

Naïve Sorted

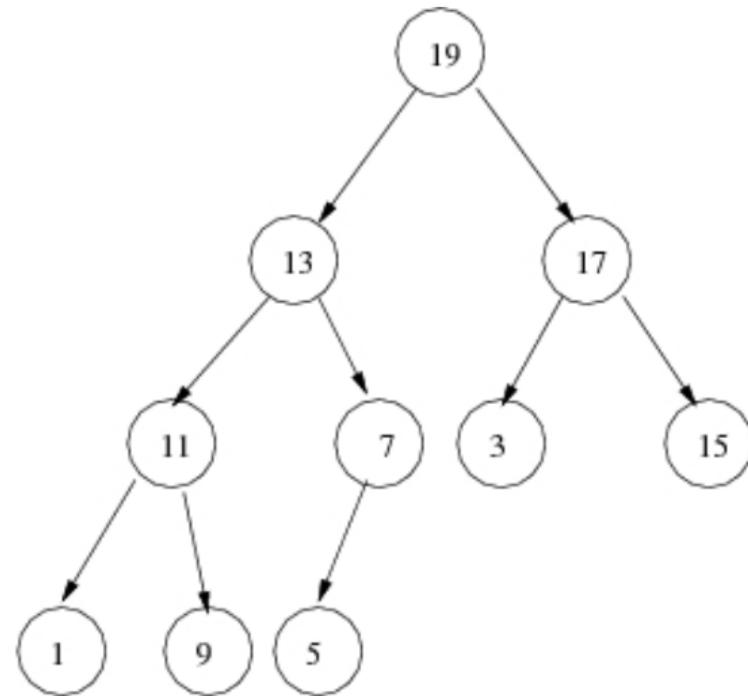
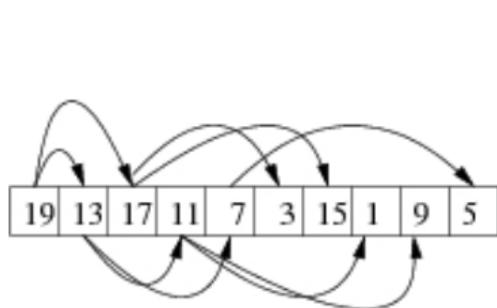
insert $\Theta(1)$ $\Theta(n)$

