

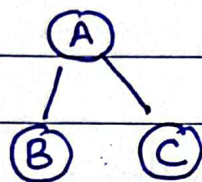
## 2-3 Tree.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

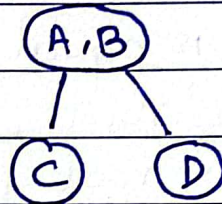
- Height balanced tree.
- Similar to BST w/ the properties that 2-3 Tree can have ~~2~~ 2 node and 3 node.

\* 2 node  $\rightarrow$  1 data/key, 2 children.

\* 3 node  $\rightarrow$  2 data/key, 3 children.



2 node



3 node

### Properties :-

- ① Data is stored in sorted order.
- ② It is a balance tree.
- ③ All leaf nodes are on same level
- ④ Each node can either be leaf, 2 node and 3 node.
- ⑤ Insertion is always done ~~at~~ on leaf node.

### Time Complexity :-

$O(\log n)$  for insertion, deletion and search.



# Insert in 2-3 Tree

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

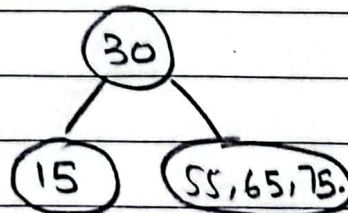
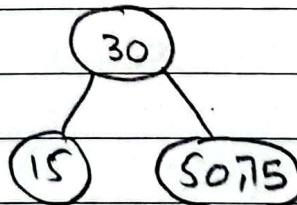
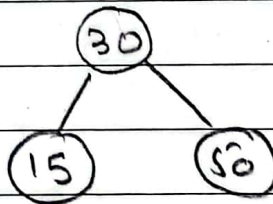
Example 01: Insert 50, 30, 15, 75, 65, 45, 5 in 2-3 Tree.

(55)

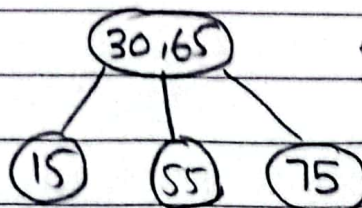
(30, 50)

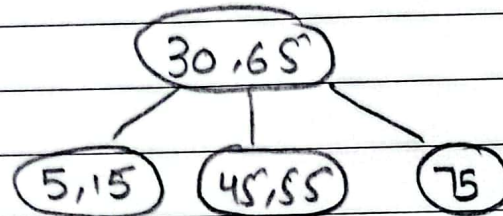
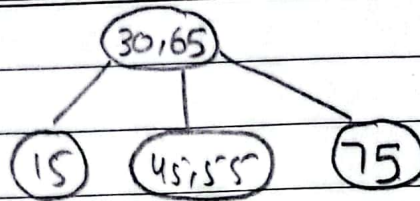
(15, 30, 50)

Split because not a 2 node or 3 node.  
Make middle parent, less value left child.  
and greater value than middle its right child.



Split 55, 65, 75.





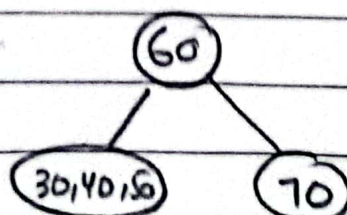
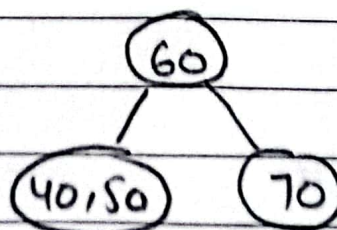
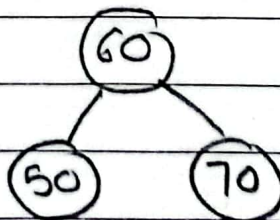
Example #02: Insert 50, 60, 70, 40, 30, 20, 10, 80, 90, 100

(50)

(50, 60)

(50, 60, 70)

