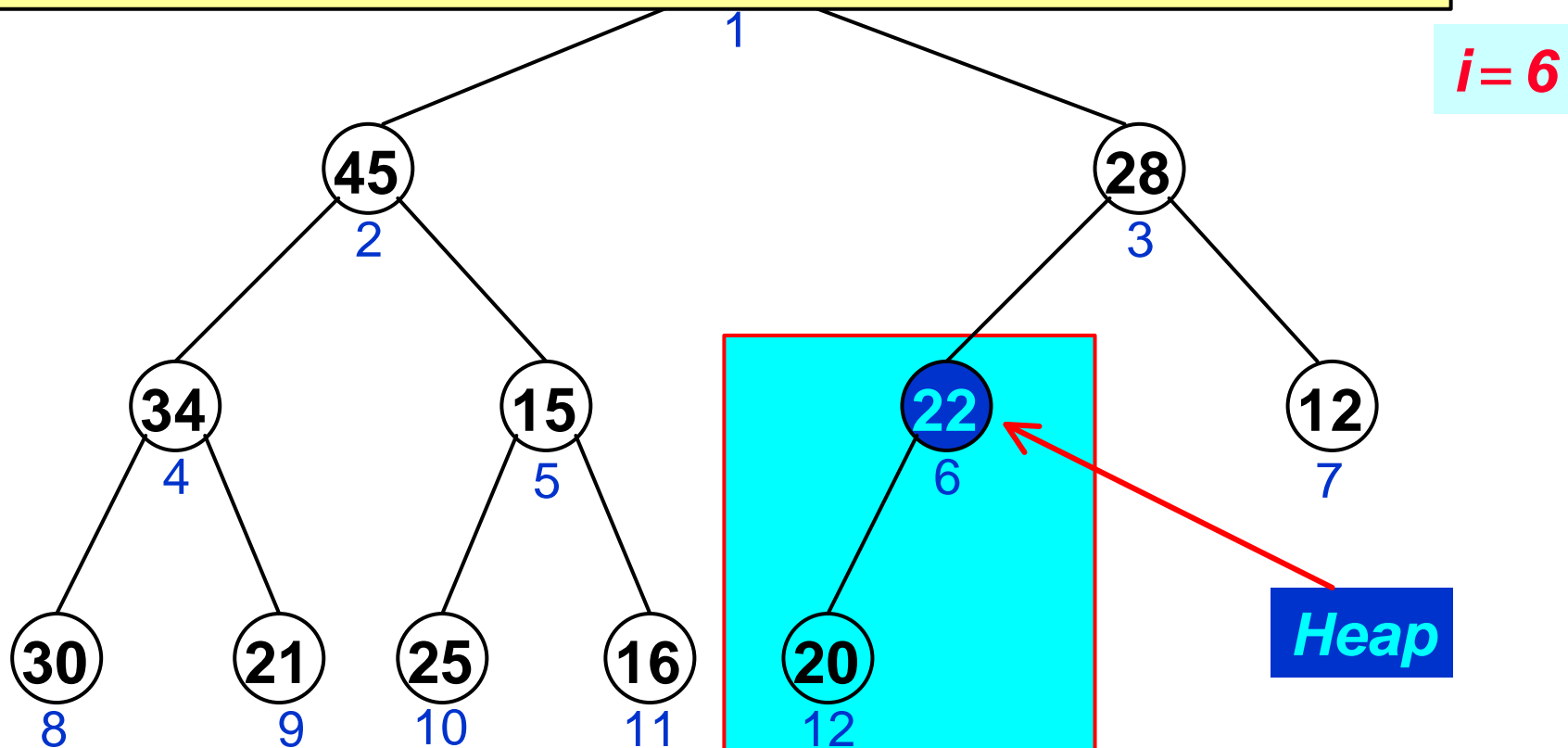
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Costruisci-Heap(A)
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  heapsize[A] = length[A]
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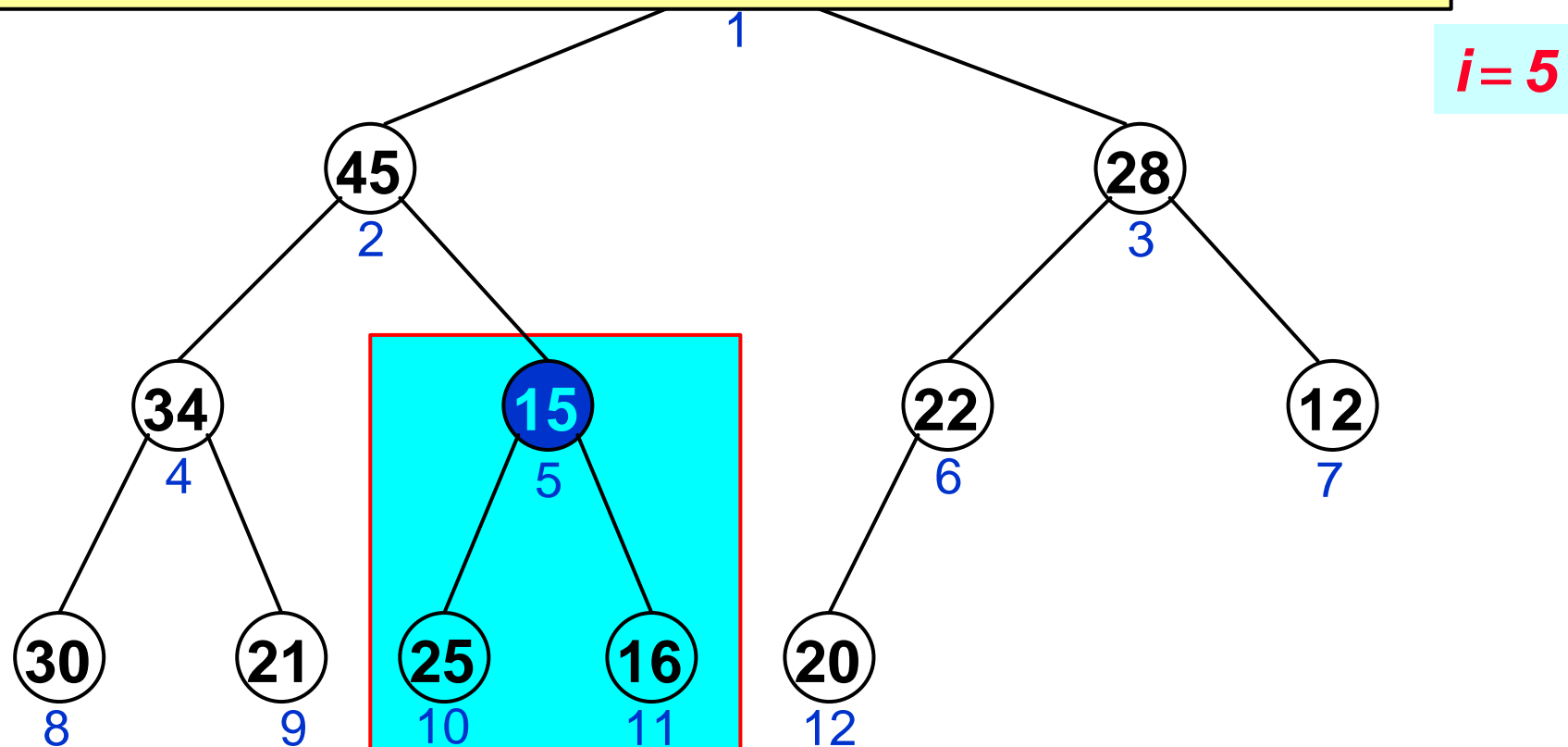
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  FOR i = ⌊length[A]/2⌋ DOWNTO 1
```

```
    DO Heapify(A, i)
```



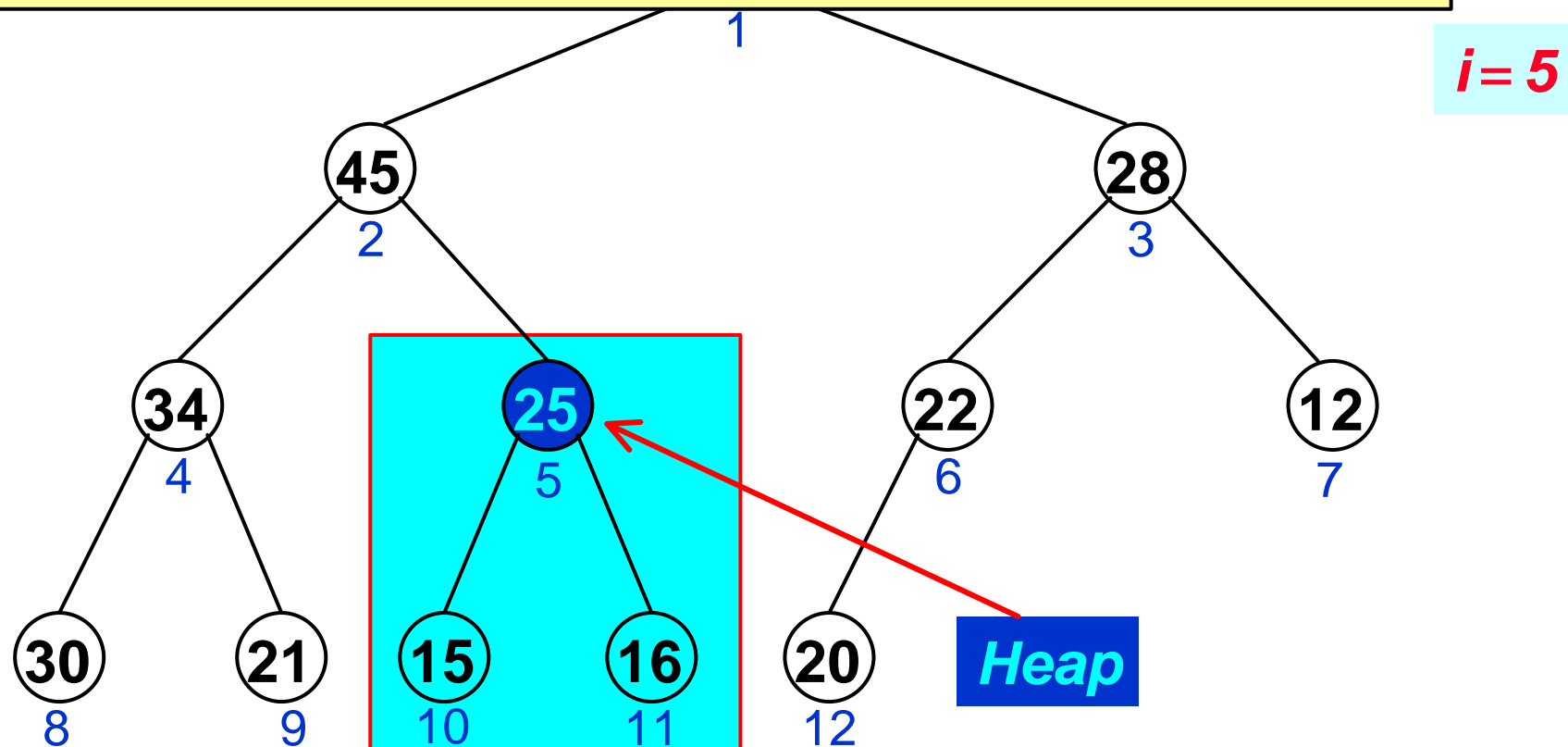
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Costruisci-Heap(A)  
  heapsize[A] = length[A]  
  FOR  $i = \lfloor \text{length}[A] / 2 \rfloor$  DOWNTO 1  
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Costruisci-Heap(A)  
  heapsize[A] = length[A]  
  FOR i = ⌊length[A]/2⌋ DOWNTO 1  
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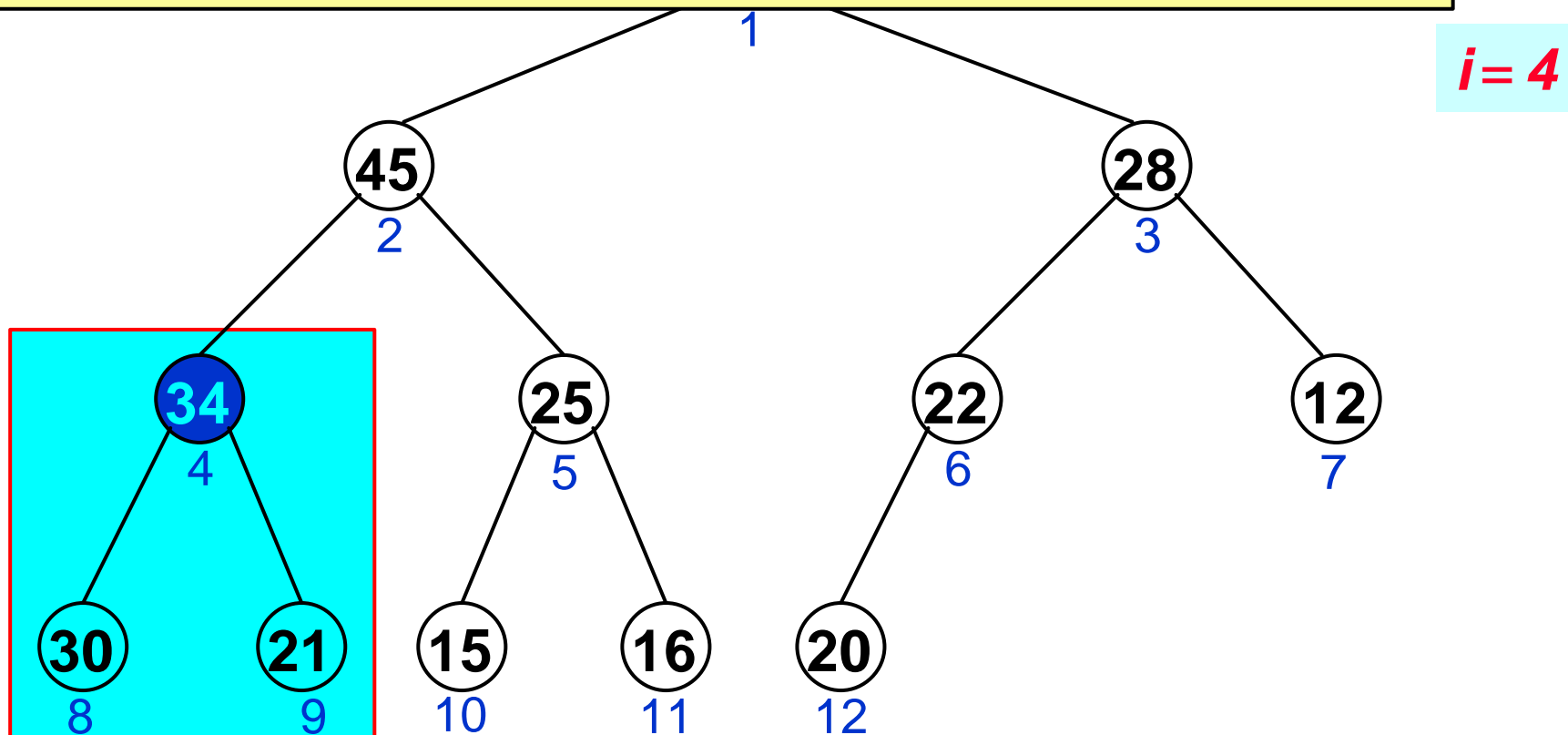
# Costruisci Heap

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Costruisci-Heap(A)
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  heapsize[A] = length[A]
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```
  FOR  $i = \lfloor \text{length}[A] / 2 \rfloor$  DOWNTO 1
```

```
    DO Heapify(A,  $i$ )
```



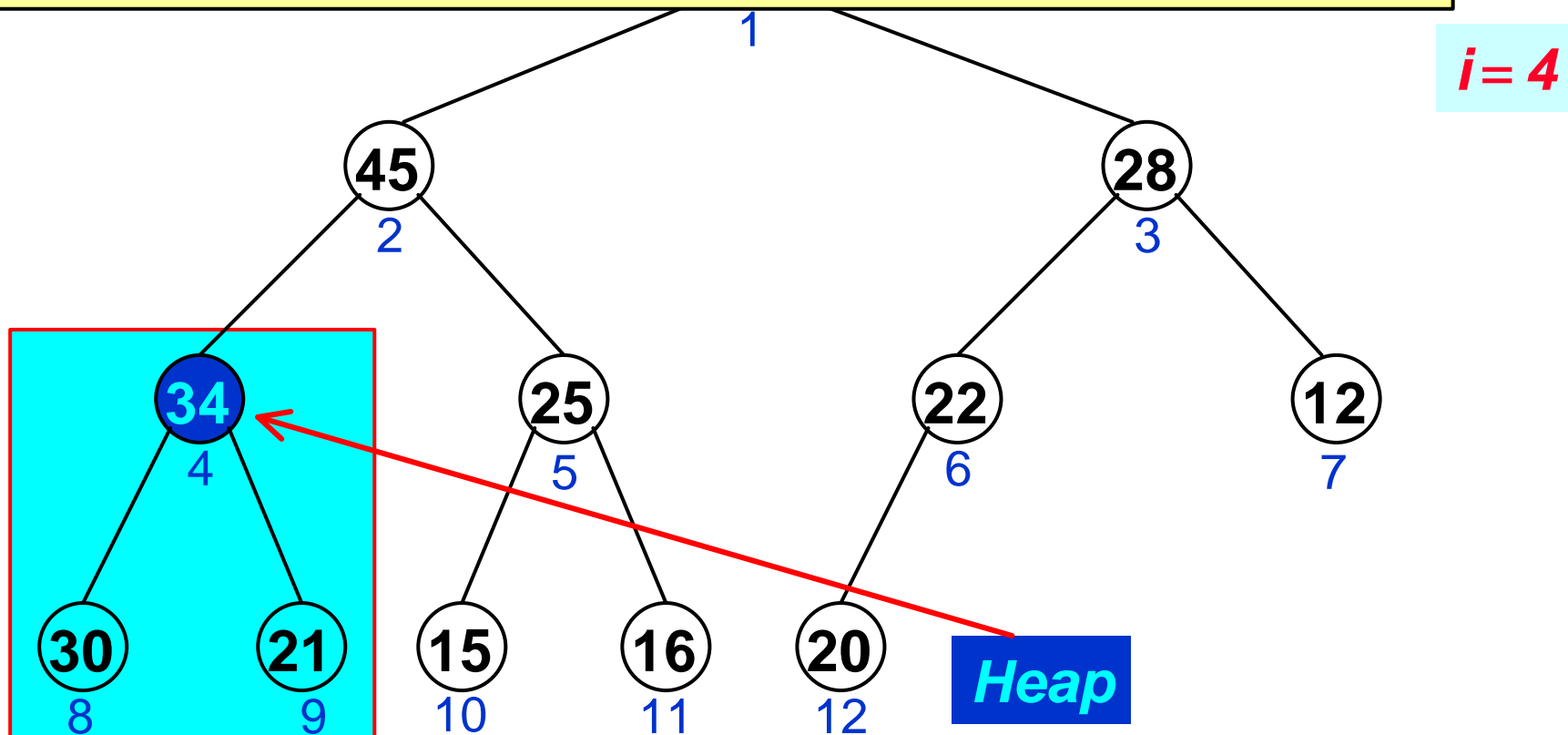
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Costruisci-Heap(A)
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  heapsize[A] = length[A]
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  FOR i = ⌊length[A]/2⌋ DOWNTO 1
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    DO Heapify(A, i)
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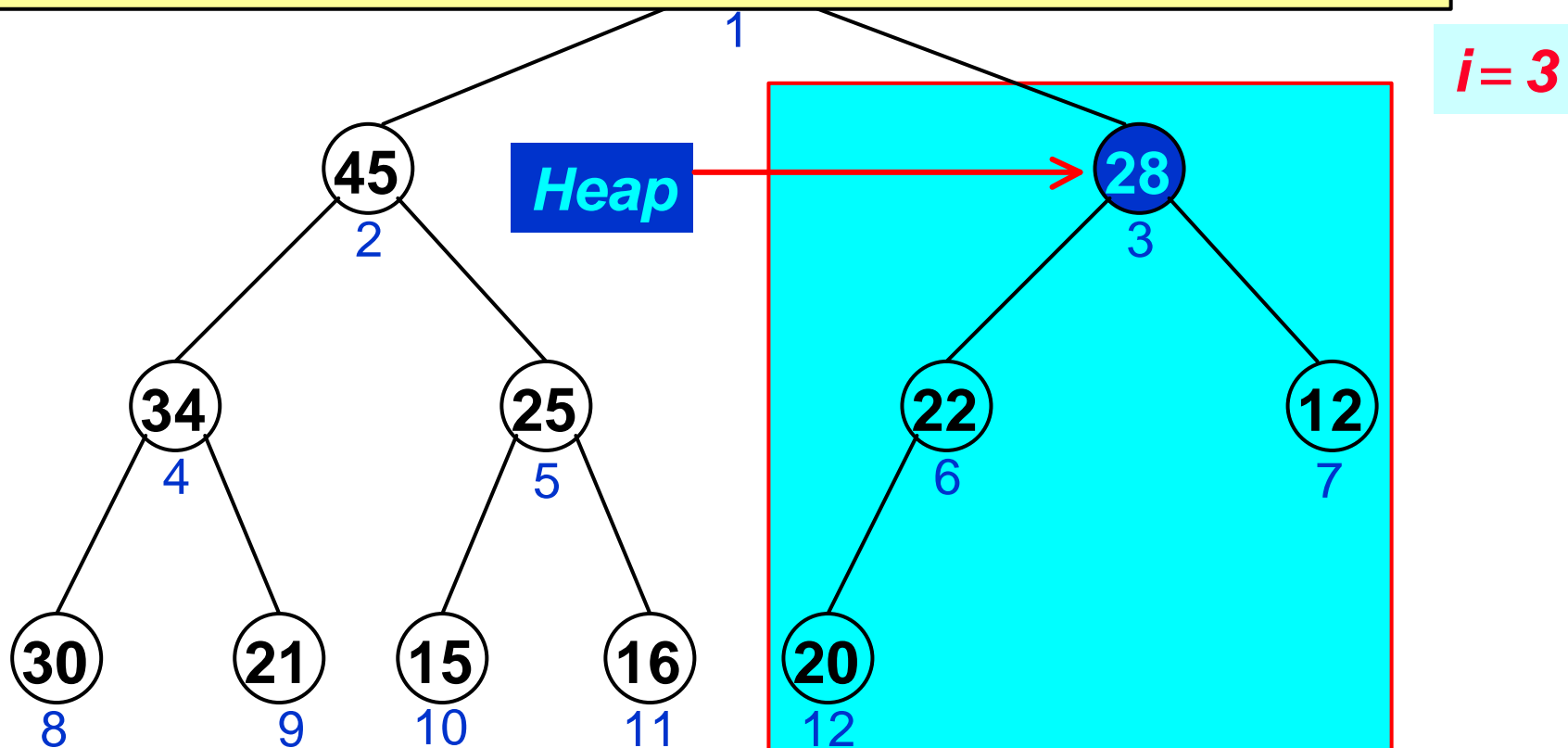
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  FOR i = ⌊length[A]/2⌋ DOWNTO 1
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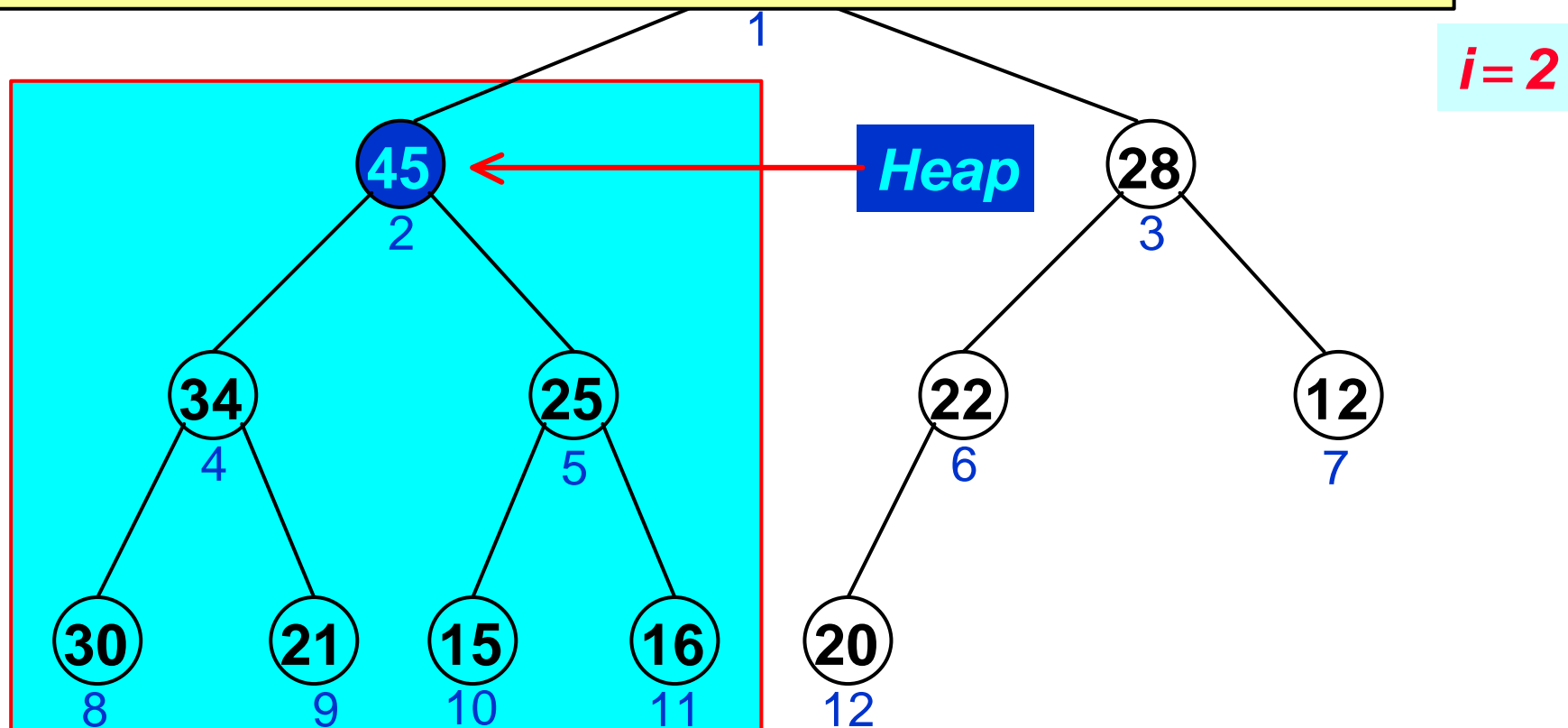
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  heapsize[A] = length[A]
```

