Multi-merge

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1 Data Structures

The following is the code for my data structures used in the program

```
Node:
typedef struct _node

{
    struct _node *parent,*left,*right,*child;
    int key,degree;
    bool mark;
}
node;

Heap
typedef struct _heap

{
    node *root,*min;
    int n;
}heap;
```

Listing 1: Structures

2 Initialisations of the data structures

1. Heap

```
heap* initHeap()

heap* h = (heap *)malloc(sizeof(heap));

h->root=NULL;

h->min=NULL;

h->n=0;

return h;

}
```

Listing 2: heap

2. Node

```
node* initNode(int n)

{
node *N = (node *)malloc(sizeof(node));
N->parent=NULL;
```

```
5     N->left=NULL;
6     N->right=NULL;
7     N->child=NULL;
8     N->key=n;
9     N->degree=0;
10     N->mark=0;
11     return N;
12 }
```

Listing 3: node

3 Heap Functions

1. Insert

The following is the Code for inserting into the Heap.

```
heap* insertToHeap(heap *h, node *n)
         if(h\rightarrow root = NULL)
 4
              h\rightarrow root=n;
              h \rightarrow root \rightarrow left = NULL;
              h \rightarrow root \rightarrow right = NULL;
              h->root->parent=NULL;
              h->min=n;
9
              h->n++;
10
              return h;
         if(h->min->key>n->key)
13
              h->min=n;
14
        node *temp;
15
        temp=h->root;
16
         while (temp->right!=NULL)
17
             temp=temp-right;
18
19
        temp \rightarrow right = n;
        n->left=temp;
20
        n -\!\!>\! r\,i\,g\,h\,t =\!\!NULL;
21
        n->parent=NULL;
22
23
        h->n++;
24
        return h;
25 }
```

Listing 4: insert

2. Extract min

The following is the Code for extracting the minimum.

```
node* extractMin(heap *h)

node* oldMin=h->min;

if (h->min=h->root)

if (h->root->right==NULL)

h->root=h->root;

h->min=h->root;
```

```
h \rightarrow root \rightarrow parent = NULL;
10
                        oldMin -\!\!>\! left =\!\! NULL;
                        oldMin -\!\!>\! right =\!\! NULL;
12
                        h->n--;
13
                        return oldMin;
14
                 }
15
                 else
16
                        h \!\! - \!\! > \!\! \operatorname{root} = \!\! h \!\! - \!\! > \!\! \operatorname{root} - \!\! > \!\! \operatorname{right} ;
18
                       h \rightarrow root \rightarrow left = NULL;
19
                        h\rightarrow min=h\rightarrow root;
20
21
22
           else if (h->min->right=NULL)
23
24
                 h\rightarrow min\rightarrow left \rightarrow right=NULL;
25
                 h->min=h->min->left;
26
          }
27
28
           {\rm else}
29
30
                 h\rightarrow min \rightarrow left \rightarrow right = h\rightarrow min \rightarrow right;
                 h\rightarrow min \rightarrow right \rightarrow left = h\rightarrow min \rightarrow left;
31
                 h->min=h->min->right;
32
33
          oldMin->left=NULL;
34
          oldMin -\!\!> \!\!right =\!\!\!NULL;
35
          h->n--;
36
          node *temp;
37
          temp=oldMin->child;
38
           node* A[h->n];
39
40
           int i;
           for (i = 0; i < h->n; i++)
41
                 A[i] = NULL;
42
           i = 0;
43
           while (temp!=NULL)
44
45
                 A[i] = temp;
46
                 temp=temp-right;
47
                 i++;
48
49
           for (i=0; i< h-> n; i++)
50
51
                  if (A[i]!=NULL)
52
54
                        h=insertToHeap(h,A[i]);
                        h->n--;
56
57
           return oldMin;
58
59 }
```

