

Binary Tree Merge

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
struct Node
```

```
{  
    int data, degree;
```

```
    Node *child, *sibling, *parent;
```

```
}
```

```
Node* newNode(int key)
```

```
{  
    Node* tmp = new Node;
```

```
    tmp->data = key;
```

```
    tmp->degree = 0;
```

```
    tmp->child = tmp->parent = tmp->sibling = NULL;
```

```
    return tmp;
```

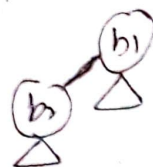
```
}
```

```
Node* mergeBT(Node* n1, Node* n2)
```

```
{  
    if (n1->data > n2->data)
```

```
        swap(n1, n2);
```

```
    // considering  $n1 < n2$ 
```



```
        n2->parent = n1;  
        n2->sibling = n1->child;
```

```
        n1->child = n2;
```

```
        n1->degree++;
```

```
    return n1;
```

```
}
```

list <Node*> unionBT (list <Node*> l1,
list <Node*> l2)

{

list <Node*> merged = l;

list <Node*> it1 = l1.begin();

list <Node*> it2 = l2.begin();

while (it1 != l1.^{end}begin() & l1

it2 != l2.end())

{

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

{ merged->push_back(*it1);
it1++;

}

else

{

merged->push_back(*it2);
it2++;

}

}

while (it1 != l1.end())

{

merged->push_back(*it1);
it1++;

}

while (it2 != l2.end())

{

merged->push_back(*it2);
it2++;

}

return merged;

}

dist < 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 (it3 == heap.end() + 4

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

(*it1) -> degree == (*it3) -> degree)

{ it1++;

it2++;

it3++;

}

```

else if ( (*it1) -> degree == (*it2) -> degree )
{
    Node * tmp;
    *it1 = mergeBT(*it1, *it2);
    it2 = --heap.erase(it2);
    if ( it3 != --map.end() )
        it3++;
}

```

```

return -heap;

```

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```

list<Node*> insert - BT ( list<Node*> -heap,
                        int key)

```

```

{
    Node * tmp = newNode(key);
return tmp;
    list<Node*> tmpH;
    tmpH.push_back(tmp);
    tmp = union - BT (tmpH, -heap);
    return Adjust(tmp);
}

```

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```

list<Node*> extract - Min ( list<Node*> -heap)

```

```

{
    list<Node*> new - heap, lo;
    Node * tmp;
    tmp = getMin(-heap);
    list<Node*> :: iterator it;
    it = -heap.begin();

```

while (*H) = heap.end())

↑

H (*H) = temp)

{ new heap.pushback(*H);

↑

H++;

}

do : Remove Min From Tree Return BH(temp);

new-heap = union-BT (new-heap, to);

new-heap : adjust (new heap);

return new-heap;

}