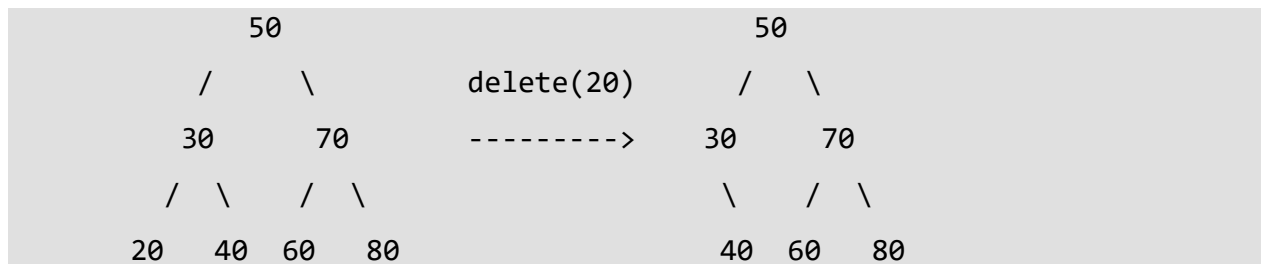


Recursive Algorithm for Tree Operation

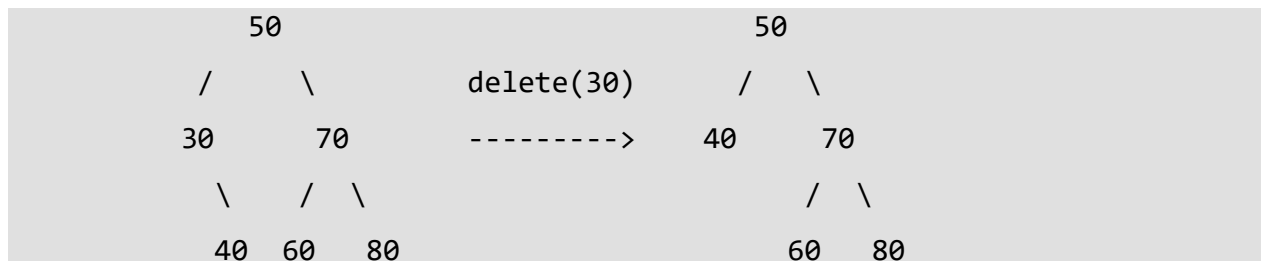
Deletion:

When we delete a node, three possibilities arise.

- 1) **Case 1: Node to be deleted is leaf:** Simply remove the leaf node from the tree.



- 2) **Case 2: Node to be deleted has only one child-** Copy the child of the deleted node to the position of the node and delete the child.



- 3). **Case 3: Node to be deleted has two children:-**

Find inorder successor of the node. Copy contents of the inorder successor to the position of node and delete the inorder successor.

inorder successor can be obtained by finding the minimum value in right child of the node.

Note that inorder predecessor can also be used