```
  FOR i = ⌊length[A]/2⌋ DOWNTO 1
```

```
    DO Heapify(A, i)
```





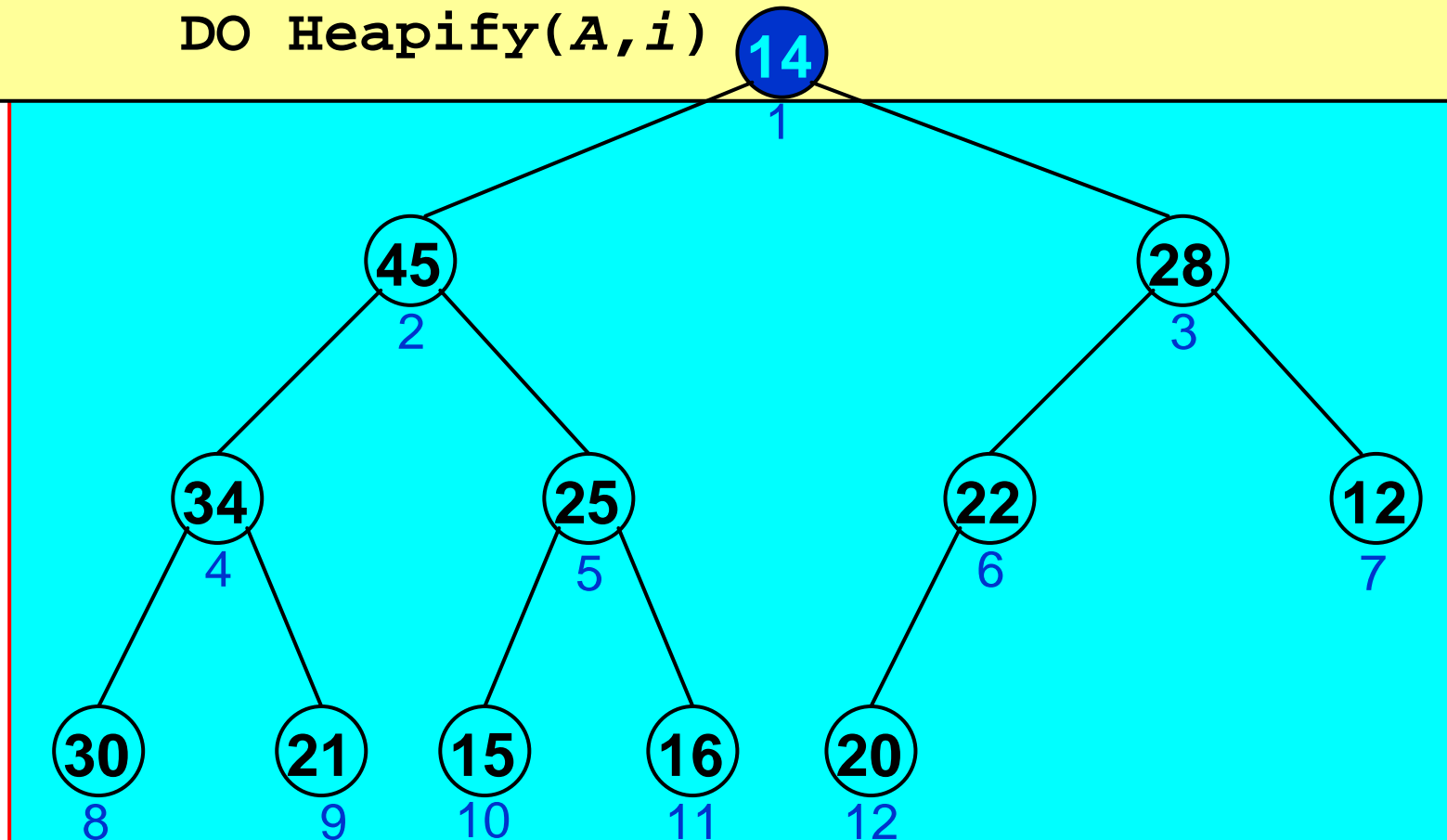
# Costruisci Heap

```
Costruisci-Heap(A)
```

```
  heapsize[A] = length[A]
```

```
  FOR  $i = \lfloor \text{length}[A] / 2 \rfloor$  DOWNTO 1
```

```
    DO Heapify(A,  $i$ )
```



$i = 1$

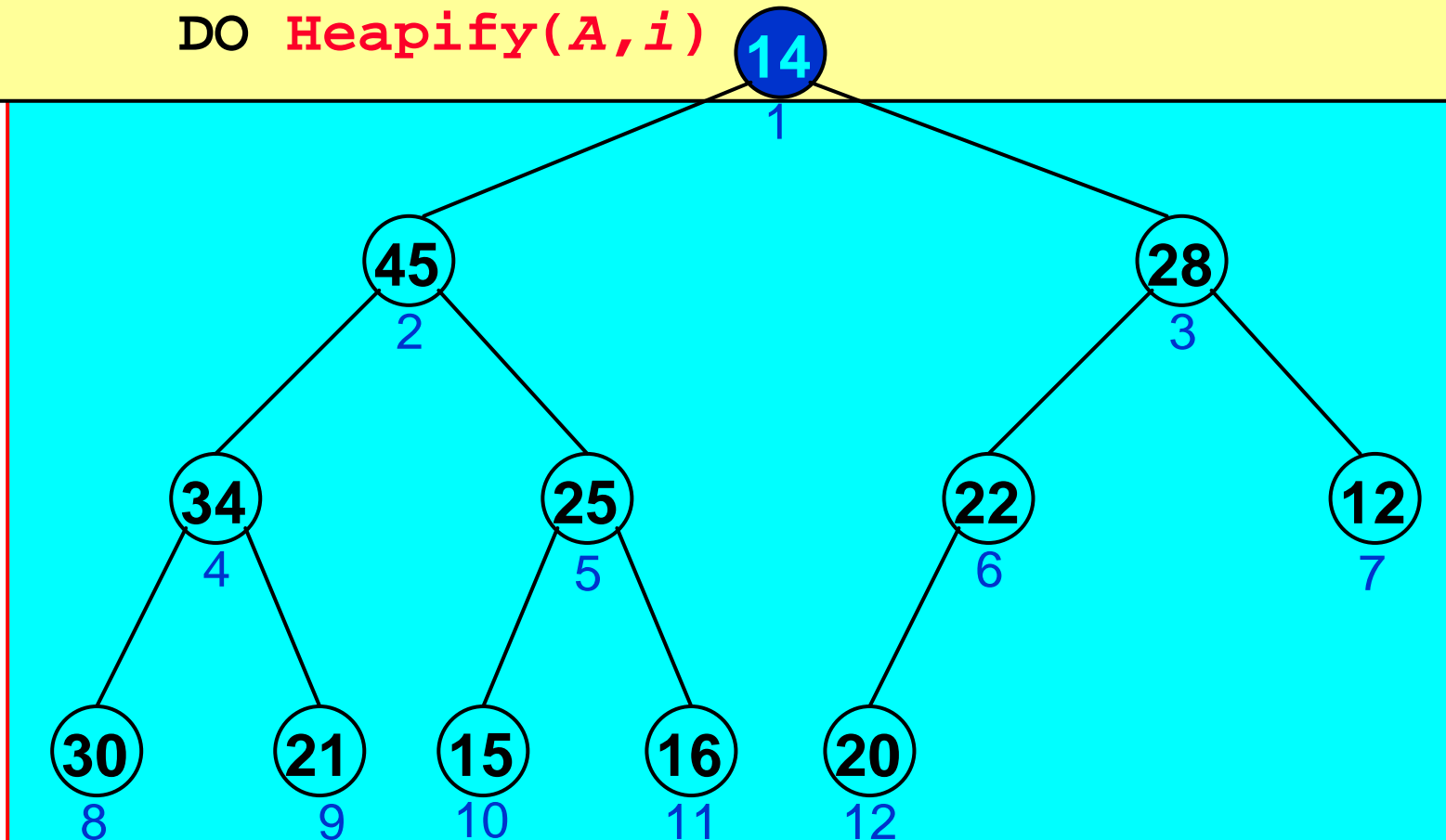
# Costruisci Heap

```
Costruisci-Heap(A)
```

```
  heapsize[A] = length[A]
```

```
  FOR i = ⌊length[A]/2⌋ DOWNTO 1
```

```
    DO Heapify(A, i)
```



*i = 1*

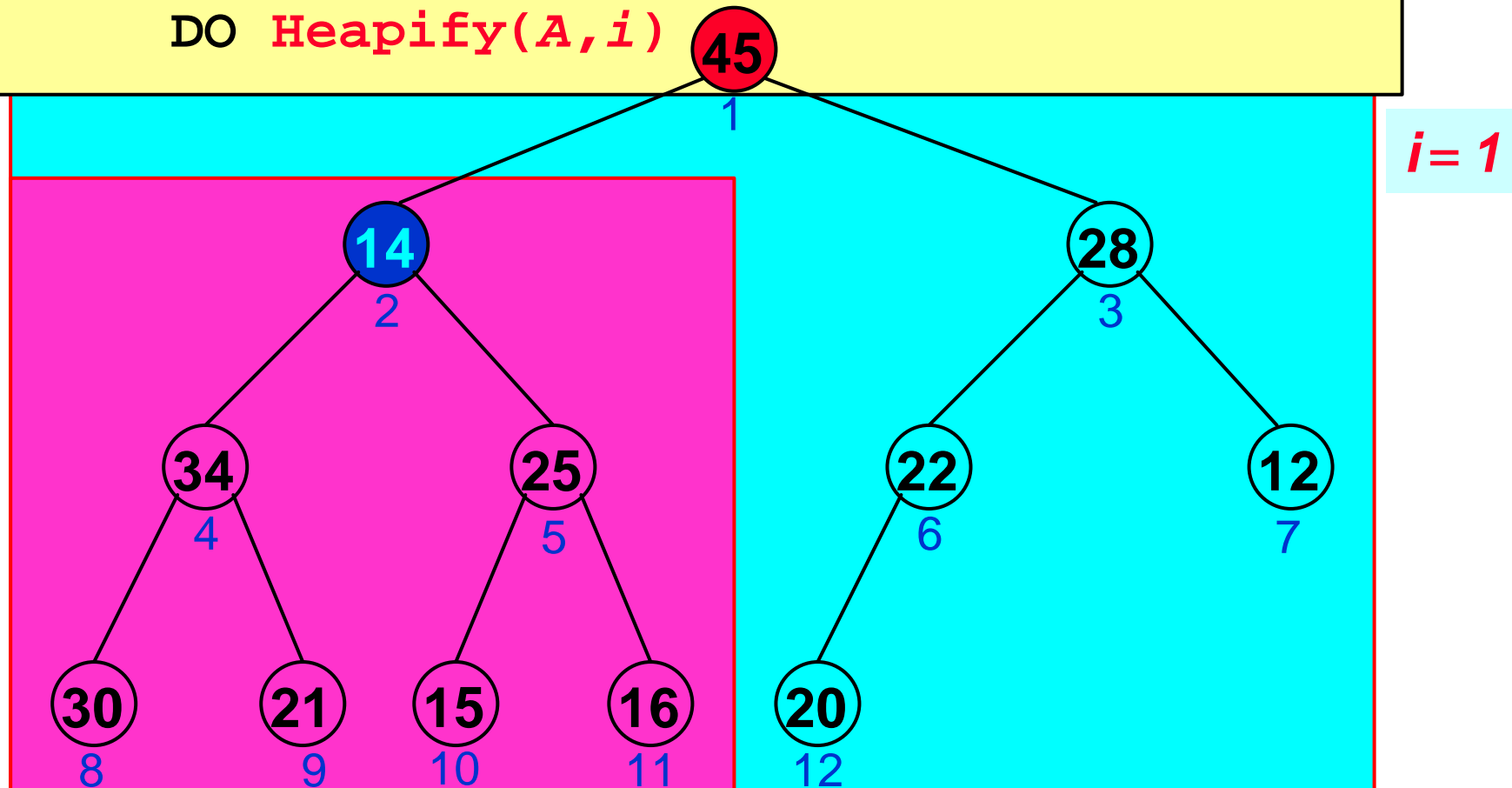
# Costruisci Heap

Costruisci-Heap(*A*)

  heapsize[*A*] = length[*A*]

  FOR *i* = ⌊length[*A*]/2⌋ DOWNTO 1

    DO **Heapify**(*A*, *i*)



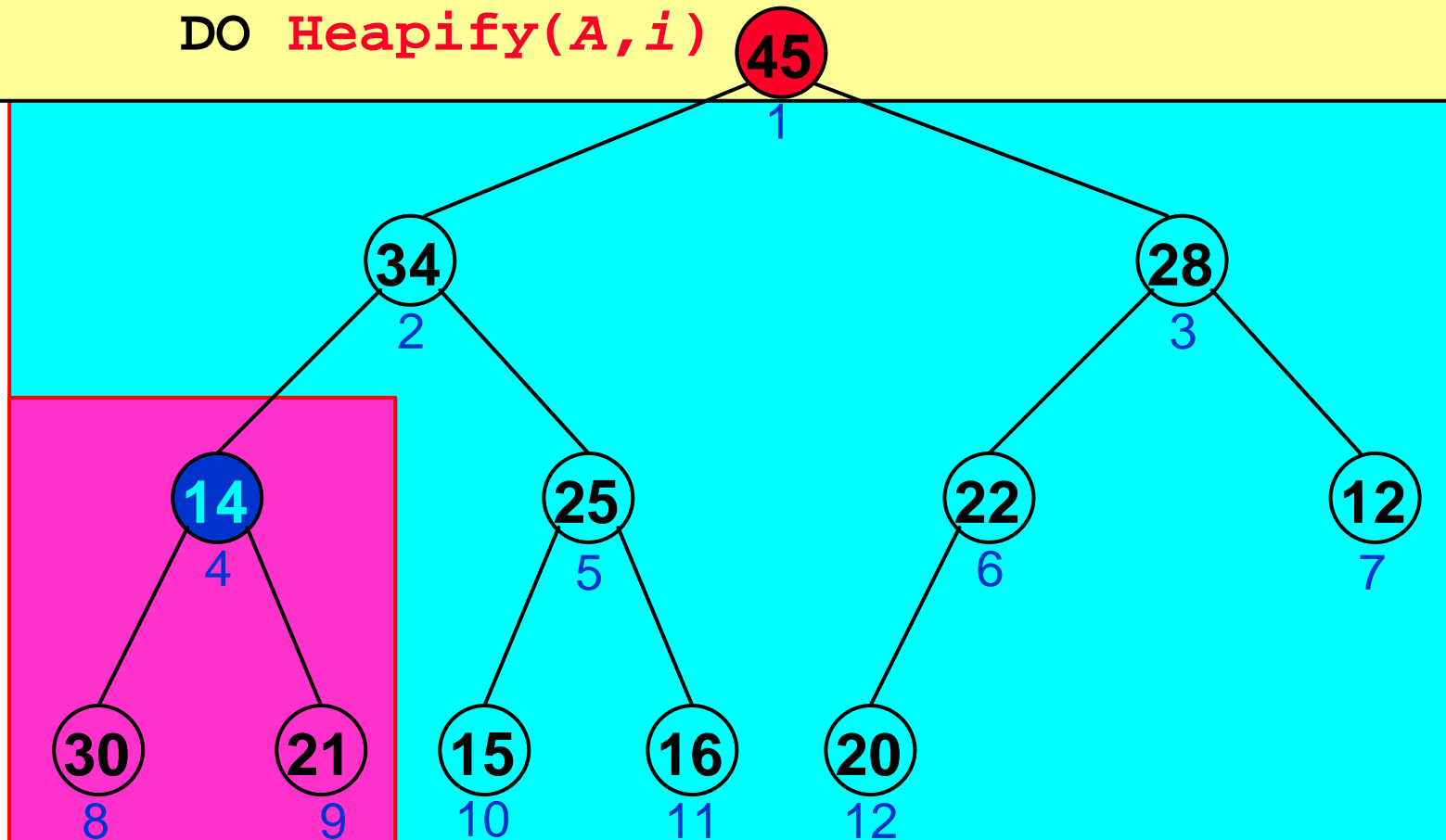
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    DO Heapify(A, i)
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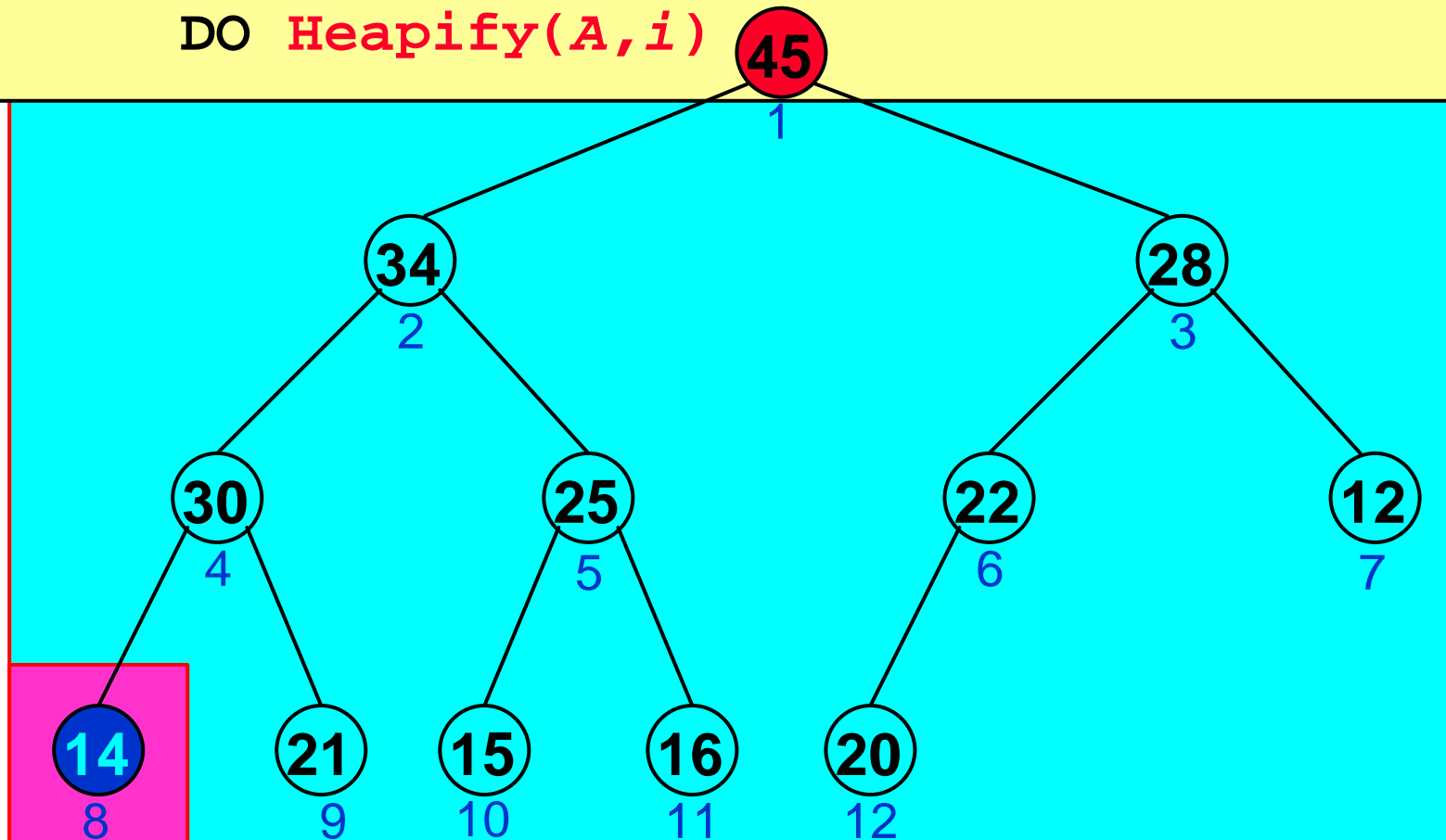
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  FOR i = ⌊length[A]/2⌋ DOWNTO 1
```

```
    DO Heapify(A, i)
```



