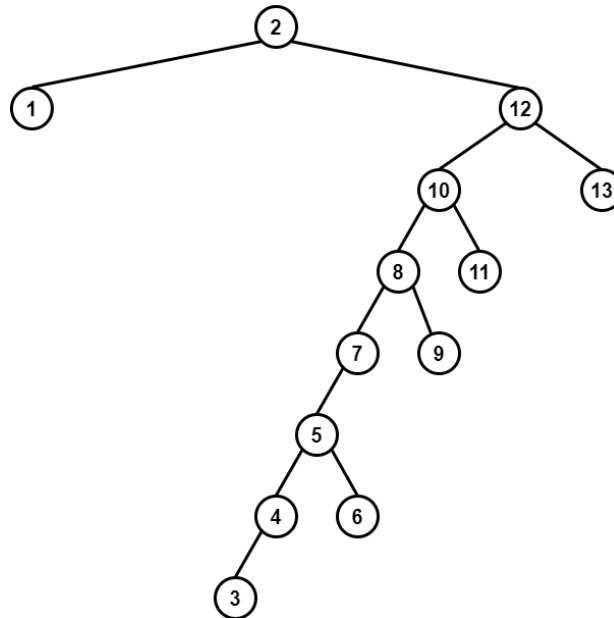


**CSE 101**  
**Winter 2022**  
**Quiz 5**

1. (25 Points) Consider the Binary Search Tree pictured below.



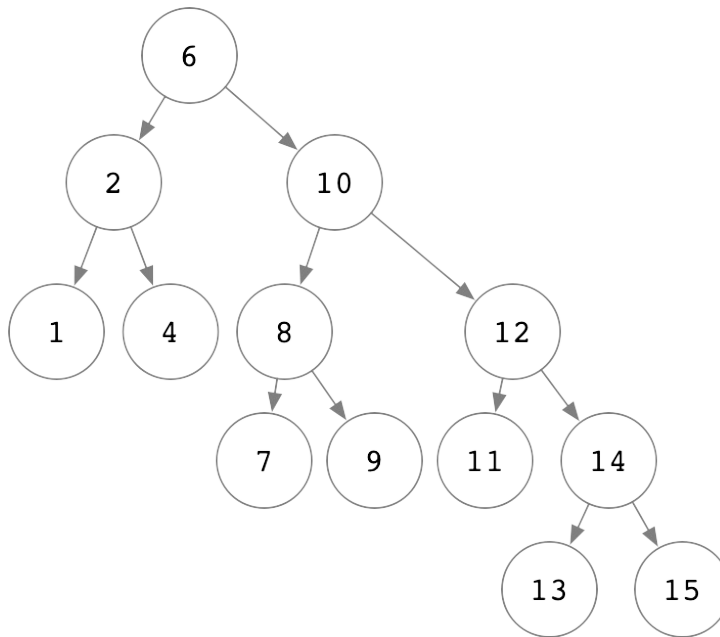
Use the Theorem discussed in class (see notes from [3-1-22](#) page 1) to explain why it is **impossible** to assign colors Red and Black to the nodes in this tree so as to satisfy the RBT properties. Note: be sure to include the nil leaves (not pictured here) when calculating the height of this tree.

```
height(T) = 9
n = 13
2*lg(13+1) < 2*4 = 8
h > 2*log(n+1)
so, it is impossible for this BST to satisfy the RBT
properties
```

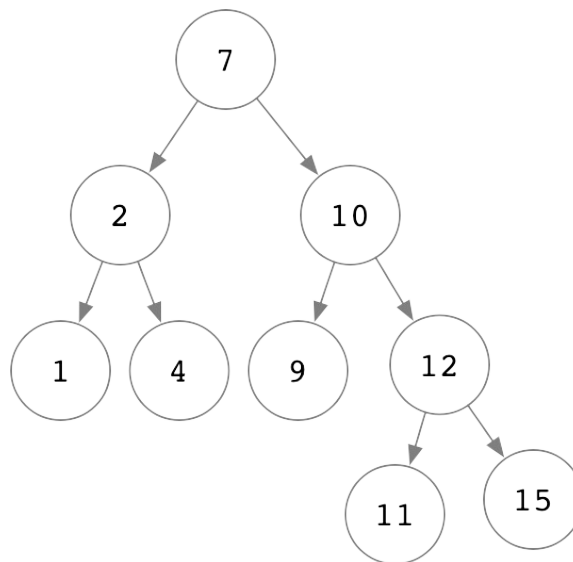
(see next page for problem 2)

2. (25 Points) Use the [BST TreeInsert\(\)](#) algorithm to insert the following keys: 6, 2, 1, 4, 10, 8, 7, 9, 12, 11, 14, 13, 15 (in order) into an initially empty BST.

- a. (10 Points) Draw the resulting BST



- b. (10 Points) Use the [BST Delete\(\)](#) algorithm to delete the following keys: 8, 6, 13, 14 (in order) from the tree you drew in part (a), and draw the resulting BST.



- c. (5 Points) Assign colors Red/Black to the nodes in the tree you drew in part (b) so as to satisfy the Red-Black tree properties, and so that  $bh(7) = 3$  and  $bh(12) = 1$ . Note: just assign colors, do not run any RBT algorithm. Be sure to count the nil children when computing black-height. **State your answer by giving the set of keys to be colored Red.**

Red: {11, 15}