

**Exercise 1      Simple training exercises**

1. In the last exercise session, you found the red-black tree that results from successively inserting the keys 41, 38, 31, 12, 19, 8 into an initially empty tree. Now show the red-black trees that result from successive deletion of the keys in the order 8, 12, 19, 31, 38, 41. (CLRS 13.4-3)
2. Show that if node  $y$  in RB-DELETE is red, then no black-heights change.
3. A node  $x$  is inserted into a red-black tree with RB-INSERT and then is immediately deleted with *RB-Delete*. Is the resulting red-black tree always the same as the initial red-black tree? Justify your answer (for example with a minimal example). (CLRS 13.4-8)

**Exercise 2      Programming Task 2**

You can spend this time working on the second programming task and ask for help, if you want to!