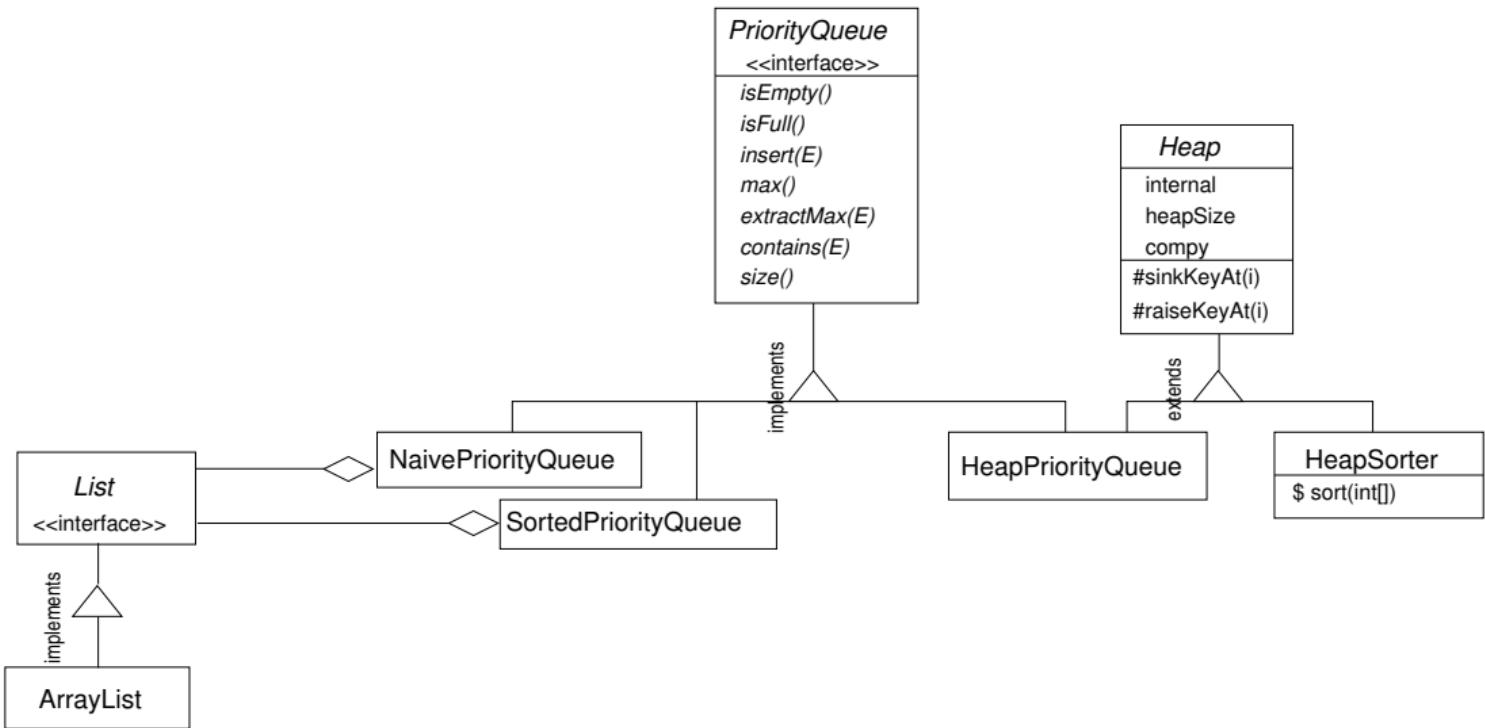
max $\Theta(n)$ $\Theta(1)$

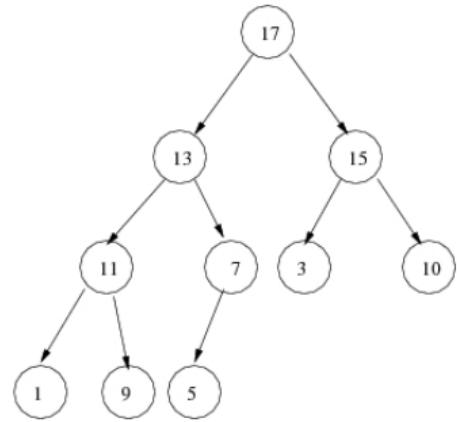
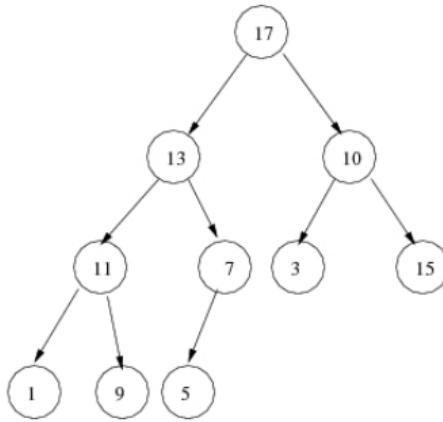
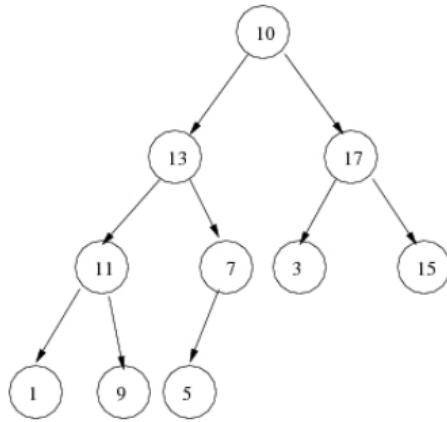
extractMax $\Theta(n)$ $\Theta(1)$

