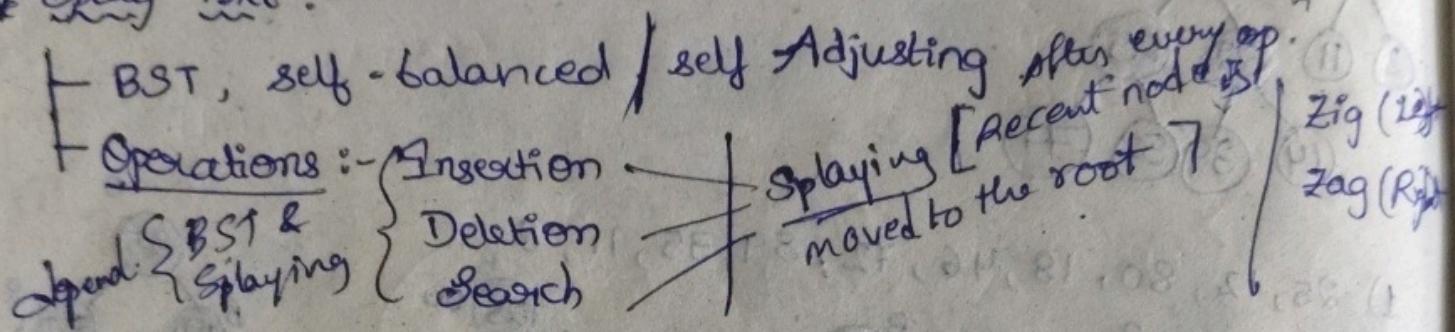


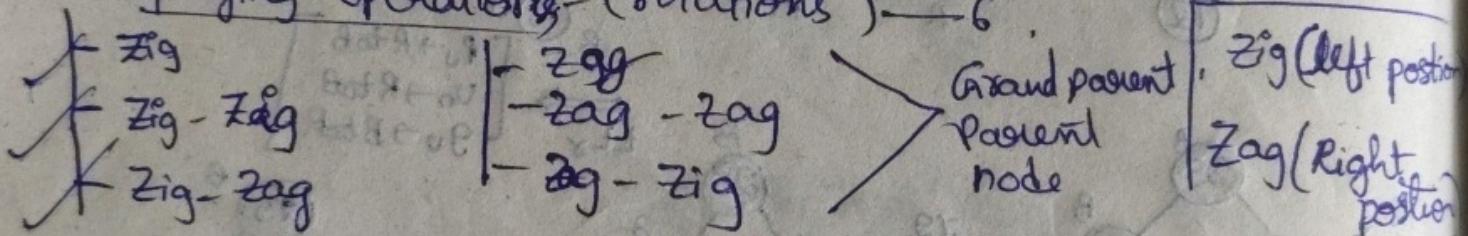
17/09

* Splay Tree :-



- Most frequently accessed element stay near the top.
 (move closer to root)

→ Splaying operations (rotations) - 6



→ Splaying :- moving a node to the root using tree rotations.

L, rotations ensures recently accessed elements are.

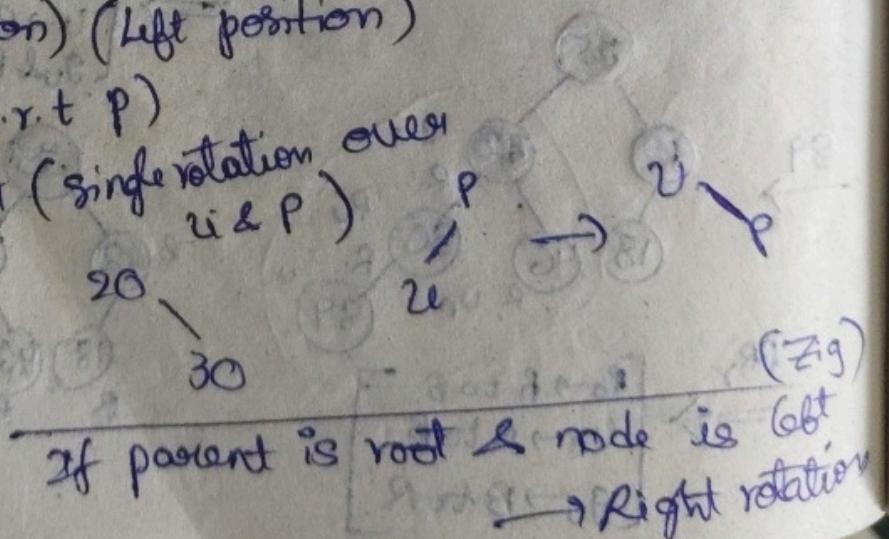
Bottom-up
 Rotations :- | insert & delete near the root
 then splay

