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Wednesday

ADS

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IBM18CS019
5A1

Lab - 9
Writeup
Binomial Heap

Functions:

(1) insert(H,K): Inserts a key 'k' to Binomial Heap 'H'. This creates a Heap with single key 'k', then calls union on H and the new Binomial Heap.

(2) getMin(H): It traverses the list of Binomial trees and returns the minimum key.

(3) extractMin(H): This function first calls getMin() then removes the nodes and create a new Binomial Heap by connecting all subtrees of the removed minimum node and Union() is called on H and newly created Binomial Heap.

```
struct Node {
    int data, degree;
    node *child, *sibling, *parent
};

Node* newNode(int data)
{
    Node *t = new Node;
    t->data = data;
    t->degree = 0;
    t->child = t->parent = t->sibling = NULL;
    return t;
}
```

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```
list <Node *> insertion of tree ( list <Node *> heap, Node * tree)
{
    list <Node * > temp;
    temp. push_back (tree)
    temp = Union of heap (heap, temp)
    return   adjust (temp);      // rearranging heap
}
list <Node *> union of heap (list <Node * > l1 , list <Node *> l2)
{
    list <Node *> new;
    list <Node * > :: iterator it = l1. begin();
    list <Node * > :: iterator ot = l2. begin();
    while (it! = l1. end() && ot! = l2. end())
    {
        if ( (*it) -> degree <= (*ot) -> degree)
        {
            new. push_back (*it);
            it ++;
        }
        else
        {
            new. push_back (*ot);
            ot ++;
        }
    }
    while (it != l1. end())
    {
        new. push_back (*it);
        it ++;
    }
    while (ot ! = l2. end())
    {
        new. push_back (*ot);
        ot ++;
    }
    return new;
}
```

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```
list <Node *> insert (list <Node *> head, int data)
{
        Node *temp = newNode (data);
        return insertatend (head, temp);
}

Node * getMin (list <Node *> heap)
{
        list <Node *> :: iterator it = heap.begin ();
        Node *temp = *it;
        while (it != heap.end ())
        {
                if ((*it) ->data < temp ->data)
                        temp = *it;
                it++;
        }
        return temp;
}

list <Node *> extractMin (list <Node *> heap)
{
        list <Node *> newheap, do;
        Node *temp;
        temp = getMin (heap);
        list <Node *> :: iterator it;
        it = heap.begin ();
        while (it != heap.end ())
        {
                if (*it != temp)
                {
                        newheap . push_back (*it);
                }
        }
        it++;
}
```

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```
    lo = removemin and retkmp (temp);
    newheap = union of heap (newheap, lo);
    newheap = adjust (newheap);
    return Newheap;
}

list <Node *> removemin and rettemp (Node * tree)
{
    list <Node *> heap;
    Node * temp = tree -> child;
    Node * lo;
    while (temp)
    {
        lo = temp;
        temp = temp -> sibling;
        lo -> sibling = NULL;
        heap.push_front (lo);
    }
    return heap;
}
```

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