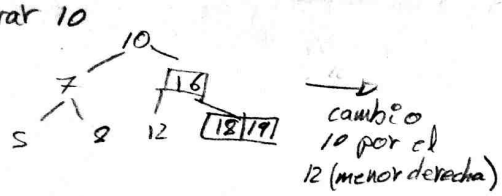
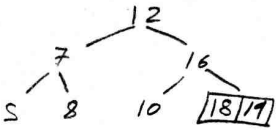
2.- Borrar 10, 7, 18

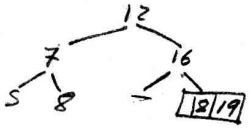
- Si el nodo tiene 2 hijos, sust. menor derecha
- Si el 2-nodo tiene 2 hermanos, hermano derecho

• Borrar 10

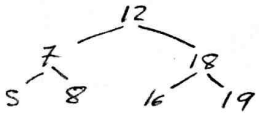




10 está en una hoja → borrar

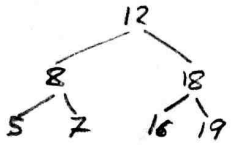


Rotación



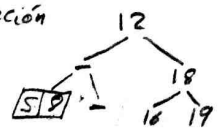
• Borrar 7

7 no es hoja. Intercambio por el menor derecha (8)

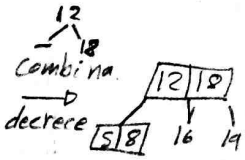


7 está en hoja → Borrar

combinación

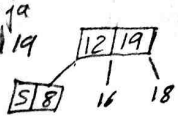


Combina decrece

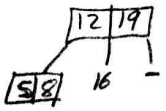


• Borrar 18

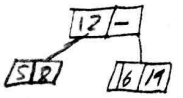
18 no es hoja cambio por el 19

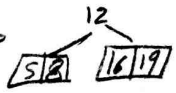


18 es hoja → Borrar

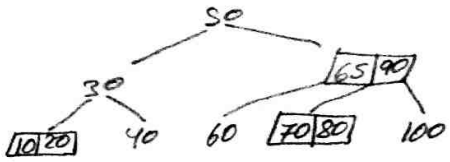


Combinac



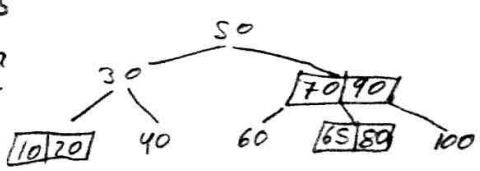


3. Borrar 65, 70, 100 y 80



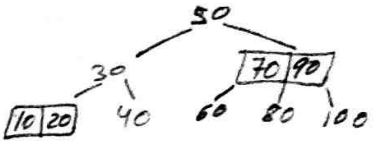
- Borrar 65

65 no es hoja cambio por menor derecha (70)



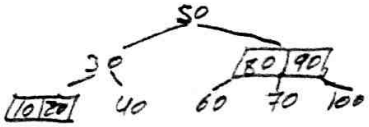
Borrar 65

El nodo no queda vacío OK

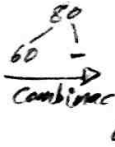


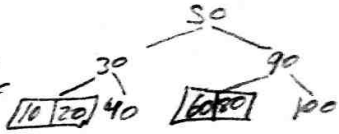
- Borrar 70

70 no es hoja, cambio por 80



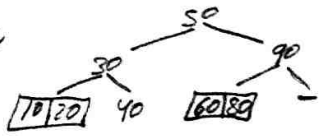
70 es hoja borrar



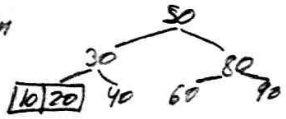


- Borrar 100

100 es hoja borrar

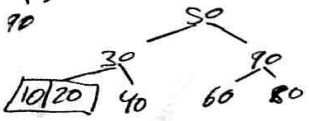


Rotación

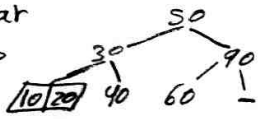


- Borrar 80

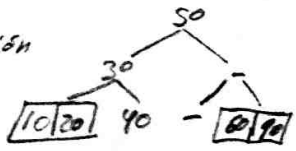
80 no es hoja, cambio por 90



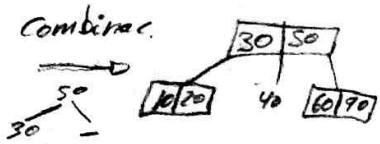
Borrar 80



Combinación



Combinac.