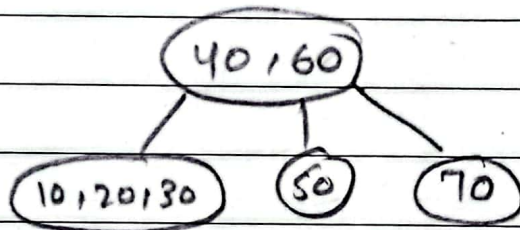
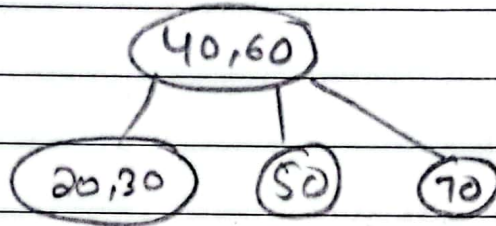
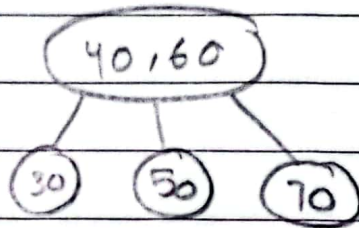
Split because not a 2 node or 3 node.



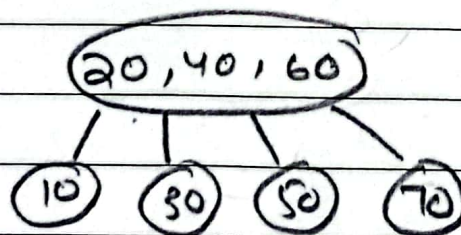


Date: \_\_\_\_\_

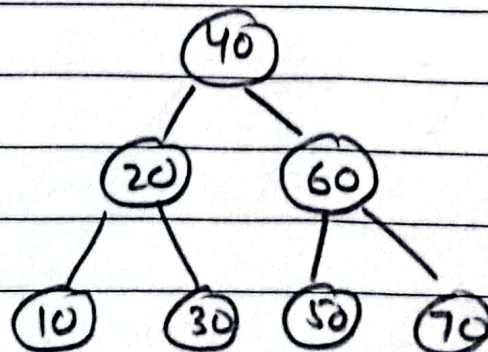
Split 30, 40, 50



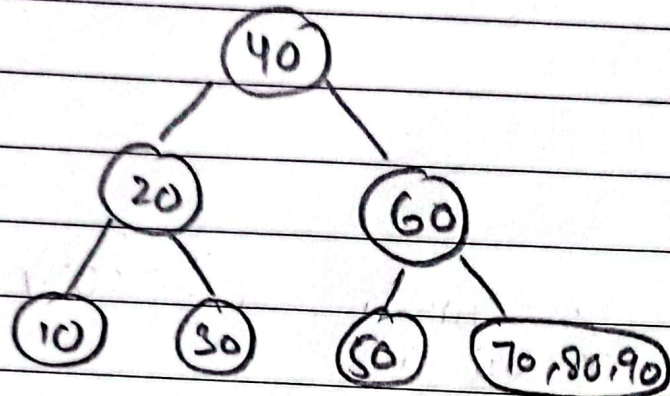
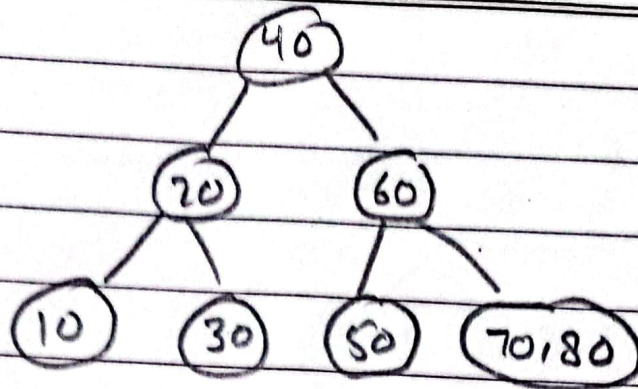
Split 10, 20, 30.