*i* = 1

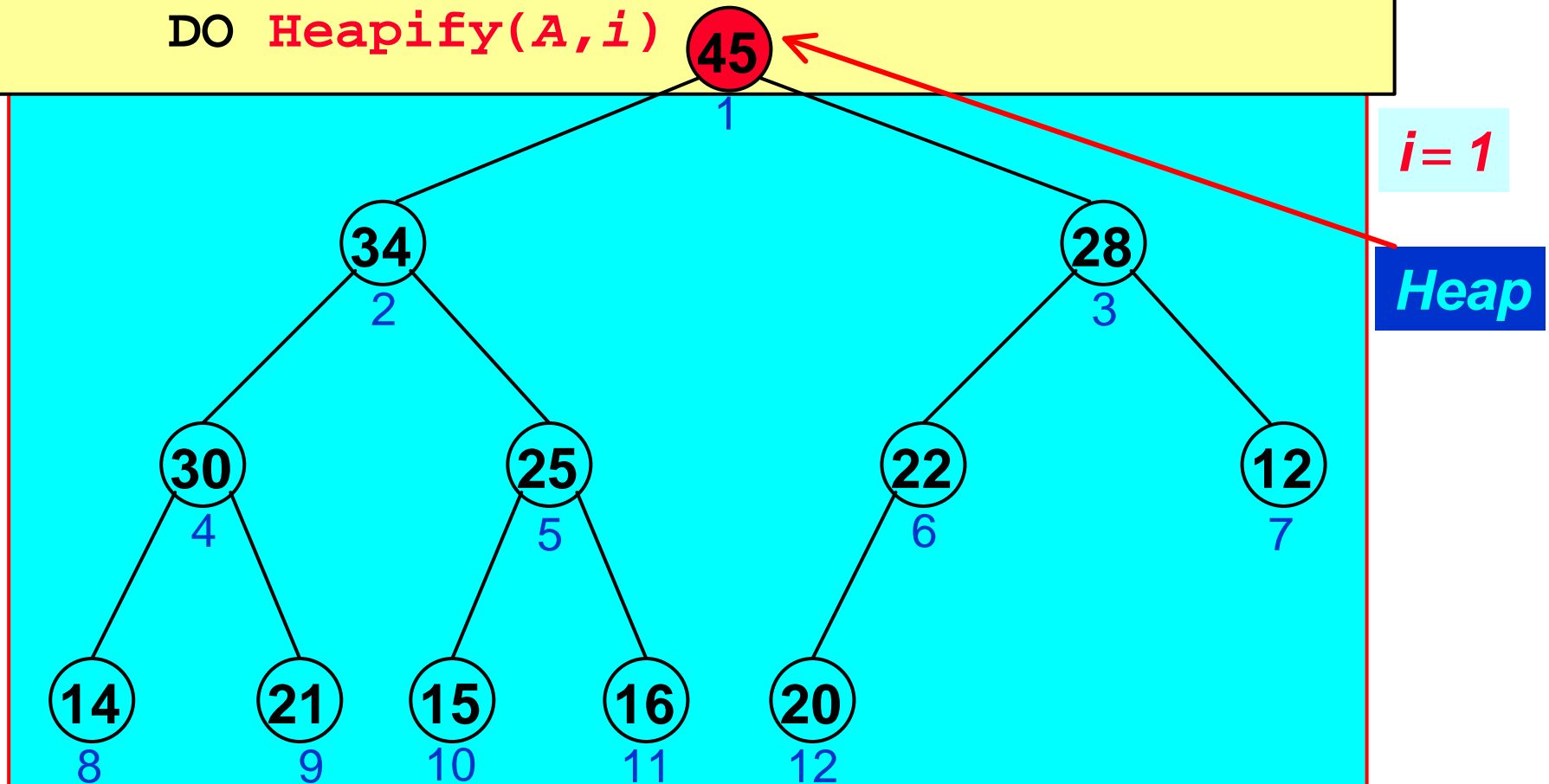
# Costruisci Heap

```
Costruisci-Heap(A)
```

```
  heapsize[A] = length[A]
```

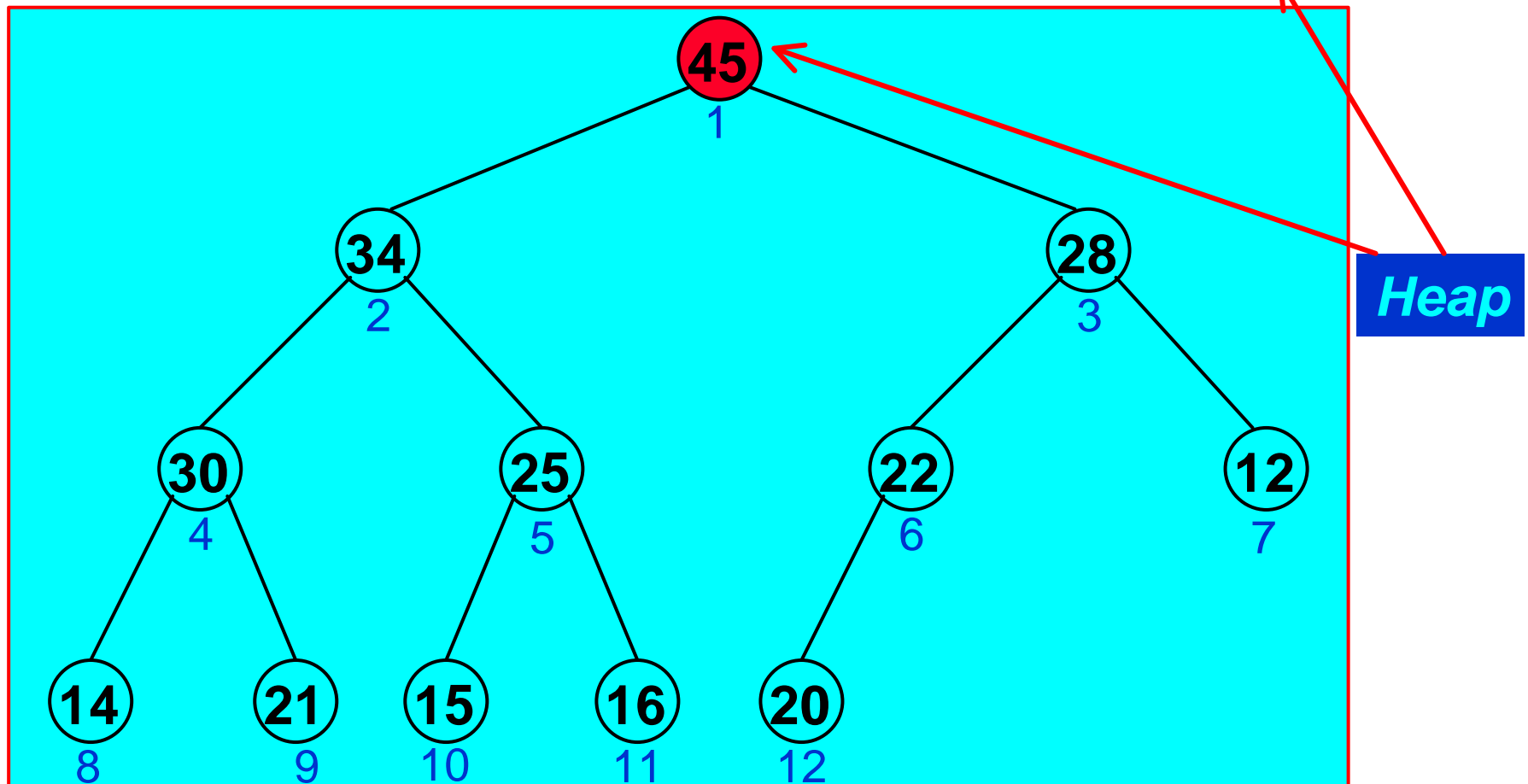
```
  FOR i = ⌊length[A]/2⌋ DOWNTO 1
```

```
    DO Heapify(A, i)
```



# Costruisci Heap

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
45	34	28	30	25	22	12	14	21	15	16	20



## Complessità di Costruisci Heap

Costruisci-Heap( $A$ )

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{length}[A]$  } =  $O(1)$

    FOR  $i = \lfloor \text{length}[A]/2 \rfloor$  DOWNTO 1 } =  $O(?)$   
        DO Heapify( $A, i$ )



## Complessità di Costruisci Heap

$$T(n) = \max(O(1), O(?)) = \max(O(1), O(f(n)))$$

Poiché *Heapify* viene chiamata  $n/2$  volte si potrebbe ipotizzare

$$f(n) = O(n \log n)$$

e quindi

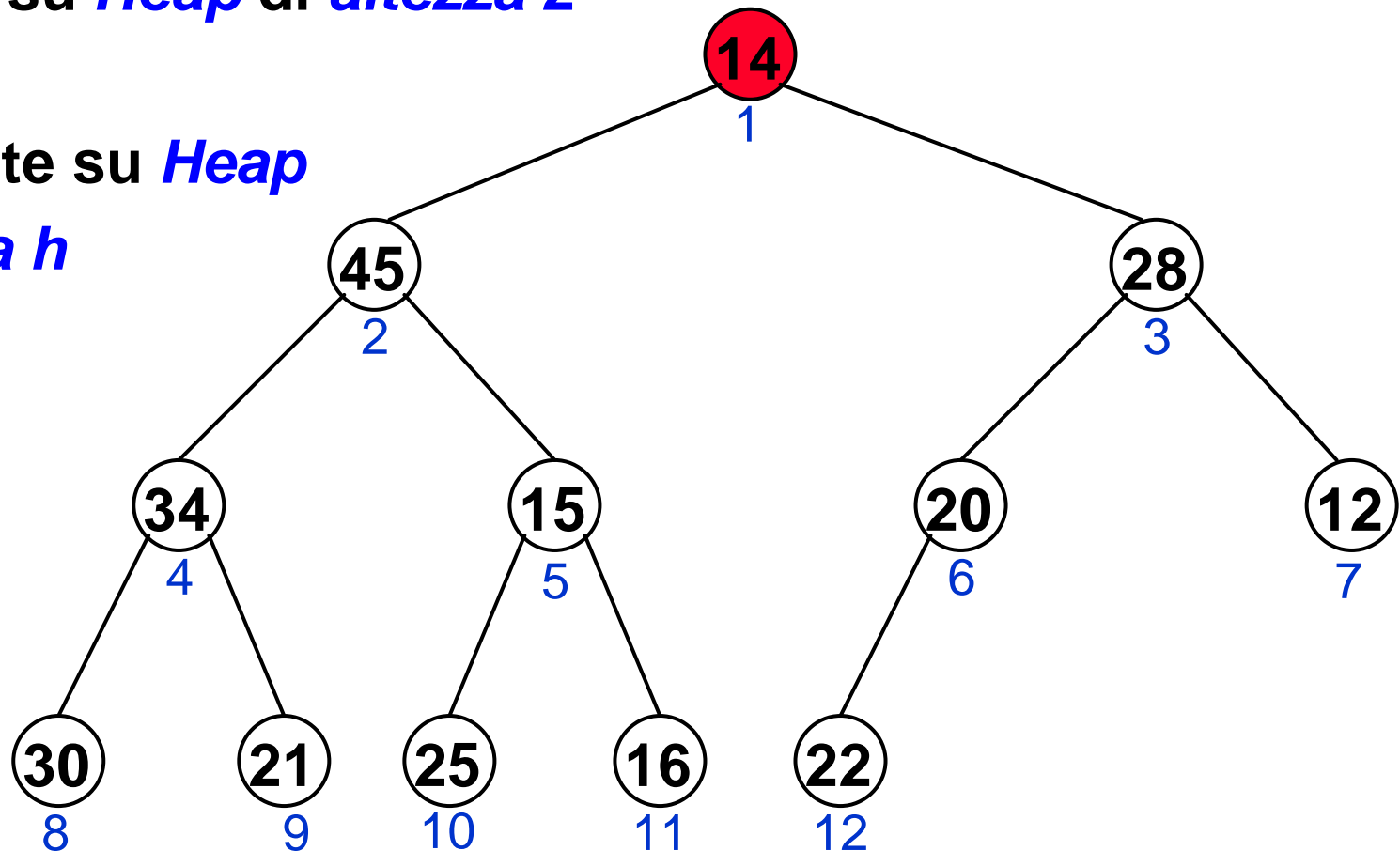
$$T(n) = \max(O(1), O(n \log n)) = O(n \log n)$$

ma....

# Complessità di Costruisci Heap

*Costruisci-Heap* chiama *Heapify*

- $n/2$  volte su *Heap* di *altezza* 0 (non eseguito)
- $n/4$  volte su *Heap* di *altezza* 1
- $n/8$  volte su *Heap* di *altezza* 2
- ...
- $n/2^{h+1}$  volte su *Heap* di *altezza*  $h$



# Complessità di Costruisci Heap

$$T(n) = \max(O(1), O(?)) = \max(O(1), O(f(n)))$$

$$f(n) = \sum_{h=0}^{\lceil \log n \rceil} n / 2^{h+1} = O(h)$$

*Costruisci-Heap* chiama *Heapify*

- $n/2$  volte su *Heap* di *altezza 0* (in realtà non eseguito)
- $n/4$  volte su *Heap* di *altezza 1*
- $n/8$  volte su *Heap* di *altezza 2*
- ...
- $n/2^{h+1}$  volte su *Heap* di *altezza h*

## Complessità di Costruisci Heap

$$T(n) = \max(O(1), O(?)) = \max(O(1), O(f(n)))$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(n) &= \sum_{h=0}^{\lceil \log n \rceil} \left( \frac{n}{2^{h+1}} \right) O(h) \\ &= O\left( \frac{n}{2} \sum_{h=0}^{\lceil \log n \rceil} h / 2^h \right) \end{aligned}$$

## Complessità di Costruisci Heap

$$T(n) = \max(O(1), O(?)) = \max(O(1), O(f(n)))$$

$$f(n) = \sum_{h=0}^{\lceil \log n \rceil} n / 2^{h+1} O(h)$$

$$= O\left(\frac{n}{2} \sum_{h=0}^{\lfloor \log n \rfloor} h / 2^h\right)$$

$$= O\left(\frac{n}{2} \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} h / 2^h\right)$$

# Complessità di Costruisci Heap

$$T(n) = \max(O(1), O(?)) = \max(O(1), O(f(n)))$$

$$f(n) = \sum_{h=0}^{\lfloor \log n \rfloor} n / 2^{h+1} O(h)$$

$$= O\left(\frac{n}{2} \sum_{h=0}^{\lfloor \log n \rfloor} h / 2^h\right)$$

$$= O\left(\frac{n}{2} \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} h / 2^h\right)$$

$$= O(2n / 2)$$

$$\sum_{h=0}^{\infty} h x^h = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$$

$$\frac{x}{(1-x)^2} = 2$$

$$x = 1/2 \leq 1$$

## Complessità di Costruisci Heap

$$T(n) = \max(O(1), O(?)) = \max(O(1), O(f(n)))$$

$$f(n) = \sum_{h=0}^{\lceil \log n \rceil} n / 2^{h+1} O(h)$$

$$= O\left(\frac{n}{2} \sum_{h=0}^{\lfloor \log n \rfloor} h / 2^h\right)$$

$$= O\left(\frac{n}{2} \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} h / 2^h\right)$$

$$= O(n)$$

## Complessità di Costruisci Heap

$$T(n) = \max(O(1), O(?)) = \max(O(1), O(f(n)))$$

$$f(n) = O(n)$$

$$T(n) = \max(O(1), O(n)) = O(n)$$

Costruire uno **Heap** di ***n*** elementi è poco costoso, al più costa ***O(n)*** !

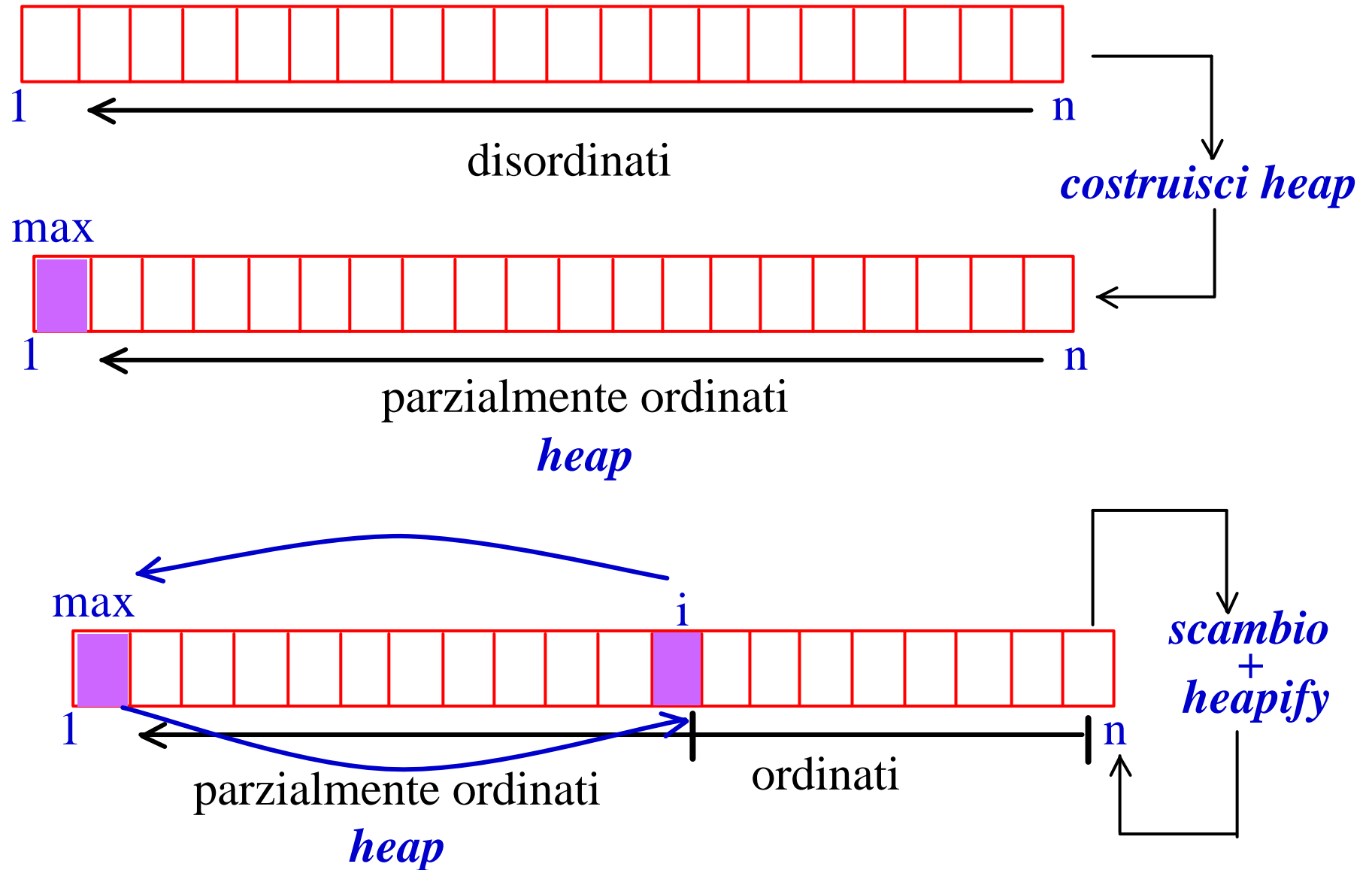


# Heap Sort: intuizioni

**Heap-Sort**: è una variazione di **select-sort** in cui la ricerca dell'elemento massimo è facilitata dal mantenimento della sequenza in uno heap:

- si costruisce uno **Heap** a partire dall'array non ordinato in input.
- viene sfruttata la proprietà degli **Heap** per cui la radice **A[1]** dello **Heap** è sempre il massimo:
  - scandisce tutti gli elementi dell'array a partire dall'ultimo e ad ogni iterazione
    - la radice **A[1]** viene scambiata con l'elemento nell'ultima posizione corrente dello **Heap**
    - viene ridotta la dimensione dello **Heap** e
    - ripristinato lo **Heap** con **Heapify**

# Heap Sort: intuizioni



# Heap Sort

```
Select-Sort(A)
```

```
  FOR i = length[A] DOWNTO 2
```

```
    DO max = Findmax(A,i)
```

```
      "scambia A[max] e A[i]"
```

```
Heap-Sort(A)
```

```
  Costruisci-Heap(A)
```

```
  FOR i = length[A] DOWNTO 2
```

```
    DO /* elemento massimo in A[1] */
```

```
      "scambia A[1] e A[i]"
```

```
      /* ripristina lo heap */
```

```
      heapsize[A] = heapsize[A]-1
```

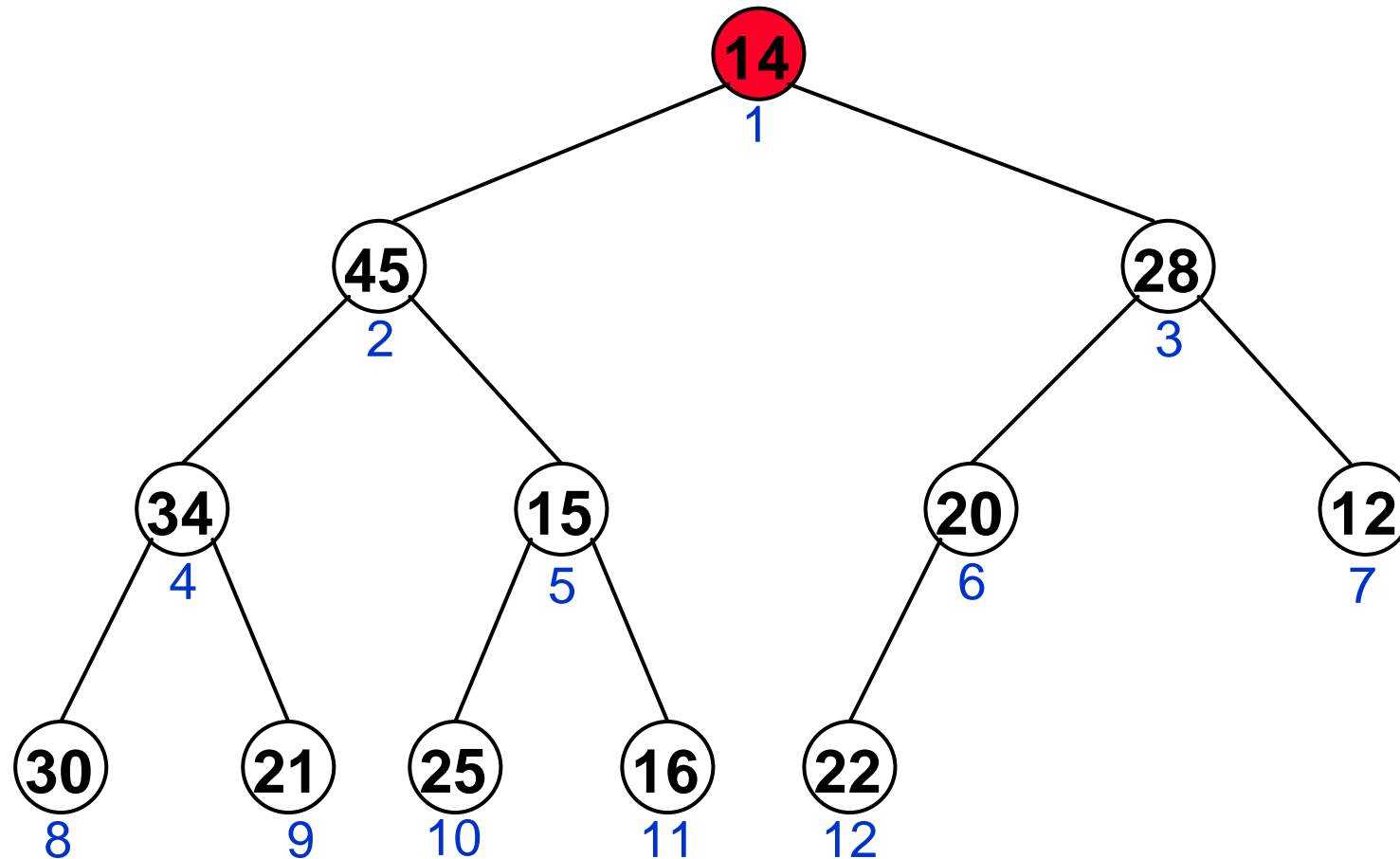
```
      Heapify(A,1)
```

# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort (A)

Costruisci-Heap(A)

...

