

```

from A :  A B C D E F G
distance 0 5 5 8 9 4 9
parent   A F B C D A F

```

```

index      0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
H at start 10  9  8  7  6  5  4  3  2  1
after BUP(1) 9 10  8  7  6  5  4  3  2  1
after BUP(2) 8 10  9  7  6  5  4  3  2  1
after BUP(3) 7  8  9 10  6  5  4  3  2  1
after BUP(4) 6  7  9 10  8  5  4  3  2  1
after BUP(5) 5  7  6 10  8  9  4  3  2  1
after BUP(6) 4  7  5 10  8  9  6  3  2  1
after BUP(7) 3  4  5  7  8  9  6 10  2  1
after BUP(8) 2  3  5  4  8  9  6 10  7  1
after BUP(9) 1  2  5  4  3  9  6 10  7  8

```

```

index      0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9
H at start 10  9  8  7  6  5  4  3  2  1
after TDN(4) 10  9  8  7  1  5  4  3  2  6
after TDN(3) 10  9  8  2  1  5  4  3  7  6
after TDN(2) 10  9  4  2  1  5  8  3  7  6
after TDN(1) 10  1  4  2  6  5  8  3  7  9
after TDN(0)  1  2  4  3  6  5  8 10  7  9

```

Indices: root 0, last element  $n - 1 = 2^t - 2$ .  $2^{t-1} - 2$  down to 0.

$$t = 1: \text{we ke} = 2 = 2 * 1$$

$$t = 2: \text{we ke} = 2 + 2 + 4 = 2 * (1 + 1 + 2)$$

$$t = 3: \text{we ke} = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 4 + 4 + 3 = 2 * (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 3)$$

$$2 * \sum_{j=1}^{t-1} j 2^{(t-1)-j}.$$

It can be shown that this is in  $\Theta(n)$ .

So building a heap with  $n$  keys takes at most  $\Theta(n)$  time.