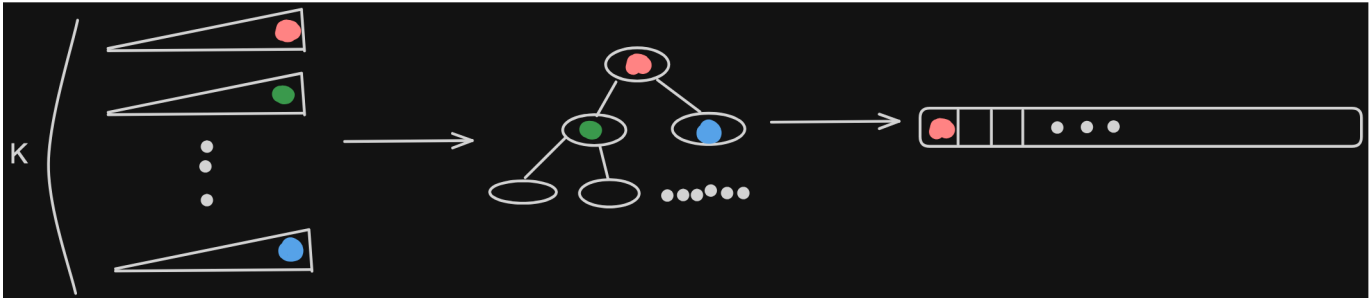


Heap approach

- First iteration: traverse all array and put their first elements into a heap keeping number of array with the element value (pair of value and index of array by which element was extracted).
- Next iterations: so when you will extract from heap an element you will know from which array you should put element into a heap. And you do that iteratively while last array is not empty.



Complexity: $\mathcal{O}(NK \log(K))$