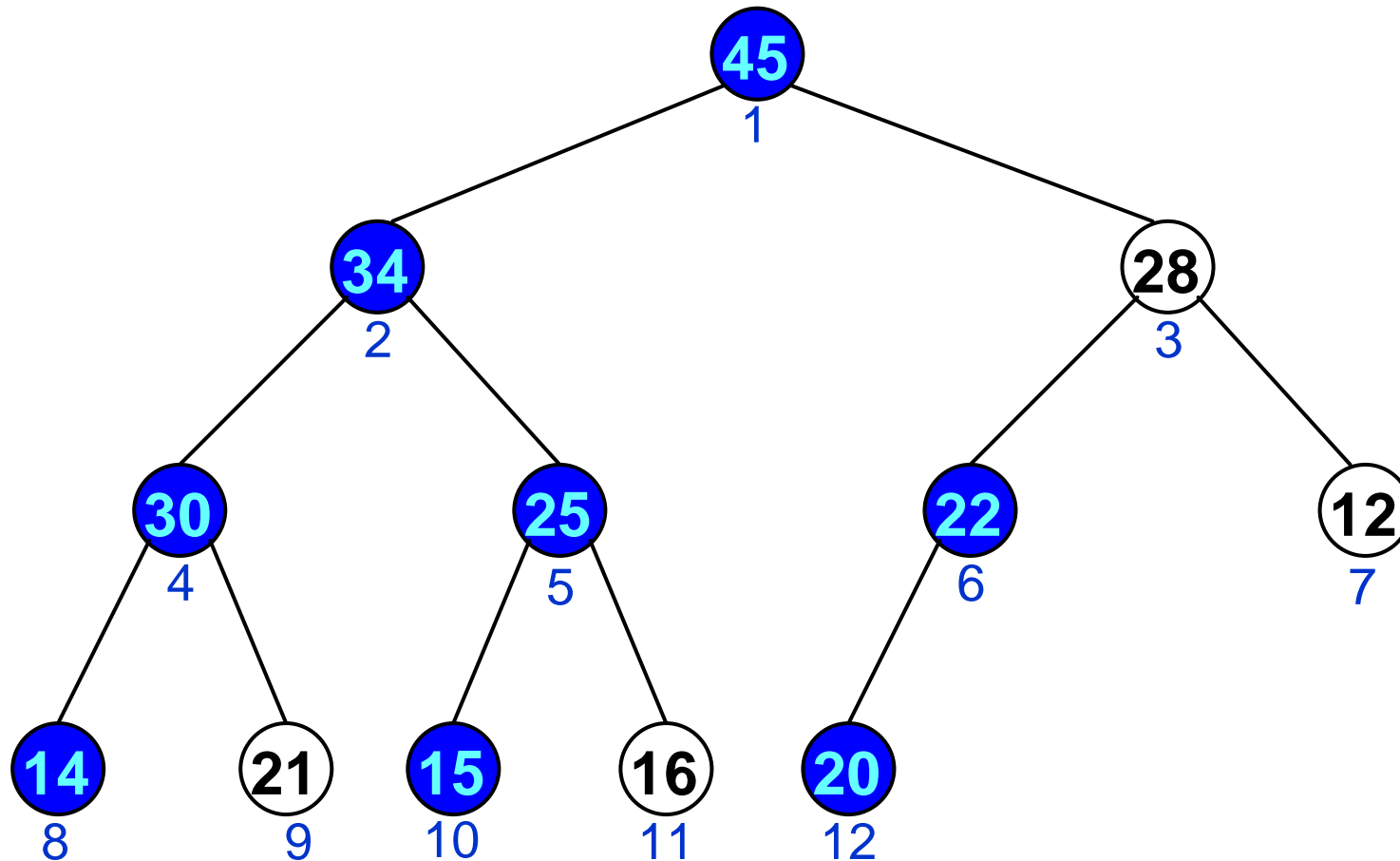


# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort (A)

Costruisci-Heap(A)

...



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

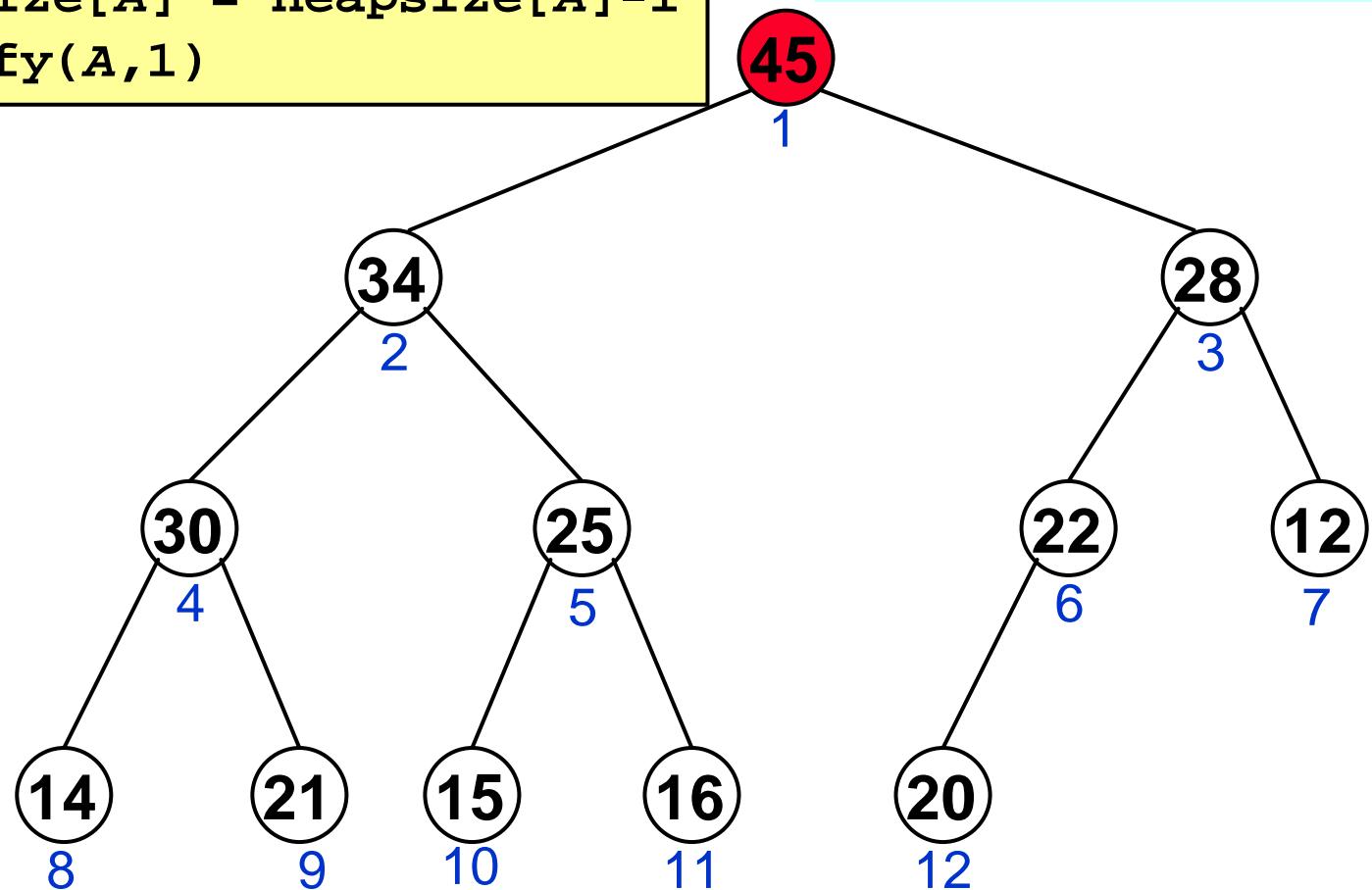
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A,1)

$i = 12$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 12$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

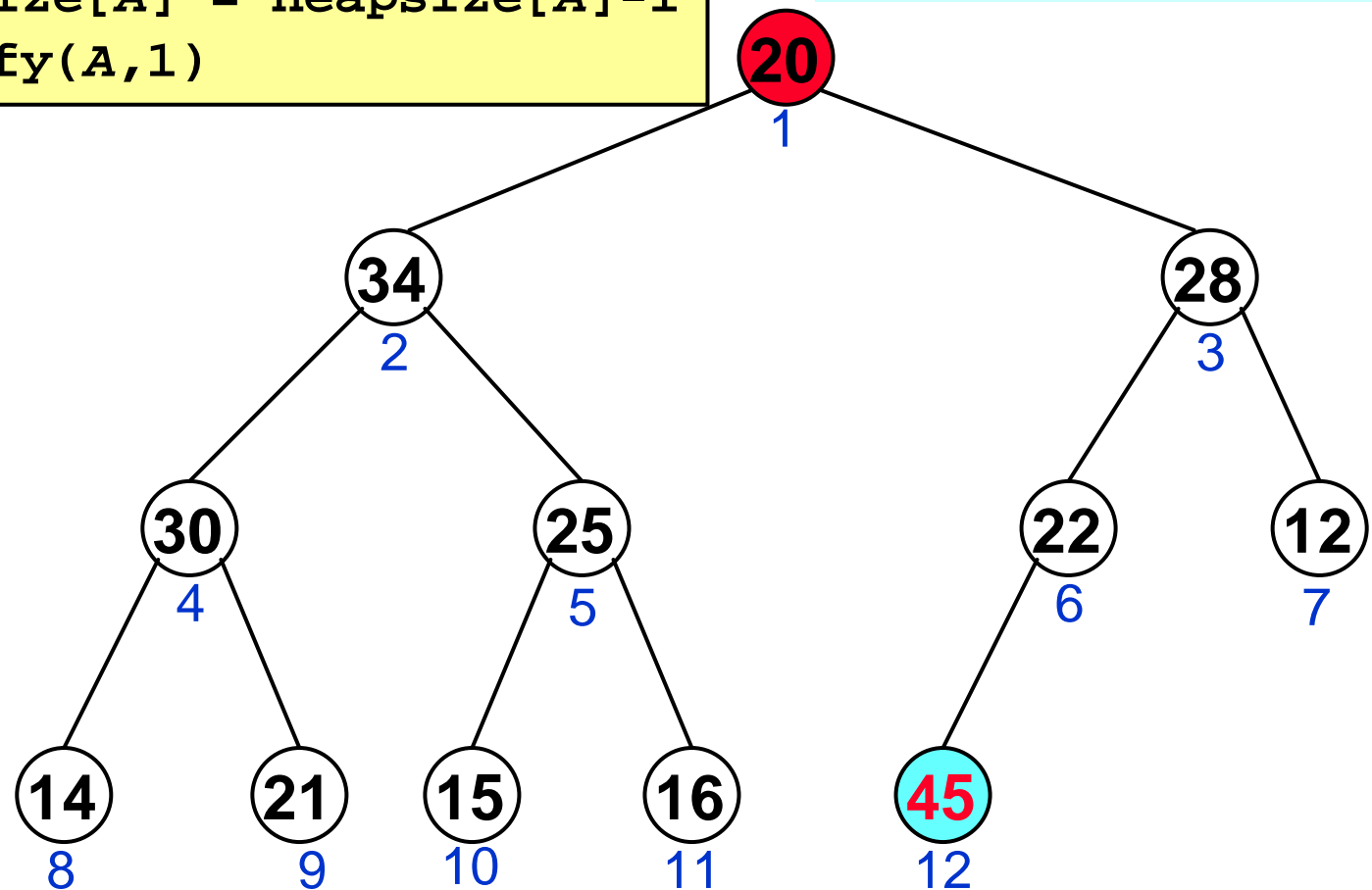
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A,1)

$i = 12$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 12$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

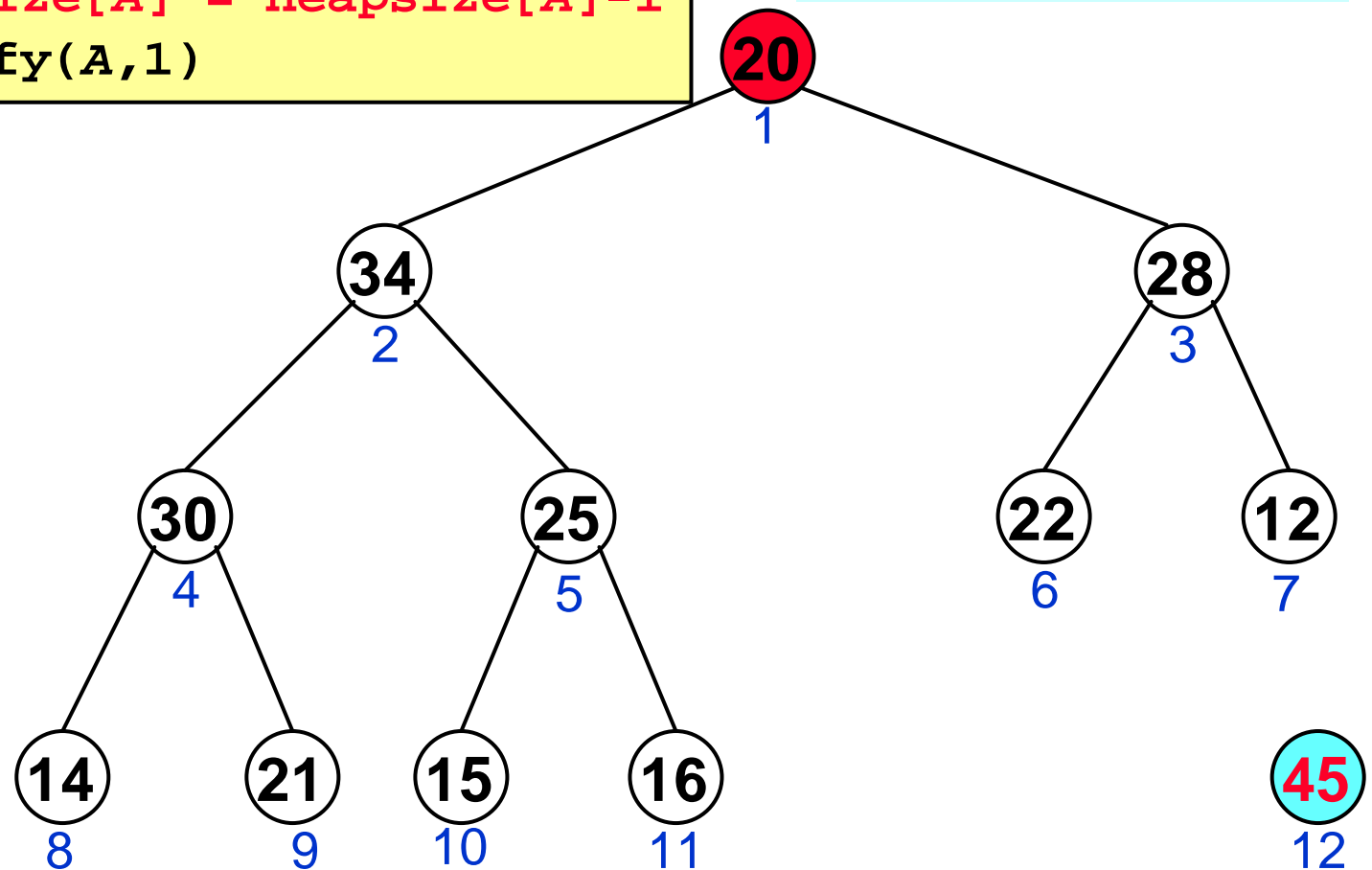
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

Heapify(A,1)

$i = 12$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 11$





# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

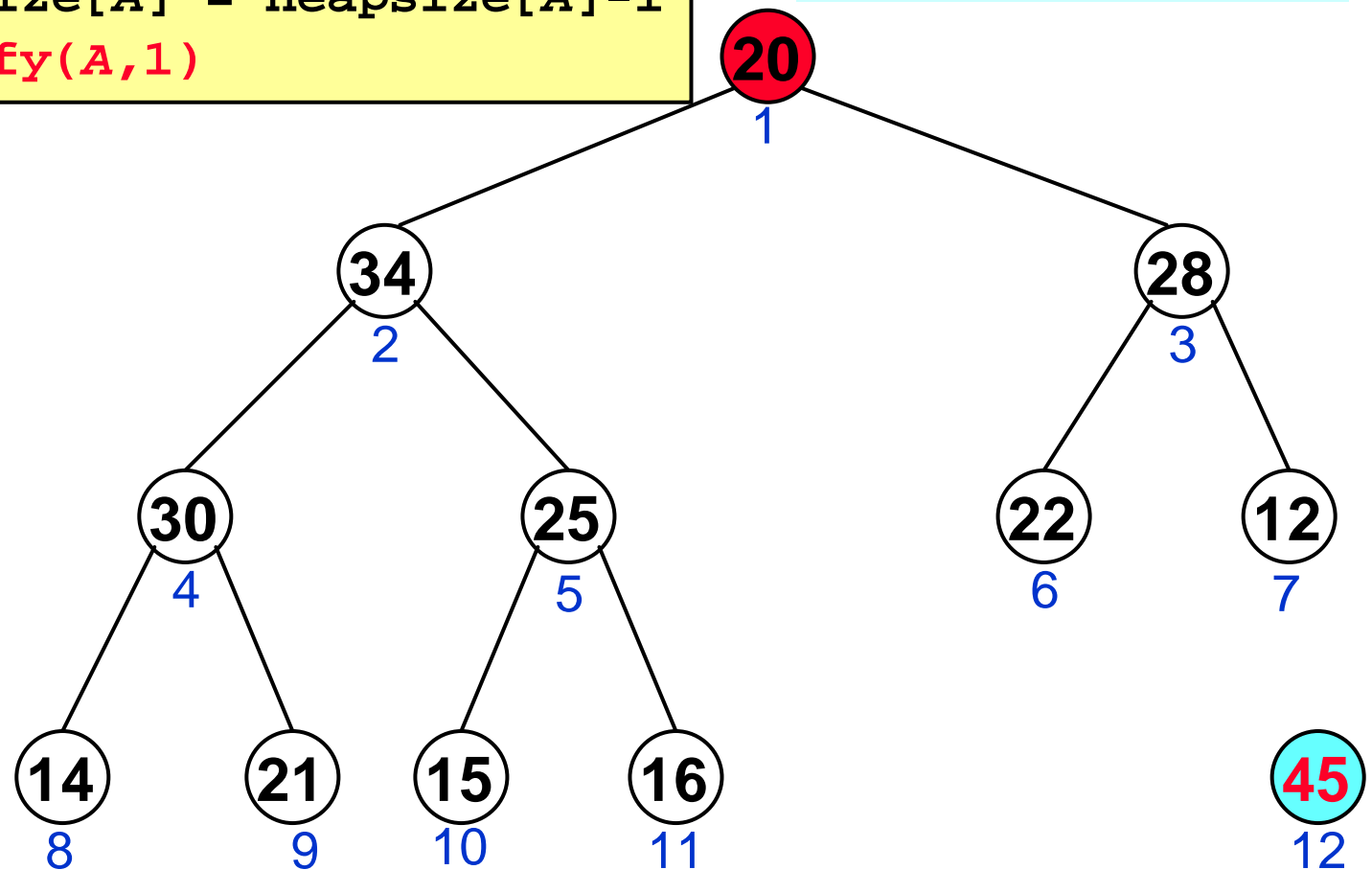
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

