

Week 13: Balanced Tree

CSCI 2100 Data Structures

Fall 2019

Tae-Hyuk (Ted) Ahn

Department of Computer Science
Program of Bioinformatics and Computational Biology
Saint Louis University



SAINT LOUIS
UNIVERSITY™

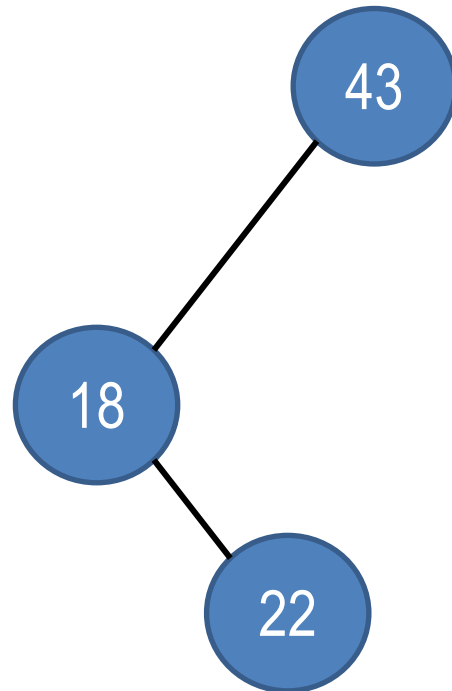
— EST. 1818 —

Learning Objectives

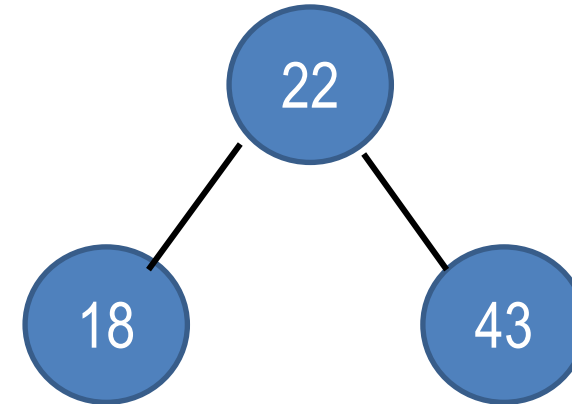
- How to keep balance by tree rotation?

How to construct AVL Tree?

43, 18, 22, 9, 21, 6, 8

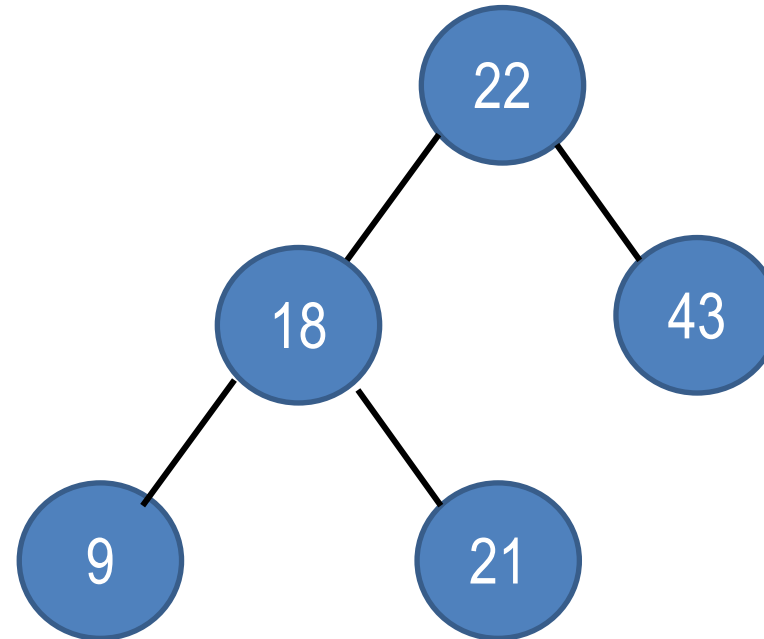
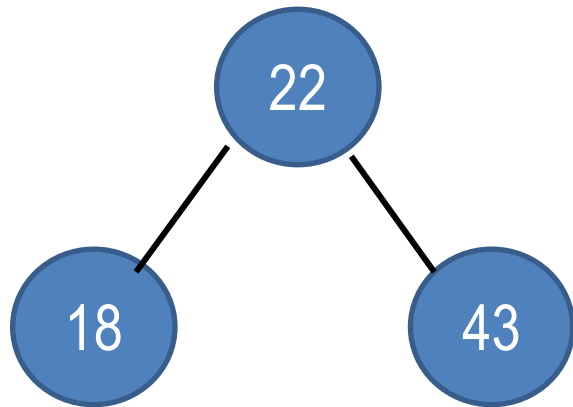


