### **Practical 10 – Advanced Trees**

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Diploma of Information Technology, Curtin College

DSA1002: Data Structures and Algorithms

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7 August 2022

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$\boxtimes$	This assignment is my own original work, and no part has been copied from another						
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$\boxtimes$	All facts/ideas/claims are from academic sources are paraphrased and cited/referenced correctly.						
X	I have not previously submitted this work in any form for THIS or for any other unit; or published it elsewhere before.						
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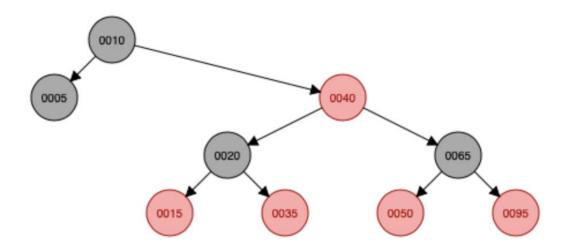
$\boxtimes$	I accept that it is my responsibility to check that the submitted file is the correct file, is				
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$\boxtimes$	I acknowledge that a submitted file that is unable to be read cannot be marked and will be				
	treated as a non-submission.				
$\boxtimes$	I hold a copy of this work if the original is damaged, and will retain a copy of the Turnitin				
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# ACTIVITY 1: RED-BLACK TREES

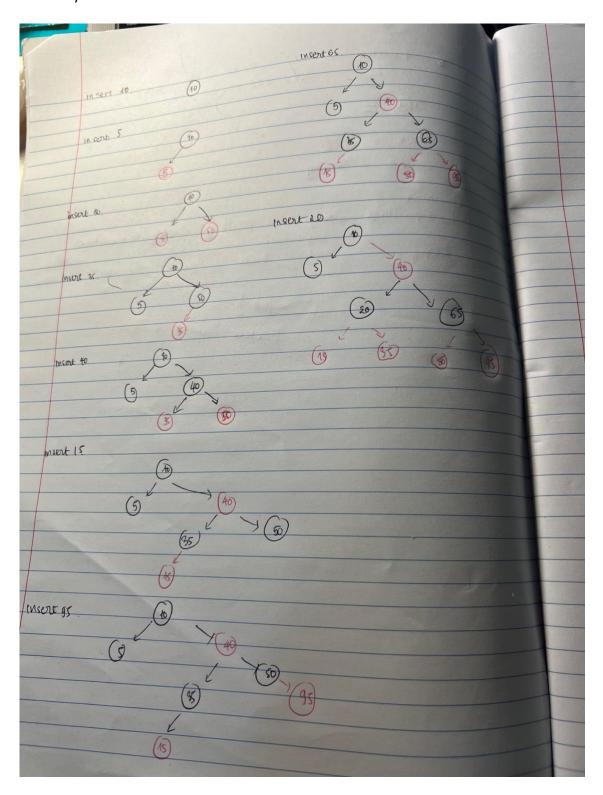
Tree 1:

(10, 5, 50, 35, 40, 15, 95, 65, 20)

App:



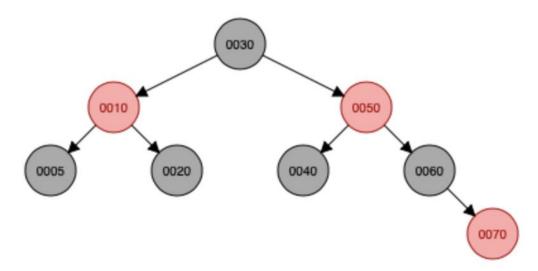
# Manually:



