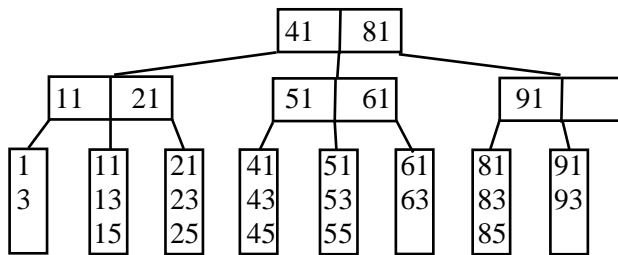
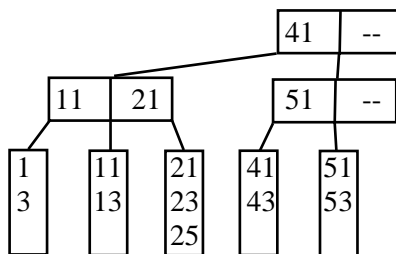


Due Wednesday, October 23<sup>rd</sup>, 4:00 pm in 2131 Kemper

1. (5 points, 1 point each) For the following  $M = 3$  and  $L = 3$  BTree as the starting point for each part, draw the BTree that would result after the specified insertion. Sean's Rule for Insertion: Give left, give right, else split.



- 95
  - 84
  - 44
  - 54
  - 22
2. (5 points, 1 point each) For the following  $M = 3$  and  $L = 3$  BTree as the starting point for each part, draw the BTree that would result after the specified series of deletion. Sean's Rule for Deletion: Borrow left, merge left, borrow right, merge right.



- 21
  - 43
  - 51
  - 3, 11
  - 3, 53
3. Describe a modification to the binary search tree data structure that would allow you to find the median entry, that is the entry with rank  $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ , in a binary search tree. Describe both the modification and the algorithm for finding the median assuming all keys are distinct. (Goodrich, p. 494).

Sources of questions:

Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, and Ronald L. Rivest, *Introduction to Algorithms*, New York, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1990.

Adam Drozdek, *Data Structures and Algorithms in C++, Second Edition*, Pacific Grove, CA, Brooks/Cole, 2001.

Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, and David Mount, *Data Structures & Algorithms, Second Edition*, Hoboken, NJ, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

Mark Weiss, *Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, Fourth Edition*, New York, NY, Pearson Education, 2014.