1) Zig :- (single rotation) (Left position)

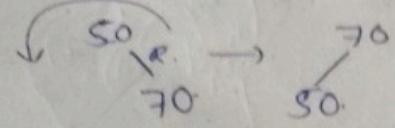
↳ Right rotation (w.r.t P)

↳ no grand parent (single rotation over u & P)

Eg:-
 zig → 30
 20



2) Zag (Single rotation) (Right position)
 ↳ No grandparent
 ↳ Left Rotation (w.r.t p)

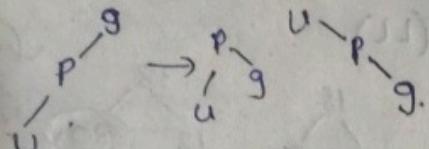


Rotation should start from P/gp node
 ↳ check is based on new

If parent is root & node is right child → left rotation

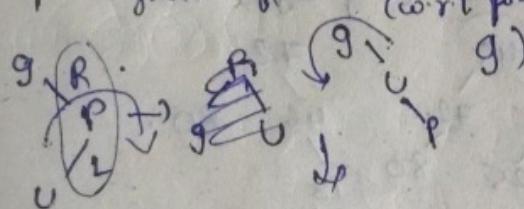
3) Zig-Zig :- (right-right position)

Double rotⁿ (right-right position w.r.t g & p)



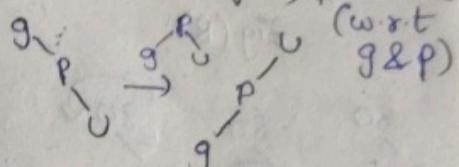
4) Zig-Zag :- (left-Right position)

Double Right-left Rotation (w.r.t p & g)



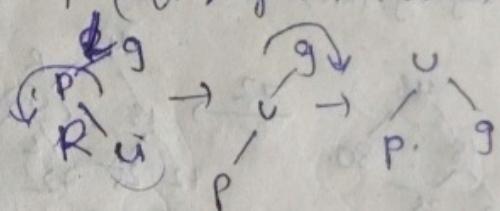
4) Zag-Zag :- (left-left position)

Double rotⁿ (Right-Right position w.r.t g & p)



5) Zag-Zig :- (Right-Left position)

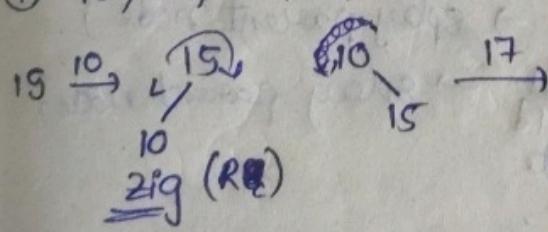
Double (w.r.t p & g)
 (Left-Right rotation)



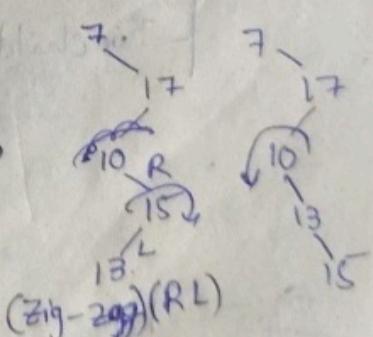
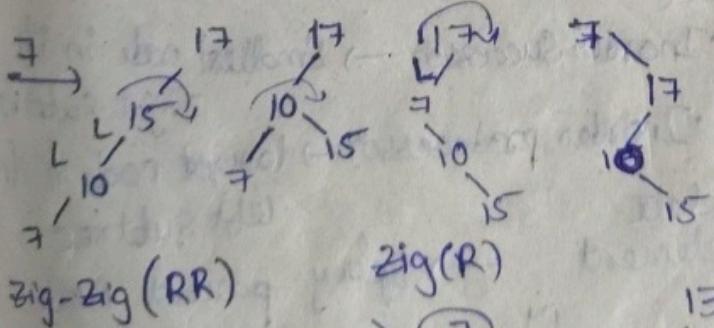
→ Insertion :-