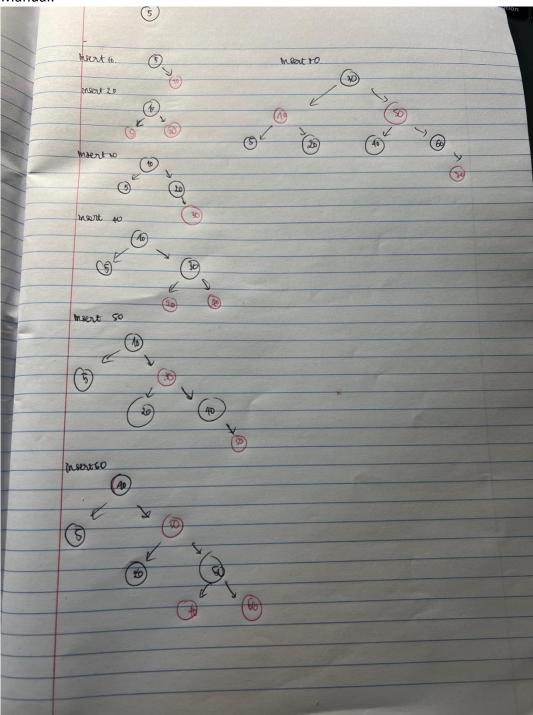
→ Manual draw looks the same as app.

(5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70)

App:

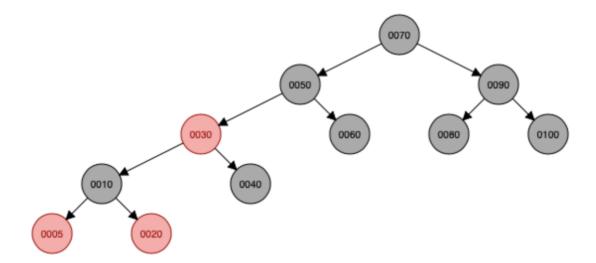


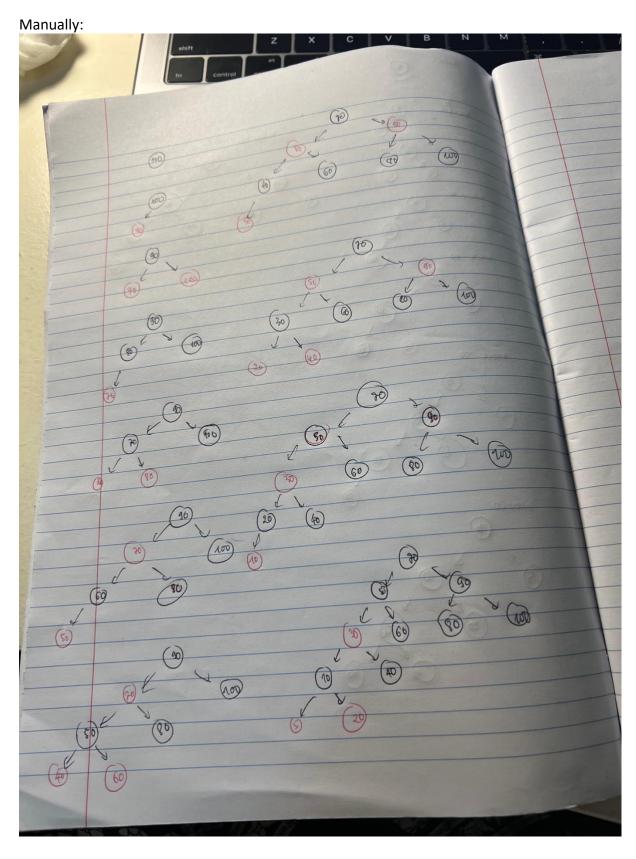
#### Manual:



→ Manual draw looks the same as app.

(100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 5)