contains $\Theta(n)$ $\Theta(n)$

increaseKey $\Theta(1)$ $\Theta(n)$







Level

Nodes

0

1

1

2

2

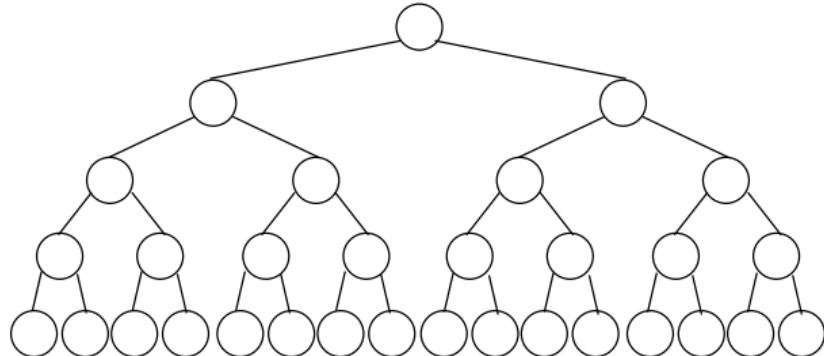
4

3

8

4

16



$$\sum_{i=0}^h 2^i(h+1-i)$$

$$= (h+1) \sum_{i=0}^h 2^i - \sum_{i=0}^h i2^i$$

$$= (h+1)(2^{h+1} - 1) - (2 + (h-1)2^{h+1})$$

$$= h2^{h+1} - h + 2^{h+1} - 1 - 2 - h2^{h+1} + 2^{h+1}$$

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

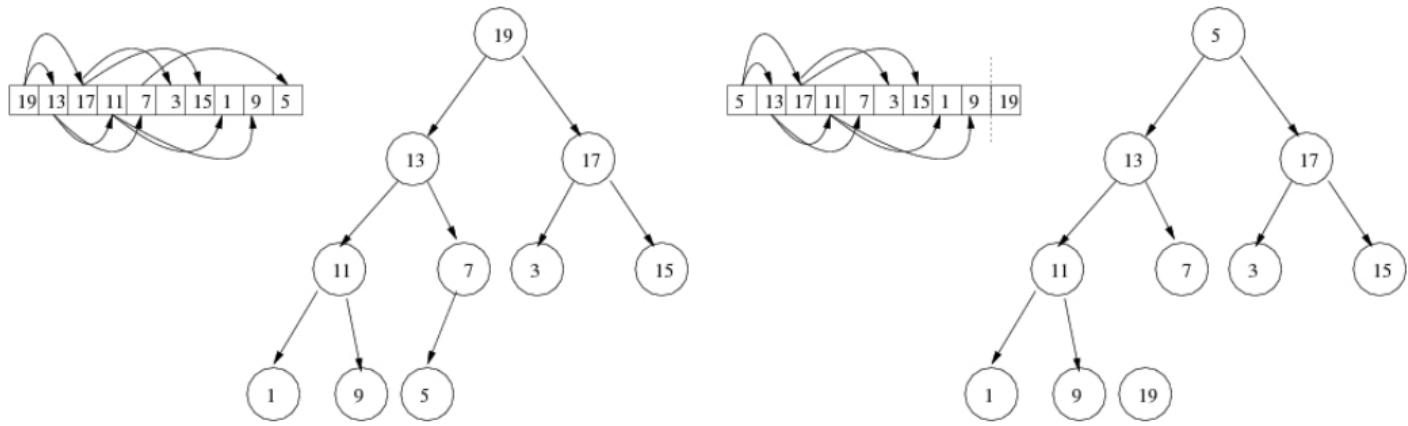
$$= 2^{h+2} - h - 3$$

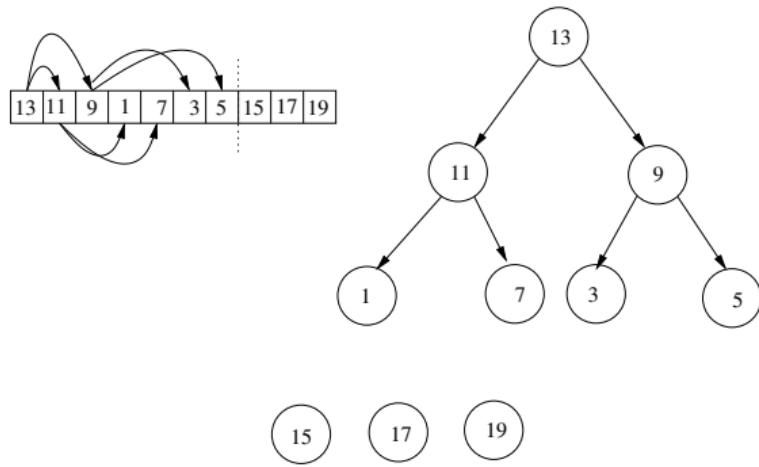
$$= 2^{\lg(n+1)-1+2} - \lg(n+1) + 1 - 3$$

