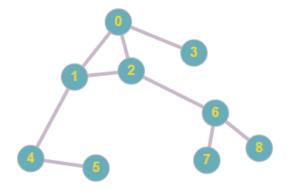
## CSC 226 SUMMER 2018 ALGORITHMS AND DATA STRUCTURES II ASSIGNMENT 2 - WRITTEN UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

- 1. (a) Draw the 2-3 tree that results when you insert the keys S E A R C H X M P L Y in that order into an initially empty tree. Construct the corresponding red-black tree.
  - (b) Find a sequence of keys to insert into a BST and a red-black BST such that the height of the BST is less than the height of the red-black BST, or prove that no such sequence is possible.
- 2. Define *right-leaning* red-black BSTs as BSTs having red and black edges satisfying the following three restrictions:
  - i. Red links lean right only.
  - ii. No node has two red links connected to it.
  - iii. Every path from the root to a leaf has the same black depth.
  - (a) Rewrite the put() method, on page 439 of the Sedgewick book, so that it works for right-leaning red-black trees instead of left-leaning red-black trees.
  - (b) Using a construction proof, show that for every right-leaning red-black tree there is a corresponding left-leaning red-black tree.
- 3. Let G = (V, E), where  $V = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$  and  $E = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{b, c\}, \{b, d\}, \{b, g\}, \{c, d\}, \{e, f\}, \{e, g\}, \{f, g\}, \{f, h\}, \{g, h\}\}$ .
  - (a) Draw the corresponding graph with no edges crossing.
  - (b) How many paths are there in G from a to h?
  - (c) How many of these paths have length less than 5? List them.
- 4. Let G = (V, E) be an undirected graph, with no parallel edges or self-loops. Let |V| = n and |E| = m. Prove by induction that  $2m \le n^2 n$  for all  $n \ge 1$ .
- 5. Consider the graph *G* shown below:



- (a) How many spanning subgraphs are there?
- (b) How many connected spanning subgraphs are there?
- (c) How many of the spanning subgraphs have vertex 0 as an isolated vertex?