**Heapify(A, 1)**

**$i = 12$**

**$\text{heapsize}[A] = 11$**



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

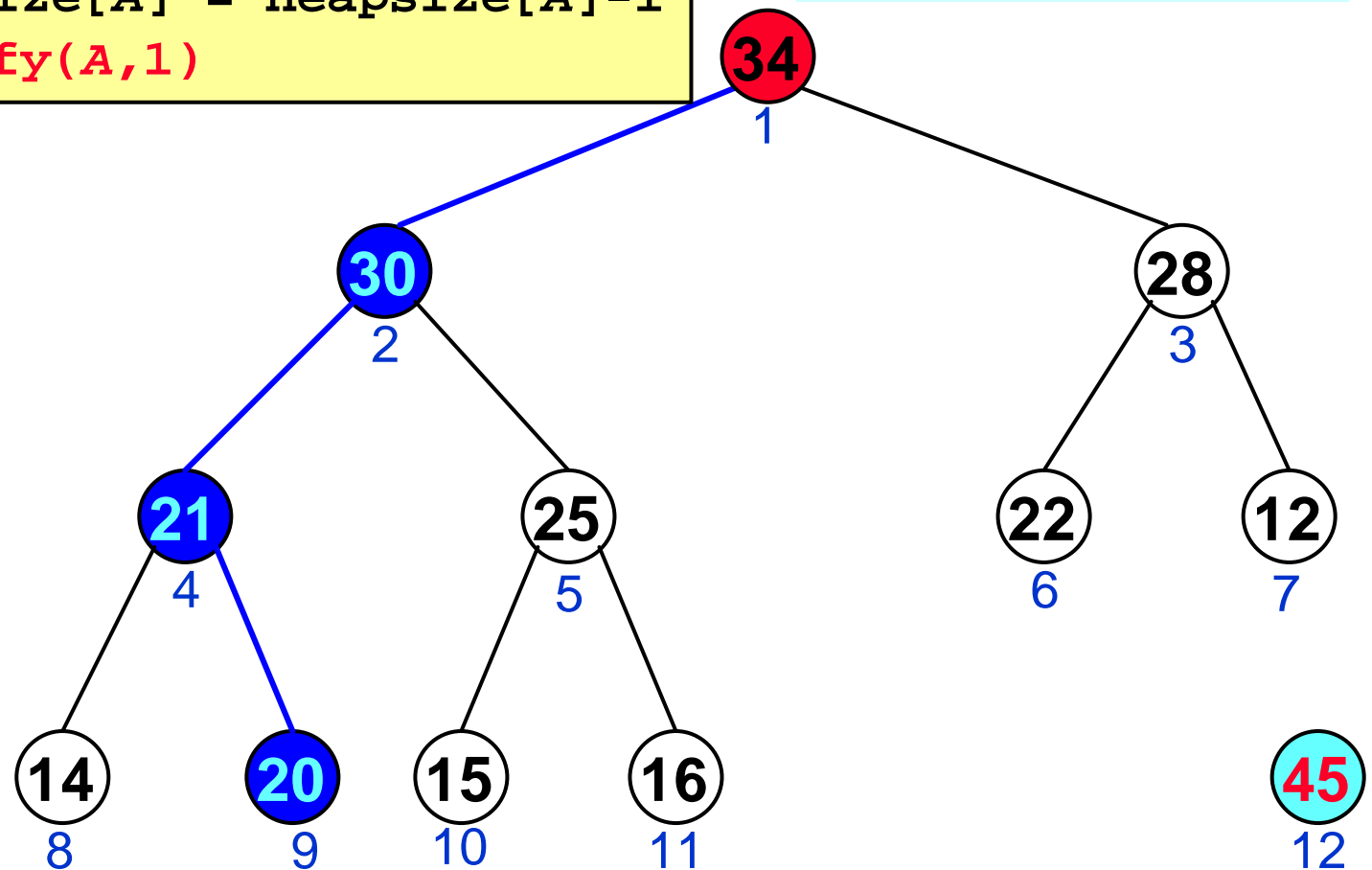
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A, 1)

$i = 12$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 11$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

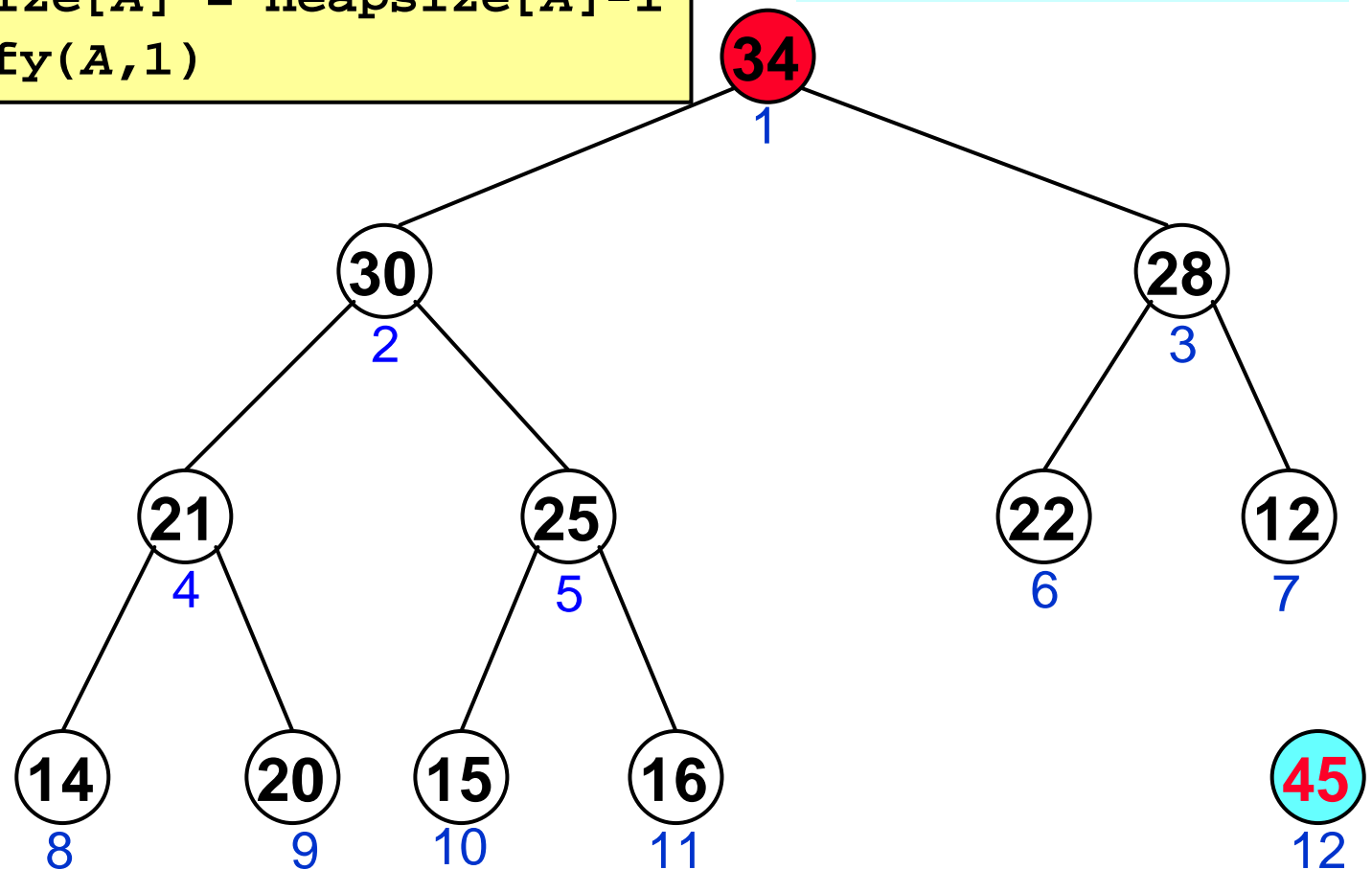
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A, 1)

$i = 11$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 11$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

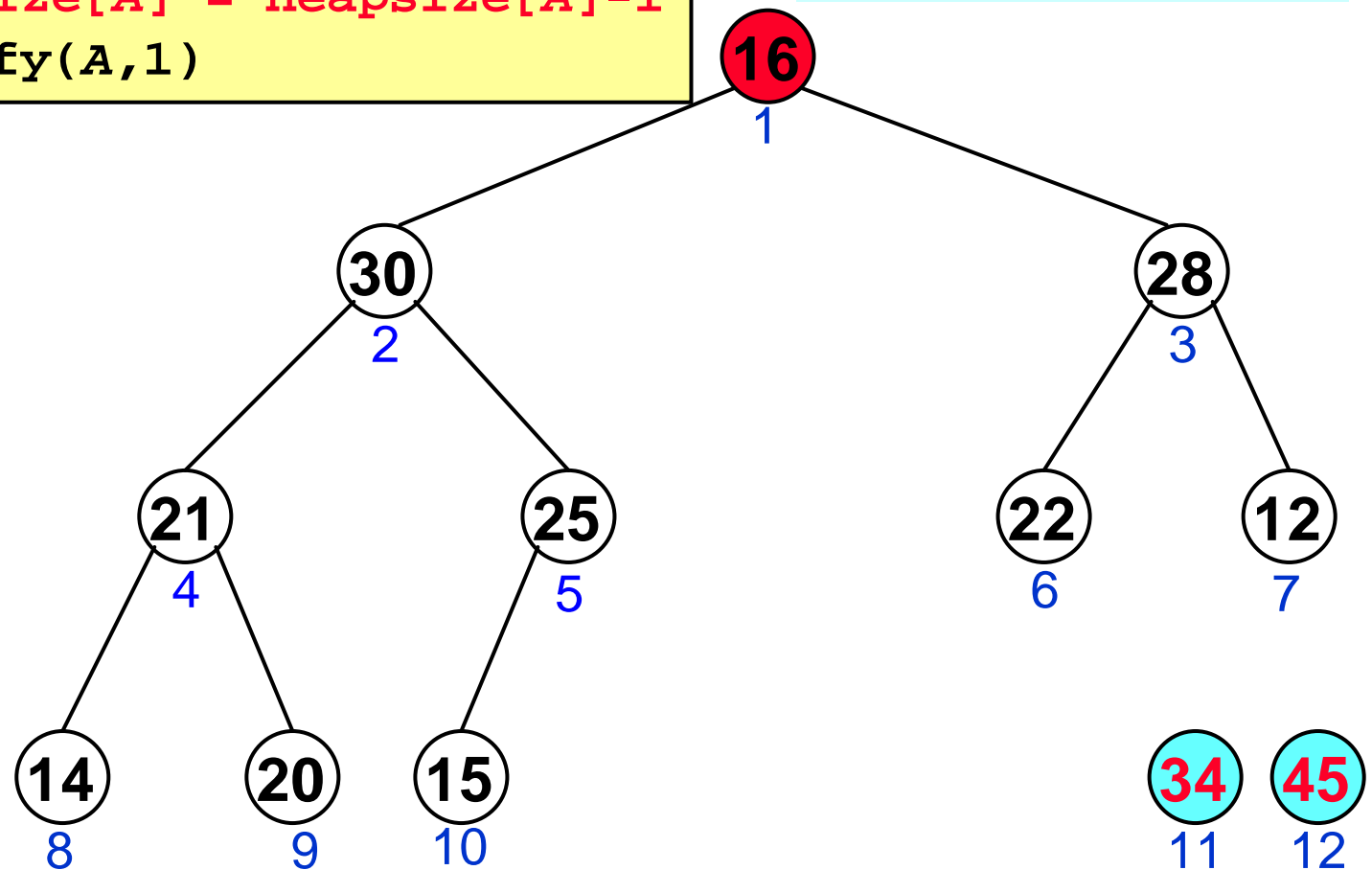
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

Heapify(A,1)

$i = 11$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 10$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

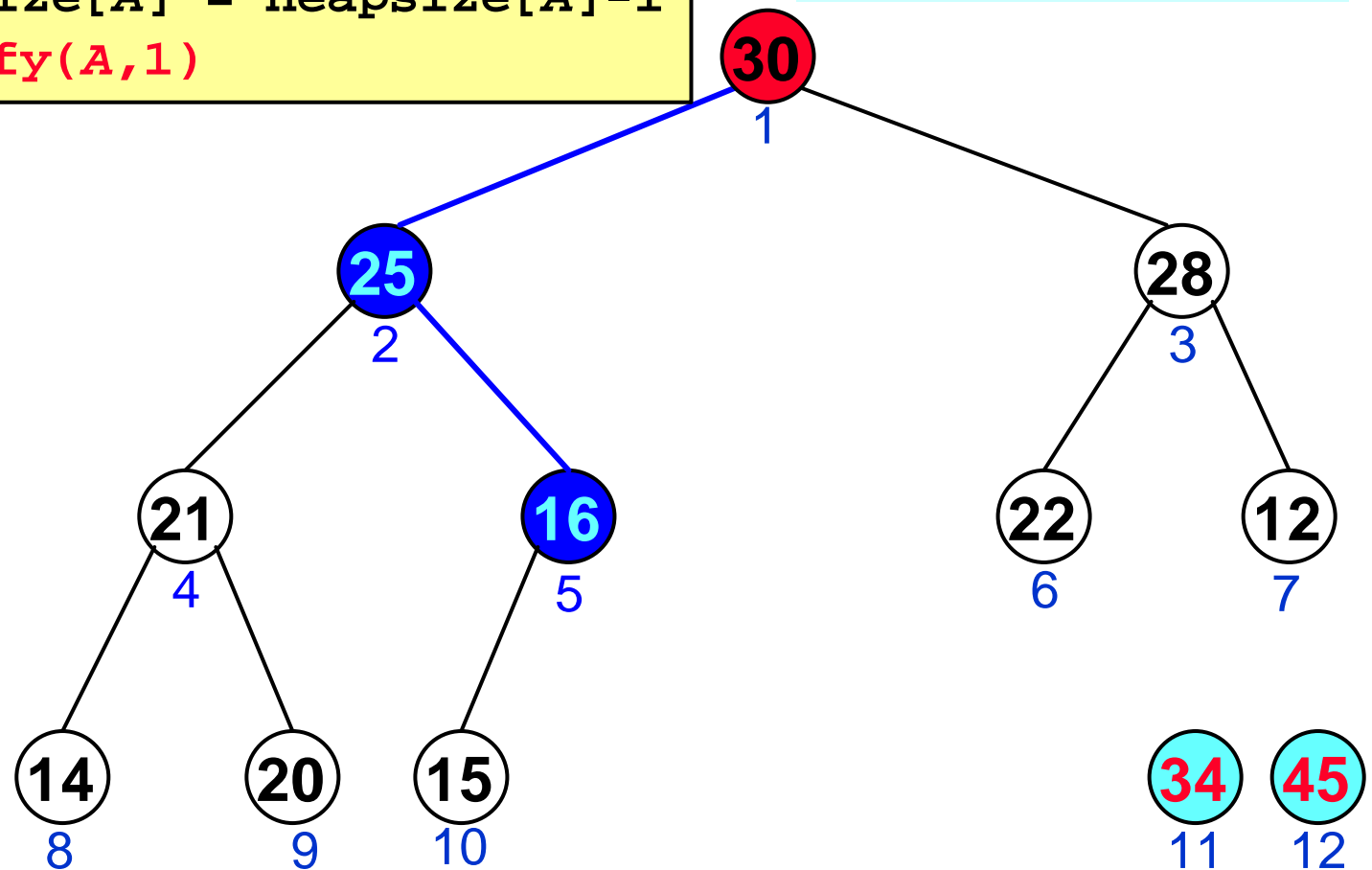
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A, 1)

$i = 11$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 10$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

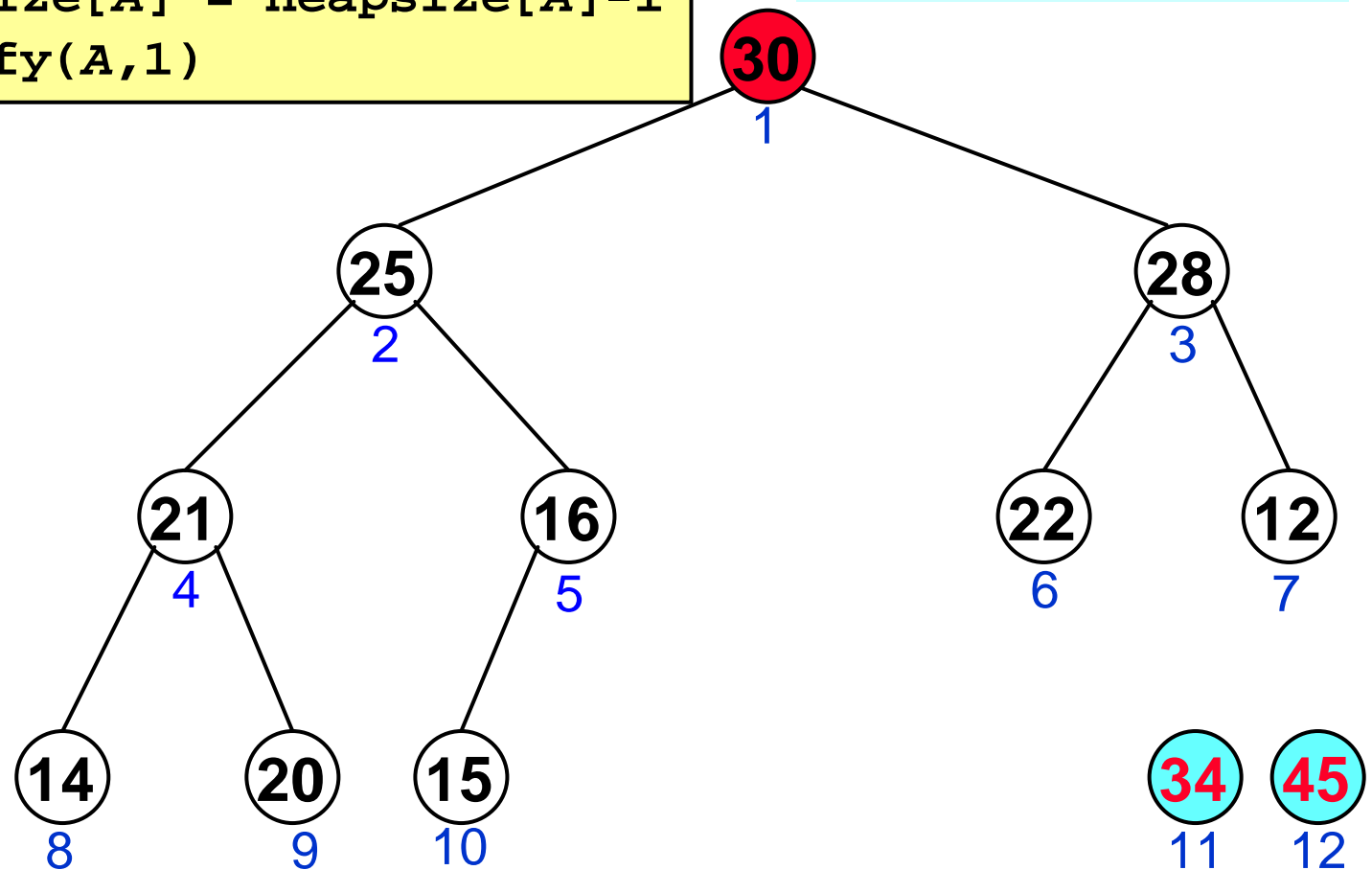
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A, 1)

$i = 10$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 10$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

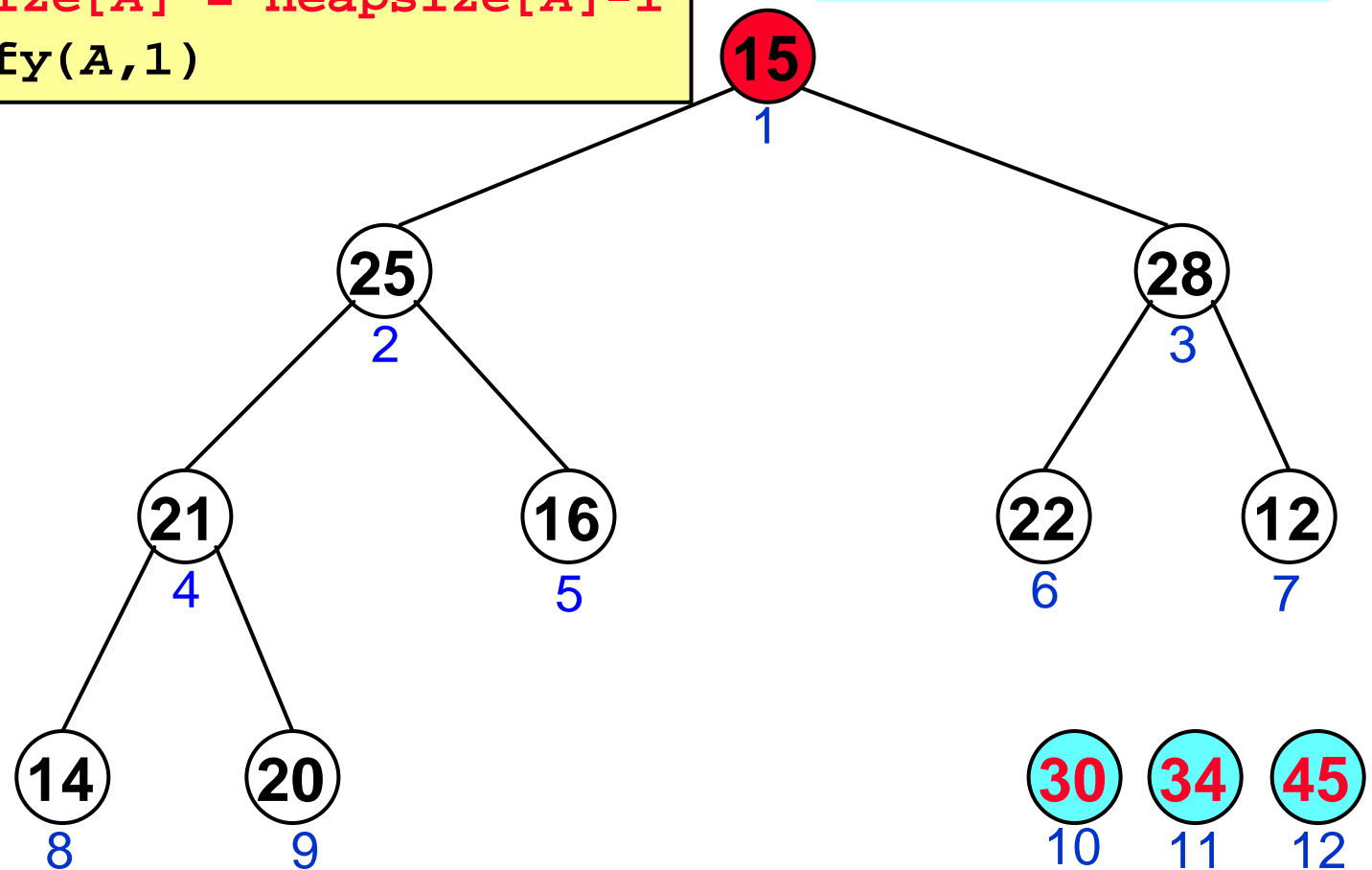
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

