

CSCI 2270 - Data structures and algorithms

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Assignment 9

Due March 30 by 3pm

## Red-black trees

In this assignment, you are asked to manipulate a red-black tree by adding and removing nodes from the tree. There are a few questions on moodle on red black trees that you need to complete, similar to the question you completed for this week's recitation.

In addition to the moodle questions, answer the following two questions and upload your answers to the Assignment 9 link on moodle. Your answers should provide a specific example to support your reasoning.

**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?

### 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)
            }
        }else{

```

```

        //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 = node.color //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
}

```