decrece

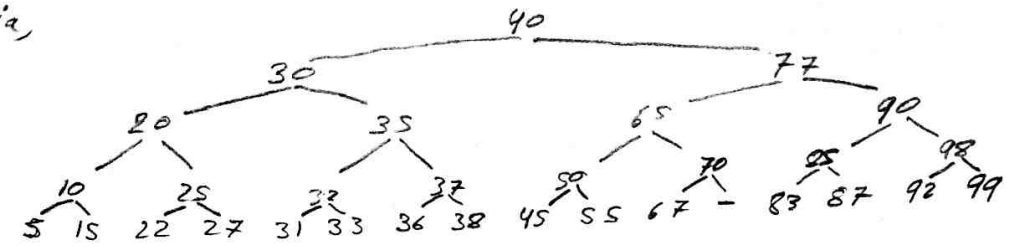
EXAMEN JUNIO 2014

2a Arbol 2-3

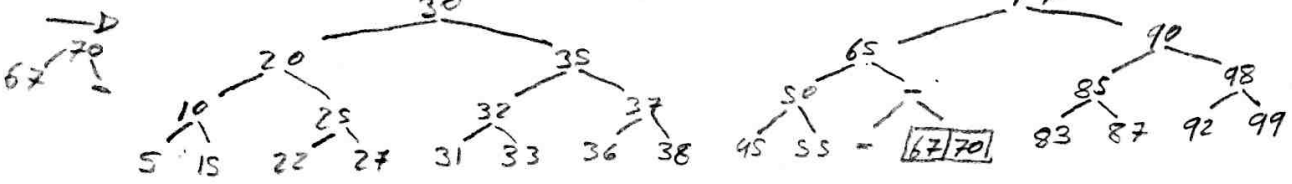
Borrar 80. Consultar hermano izq. si ítem a borrar no es hoja → sust. mayor izq.

80 no es hoja, sust por 77

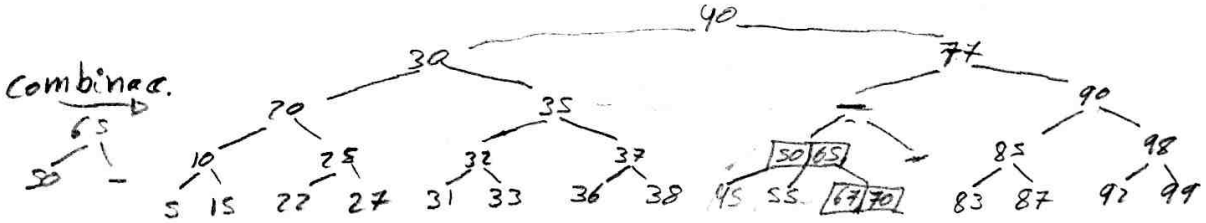
Borrar 80



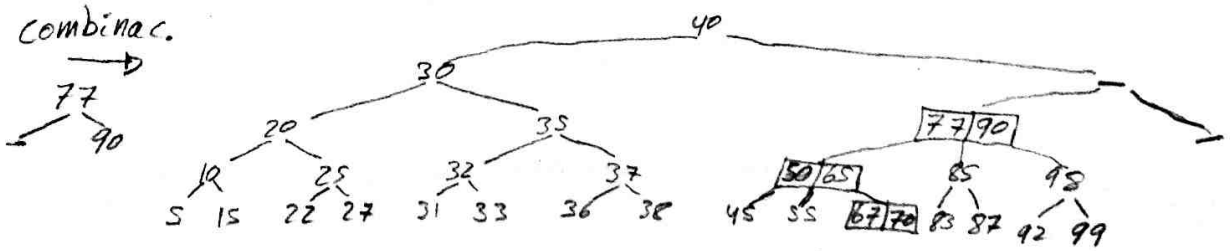
Combinac



Combinac.



Combinac.



Combinac.