Heapify(A,1)

$i = 10$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 9$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

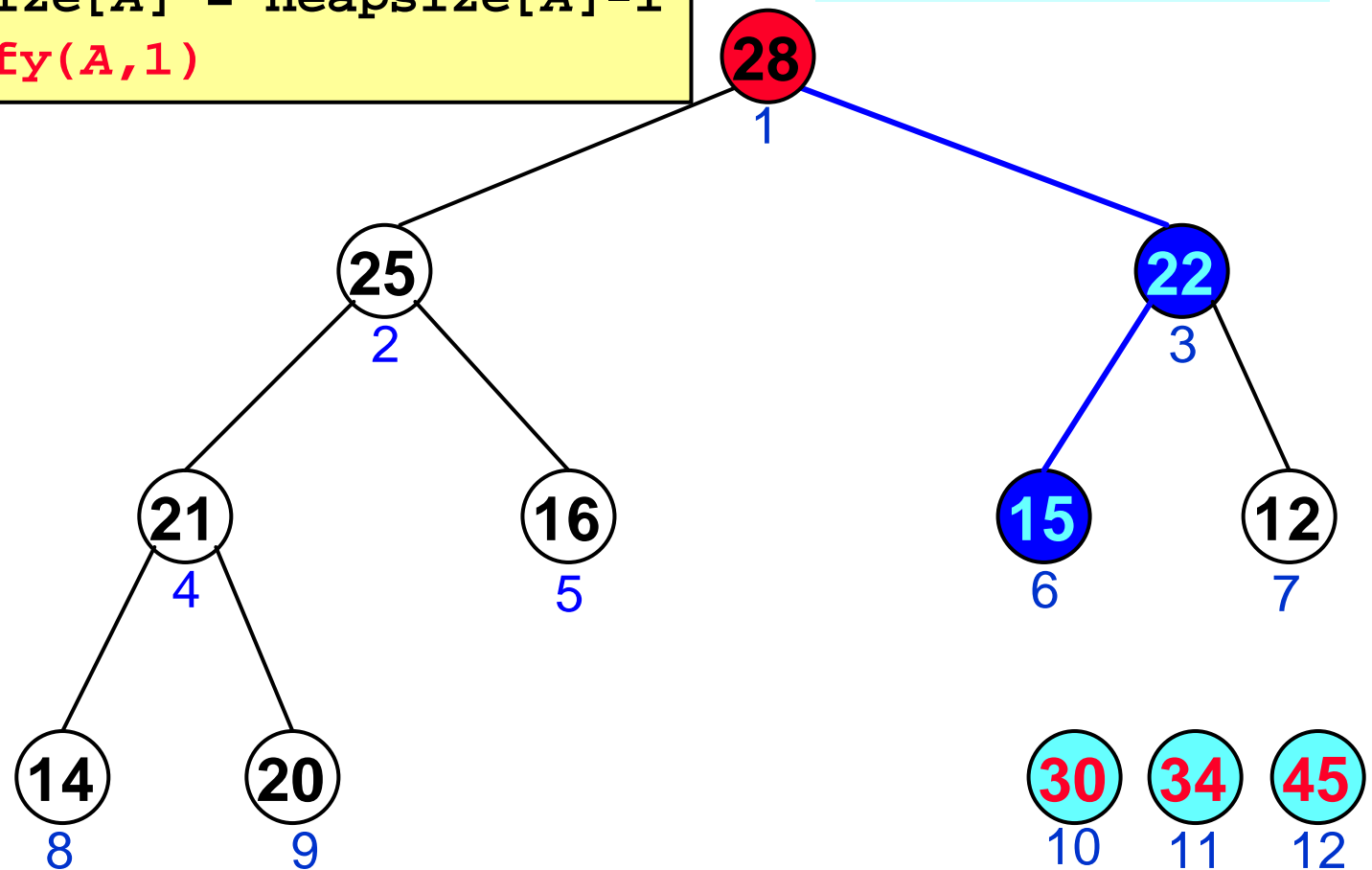
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A, 1)

$i = 10$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 9$





# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

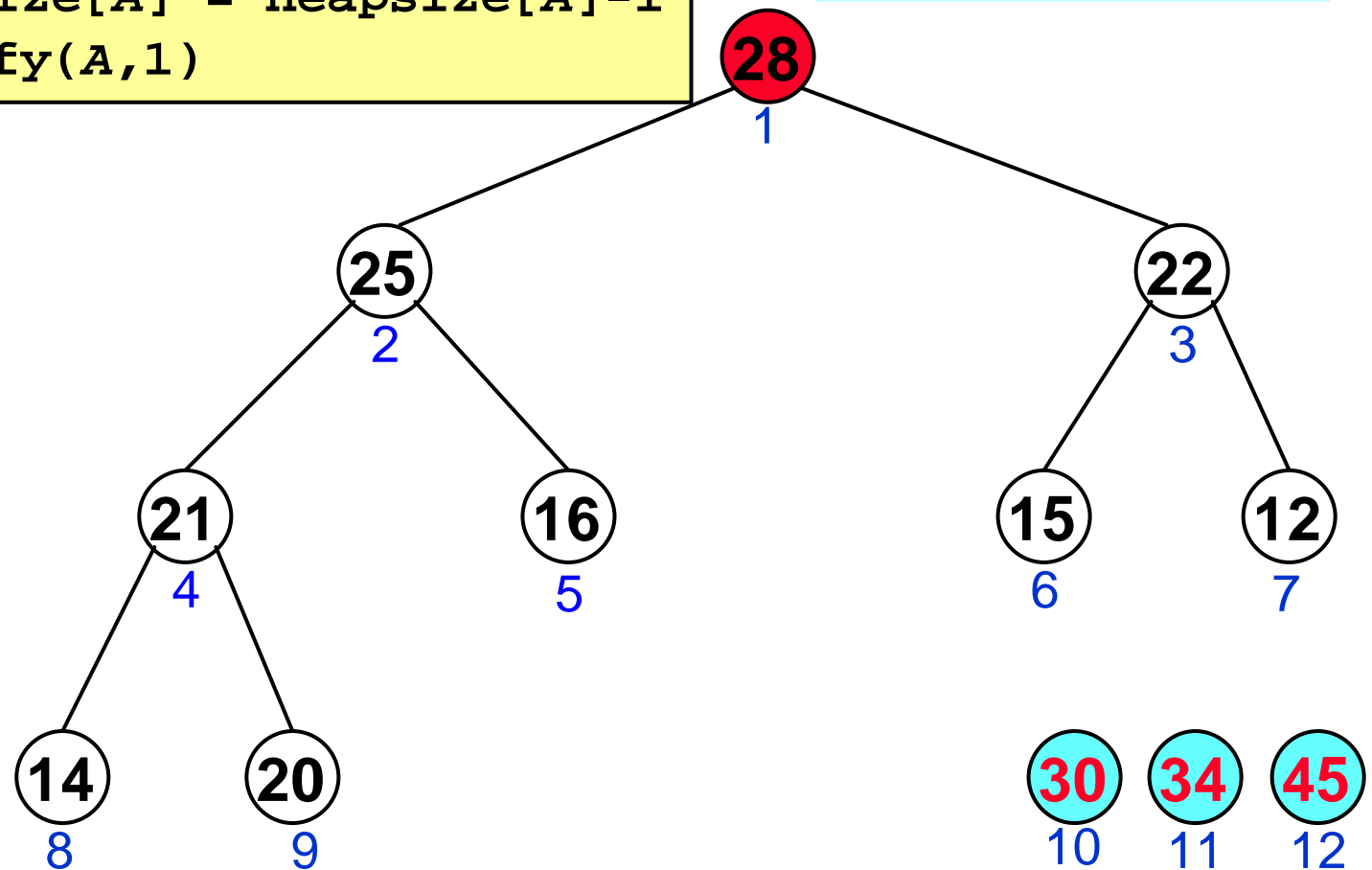
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A,1)

$i = 9$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 9$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

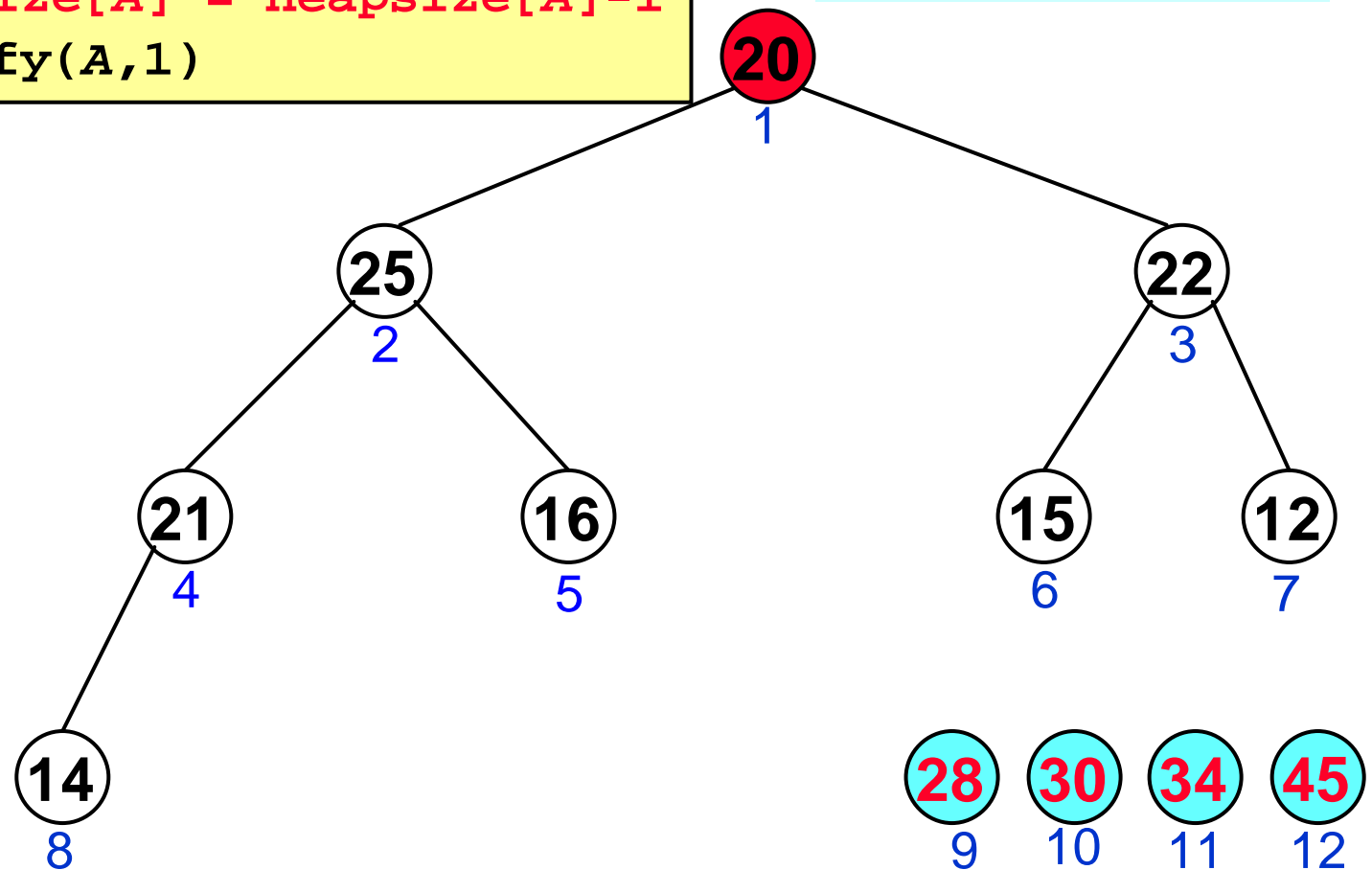
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

Heapify(A,1)

$i = 9$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 8$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

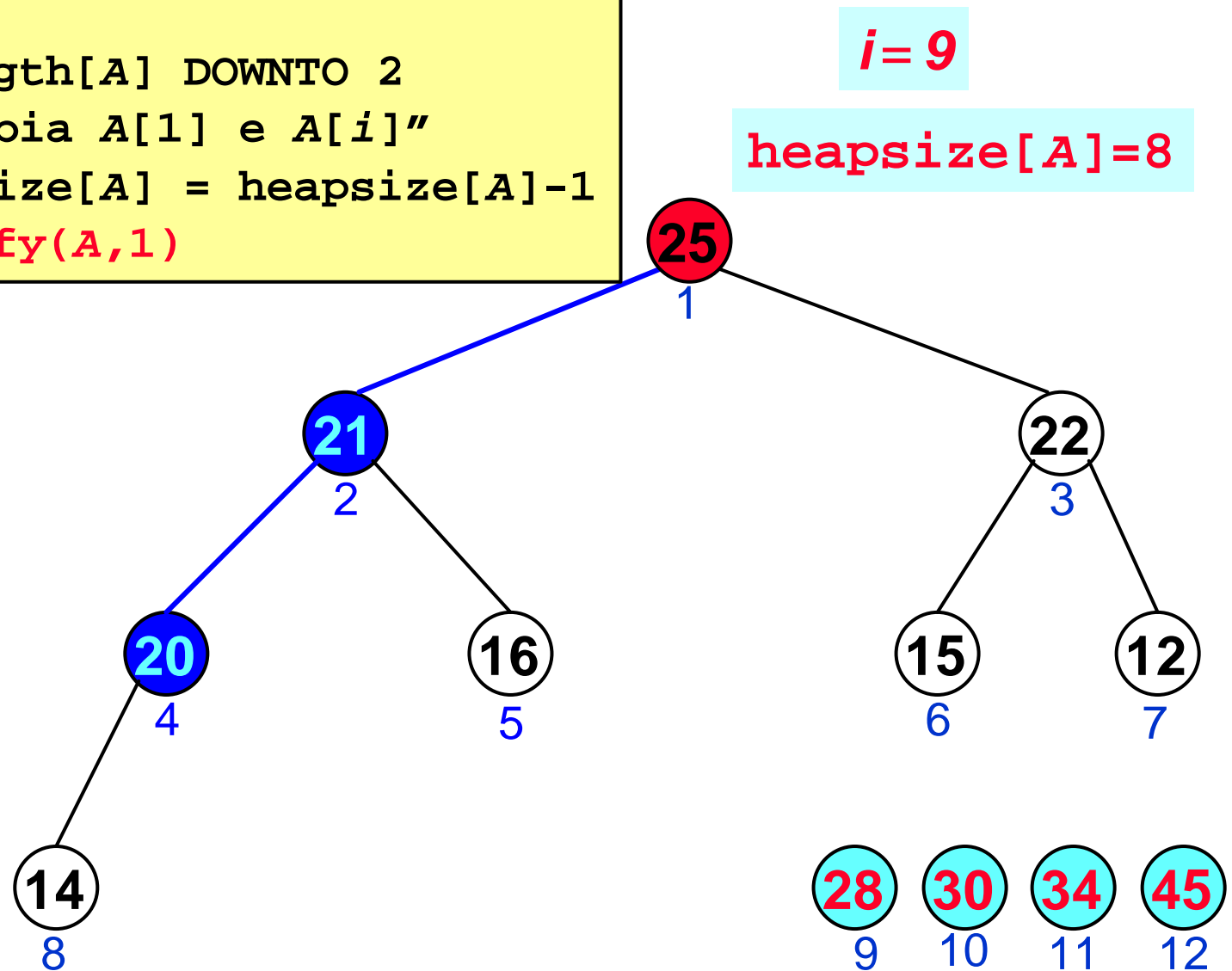
...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A, 1)



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

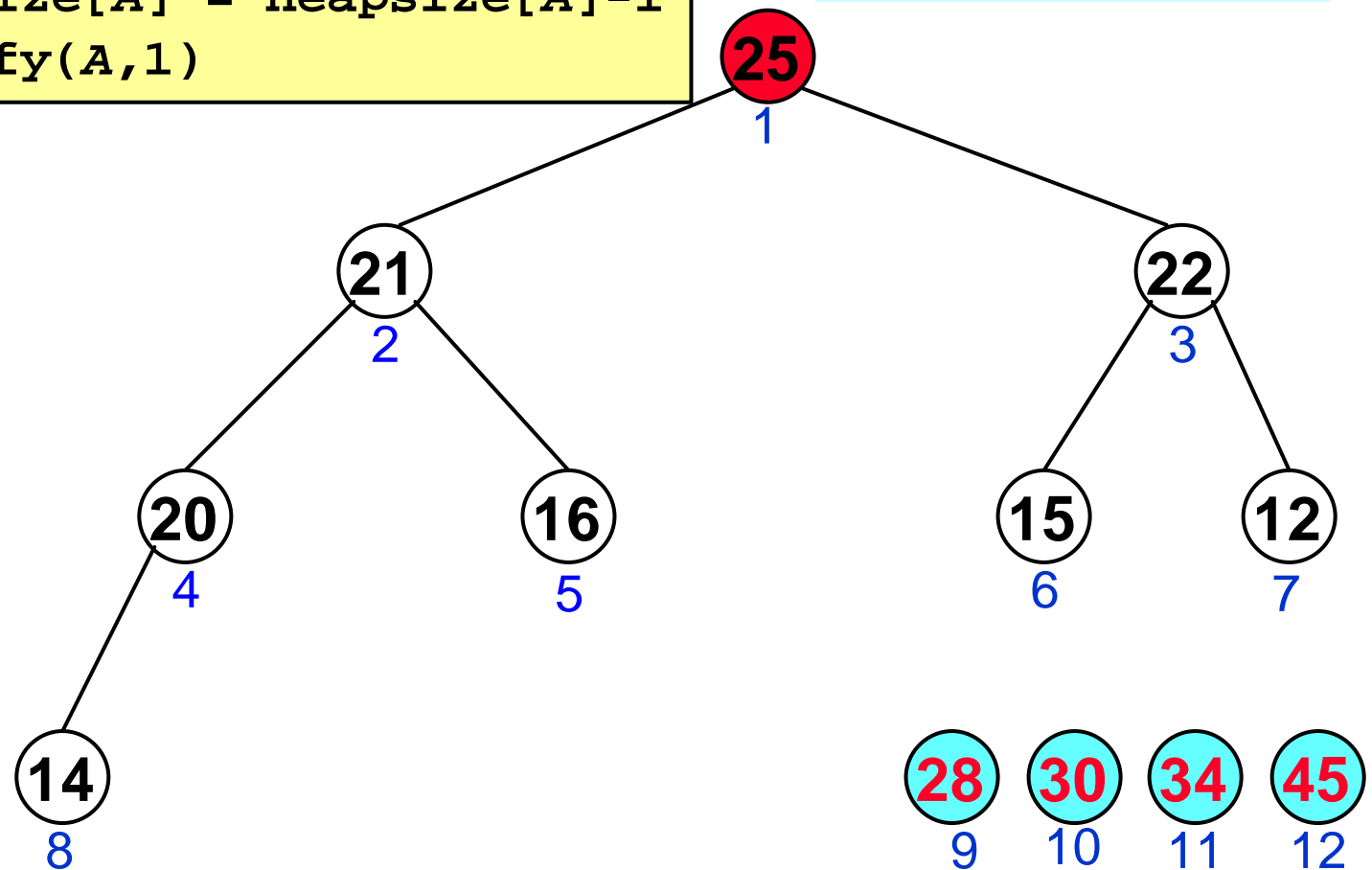
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A, 1)

$i = 8$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 8$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

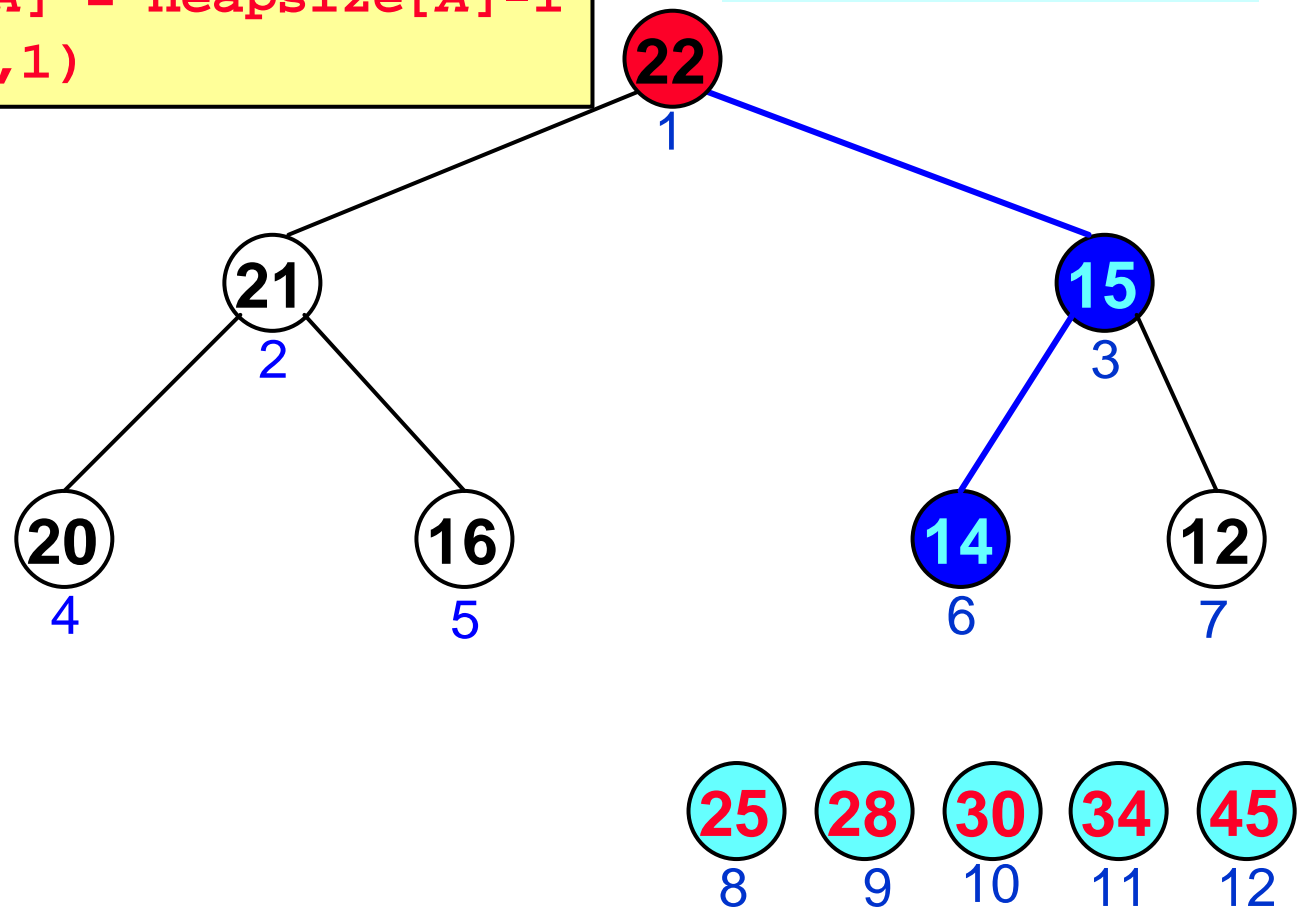
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

