

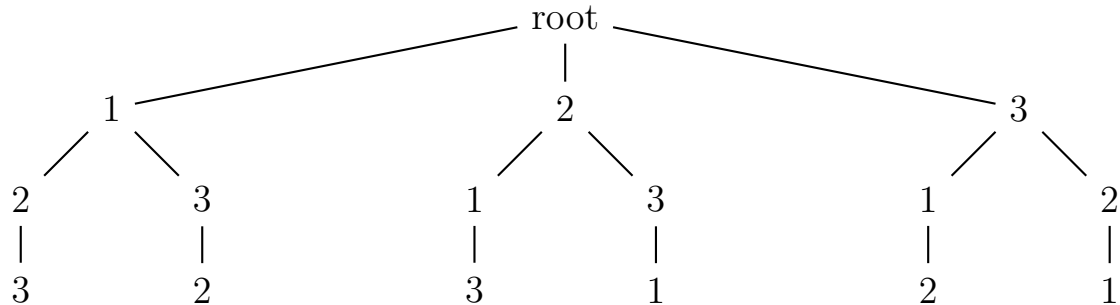
# Lab07-Trees

VE281 - Data Structures and Algorithms, Xiaofeng Gao, TA: Qingmin Liu, Autumn 2019

\* Please upload your assignment to website. Contact webmaster for any questions.

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**Hint:** You can use the package **tikz** to draw trees.



## 1. Red-black Tree

- Suppose that we insert a sequence of keys 9, 3, 1 into an initially empty red-black tree. Draw the resulting red-black tree.
- Suppose that we further insert key 6 into the red-black tree you get in Problem (1-a). Draw the resulting red-black tree.
- Suppose that we further insert keys 2, 8 into the red-black tree you get in Problem (1-b). Draw the resulting red-black tree.
- Suppose that we further insert key 7 into the red-black tree you get in Problem (1-c). Draw the resulting red-black tree.
- Suppose that we further insert keys 4, 5 into the red-black tree you get in Problem (1-d). Draw the resulting red-black tree.

When you draw the red-black tree, please indicate the color of each node in the tree. For example, you can color each node or put a letter **b/r** near each node.

- Show the alphabet trie for the following collection of words: {chicken, goose, deer, horse, antelope, anteater, goldfish, ant, goat, duck}.
- Show that any arbitrary  $n$ -node binary search tree can be transformed into any other arbitrary  $n$ -node binary search tree using  $O(n)$  rotations.

**Hint:** First show that at most  $n-1$  right rotations suffice to transform the tree into a right-skewed binary search tree.

- Suppose that an AVL tree insertion breaks the AVL balance condition. Suppose node  $P$  is the first node that has a balance condition violation in the insertion access path from the leaf. Assume the key is inserted into the left subtree of  $P$  and the left child of  $P$  is node  $A$ . Prove the following claims:
  - Before insertion, the balance factor of node  $P$  is 1. After insertion and before applying rotation to fix the violation, the balance factor of node  $P$  is 2.
  - Before insertion, the balance factor of node  $A$  is 0. After insertion and before applying rotation to fix the violation, the balance factor of node  $A$  cannot be 0.