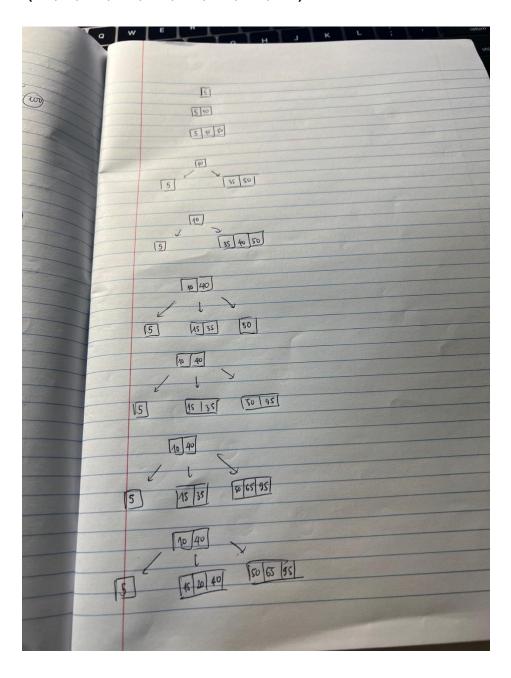


→ Manual draw looks the same as app.

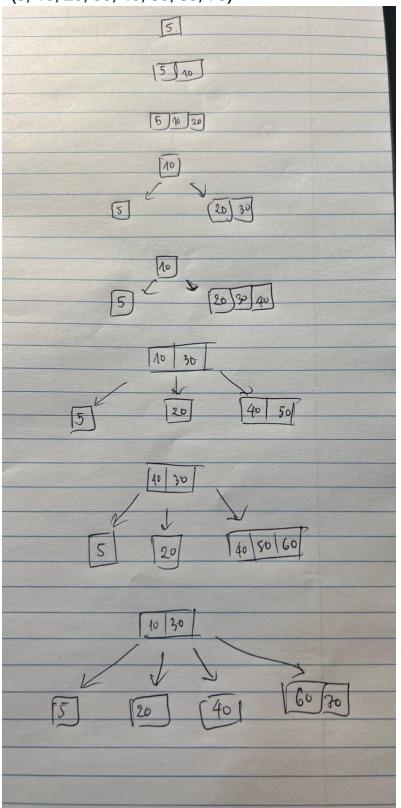
# ACTIVITY 2: 2-3-4 TREES

I cannot open the link for 2-3-4 tree. So I will write down my work only.

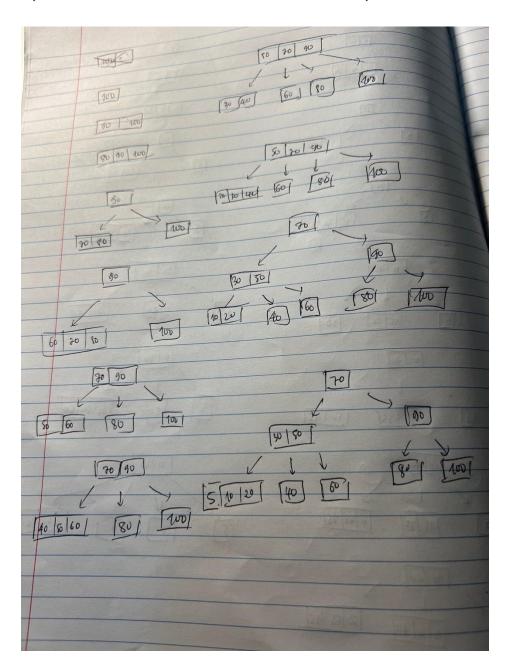
(10, 5, 50, 35, 40, 15, 95, 65, 20)



(5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70)



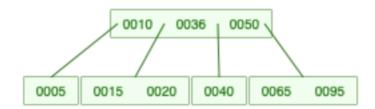
(100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 5)

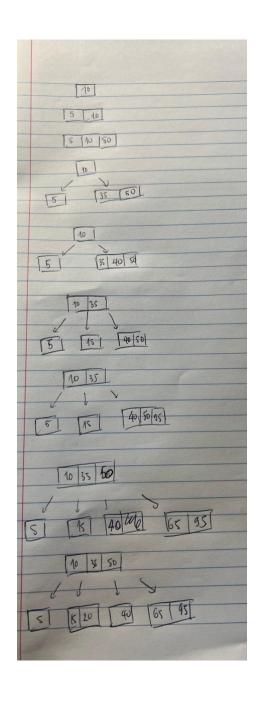


When I convert it to Red-Black Tree, the result is the same!