Heapify(A,1)

$i = 8$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 7$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

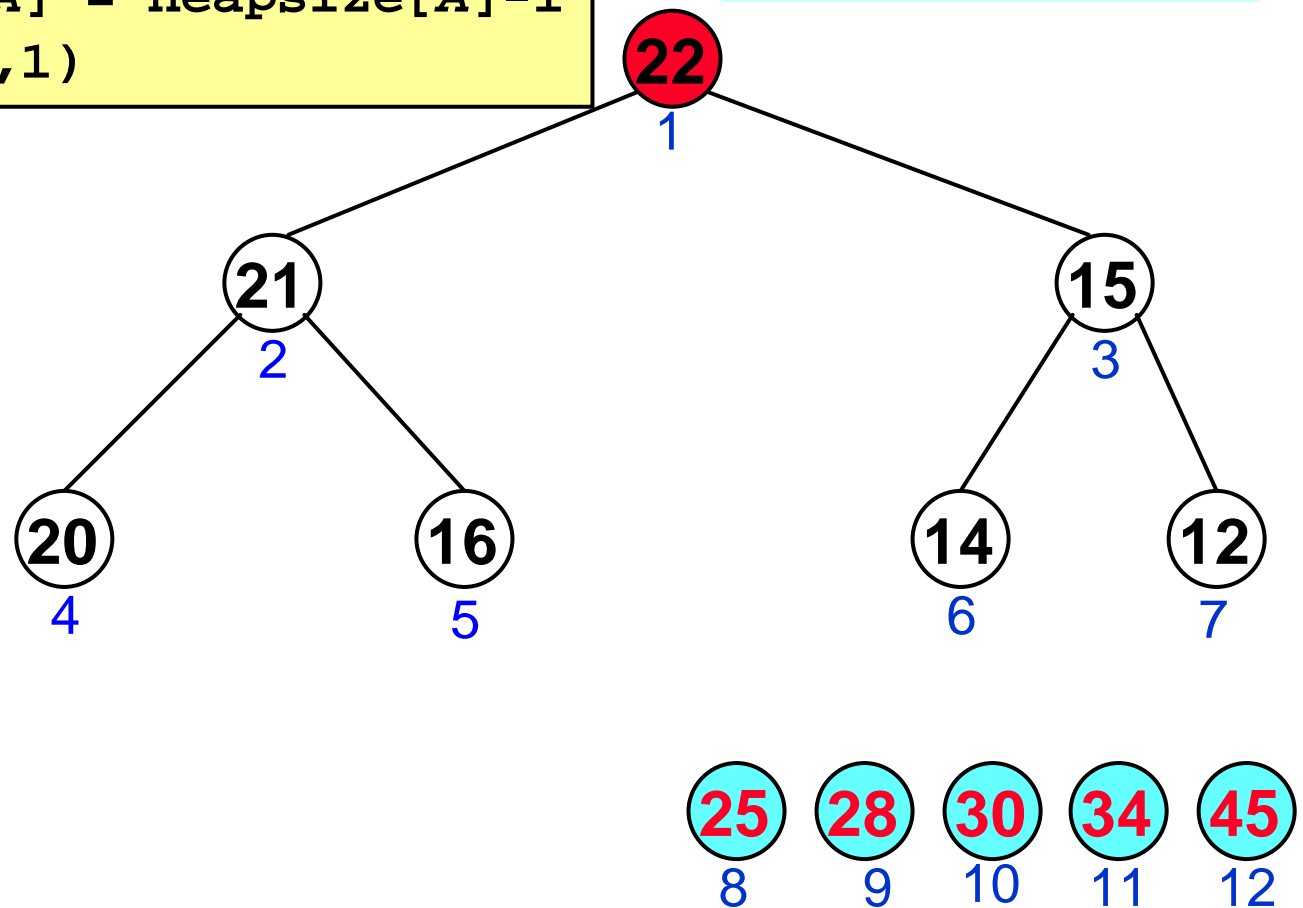
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A,1)

$i = 7$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 7$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort (A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

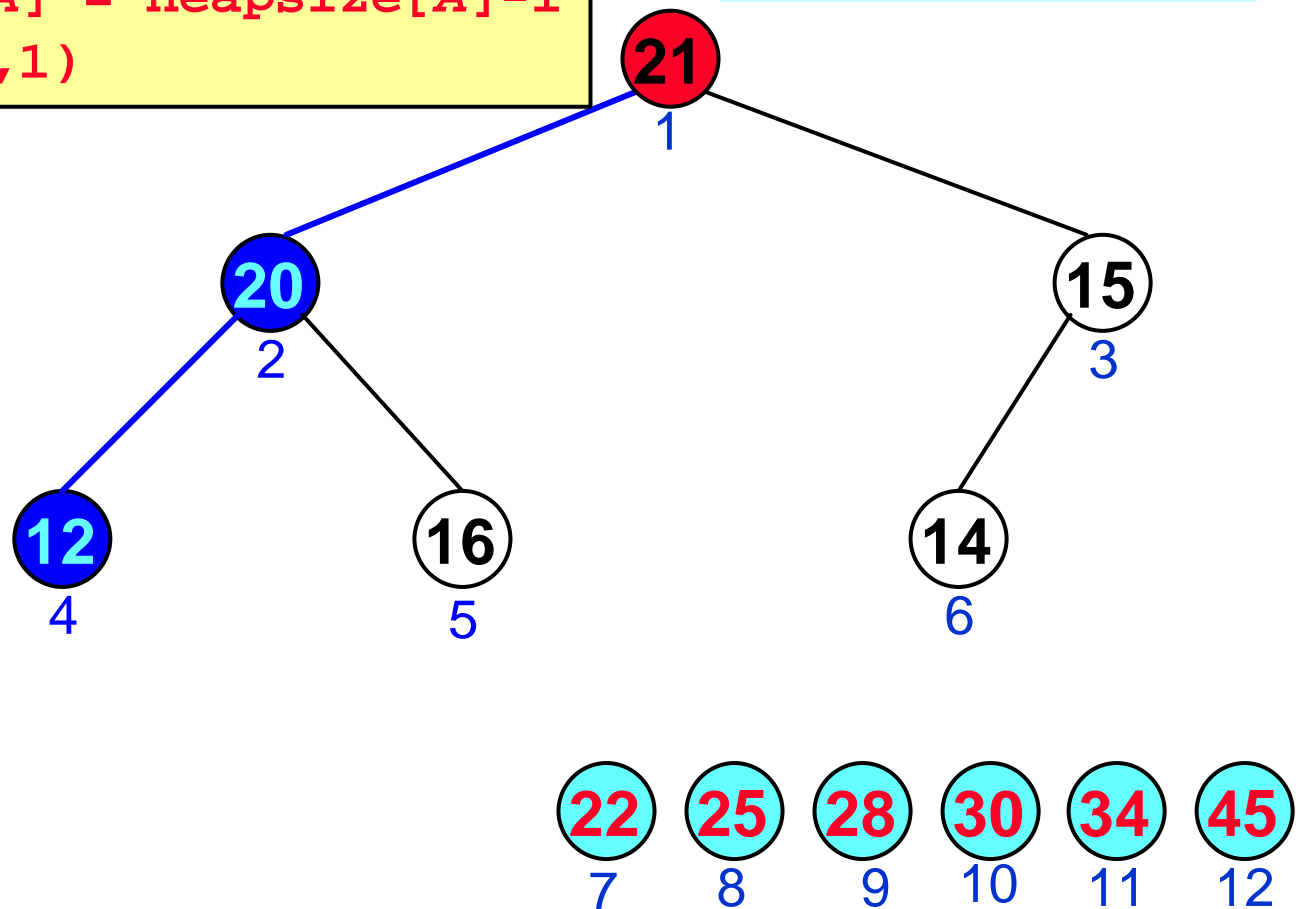
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A,1)

$i = 7$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 6$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

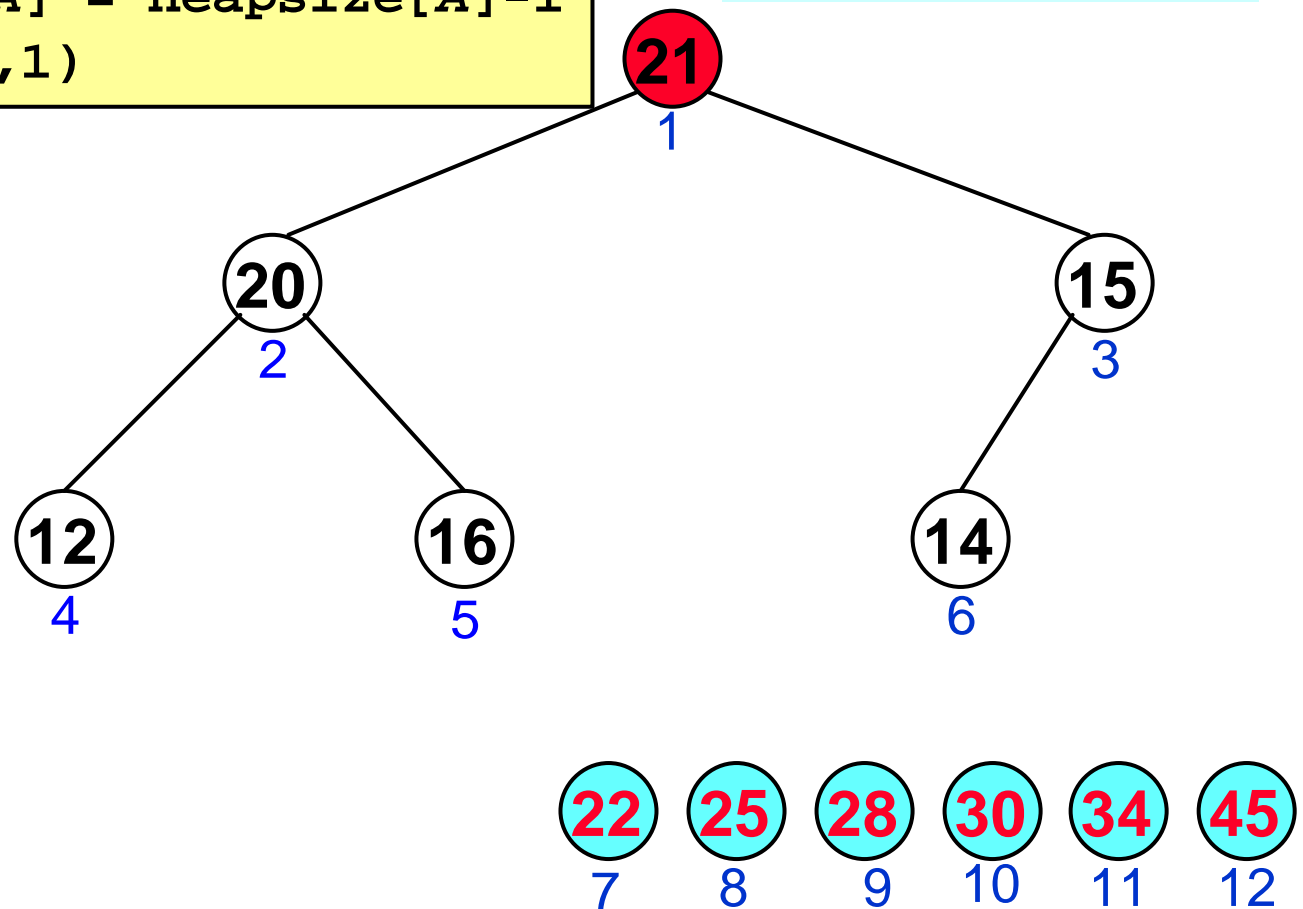
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A,1)

$i = 6$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 6$





# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

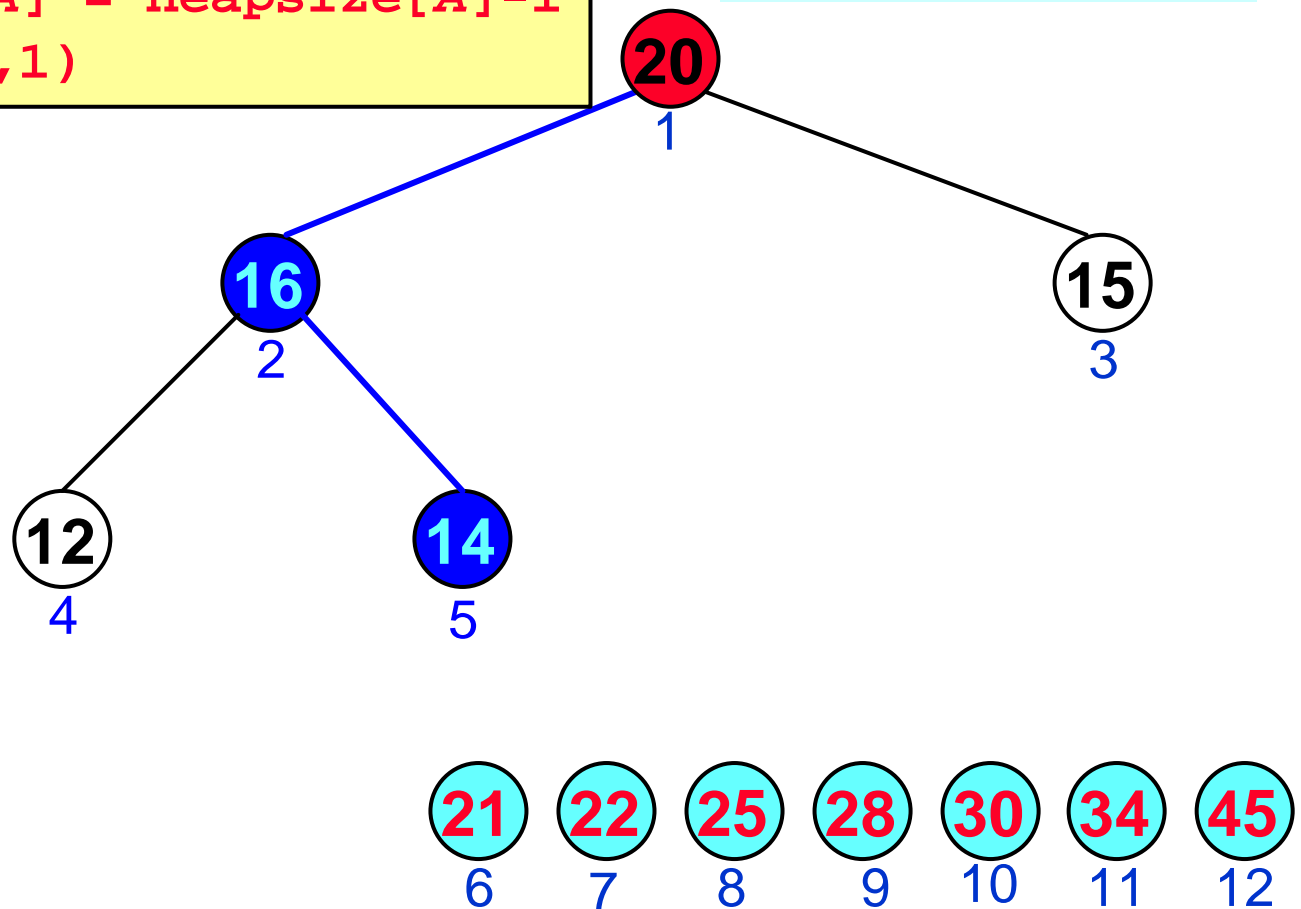
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

Heapify(A,1)

$i = 6$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 5$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

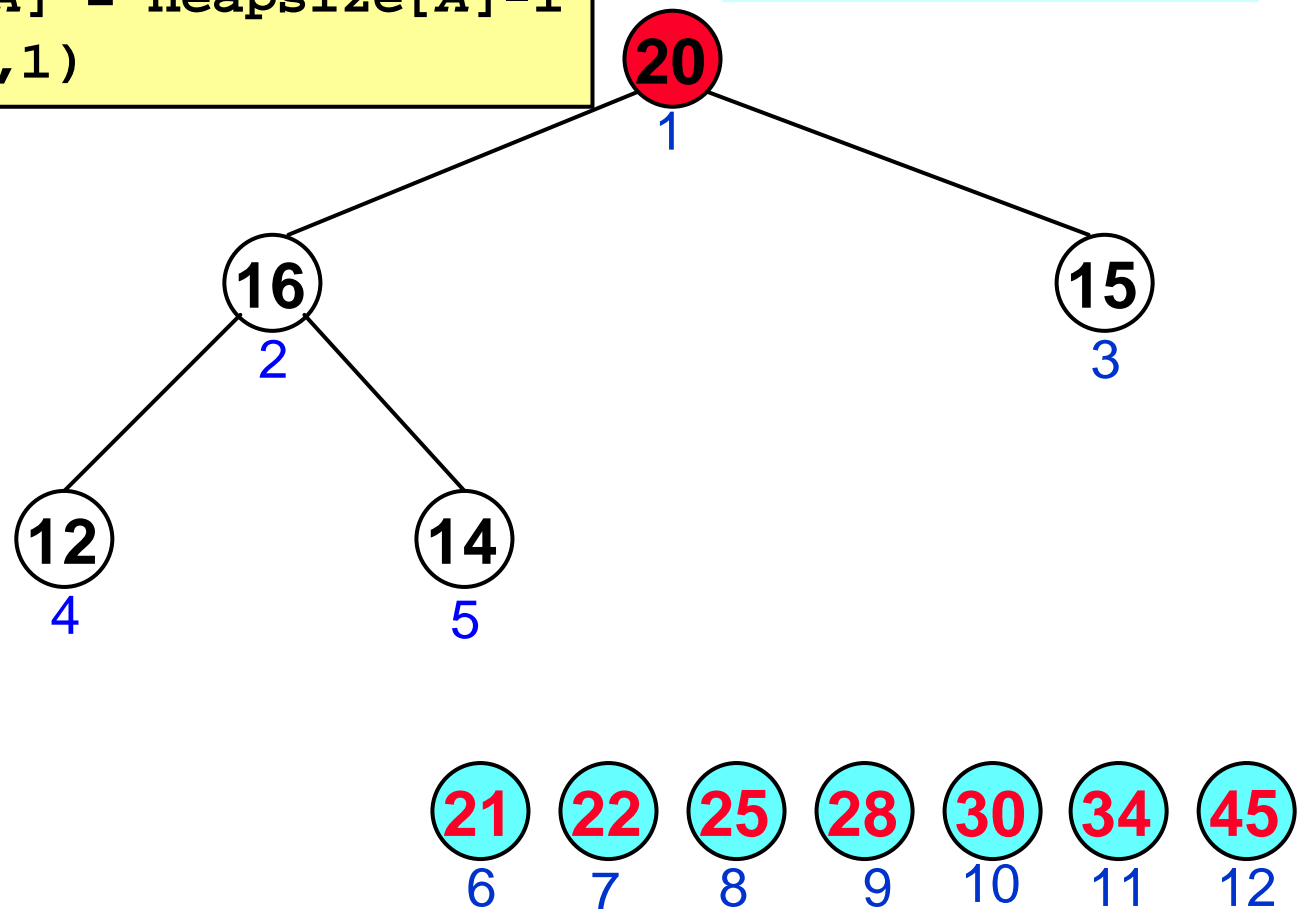
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A, 1)

$i = 5$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 5$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort (A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

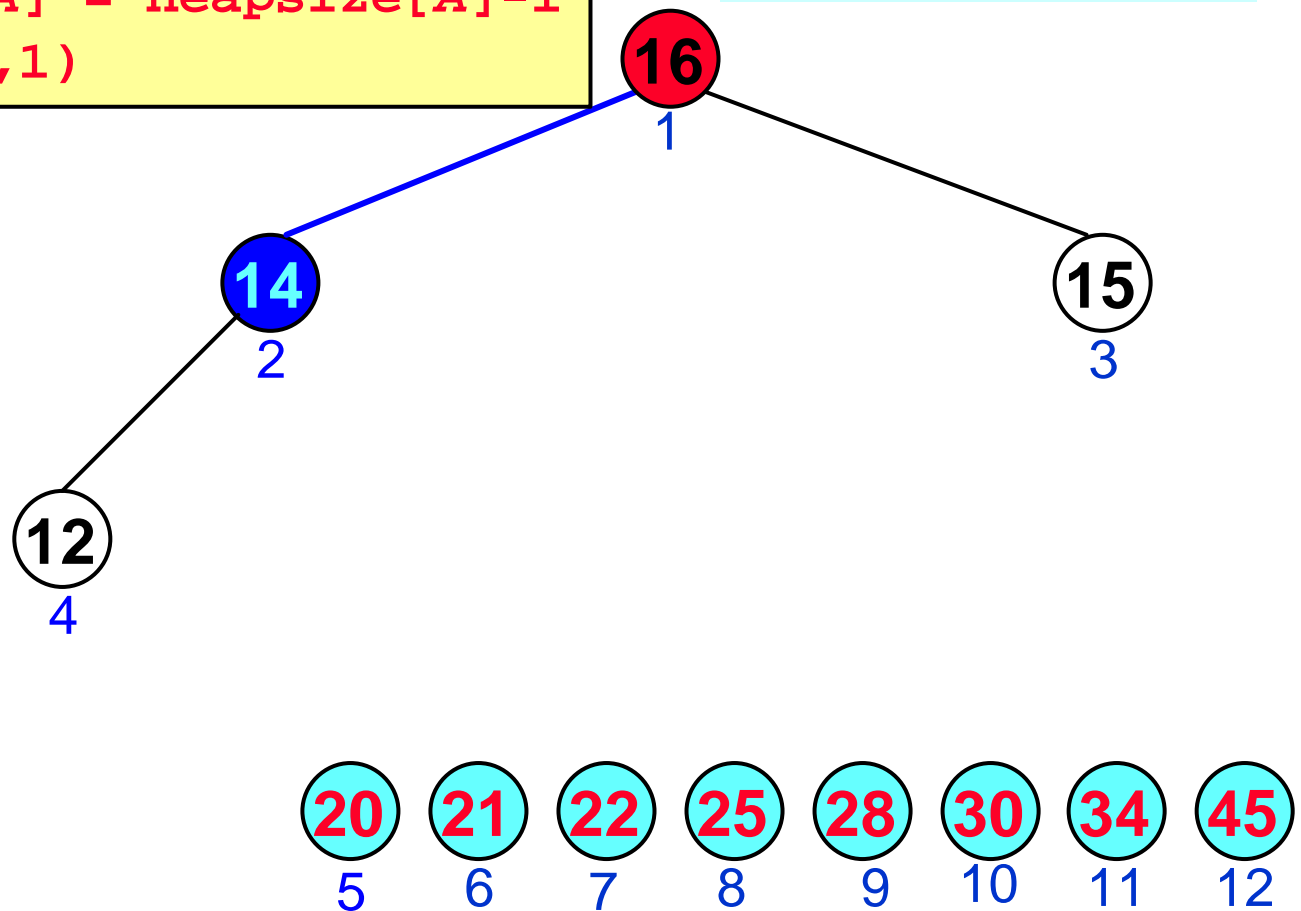
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

