

CSCI 2270 - Data structures and algorithms  
Instructor: Hoenigman/Zagrodzki/Zietz  
Assignment 7  
Due Sunday March 18 by 3pm

## Red-black trees

In this assignment, you need to answer the following two questions. Your answers must be typed to receive credit. Submit a pdf of your written answers to Moodle to the Assignment 7 link. There is no interview grading for this assignment.

**Question 1:** Does inserting a node into a red-black tree, re-balancing, and then deleting it result in the original tree?

**Question 2:** Does deleting a node with no children from a red-black tree, re-balancing, and then re-inserting it with the same key always result in the original tree?

Your answers to these questions need to include a specific example of a tree showing the original tree, the results of the re-balancing, and the final tree after deleting. Include a graphic of your tree generated in a graphics program, or the Red-black tree visualization website that we showed in class: <https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~galles/visualization/RedBlack.html>.

Your answer also needs to include an explanation of how the algorithm proceeds to insert and delete nodes in the tree. Include information such as which node is the parent, grandparent, and uncle at each step, and which node is the argument for the left and right rotate steps. Refer to your specific trees in your explanation.

### Red-black algorithms for insert and delete

For your reference, the insert and delete algorithms are provided here.

#### Insert algorithm

```
redBlackInsert(value){
    x = insert(value) //add a node to the tree as a red node
    while(x != root and x.parent.color == red){
        if(parent == x.parent.parent.left){
            uncle = x.parent.parent.right
            if(uncle.color == red){
                x.parent.color = black
                uncle.color = black
                x.parent.parent.color = red
                x = x.parent.parent
            }else{
                if(x == x.parent.right){
                    x = x.parent
                    leftRotate(x)
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
        x.parent.color = black
        x.parent.parent.color = red
        rightRotate(x.parent.parent)
    }
}
}
}
//x.parent is a right child. Swap left and right for algorithm
}
}
root.color = black
}

```

### Delete algorithm

```

redBlackDelete(value){
    node = search(value)
    nodeColor = node.color
    if(node != root){
        if((node.leftChild == nullNode and node.rightChild == nullNode){ //no children
            node.parent.leftChild = nullNode
            x = node.leftChild
        }else if((node.leftChild != nullNode and node.rightChild != nullNode){ //two children
            min = treeMinimum(node.rightChild)
            nodeColor = min.color //color of replacement
            x = min.rightChild
            if (min == node.rightChild){
                node.parent.leftChild = min
                min.parent = node.parent
                min.leftChild = node.leftChild
                min.leftChild.parent = min
            }else{
                min.parent.leftChild = min.rightChild
                min.rightChild.parent = min.parent
                min.parent = node.parent
                node.parent.leftChild = min
                min.leftChild = node.leftChild
                min.rightChild = node.rightChild
                node.rightChild.parent = min
                node.leftChild.parent = min
            }
        }
        min.color = nodeColor //replacement gets nodes color
    }else{ //one child
        x = node.leftChild
        node.parent.leftChild = x
        x.parent = node.parent
    }
}

```

```

    }else{
        //repeat cases of 0, 1, or 2 children
        //replacement node is the new root
        //parent of replacement is nullNode
    }
    if (nodeColor == BLACK){
        RBBalance(x)
    }
    delete node
}

```

### Red-black rebalancing after delete

```

RBBalance(x){
    while (x != root and x.color == BLACK){
        if (x == x.parent.leftChild){
            s = x.parent.rightChild
            if (s.color == RED){ //Case 1
                s.color = BLACK
                x.parent.color = RED
                leftRotate(x.parent)
                s = x.parent.rightChild
            }
            if (s.leftChild.color == BLACK and s.rightChild.color == BLACK){ //Case 2
                s.color = RED
                x = x.parent
            }else if(s.leftChild.color == RED and s.rightChild.color == BLACK){ //Case 3
                s.leftChild.color = BLACK
                s.color = RED
                rightRotate(s)
                s = x.parent.rightChild
            }else{
                s.color = x.parent.color //Case 4
                x.parent.color = BLACK
                s.rightChild.color = BLACK
                leftRotate(x.parent)
                x = root
            }
        }else{
            //x is a right child
            //exchange left and right
        }
    }
    x.color = BLACK
}

```