Listing 5: extract

3. Consolidate heap

The following is the Code for consolidating.

```
heap* consolidateHeap(heap *H) {
```

```
if (H->root==NULL)
3
4
             return;
        int i,d;
5
        node* A[H\rightarrow n];
6
        for (i = 0; i < H->n; i++)
            A[i] = NULL;
8
        node *z, *y, *x;
9
        x = H \rightarrow root;
10
        while (x!=NULL)
11
12
             d = x \rightarrow degree;
13
             while (A[d]!=NULL)
14
15
                  y = A[d];
                  if (x->key > y->key)
17
18
19
                       z\ =\ x\ ;
                       x = y;
20
21
                       y = z;
22
                  x=linkHeap(H, y, x);
23
                  A[d] = NULL;
24
                  d = d + 1;
25
26
             A[d] = x;
27
28
             x = x \rightarrow right;
29
        H->min=NULL;
30
        H->root=NULL;
31
        for (i=0; i < H-> n; i++)
32
33
             if (A[i]!=NULL)
34
35
             {
                  H=insertToHeap(H,A[i]);
36
                  H \rightarrow n - -;
37
38
39
40
        return H;
41 }
```

Listing 6: consolidate

4. Delete node

The following is the Code for deletion of node from the Heap

```
heap* removeFromHeap(heap *h, node *x)

h=decKey(h,x,-10000);
extractMin(h);
return h;
}
```

Listing 7: delete

5. Dec node key

The following is the Code for decreasing the key of node.

```
heap* cut(heap *h, node* x, node* y)
```

```
2 {
 3
            if(x=y->child)
 4
 5
                   if(x->right!=NULL)
 6
                         \begin{array}{l} y \!\! - \!\! > \!\! c\,h\,i\,l\,d \!\! = \!\! x \!\! - \!\! > \!\! r\,i\,g\,h\,t\;;\\ x \!\! - \!\! > \!\! r\,i\,g\,h\,t\; - \!\! > \!\! l\,e\,f\,t  \!\! = \!\!\! NULL; \end{array}
 7
                          x \rightarrow right = NULL;
 9
                  }
10
                   else
11
                         y \rightarrow c hild = NULL;
12
13
            else
14
            {
15
                   if(x->right!=NULL)
16
17
                   {
18
                          x \!\! - \!\! > \!\! l\,e\,f\,t\, - \!\! > \!\! r\,i\,g\,h\,t \! = \!\! x \!\! - \!\! > \!\! r\,i\,g\,h\,t\;;
                          x \rightarrow right \rightarrow left = x \rightarrow left;
19
                          x \! - \! \! > \! l \, e \, f \, t \! = \! \! NULL \, ;
20
                          x \!\! - \!\! > \!\! r\,i\,g\,h\,t \!\! = \!\! NULL\,;
21
22
                   }
                   else
23
24
                   {
                          x \! - \! \! > \! l\,e\,f\,t\, - \! \! > \! r\,i\,g\,h\,t \! = \! \!\! NULL;
25
                          x \rightarrow left = NULL;
26
27
28
           h=insertToHeap(h,x);
29
           h->n--;
30
           x->parent=NULL;
31
32
            x->mark=0;
            return h;
33
34 }
heap* cascadingCut(heap *h, node* y)
36
37
            node *z=y->parent;
            if (z!=NULL)
38
39
                   if(y->mark==0)
40
                         y->mark=1;
41
                   else
42
43
                   {
                          h=cut(h,y,z);
44
                          h=cascadingCut(h,z);
45
46
47
            return h;
48
49 }
heap* decKey(heap *h, node* x, int k)
51
            if(k>x->key)
52
53
            {
                   printf("Error, key is greater than original\n");
54
                   return h;
55
56
           x->key=k;
57
58
           node *y=x->parent;
```

```
if (y!=NULL && x->key < y->key)
{
    h=cut(h,x,y);
    h=cascadingCut(h,y);
}
if (x->key < h->min->key)
    h->min=x;
return h;
}
```

Listing 8: decrease

4 Amortised Costs

These are the costs:

- 1. Create $\in O(1)$.
- 2. Merge $\in O(1)$.
- 3. Decrease Key $\in O(1)$.
- 4. Insert into Heap $\in O(1)$.
- 5. Extract min from Heap $\in O(log n)$.