Eg:- Insert acc. to BST & splay it (insert node as root node using rotations)

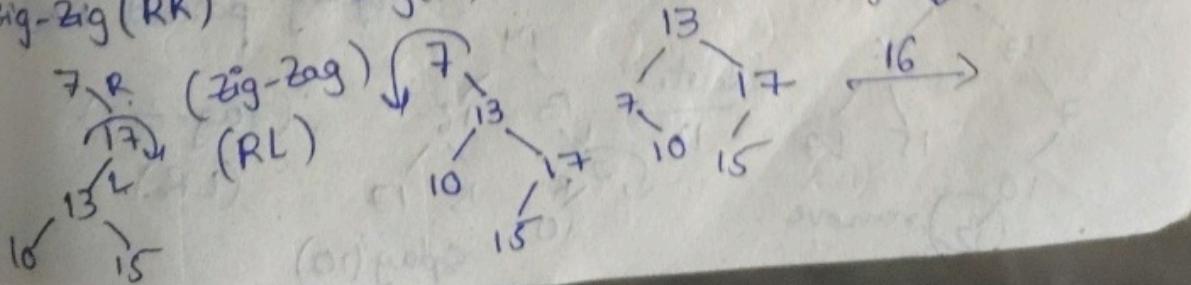
① 15, 10, 17, 7, 13, 16.

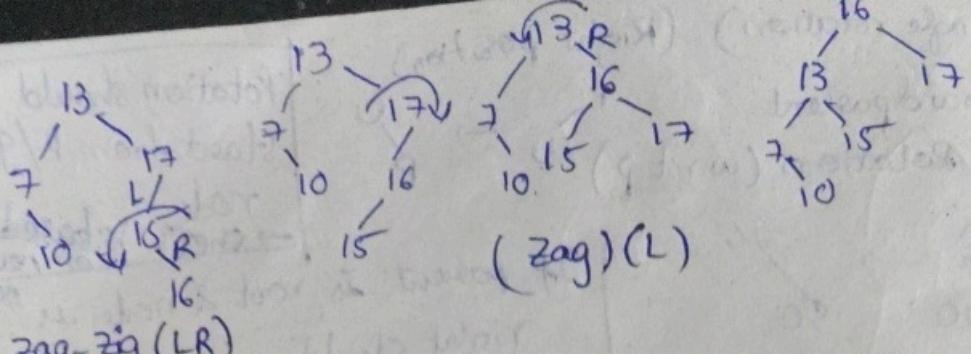


Zag-Zag (LL)

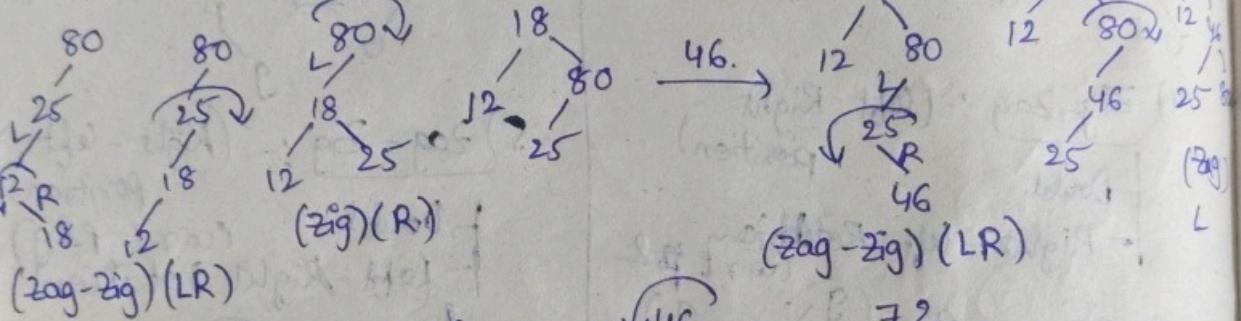
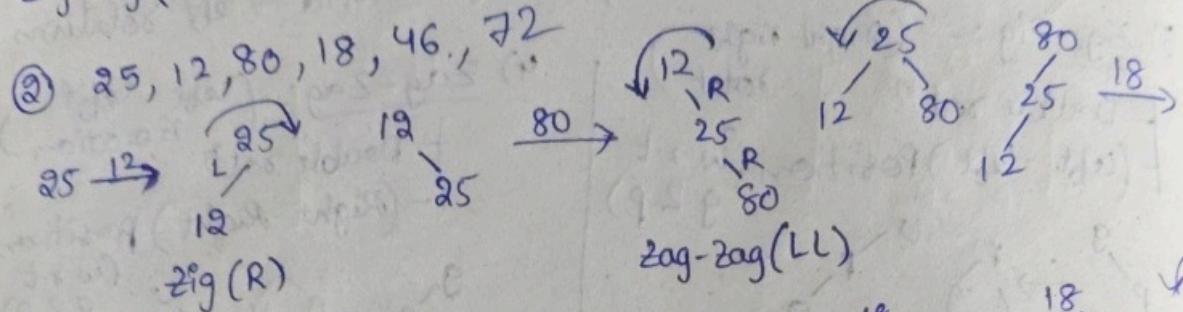