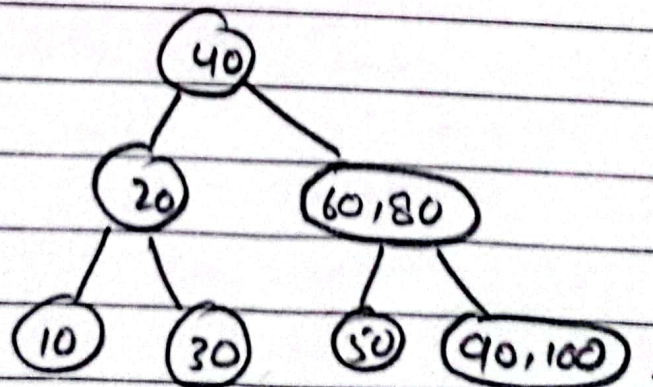
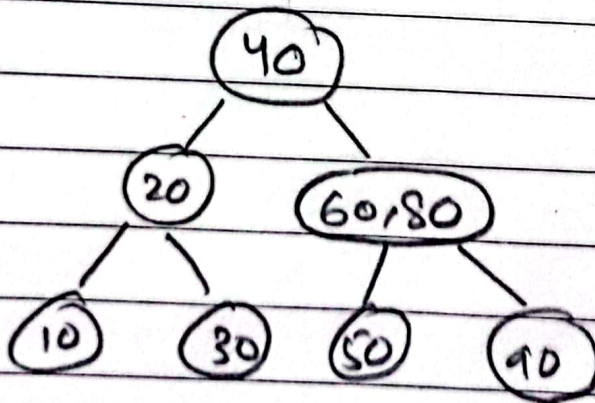
Split 20, 40, 60



Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Split 70,80,90.



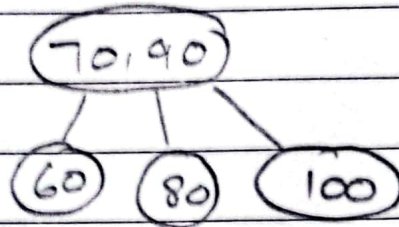


# Delete in 2-3 Tree

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Example 01:

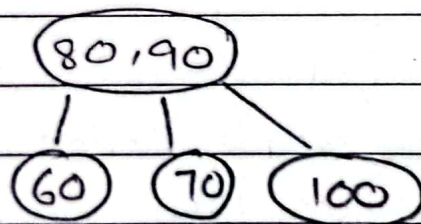
Case I: Delete from root



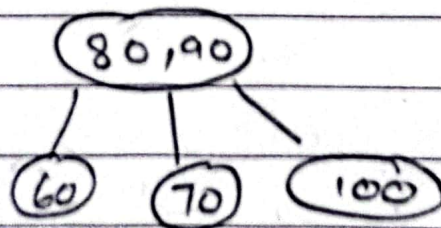
Delete 70?

Replace 70 with its inorder successor.

80 is inorder successor, Replace with 70.

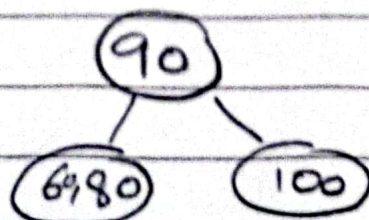


Delete 70.

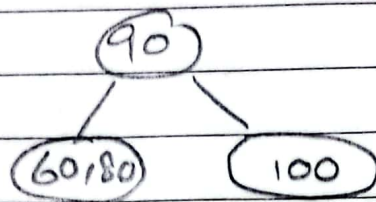


Not a 2-3 tree as not 2 node or 3 node.

Merge 80 and 60.

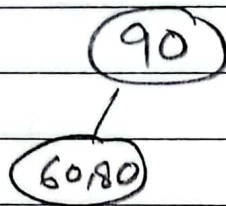


## Case II : Delete Leaf



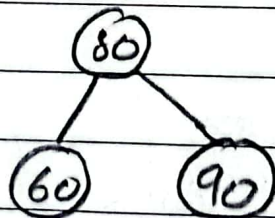
Delete 100?