Left/Right Rotation
→



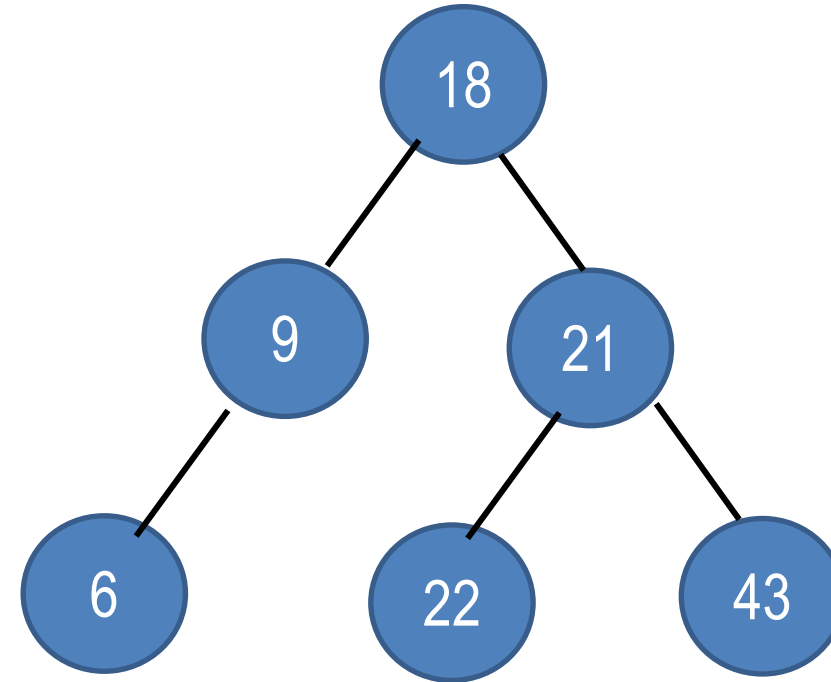
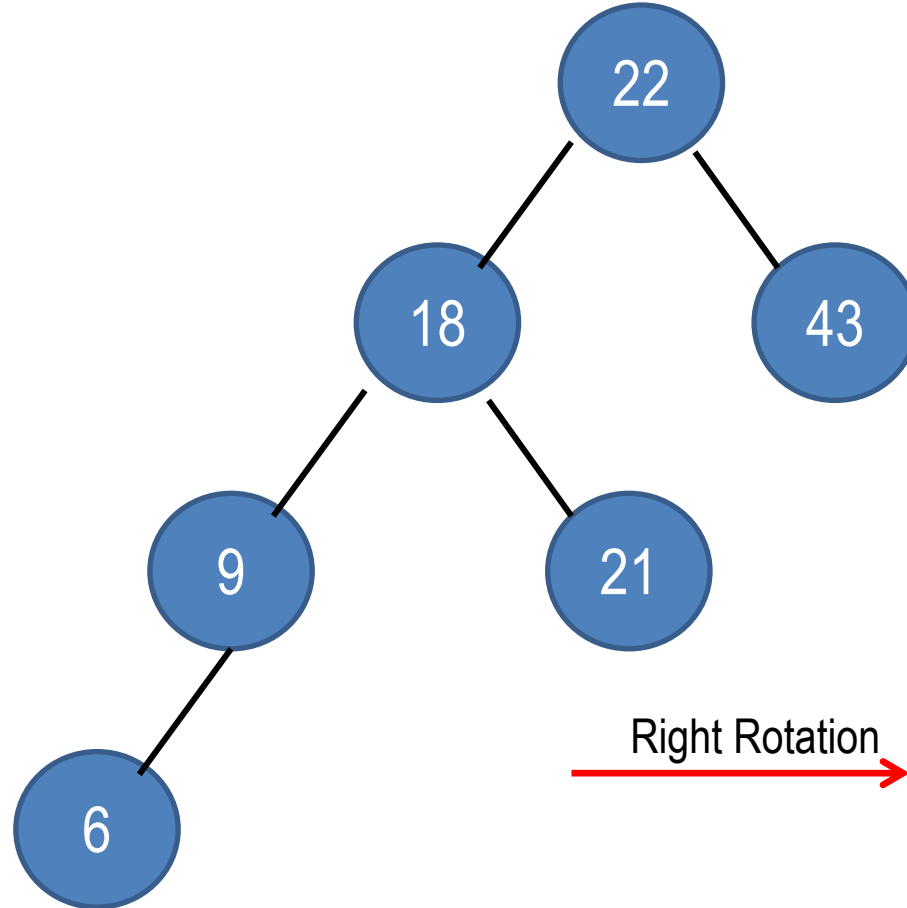
How to construct AVL Tree?

