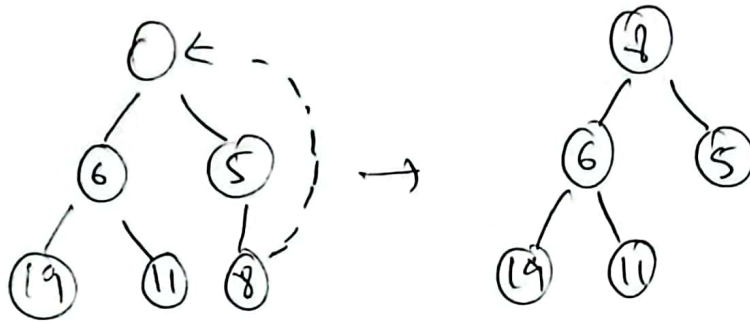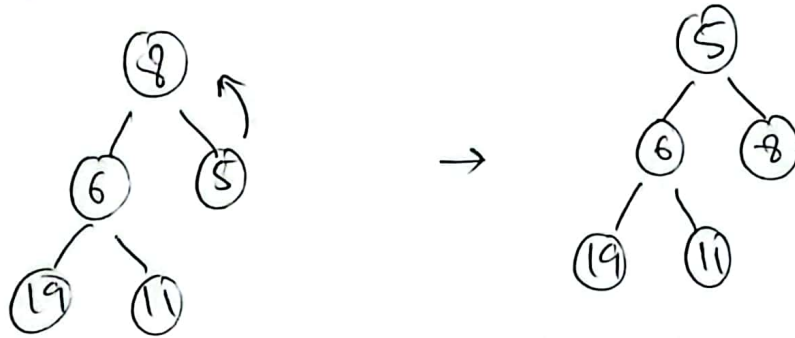As there is a free space at that spot, the last node which is 8 is moved there
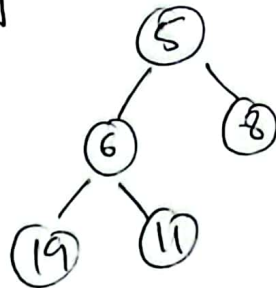

-As we have to maintain min-heap property and as 8 is greater than its children, we need to swap 8 with one of its children. We compare the children & swap it with the & smallest child.

This is a tree which is a result after delete min() is called.

Qc) Show a tree after another call to deletemin ()

Answer - The binary tree we have now is

On calling deletemin(), 5 is removed and there is a vacant space at that spot →