Deleting 100, we get:

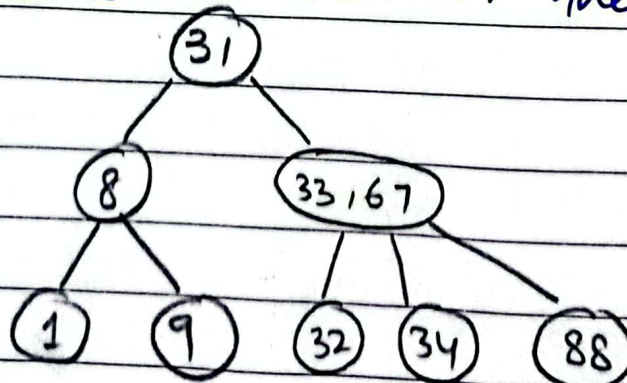


Not a 2 node or 3 node.

Redistributing in such a way that it becomes a 2-3 tree.



Example 02: Delete 88, then 33, then 31.

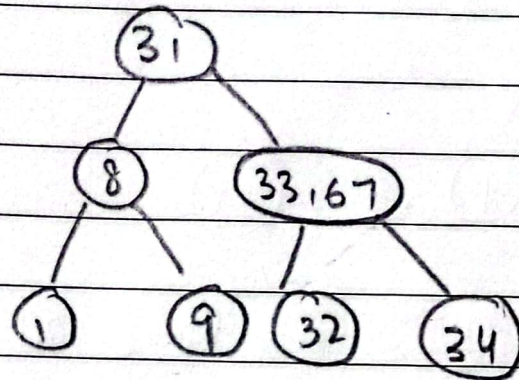


Delete 88, then 33, then 31.

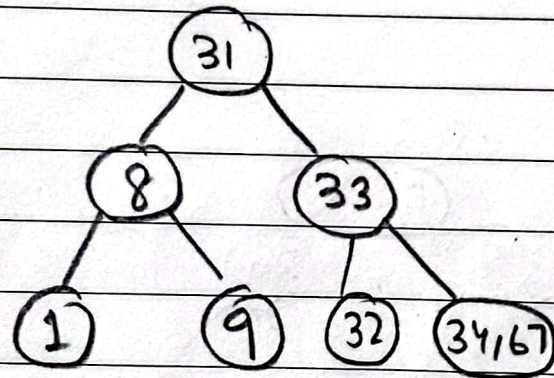


Date: \_\_\_\_\_

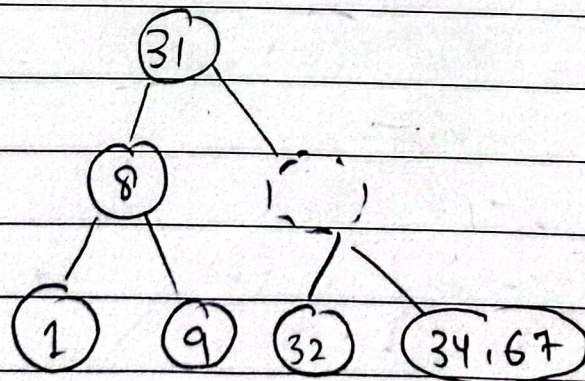
Deleting 88, we get:



Merge 34 and 67.



Deleting 33, we get

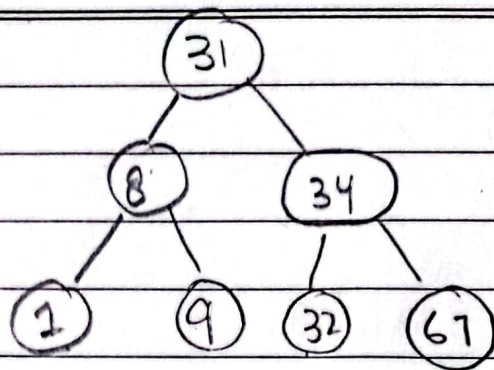


Redistributing child nodes of 33.