Heapify(A,1)

$i = 5$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 4$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

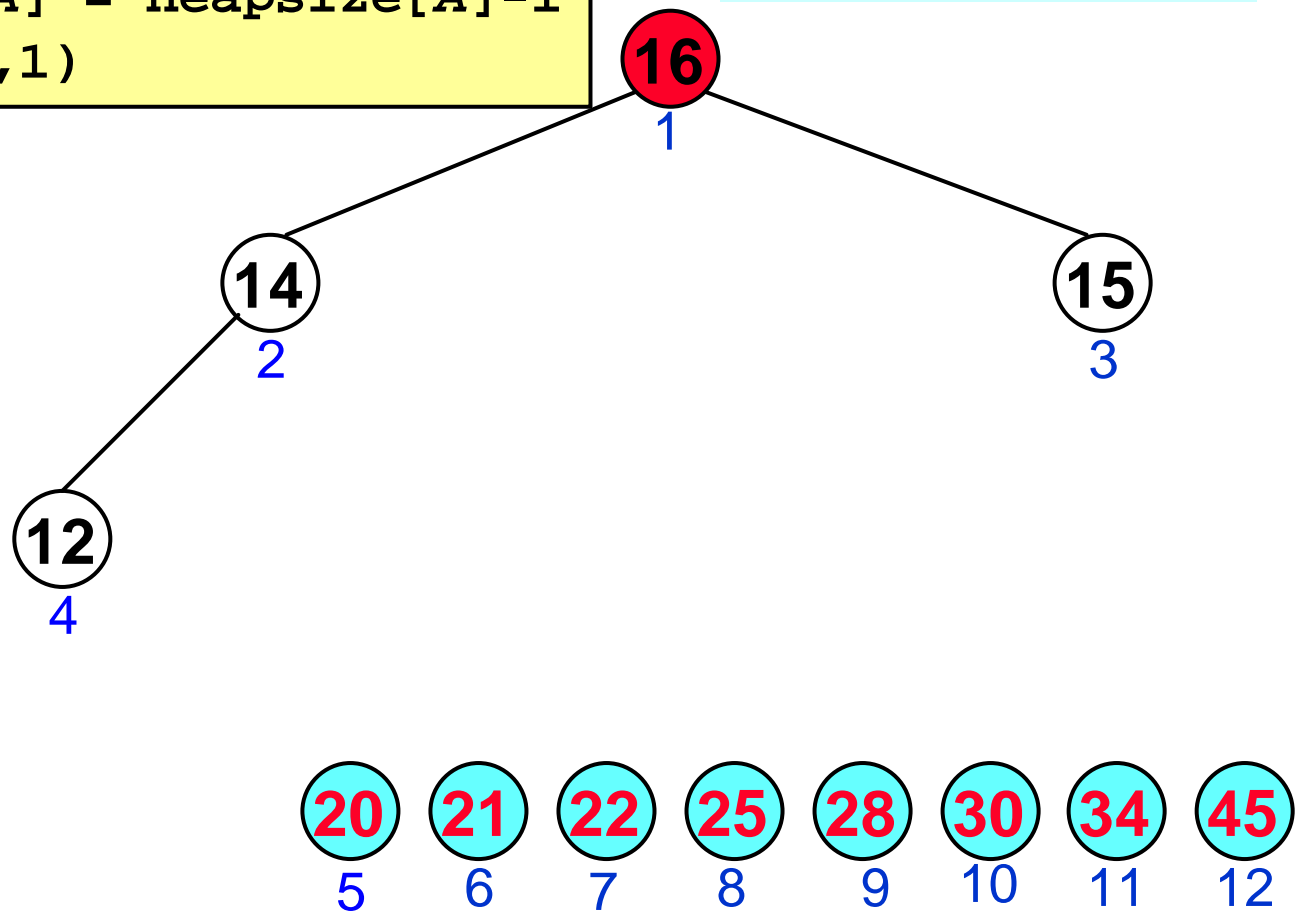
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A,1)

$i = 4$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 4$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

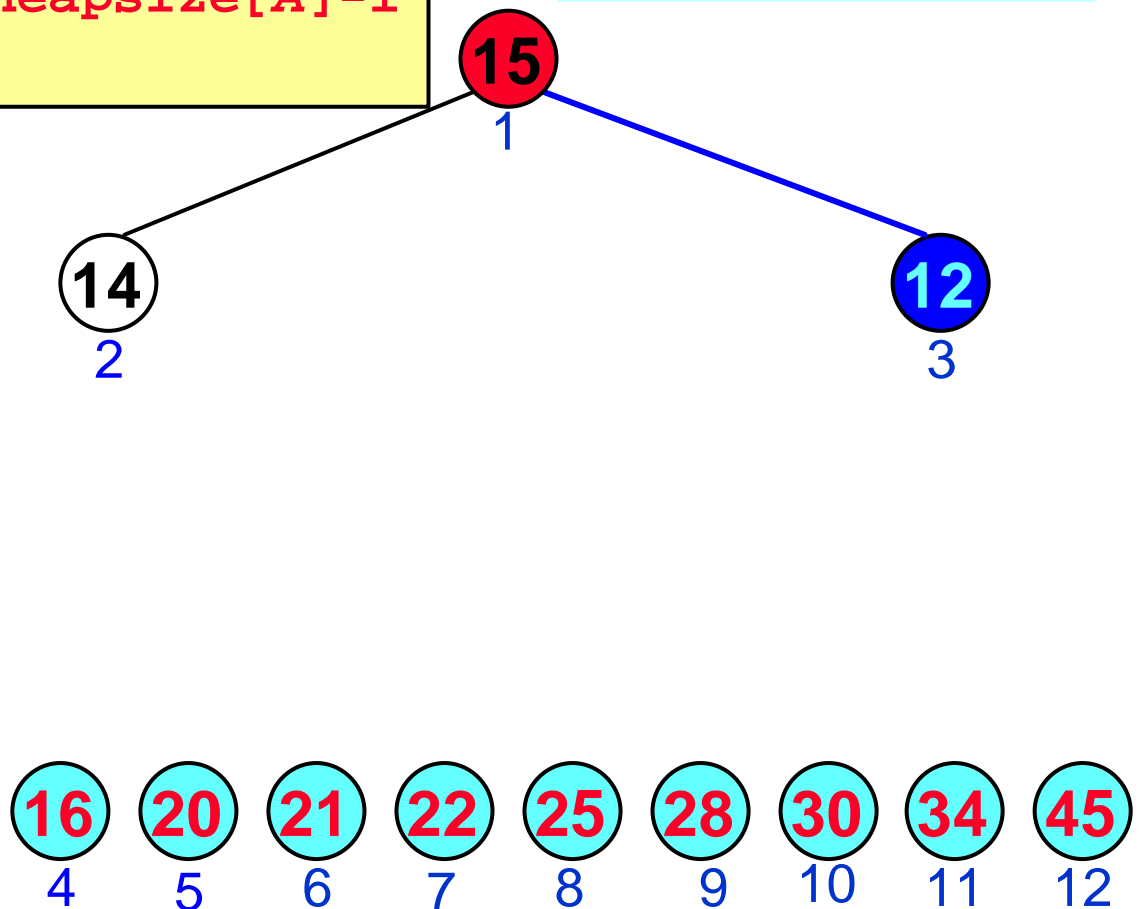
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A, 1)

$i = 4$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 3$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

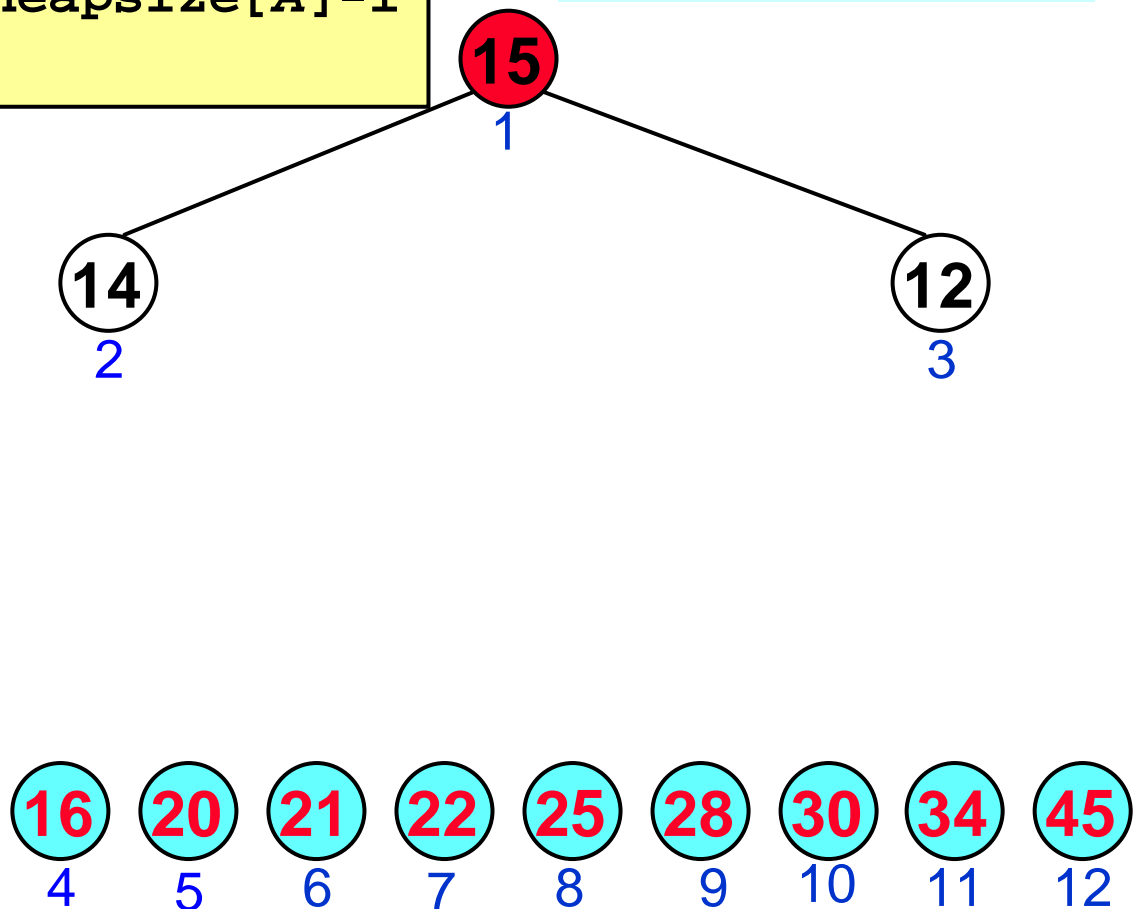
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A,1)

$i = 3$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 3$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

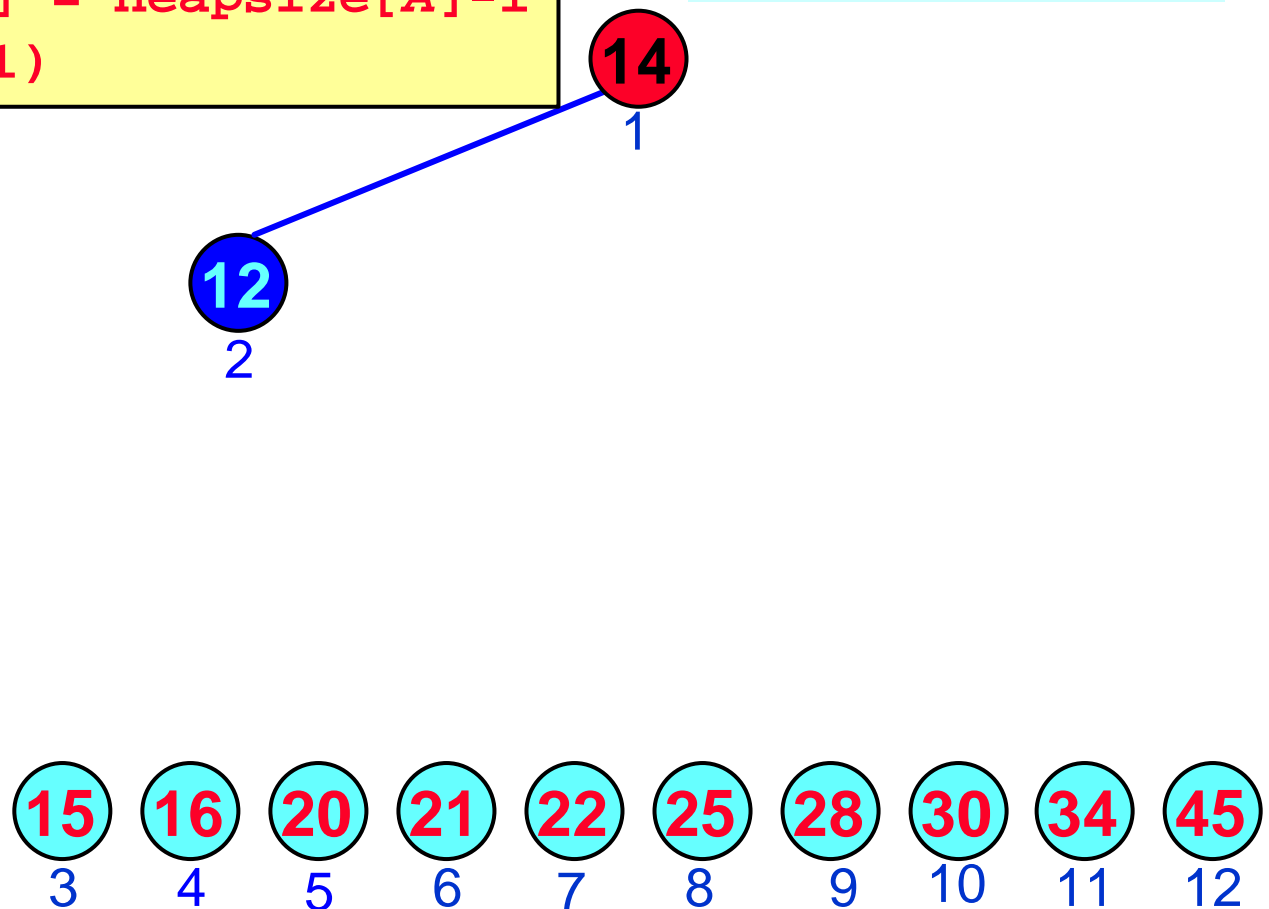
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A,1)

$i = 3$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 2$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

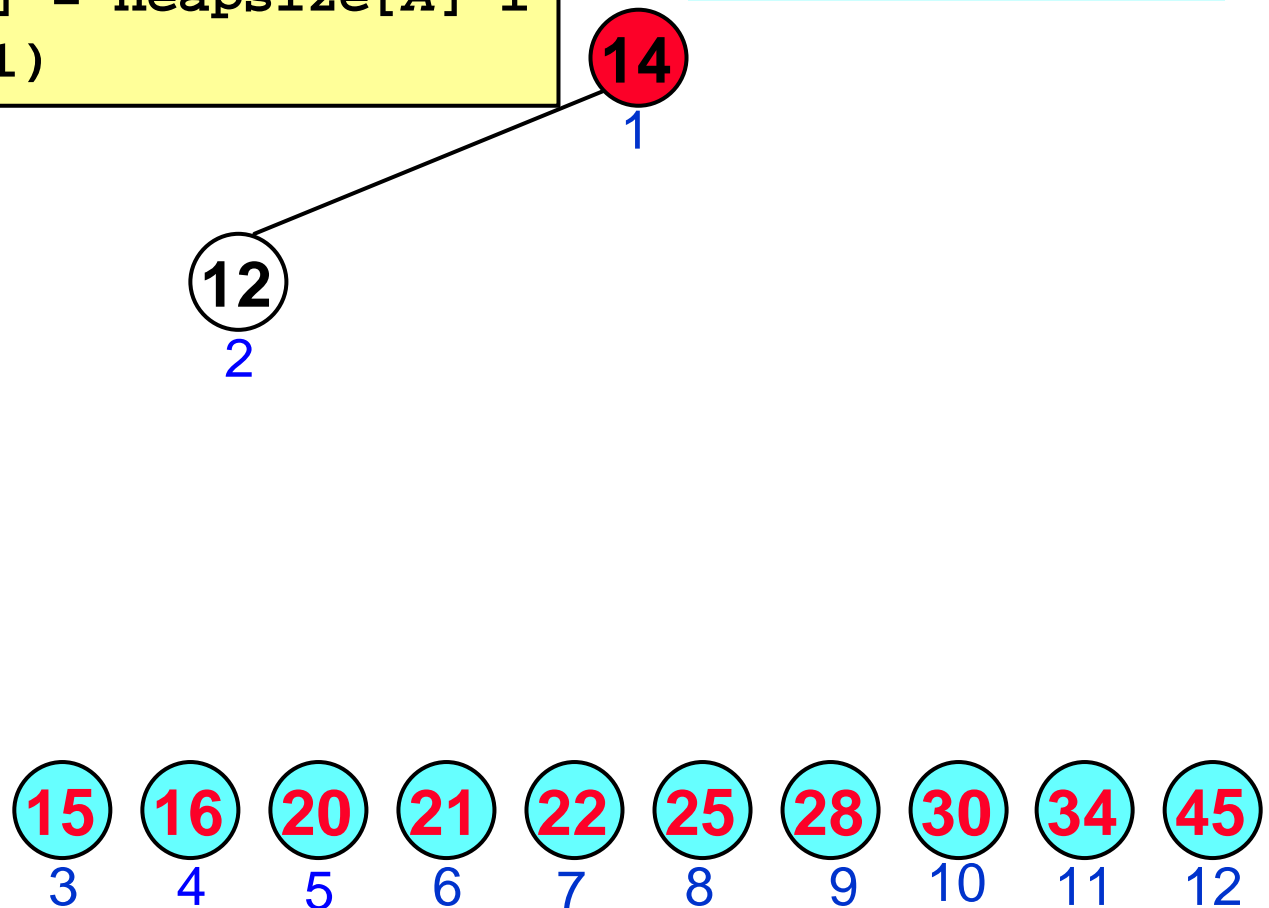
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A,1)

$i = 2$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 2$





# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

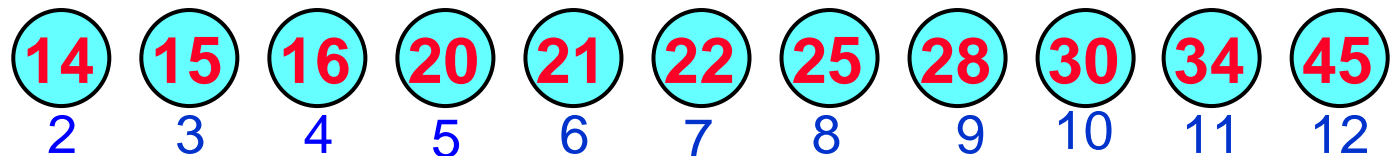
$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

Heapify(A,1)

$i = 2$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 1$

12  
1



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

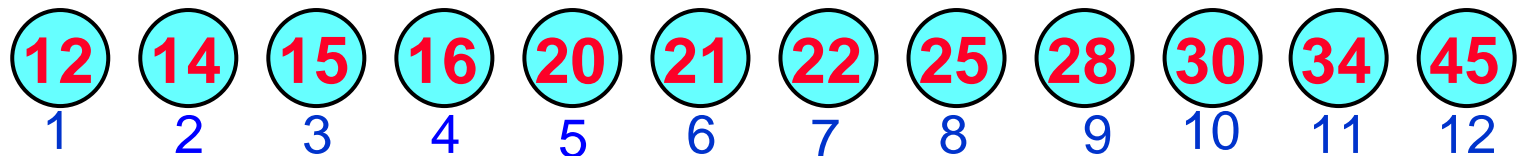
DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "

$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A,1)

$i = 1$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 1$



# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(A)

...

FOR  $i = \text{length}[A]$  DOWNTO 2

DO "scambia  $A[1]$  e  $A[i]$ "


$\text{heapsize}[A] = \text{heapsize}[A] - 1$

    Heapify(A,1)

$i = 1$

$\text{heapsize}[A] = 1$

**L'array A è ordinato!**



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12	14	15	16	20	21	22	25	28	30	34	45

# Heap Sort

Heap-Sort(*A*)

Costruisci-Heap(*A*)      } =  $O(n)$

FOR *i* = length[*A*] DOWNTO 2

DO "scambia *A*[1] e *A*[*i*]"  
    heapsize[*A*] = heapsize[*A*] - 1 } =  $O(1)$

    Heapify(*A*, 1) } =  $O(\log n)$

# Complessità di Heap Sort

Nel caso peggiore *Heap-Sort* chiama

- una volta *Costruisci-Heap*;
- $n-1$  volte *Heapify* sullo *Heap* corrente

$$T(n) = \max(O(n), (n-1) \cdot \max(O(1), T(\text{Heapify})))$$

# Complessità di Heap Sort

Nel caso peggiore *Heap-Sort* chiama

- una volta *Costruisci-Heap*;
- $n-1$  volte *Heapify* sull'intero *Heap* .

$$\begin{aligned} T(n) &= \max(O(n), (n-1) \cdot \max(O(1), T(\text{Heapify}))) \\ &= \max(O(n), \max(O(n), O(n \log n))) \end{aligned}$$

$$T(n) = O(n \log n)$$

# *HeapSort: conclusioni*

## *HeapSort*

- Algoritmo di ordinamento *sul posto per confronto* che impiega tempo  $O(n \log n)$ .
- Algoritmo non immediato nè ovvio.
- Sfrutta le proprietà della struttura dati astratta *Heap*.

## ***HeapSort: conclusioni***

***HeapSort*** dimostra che:

- **scegliere una buona rappresentazione per i dati spesso facilita la progettazione di buoni algoritmi;**
- **importante pensare a quale può essere una buona rappresentazione dei dati prima di implementare una soluzione.**