

Binomial heap:Insertion in a binomial heap

```

=> list<Node*> insertATreeInHeap (list<Node*> _heap, Node*
    tree)
{
    list<Node*> temp;
    temp = push_back (tree);
    temp = union BinomialHeap (_heap, temp);
    return adjust(temp);
}

```

=> removing minimum key

```

list<Node*> removeMin From Tree returnHeap (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;
}

```

// return min value node

Node * getMin (list <Node * > -heap)

IBM18C627
Pharaj K.

{

list <Node * > :: iterator it = -heap.begin();

Node * temp = *it;

while (it != -heap.end()) {

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

temp = *it;

it++;

}

return temp;

}

// rearranging the heap.

list <Node * > .adjust (list <Node * > -heap).

{

if (-heap.size() <= 1)

return -heap;

list <Node * > new -heap;

list <Node * > :: iterator it1, it2, it3;

it1 = it2 = it3 = -heap.begin();

if (-heap.size() == 2) {

it2 = it1;

it2++;

it3 = -heap.end();

} else {

it2++;

it3 = it2;

it3++;

}

while (it1 != -heap.end())

{ if (it2 == -heap.end())

```

        it1++;
    else if ((*it1) -> degree < (*it2) -> degree)

```

```

    {
        it1++;
        it2++;
        if (it3 == heap.end())
            it3++;
    }

```

```

    else if ((*it1) -> degree == (*it2) -> degree)

```

```

    {
        node *temp;
        *it1 = merge Binomial Trees(*it1, *it2);
        it2 = heap.erase(it2);
        if (it3 == heap.end())
            it3++;
    }
    return heap;
}

```

```

}

```