

Homework 10 by Timofei Podlorytov

10.1

a)

I drew all the insertions step by step. The process is displayed below:

1A

Here we insert all the elements in [13, 44, 37, 7, 22, 16] one by one:

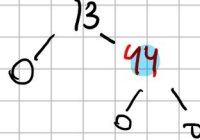
1)



initially inserted as red and then fixed to black

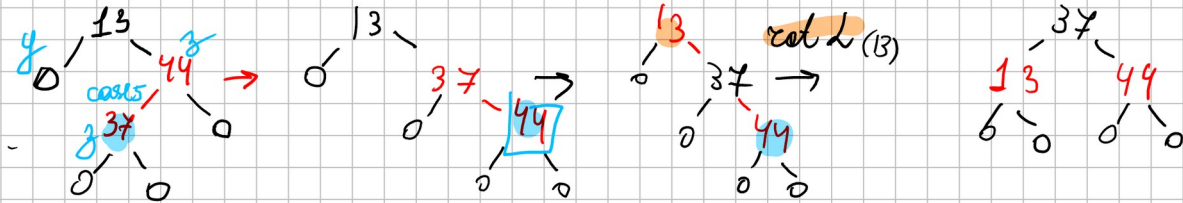
2)

current node

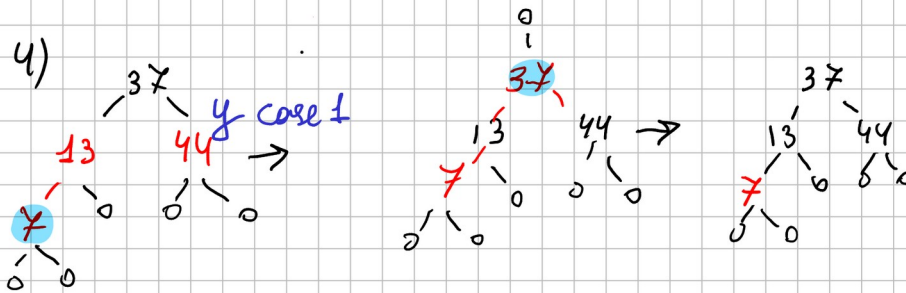


no fixups needed

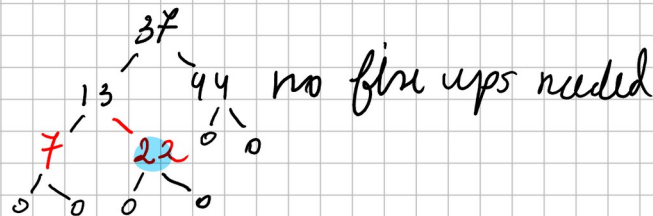
3)



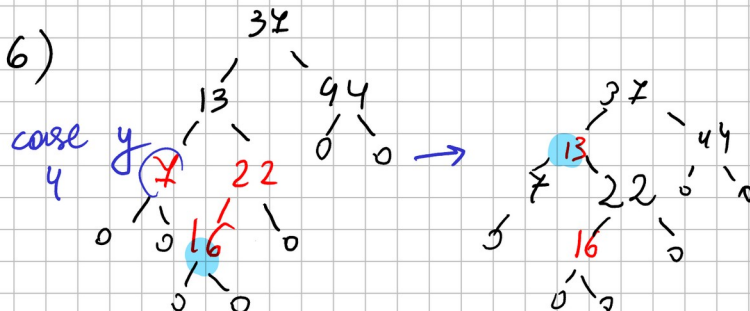
4)



5)



6)



Done

b)