(Zig-Zag)(RL)

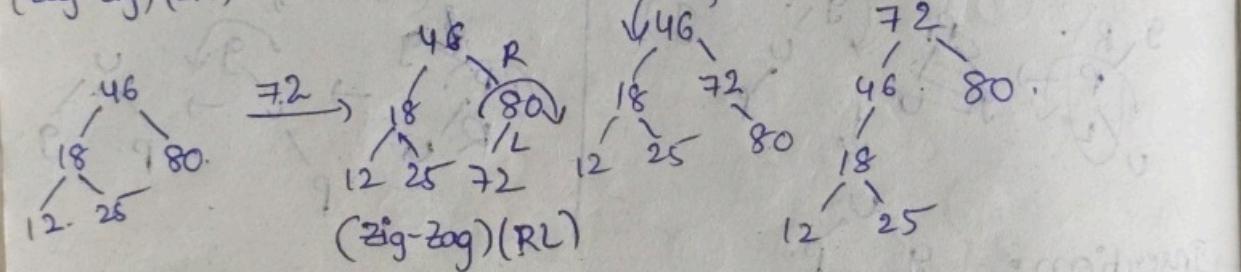




zag-zig (LR)



(zag-zig) (LR)



→ Deletion :- (In BST, we only able to delete leaf node)

- When deleted element has

- no child (Delete element → splay parent node)

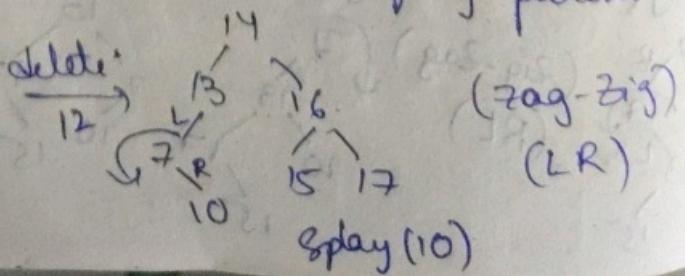
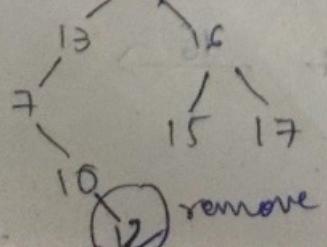
- one child (Replace element with child & delete)

- Two child (Replace)