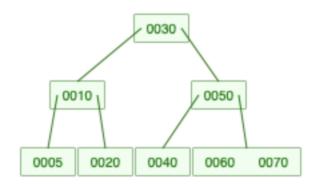
# ACTIVITY 3: B-TREES

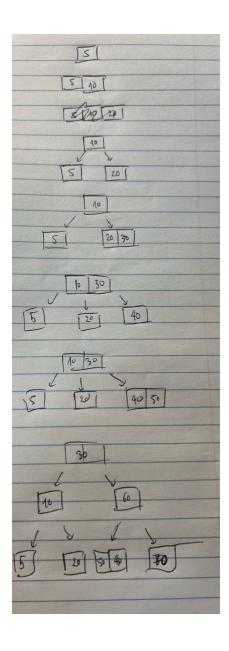
(10, 5, 50, 35, 40, 15, 95, 65, 20)



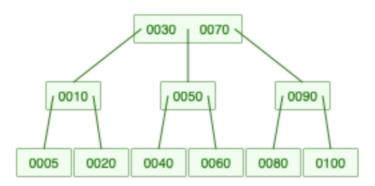


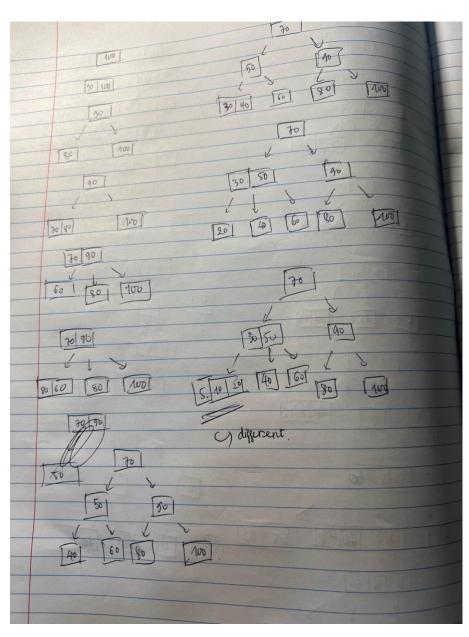
(5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70)





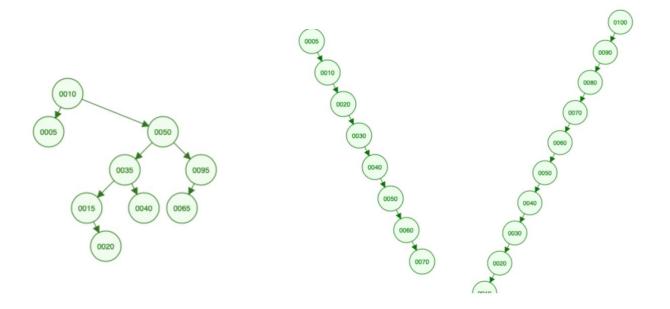
(100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 5)





### **ACTIVITY 4: REFLECTION**

### Binary Search Tree:



	Binary Search Tree	Red-Black Trees (1)	2-3-4 Trees (2)	B-Trees (3)
Height	Longer than (1), (2),(3)	Shorter than BST	Shorter than BST	Shorter than BST
Time Complexity	Insert: O(N) Find: O(N) Delete: O(N)	Insert: O(logN) Find: O(logN) Delete: O(logN) → faster	Insert: O(logN) Find: O(logN) Delete: O(logN) → faster	Insert: O(logN) Find: O(logN) Delete: O(logN) → faster
Understandability	Easier to understand and implement	harder to understand and implement	harder to understand and implement	harder to understand and implement

#### **In-order traversal:**

#### **Red-Black Trees:**

- Check the left node first, then check the root and the right node.

#### 2-3-4 Trees:

- Go from the root left, middle left, middle right and right node.

#### **B-Trees:**

- Traversal is also similar to Inorder traversal of Binary Tree. We start from the leftmost child, recursively print the leftmost child, then repeat the same process for the remaining children and keys. In the end, recursively print the rightmost child.