

Steps

① Search for the Node we want to delete

② After the Node is found

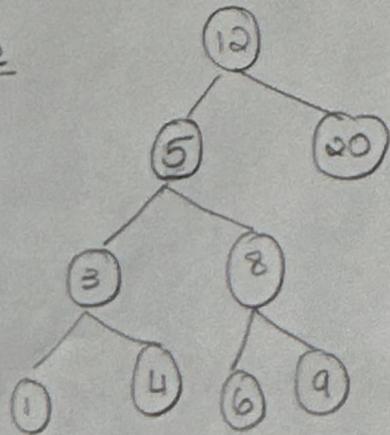
- Replace the nodes value with its right child's min value
(left most child)

③ After the value is replaced

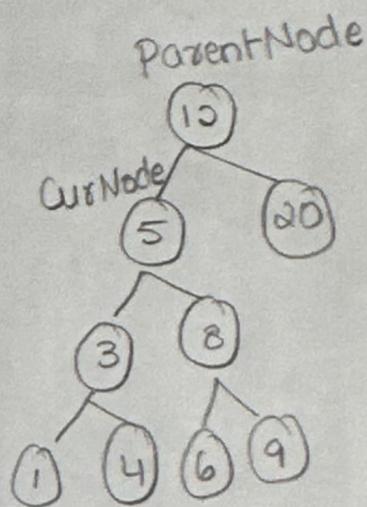
- Remove the right child's left Most Node

Delete Node 5

Example

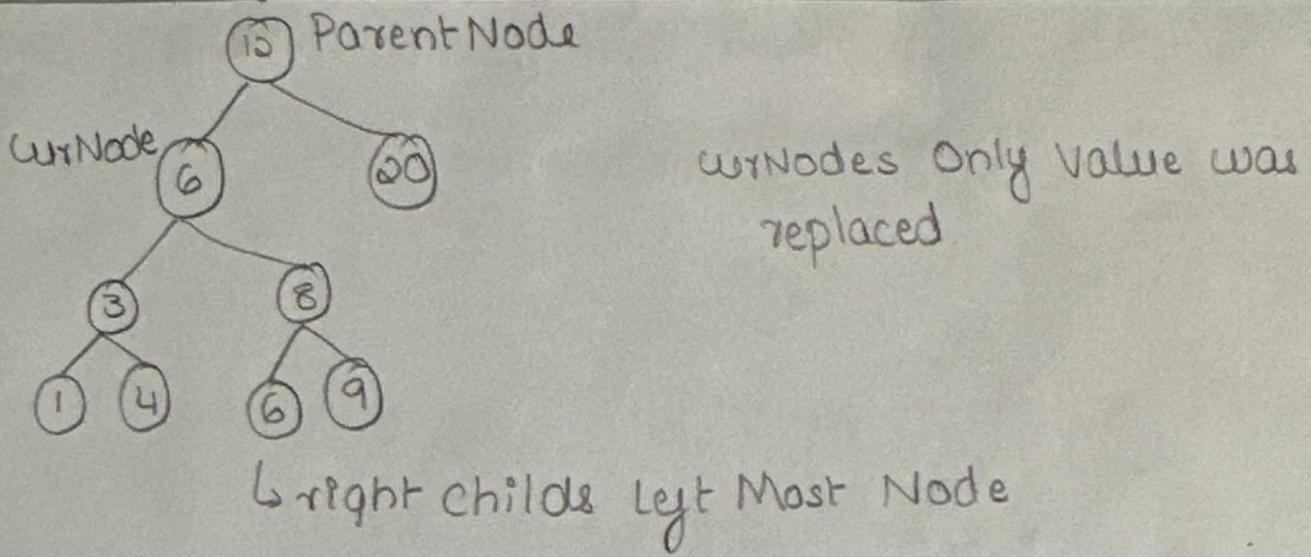


First iteration → find Node 5

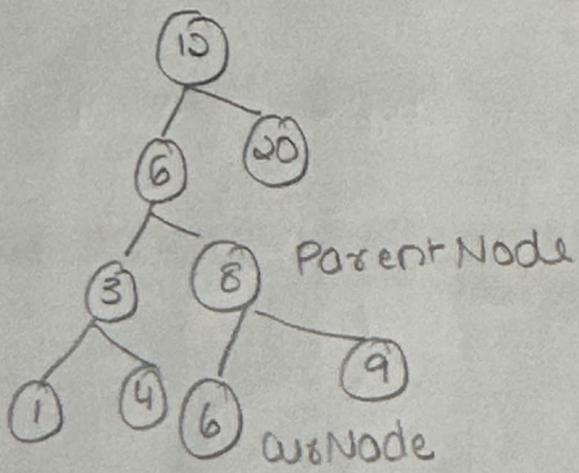


Second → Get curNode's rightMost Value & Replace it with CurNode Val

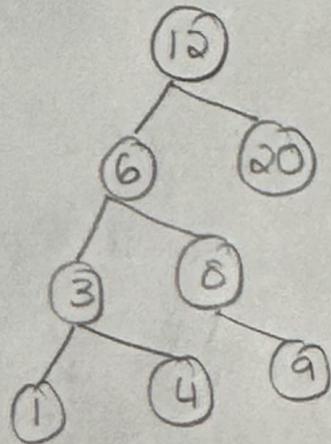
Why? Because Right child's left Most Node is larger than Left child but smaller than right child's all other Node, so this will keep the tree balanced
(We can also use, left child's right Most Node).



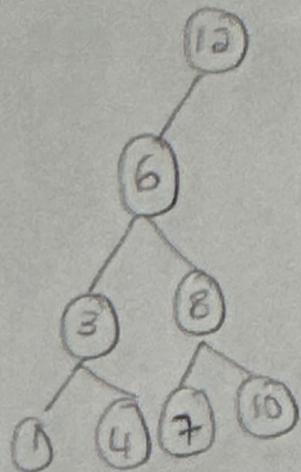
Third : Move to the right child left Most Node To delete it



Four : Make the Node None



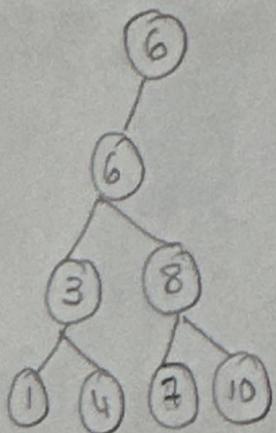
Edge Case : If there is only left or right child



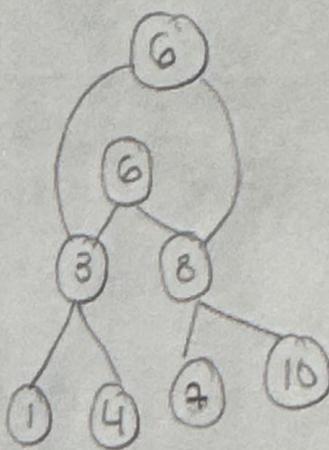
Delete 12

Then in this case make roots value as left child's value & reassign the node

step 1 . Replace Value



step 2: Reassign nodes



so it will look like