- Inorder Successor → Smallest node in its right subtree

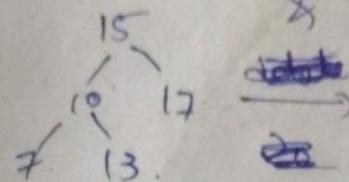
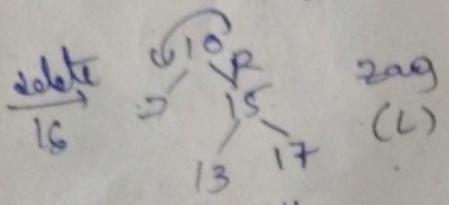
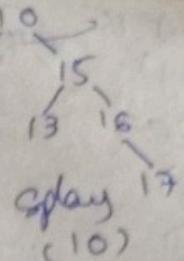
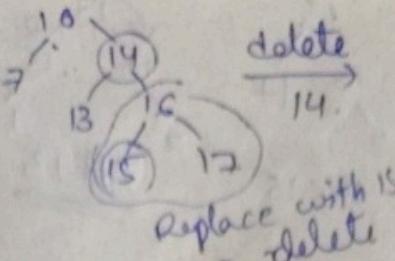
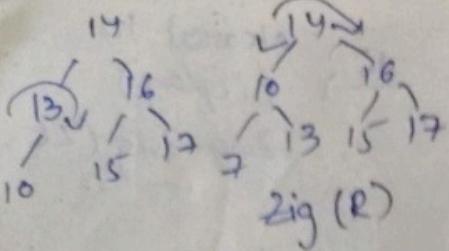
- Inorder predecessor → Largest node in its left subtree & delete element → splay parent node

e.g:-



(zag-zig)
(LR)

splay (10)



Replace 16 with
one child &
delete
& splay 15

Top-down:-

Tree empty (insert node as node)

Otherwise

If key exists (do nothing)

If not exist (stop at closest node) & splay it

Splaying before

& then insert &
delete

→ Create a new node (the element need to be inserted).

① If element < Root

Element - Left → Root - Left tree

Element - right → Root

Root - left → NULL

Stop at
nearest
& splay it
using
Rotations

&
use Combination

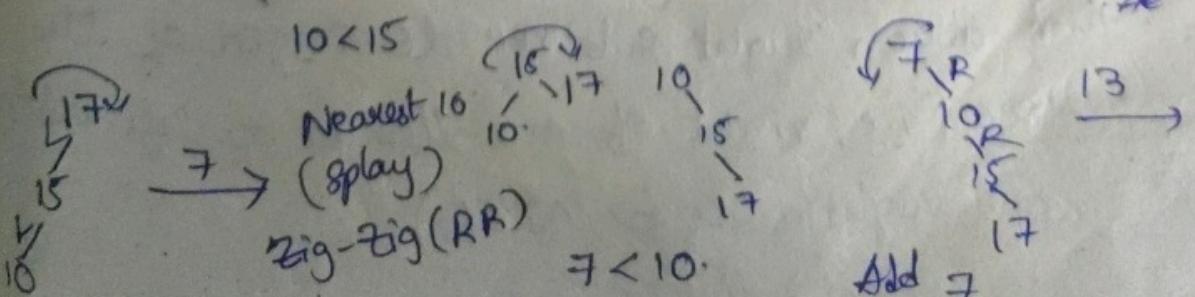
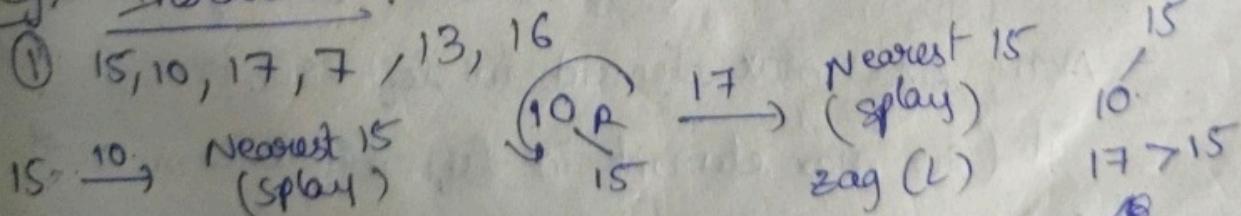
② If element > Root

