Chandan A.M. 1BM18CS025 (i) struct Node &

int data, degree;

Node * child, * siloling, * parent;

3; liet < Node > unisort & list < Node > _ head int key)

Node * temp = new Node (key);

return unisort In Heap (-hood, temp);

2 Node + getMin (list Node +> _ heap) & list & Mode *> := iterator it = : heap. legin(); Node * temp = *it;
while (it!= 'heap.end())?

if ((*it) -) data < temp -> data)

temp = *it;

it ++;

?

geturn temp; Lest = Node x > insert A Free In Heap (list = Node x > heap > 2 Node x tree) ? list = Node +> timp; temp · push - back (tree); return adjust (temp);

9) Binomial Heap:

list = Node * = intract Pin (list < Node +> _ heap) ? list Node a > new - heap, Node * temp; temp = get Min (- heap); list < Node x > = ituator it; it = - hoap , begin (); while (it ! = i heap - end()) { if (xit 1 = demp) & new hoap - push -back (*it); et ++; lo = remove Min Fron Tree Return B Heap (temp); new - heap 2 writer Burianis Heap (Haw heap, le) new-heap = adjust (new-heap); return new-heap; Node & merge Binophial Trees (Node xb1, Node 4b2) if (b1 = data > 62 - data) & Bowap (b, , b2); b2- parant = b1; b2 -> sibling = b1 - child] b1 - schild = b2; bi - degree ++; return bi;

Chandan A.M.

list Node & > which Burrowid Heap Clist < Node > 1 list (Node *> 12) & list (Node 2 > - new; list & Node = > = iterator it = l, begind); list < Node # > : iteration at = of begin(); while (it := l, end() 22 ot != lz end() { if ((*it) -) degree <= (xot) -degree -new push-back (*it); -new. purh_back (+tot); while (it ! = l, end ()) { (ot 1 = 12 · end ()) { -new. push_back (*ot); neturn - news;

Chandan A.M. CS025 list c Node a > remove Min From Too Return B Heap (Node stree) ? list < Node >> heap] Node a temp = tree - child 3 Node + lo; while (temp) & lo = temp; temp = temp - Sibling; lo -> sibling = NULL; heap - push - front (lo);