43, 18, 22, 9, 21, 6, 8



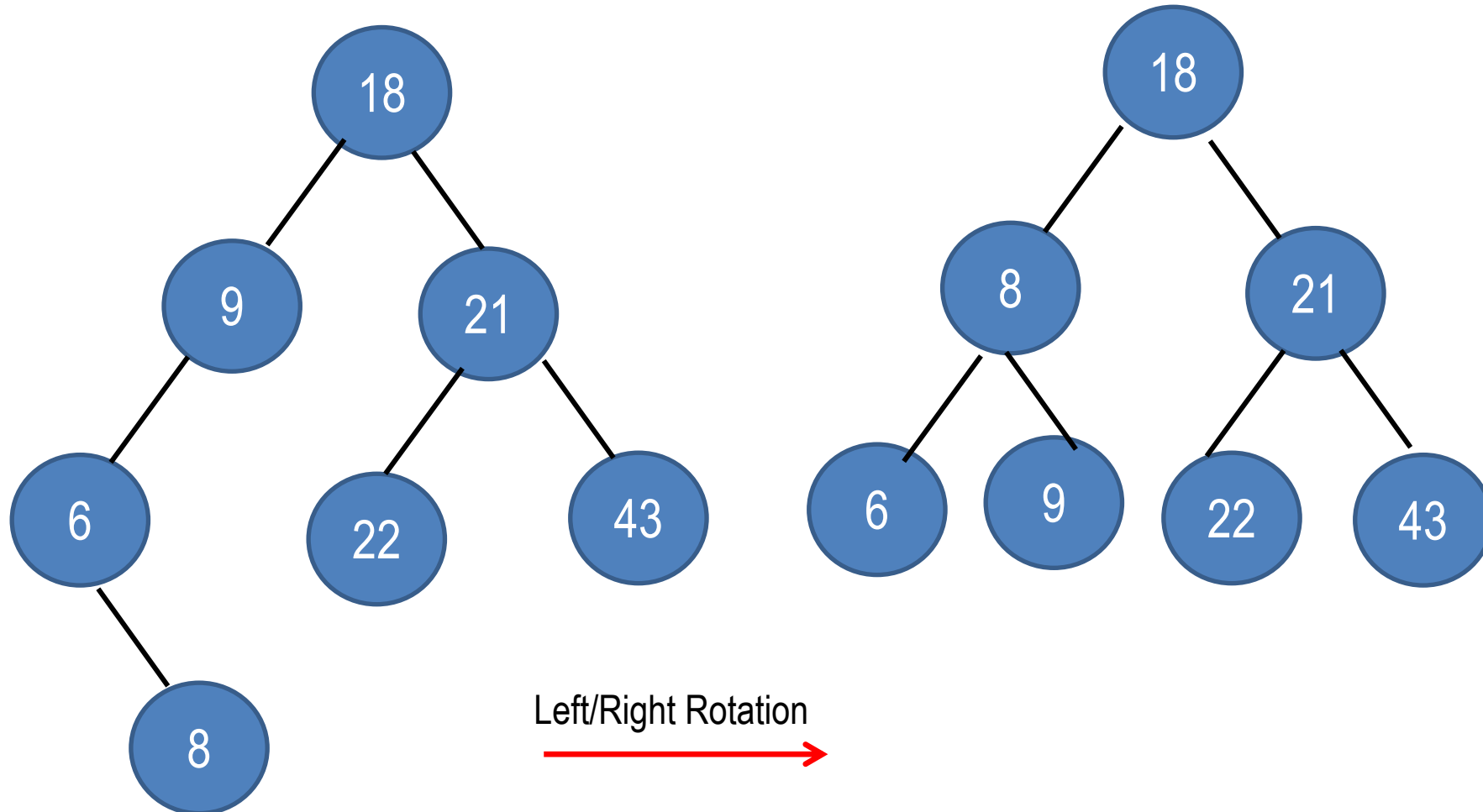
How to construct AVL Tree?