Element - right → Root - Right tree

Element - left → Root

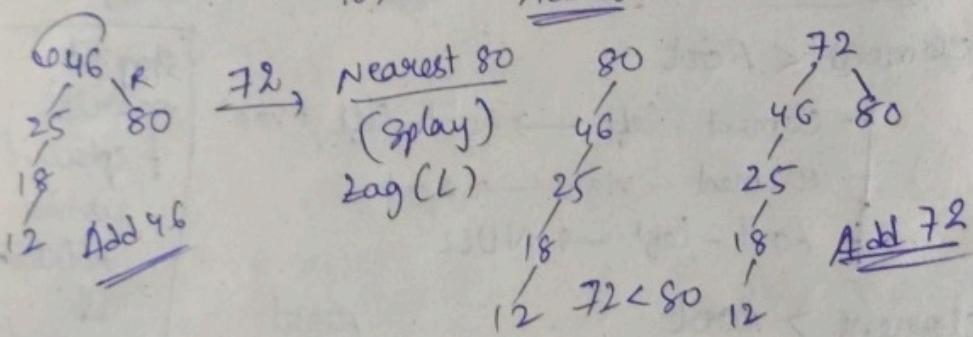
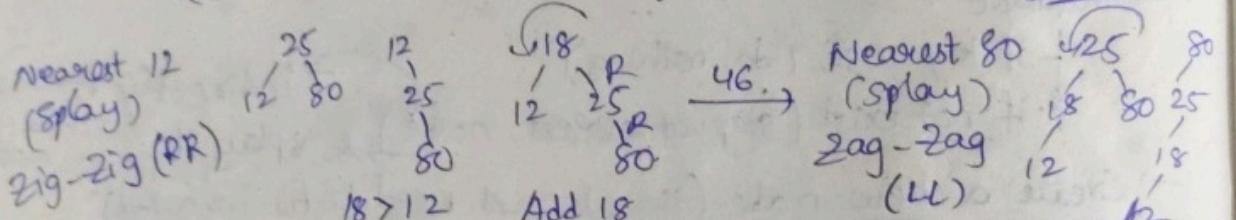
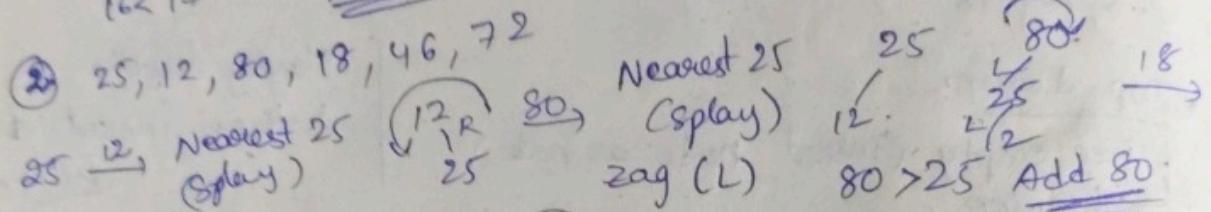
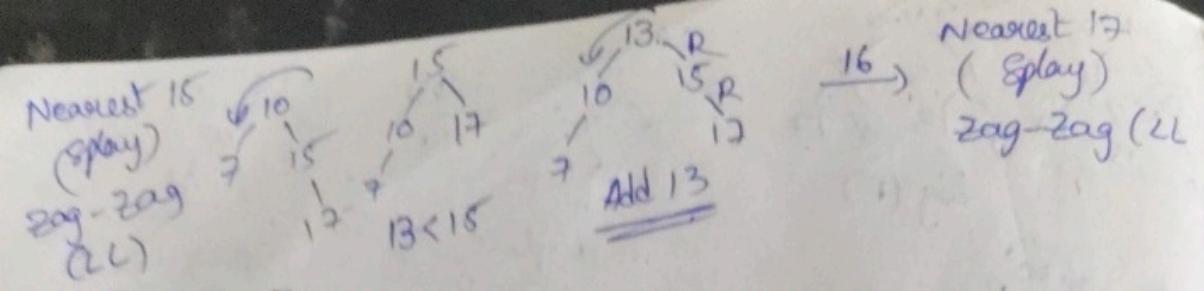
Root - Right → NULL

