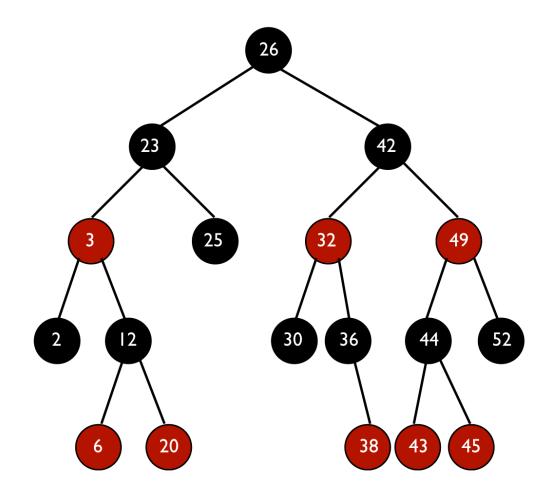
# **CS 202**

## **Homework 4**

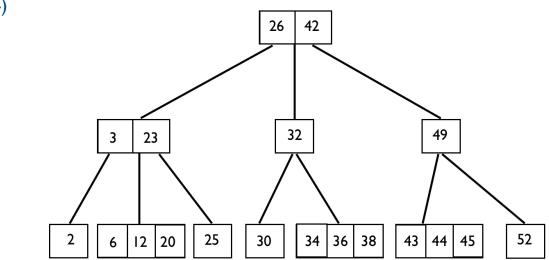
Kerem Ayöz 21501569 Section: I

## Question I









### **Question 2**

- a-) Every node is 3-node in that case and the maximum number of nodes in that tree is  $3^h 1$
- b-) After inserting letter "I", height of the tree becomes 3.
- c-) Because it has the properties of the binary search tree, we can sort these 'n' elements by using inorder traversal, which is done in O(n) time.
- d-) No because the root of the subtree may be a red-node but root of the red-black tree cannot be a red-node.

#### **Question 3**

Data Structure	Insert	isMember
Unsorted array	O(I)	O(n)
Red-Black tree	O(logn)	O(logn)
Hashing	O(I)	O(m)
Priority queue using a heap	O(logn)	O(logn)
Sorted linked list	O(n)	O(n)

 $\ensuremath{^*}\mbox{n}$  is the number of elements in that structure, m is the number of elements in the hash table