43, 18, 22, 9, 21, 6, 8



How to construct AVL Tree?

43, 18, 22, 9, 21, 6, 8

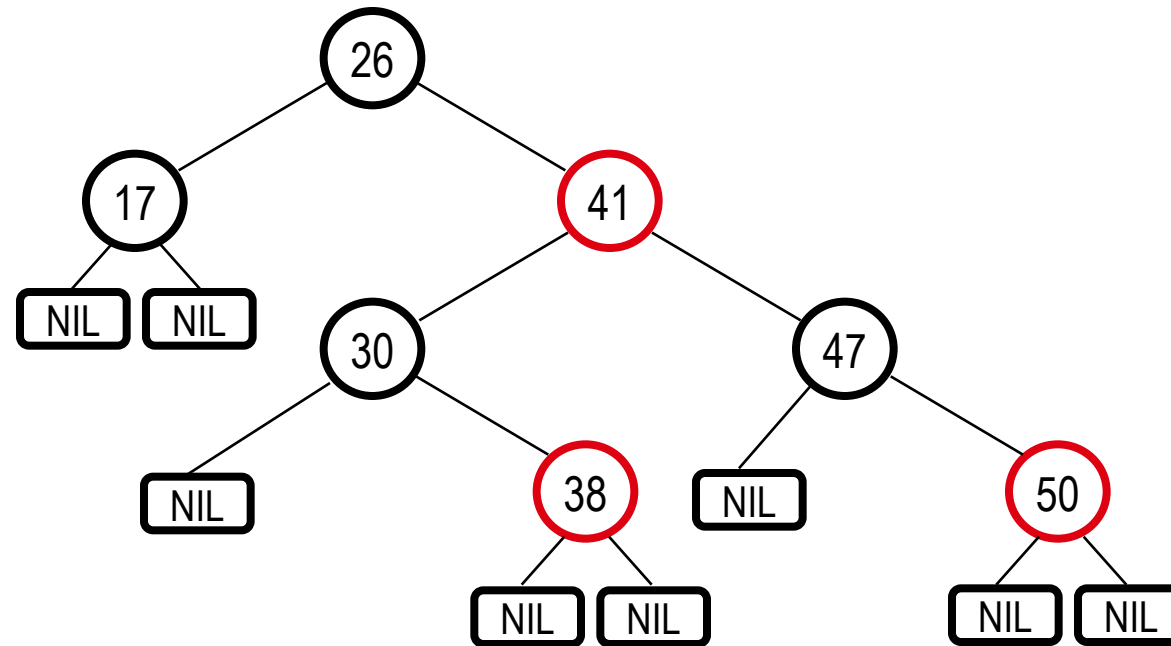


Red-Black Trees

- “Balanced” binary search trees guarantee an $O(\log n)$ running time
- Red-black-tree
 - Binary search tree with an additional attribute for its nodes: **color** which can be **red** or **black**
 - Constrains the way nodes can be colored on any path from the root to a leaf:

Ensures that no path is more than twice as long as any other path
==> the tree is balanced

Example: RED-BLACK-TREE



Red-Black-Trees Properties

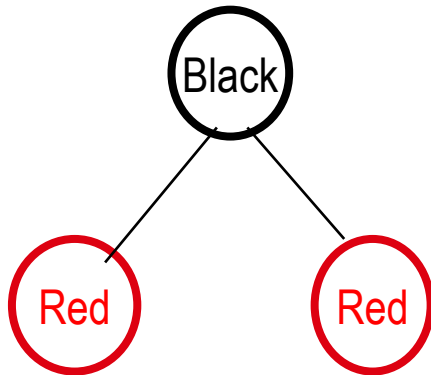
(**Satisfy the binary search tree property**)

