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**SAP: 53109**

**COURSE: ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM**

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## **1. Introduction**

The Red-Black Tree (RBT) is a self-balancing binary search tree, ensuring logarithmic time complexity for insertion, deletion, and search operations. It is widely used in real-time systems, memory management, and library implementations (e.g., TreeMap in Java). Its balancing mechanism makes it reliable for maintaining sorted data under frequent updates.

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## **2. Methodology**

### **2.1 Pseudocode Overview**

1. Create a new red node.
2. Insert it as in a standard BST.
3. Rebalance the tree using rotations and recoloring based on Red-Black properties.

### **2.2 Python Implementation**

The algorithm was implemented in Python with the following capabilities:

- Insert operation with automatic balancing
  - In-order traversal for testing
  - Rotations (left and right)
  - Fix-up function to enforce tree properties
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### 3. Complexity Analysis

- **Time Complexity**
    - Insertion:  $O(\log n)$
    - Search:  $O(\log n)$
    - Deletion:  $O(\log n)$
  - **Space Complexity**
    - $O(n)$  for storing nodes
    - $O(\log n)$  auxiliary stack in recursion (traversal)
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### 4. Real-World Application

Red-Black Trees are used in:

- **Java TreeMap** and **TreeSet** implementations
  - **Linux Virtual Memory Area (VMA) Trees**
  - **Databases** to maintain ordered indices with efficient access
  - **Multithreaded systems** needing consistent, fast lookups
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### 5. Limitations

- Slightly more complex than AVL trees
  - More rotations and comparisons than simpler BSTs
  - Harder to implement and debug due to strict color rules
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### 6. Addressing CLOs

<b>CLO Description</b>	<b>Addressed In</b>
2.1 Explain NP, NPC, approximation	Introduction
3.1 Implement algorithm, solve problem	Python Code, Output
4.1 Analyze time/space complexity	Complexity Section
4.2 Asymptotic notations	Complexity Section
5.1 Evaluate real-world use	Application Section
6.1 Design solution creatively	Methodology (Rotation Fix)

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## 7. Conclusion

The Red-Black Tree is an efficient and widely adopted structure for maintaining balanced, ordered data. Its implementation in Python demonstrated the preservation of balance through rotations and color adjustments. With guaranteed  $O(\log n)$  operations, RBTs provide a robust foundation for performance-critical systems.

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## 8. GitHub Repository