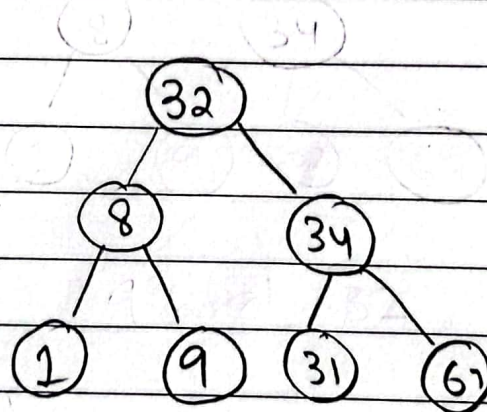
Delete

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

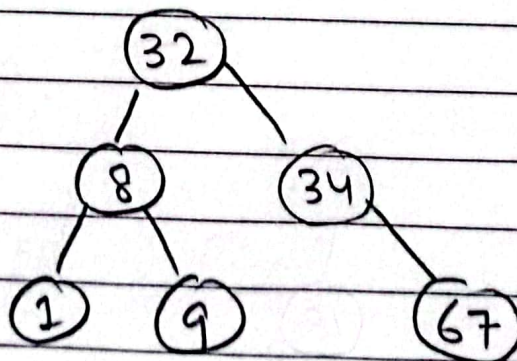


Deleting 31, replace 31 with  
in order successor.

Replace 32 with 31.



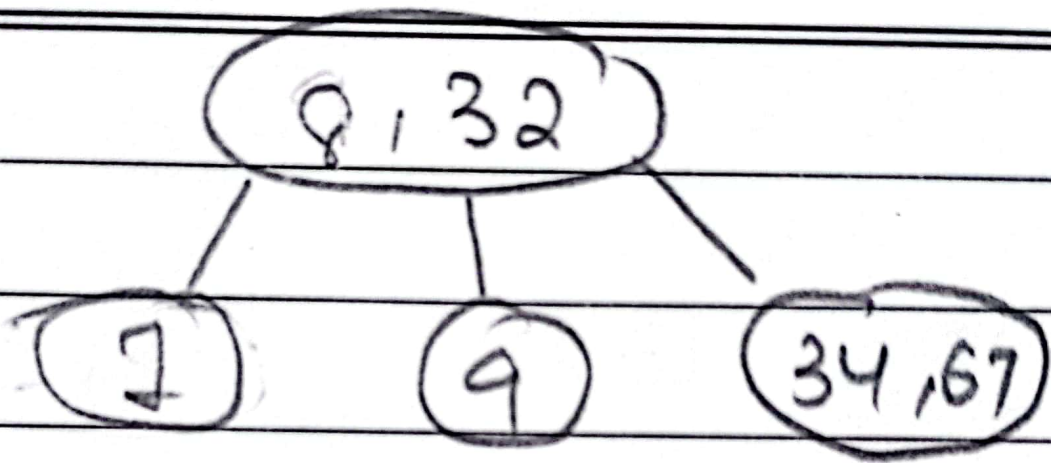
Delete 31.



Not a 2 node or 3 node.  
Merge 8 and 32, 34 and 67.

e data set.

↳ BST .





## Search In 2-3 Tree :

### Algorithm :-

- ① Search starts at root node.
- ② If root node is a 2 node search is as BST:
  - a) If  $K$  is equal to root, return root.
  - b) If  $K < \text{root}$ , go to left.
  - c) If  $K > \text{root}$ , go to right.
- ③ If root is a 3 node.
  - a) If <sup>root</sup> ~~K~~ is equal to any of the 2 keys (Key1 and Key2), return root.
  - b) If  $\text{root} < \text{Key1}$ , go to left.
  - c) If  $\text{root} > \text{Key1}$  and ~~less than~~  $\text{root} < \text{Key2}$  go to middle.
  - d) If  $\text{root} > \text{Key2}$ , go to right.