1. Every node is either **red** or **black**
2. The root is **black**
3. New insertion are always **red**
4. Every leaf (NIL) is **black**
5. No path can have two consecutive **red** nodes (If a node is red, then its parent is black.)
6. All simple paths from any node x to a descendant leaf have the same number of **black** nodes ($\text{black-height}(x)$)

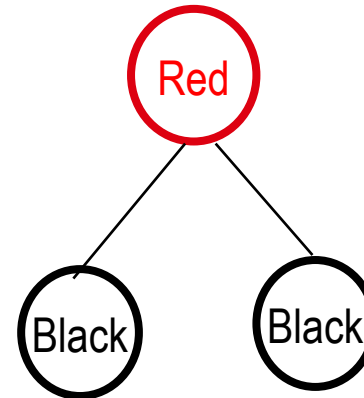
Two rules in Rebalance

- Black Uncle Rotation
- Red Uncle Color-Flip

After Rotation

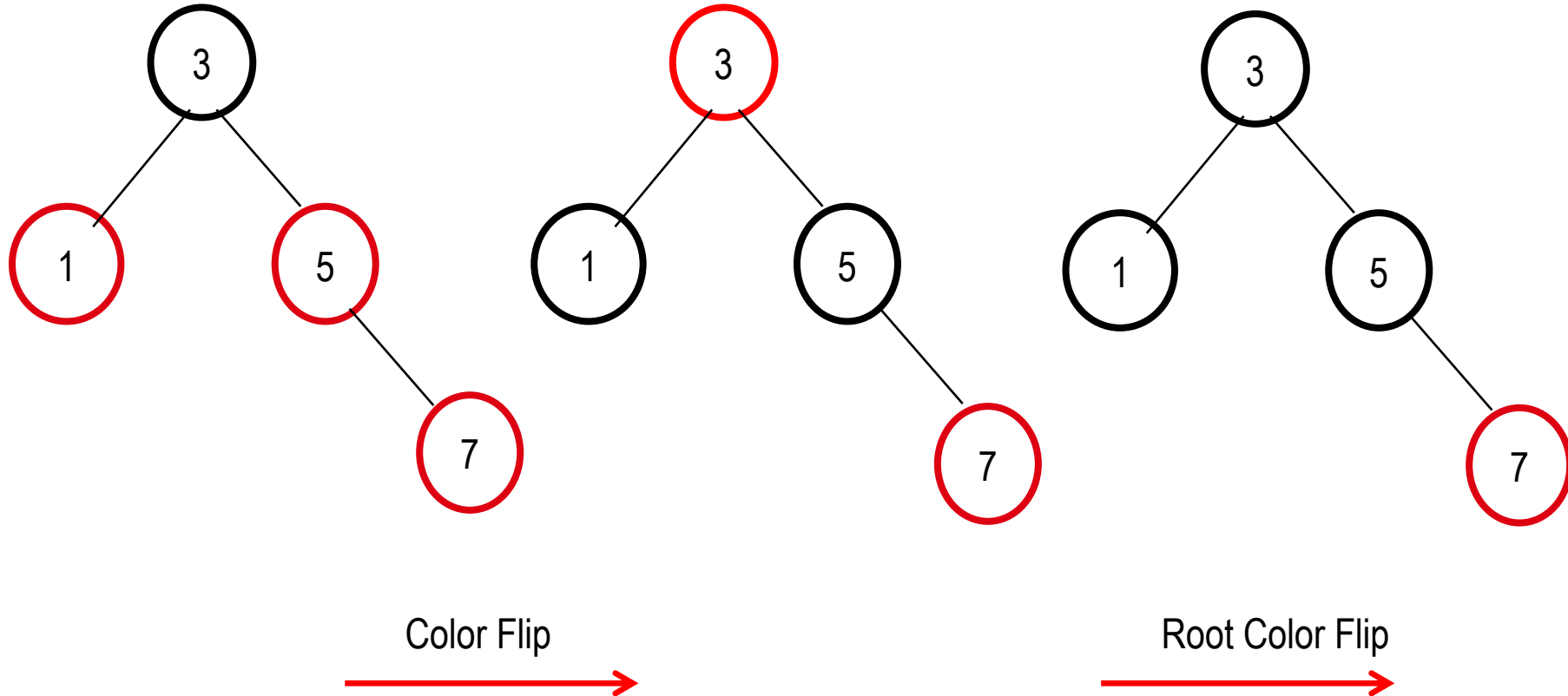


After Color-Flip



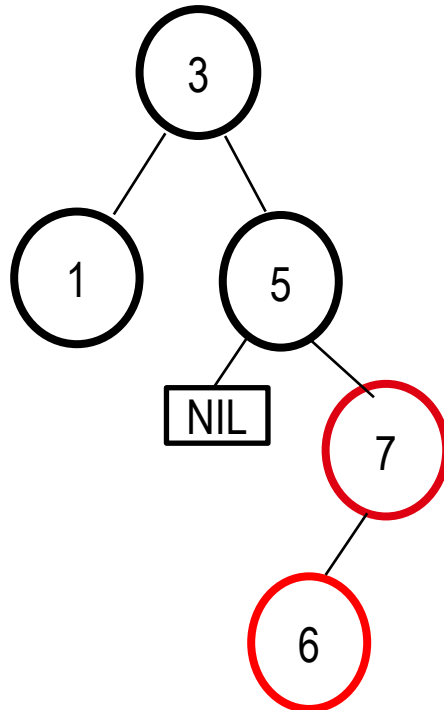
Red Black Tree Example

3, 1, 5, 7, 6

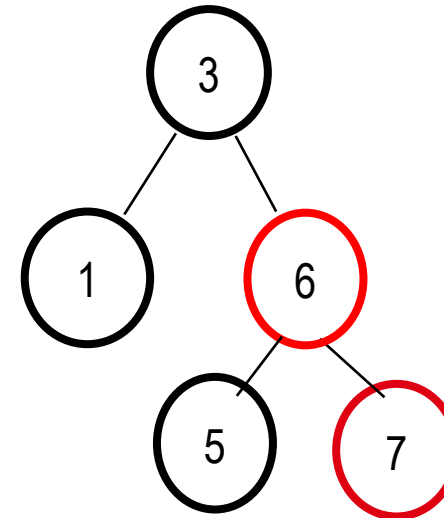


Red Black Tree Example

3, 1, 5, 7, 6



Right/Left Rotation

