Name: prevna sunil Jadhav Sap 1d: 60004220127 Batch: cz-2 course: Advance Algorithm. EXP - 4A AIM: Implement Red-Black True Operation. 4A) Insertion. THEORY: Red Black true are self-balancing, meaning that the tree adjusts itself automatically after each insertion on deletion operation.

It is a binary search there in which every node is coloned with either ned on black. It is a type of self balancing binary search tree. It has a good efficient worst case running time complexity. Algorithm: let x be the newly inserted node. 1) Perform Standard BST insurion and make the color of newly inserted node as RED. 2) If x is the nort, change the color to Black. 3) Do the following if the color of x's parent is not black and x is not the most. 0) If x's unde in Red (i) change color of parent & unde as Black (ii) color of grandparent RED (iii) Change x = x's FOREDUCATIONALUST., repeat step 2 & 3 for new x. (Sundaram)

b) If Y's under is BLACK, then there can be
four configurations for x, x's parent (p) and

X's grandparent (g) (This is similar to AVL)

i) left to reft case (p is left child of g and

X is reft child of p)

ii) left right case (p is left child of g and

X is regulated of p)

iii) Right Right case (Mirror of case i)

iv) Right left case (mirror of case ii)

Recoloring after notations:

ıram

For left left case [3.64)] and Right Right case [3.6(iii)], swap colors of grandparent and parent after notations.

for left right case [3.6(1i)] and right left case [3.6(1i)] and right left case [3.6(1i)] and right left case inserted mode after rotations.

conclusion: The time complexity of insertion os o (log N), here N is the total no. of nodes in the red-black true.

There we studied about red black true and insertion of nodes in it.



## Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's

### DWARKADAS J. SANGHVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



(Autonomous College Affiliated to the University of Mumbai) NAAC Accredited with "A" Grade (CGPA: 3.18)

Academic Year: 2022-2023

Name:	Prerna Sunil Jadhav
Sap Id:	60004220127
Class:	T. Y. B. Tech (Computer Engineering)
Course:	Advance Algorithm Laboratory
Course Code:	DJ19CEL602
Experiment No.:	04-A

AIM: Implement Red-black Tree Operations.

04-A) INSERTION

### CODE:

```
# RB tree insertion
class Node:
 def __init__(self, val, color):
    self.val = val
    self.color = color
    self.left = None
    self.right = None
    self.parent = None
class RedBlackTree:
    def __init__(self):
        self.root = None
    def insert(self, val):
        new_node = Node(val, "RED")
        if not self.root:
            self.root = new_node
            new_node.color = "BLACK"
            return
        curr = self.root
        parent = None
        while curr:
            parent = curr
            if val < curr.val:</pre>
                curr = curr.left
            else:
                curr = curr.right
        new_node.parent = parent
        if val < parent.val:</pre>
            parent.left = new_node
        else:
```

# Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's



## DWARKADAS J. SANGHVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



(Autonomous College Affiliated to the University of Mumbai) NAAC Accredited with "A" Grade (CGPA: 3.18)

Academic Year: 2022-2023

```
parent.right = new_node
       self._fix_violations(new_node)
   def fix violations(self, node):
       while node.parent and node.parent.color == "RED":
           if node.parent == node.parent.parent.left:
               uncle = node.parent.parent.right
               if uncle and uncle.color == "RED":
                   node.parent.color, uncle.color, node.parent.parent.color =
"BLACK", "BLACK", "RED"
                   node = node.parent.parent
               else:
                   if node == node.parent.right:
                       node = node.parent
                       self._left_rotate(node)
                   node.parent.color, node.parent.parent.color = "BLACK",
"RED"
                   self._right_rotate(node.parent.parent)
           else:
               uncle = node.parent.parent.left
               if uncle and uncle.color == "RED":
                   node.parent.color, uncle.color, node.parent.parent.color =
"BLACK", "BLACK", "RED"
                   node = node.parent.parent
               else:
                   if node == node.parent.left:
                       node = node.parent
                       self._right_rotate(node)
                   node.parent.color, node.parent.parent.color = "BLACK",
"RED"
                   self._left_rotate(node.parent.parent)
       self.root.color = "BLACK"
   def left rotate(self, node):
       right_child = node.right
       node.right = right_child.left
       if right child.left:
           right_child.left.parent = node
       right_child.parent = node.parent
       if not node.parent:
```

# Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's



Academic Year: 2022-2023



NAAC Accredited with "A" Grade (CGPA: 3.18)

```
self.root = right_child
        elif node == node.parent.left:
            node.parent.left = right_child
        else:
            node.parent.right = right_child
        right child.left = node
        node.parent = right_child
    def _right_rotate(self, node):
        left child = node.left
        node.left = left_child.right
        if left child.right:
            left_child.right.parent = node
        left child.parent = node.parent
        if not node.parent:
            self.root = left child
        elif node == node.parent.right:
            node.parent.right = left_child
        else:
            node.parent.left = left child
        left_child.right = node
        node.parent = left_child
    def inorder_traversal(self, node):
        if node:
            self.inorder traversal(node.left)
            print(f"{node.val} ({node.color})", end=" ")
            self.inorder_traversal(node.right)
# Example usage
tree = RedBlackTree()
for val in [8,18,5,15,17,25,40,80]:
  tree.insert(val)
print("Inorder traversal of Red Black Tree:");
tree.inorder traversal(tree.root)
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Inorder traversal of Red Black Tree:
PS C:\Users\Jadhav\Documents\BTech\Docs\6th Sem\AA\Code>
```