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19BCE245

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# Design and Analysis of Algorithms

## Practical 6

### • Code :

```
/*
19BCE245 Aayush Shah
DAA practical 6
Binomial Heap
*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <limits.h>

typedef struct _binom_tree_node {
    int key;          //data value in node
    struct _binom_tree_node *child, *parent, *sibling;
//connected nodes
    int k;            //degree of node
} binom_tree_node;

typedef struct _binom_heap_node {
    binom_tree_node *root;          //root of the heap
    struct _binom_heap_node *next;  //next node in
heap
} binom_heap_node;          //This will be a binomial tree

typedef struct _binom_heap {
    binom_heap_node *trees;        //trees in heap
    int size;                      //number of trees in the heap
} binom_heap;
```

```

/* Merges two trees. swapped node pointer will be returned. */
binom_heap_node * merge_binom_trees(binom_heap_node *a,
binom_heap_node *b){
    if(a->root->key > b->root->key){
        binom_heap_node temp = *a;
        *a = *b;
        *b = temp;
    }

    b->root->parent = a->root;
    b->root->sibling = a->root->child;
    a->root->child = b->root;
    a->root->k++;

    return a;
}

/* fixes binomial heap after merge operation. */
void _fixup_binom_heap(binom_heap *c){
    if(c->size <= 1){
        return;
    }

    binom_heap_node *curr = c->trees,
    *next = c->trees->next,
    *next_next = c->trees->next->next;

    while(curr){
        if(next==NULL){
            curr = next;
        }
        else if(curr->root->k < next->root->k){
            curr = next;
            next = next_next;
            if(next_next){
                next_next = next_next->next;
            }
        }
        else if(next_next && curr->root->k == next->root->k
&& curr->root->k == next_next->root->k){
            curr = next;
            next = next_next;
            next_next = next_next->next;
        }
    }
}

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    }
    else if(curr->root->k == next->root->k){
        curr = merge_binom_trees(curr,next);
        curr->next = next_next;
        free(next);
        next = next_next;
        if(next_next){
            next_next = next_next->next;
            c->size--;
        }
    }
}

/* prints binomial tree using preorder traversal. */
void __print_binom_tree(binom_tree_node *root){
    if(root) {
        printf("(key=%d, degree=%d) ", root->key, root->k);
        __print_binom_tree(root->child);
        __print_binom_tree(root->sibling);
    }
}

/* merges binomial heaps. */
void merge_binom_heaps(binom_heap *a, binom_heap *b,
binom_heap *c){
    binom_heap_node *curr_a = a->trees,
                    *curr_b= b->trees;
    c->size = a->size + b->size;

    if(curr_a->root->k < curr_b->root->k){
        c->trees = curr_a;
        curr_a= curr_a->next;
    }
    else{
        c->trees = curr_b;
        curr_b = curr_b->next;
    }

    binom_heap_node *curr_c = c->trees;

    while(curr_a && curr_b){
        if(curr_a->root->k < curr_b->root->k) {

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        curr_c->next = curr_a;
        curr_a = curr_a->next;
    }
    else {
        curr_c->next = curr_b;
        curr_b = curr_b->next;
    }
    curr_c = curr_c->next;
}

if(curr_b){
    curr_c->next = curr_b;
}
else if(curr_a){
    curr_c->next = curr_a;
}
}

/* performs union operation. */
void binom_heap_union(binom_heap *a, binom_heap *b, binom_heap
*c)
{
    if(a == NULL || b == NULL || c == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "[in 'binom_heap_union'] Heaps a, b,
or c not initialized!\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    merge_binom_heaps(a, b, c);
    _fixup_binom_heap(c);
}

/* creates binomial heap. */
void binom_heap_create(binom_heap *heap, int key)
{
    if(heap == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "[in 'binom_heap_create'] Heap not
initialized!\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    heap->trees = (binom_heap_node
*)malloc(sizeof(binom_heap_node));

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        heap->trees->root = (binom_tree_node
*)malloc(sizeof(binom_tree_node));
        heap->trees->root->key = key, heap->trees->root->k = 0;
        heap->trees->root->child = heap->trees->root->parent =
heap->trees->root->sibling = NULL;
        heap->trees->next = NULL;

        heap->size = 1;
    }

/* inserts element in binomial heap. */
void binom_heap_insert(binom_heap *heap, int key)
{
    binom_heap *new_heap = (binom_heap
*)malloc(sizeof(binom_heap));
    binom_heap_create(new_heap, key);

    binom_heap *merged_heap = (binom_heap
*)malloc(sizeof(binom_heap));
    binom_heap_union(heap, new_heap, merged_heap);
    *heap = *merged_heap;
    free(new_heap);
    free(merged_heap);
}

/* find minimum element in heap. */
int binom_heap_find_min(binom_heap *heap)
{
    binom_heap_node *temp = heap->trees;
    binom_heap_node *min_node = temp;

    while(temp) {
        if(min_node->root->key > temp->root->key){
            min_node = temp;
        }
        temp = temp->next;
    }

    return min_node->root->key;
}

/* prints binomial heap. */

```

```
void binom_heap_print(binom_heap *heap)
{
    int i = 0;
    printf("Binomial Heap of size : %d\n", heap->size);
    for(binom_heap_node *temp=heap->trees; temp; temp=temp-
>next, i++) {
        printf("%d'th binomial tree : ", i);
        _print_binom_tree(temp->root);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

int main() {
    binom_heap a;

    /* Create a binomial heap. */
    binom_heap_create(&a, 0);

    /* Insert values in the heap. */
    binom_heap_insert(&a, 1);
    binom_heap_insert(&a, 2);
    binom_heap_insert(&a, 3);
    binom_heap_insert(&a, 4);
    binom_heap_insert(&a, 5);
    binom_heap_insert(&a, -6);
    binom_heap_print(&a);

    /* Find the minimum key. */
    printf("Minimum key : %d\n", binom_heap_find_min(&a));

    return 0;
}
```

• **Output :**

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39
40  /* Merges two trees. swapped node pointer will be returned. */
41  binom_heap_node * merge_binom_trees(binom_heap_node *a,
42      binom_heap_node *b){
43      if(a->root->key > b->root->key){
44          binom_heap_node temp = *a;
45          *a = *b;
46          *b = temp;
47      }
48      b->root->parent = a->root;
49      b->root->sibling = a->root->child;
50      a->root->child = b->root;
51      a->root->k++;
52
53      return a;
54  }
55
56  /* fixes binomial heap after merge operation. */
57  void _fixup_binom_heap(binom_heap *c){
58      if(c->size <= 1){
59          return;
60      }
61
62      binom_heap_node *curr = c->trees,
63      *next = c->trees->next.

```

Binomial Heap of size : 5  
0'th binomial tree : (key=-6, degree=0)  
1'th binomial tree : (key=4, degree=1) (key=5, degree=0)  
2'th binomial tree : (key=0, degree=2) (key=2, degree=1) (key=3, degree=0) (key=1, degree=0)  
Minimum key : -6

Run Succeeded | Time 17 ms | Peak Memory 737K | merge\_binom\_trees | Tabs: 4 | Line 48, Column 31