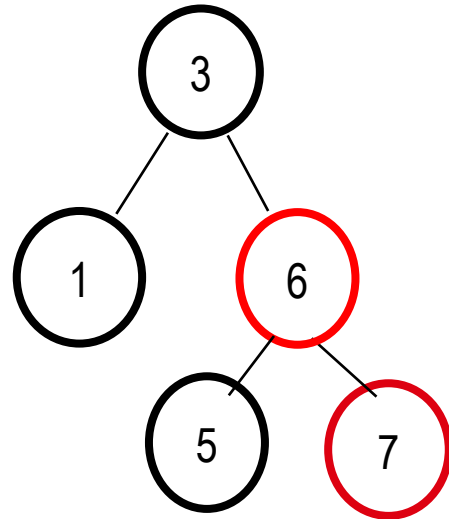


The three has black NIL at node 5.
In this case Black uncle at 6

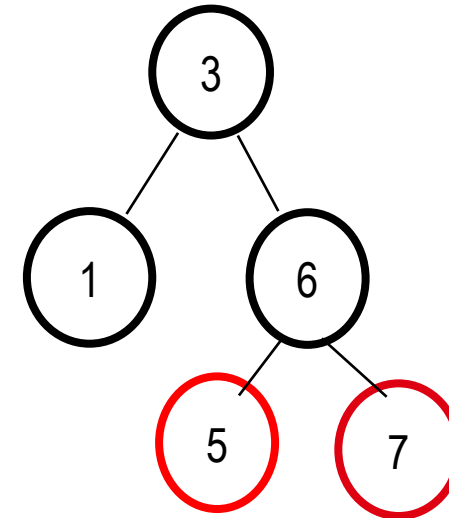
This case, uncle of node 7 is
black. So, black uncle rotation.

Red Black Tree Example

3, 1, 5, 7, 6



This case, uncle of node 7 is black. So, black uncle rotation.



Red-Black Tree Rebalance

- Introduction to Algorithms

- <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/electrical-engineering-and-computer-science/6-046j-introduction-to-algorithms-sma-5503-fall-2005/video-lectures/lecture-10-red-black-trees-rotations-insertions-deletions/lec10.pdf>

ZyBooks RBTree Implementation

- Study all the pseudocodes and utility functions in ZyBooks Chap 6!!!