

Deleting a node from a RB tree

Point of

- RB trees to maintain height balance of subtrees.
- Important: understanding of tree manipulating

BST Delete

- No children - delete node
- One child - replace node w/ child
- Two children - replace w/ min in right subtree

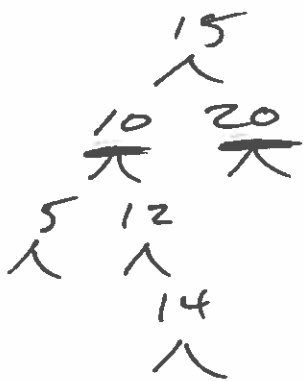
Violation

Violation occurs if node's replacement is black.
^{can} change the # of black nodes on a path

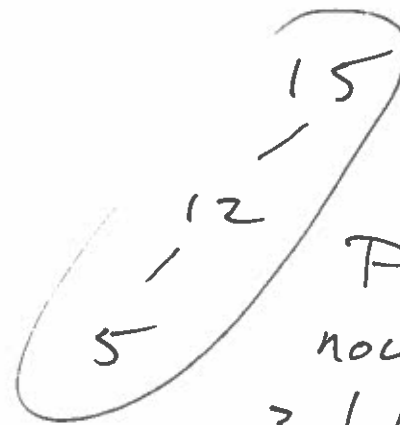
Ex:

Delete 10.
Replaced
by 12

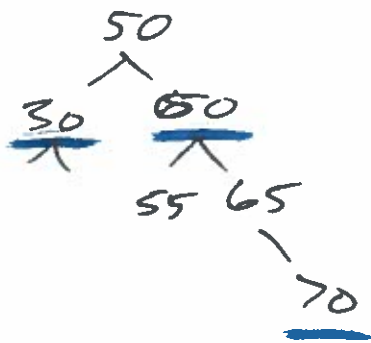
12 replaced
by 14



⇒



Path
now has
3 black
nodes
instead of 2.



Delete 60

nodeColor = RED

2 children

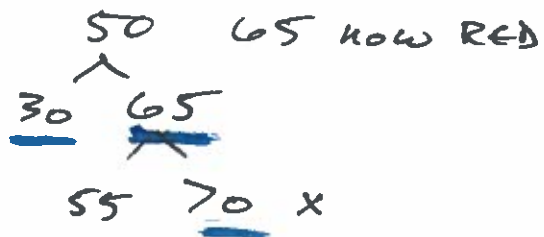
Min = 65

nodeColor = BLACK

x = 70

x.parent = 65

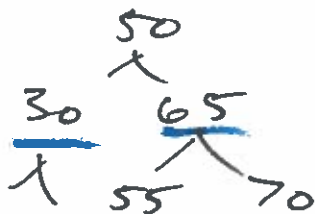
min.color = node.color

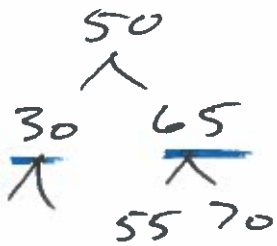


rbBalance(70)

x is RED

recolor x to BLACK





Delete the 55

What is x ?

What is `nodeColor`?

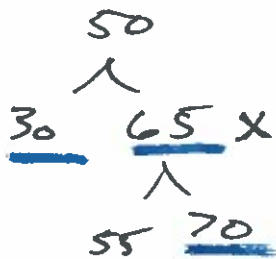
is `rbBalance` called?

$x = 55$

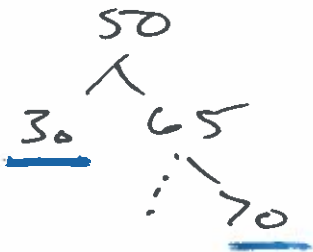
`nodeColor = BLACK`

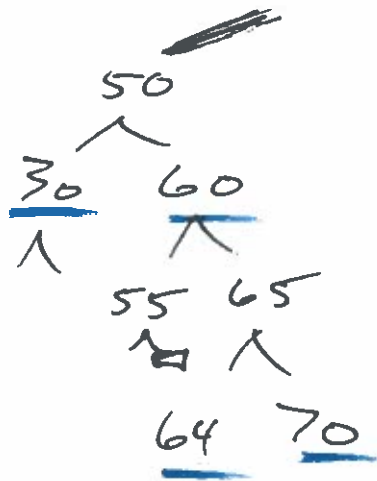
`rbBalance(55)`

$S = 70$



⇓ recolor x





Delete 50

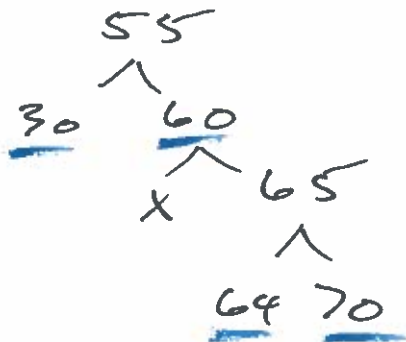
nodeColor = BLACK

Min = 55

nodeColor = BLACK

x = nullNode

Min. color = ^{BLACK}~~BLACK~~



if Balance(x) x = nullNode
S = 65, BLACK

~~Start here on Wednesday~~

Start here on Wednesday

RBDelete(value)

node = Search(value)

nodeColor = node.color // nodeColor is color of node to delete

if (node != root)

if (no children)

x = node.parent.left // assumes node is left child

else if (two children)

min = treeMin(node.right)

nodeColor = min.color // nodeColor is color of replacement

x = min.rightChild } x could be nullNode.
x.parent = min }

// code to replace node with min from BST delete

min.color = node.color // change color of replacement

else (one child)

x = node.left

node.parent.left = x

x.parent = node.parent

} x is node's replacement

else // handle root

if nodeColor == BLACK

rbBalance(x)

delete node

x can be nullNode, min's right child, or node's replacement