$$= 2^{\lg(n+1)+1} - \lg(n+1) - 2$$

$$= 2 \cdot (n+1) - \lg(n+1) - 2$$

$$= 2 \cdot n - \lg(n+1)$$

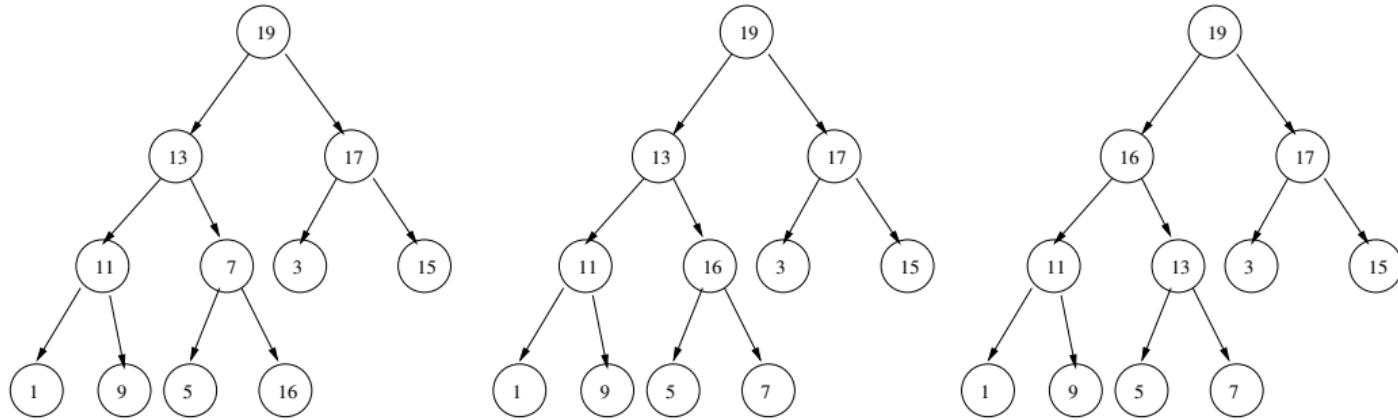


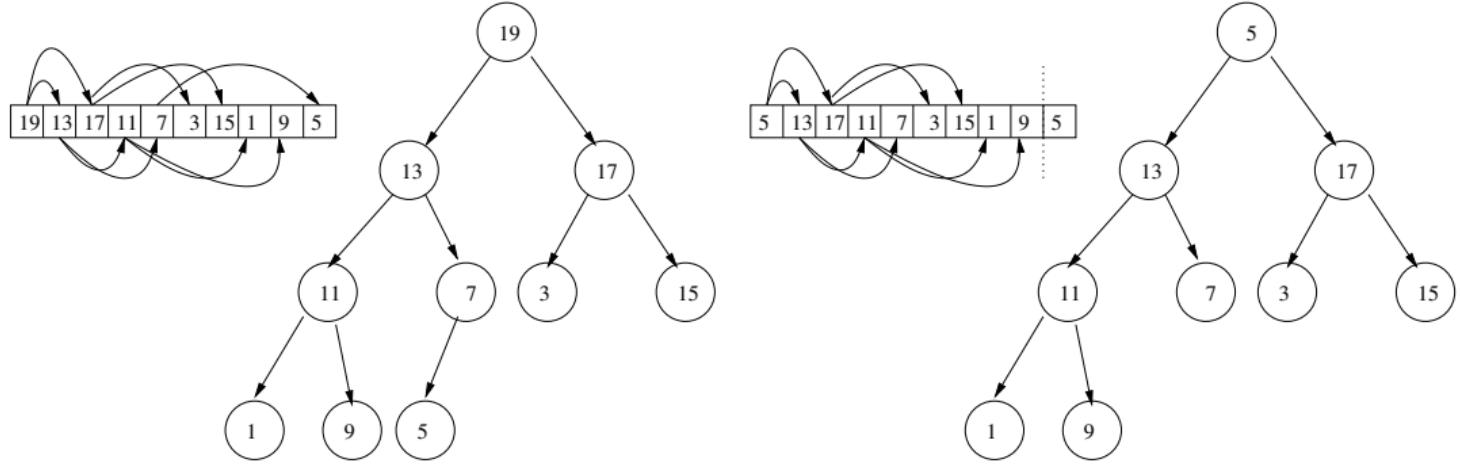


Invariant (Outer loop of heapsort)

After i iterations,

- (a) The range $[n - i, n]$ is sorted.
- (b) Everything in the range $[n - i, n]$ is greater than everything in the range $[0, n - i]$.
- (c) The range $[0, n - i]$ is a heap.





	Naïve	Sorted	Heap
insert	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(\lg n)$
max	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(\lg n)$
extractMax	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(\lg n)$
contains	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(n)$
increaseKey	$\Theta(1)$	$\Theta(n)$	$\Theta(n)$