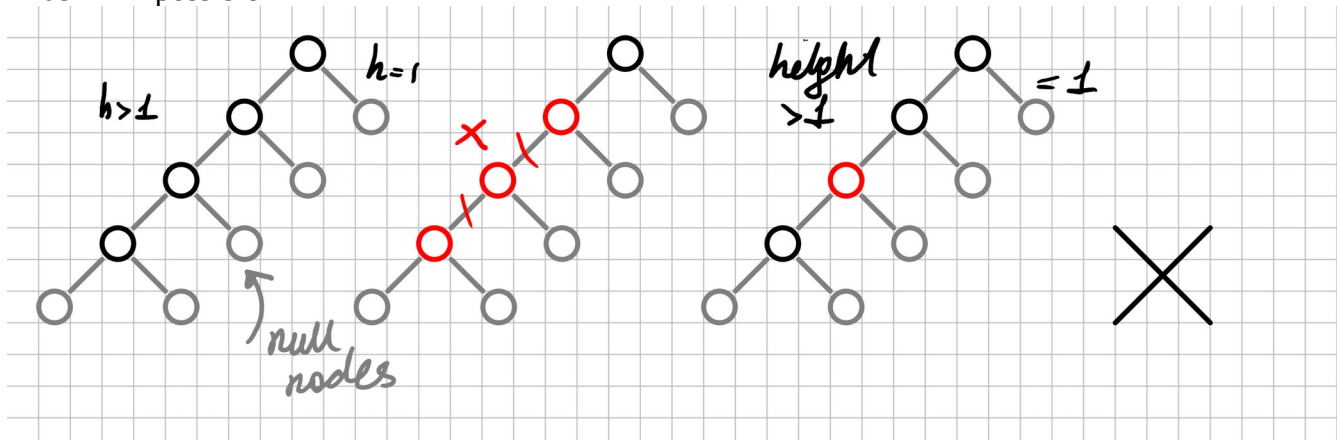
We want all possible variations of Red and black trees for $\{1,2,3,4\}$.

Here we first try to narrow down the node positions. We look at them regardless of values inside only thinking about the tree properties and their violations

Case1:

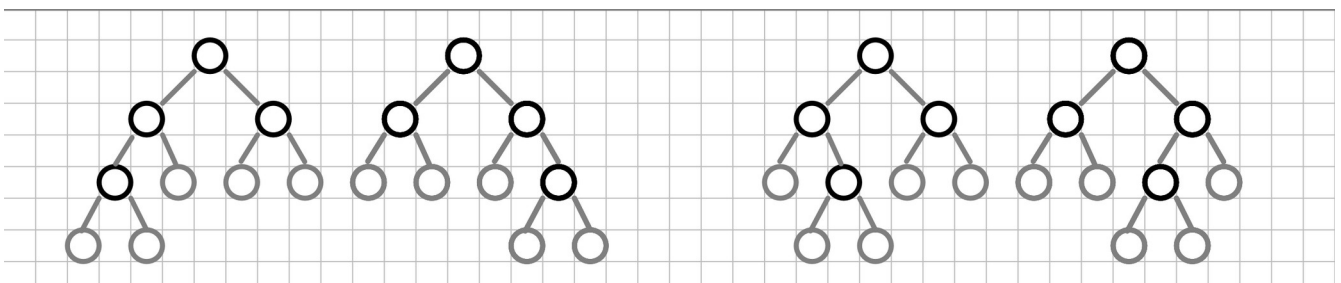
firstly, let's think of possible arrangements regardless of the values there. If we arrange all the elements in one branch we won't have the same black height as on the right it would be 1. While on the left if every node is red, a red node will have a red child \rightarrow Contradiction. But, if some are black then the height is larger than 1. Contradiction.

Thus \rightarrow Impossible



Case2:

We can have 4 arrangements of nodes regardless of color, which are either symmetrical or equal from the point of black height of nodes. So if a pattern follows one of these arrangements we can get 3 more.



\rightarrow see next page

10.2

I implemented the tree in 2 files. One for declaration of the class and the other for defining the methods of it.

There's also a run.cpp file where all the methods are tested and shown to be working properly. I added 2 printing methods in public methods of the class as I thought that they would be useful for checking the execution. Some private and protected methods were also added by me when needed.