Eg:- Insertion :-



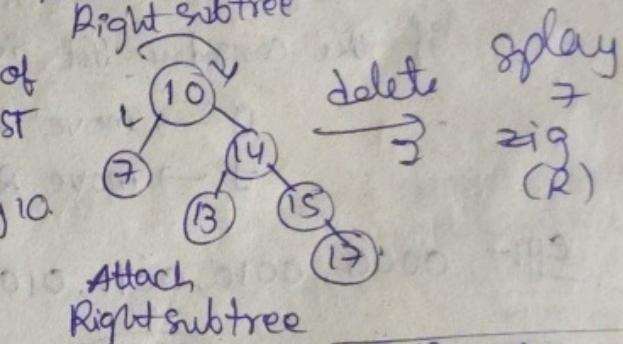
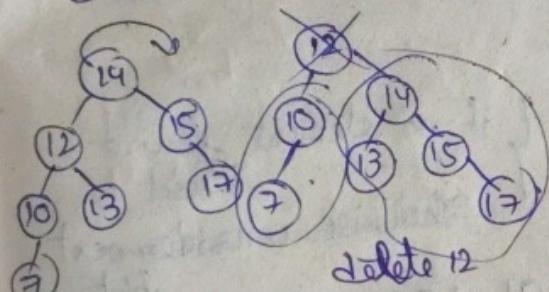
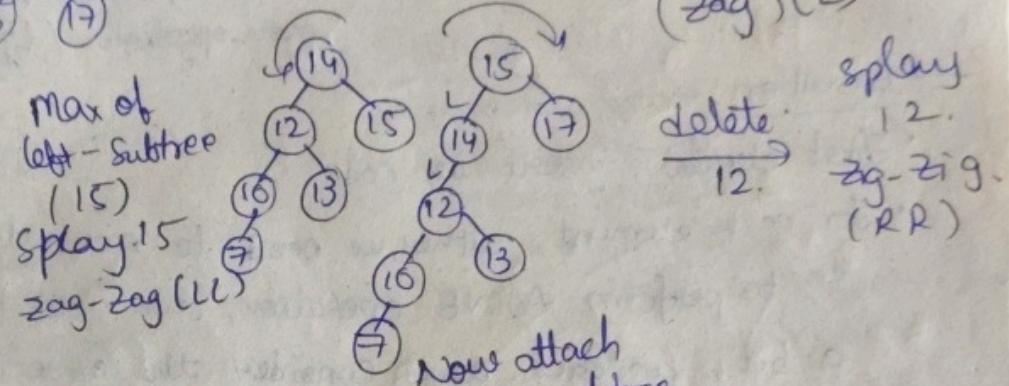
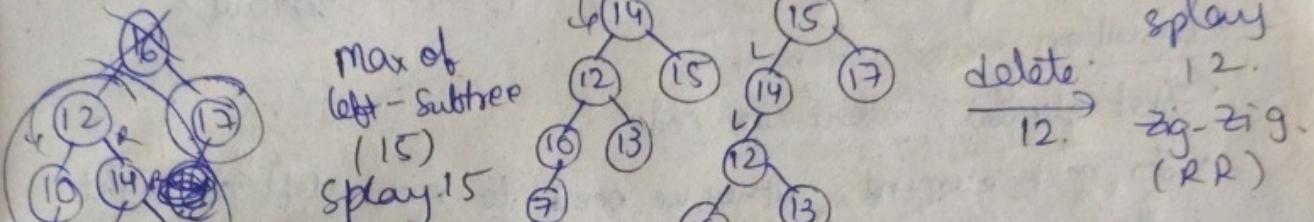
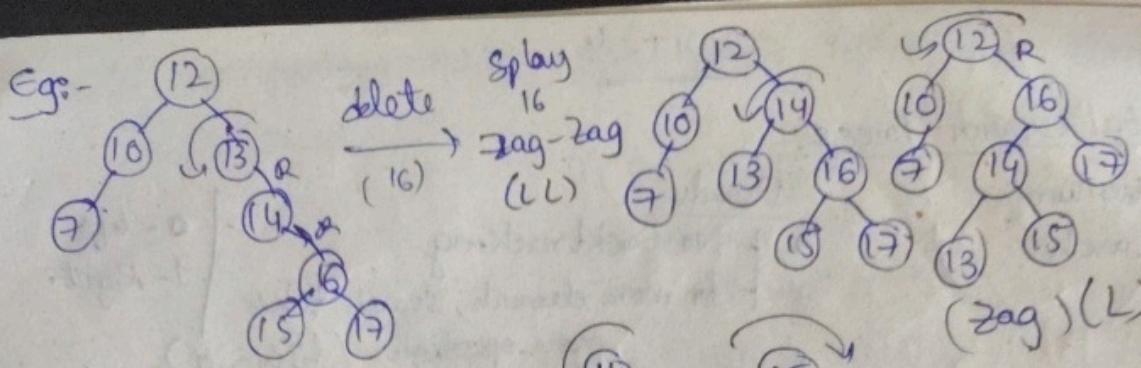
7 < 10.

Add 7



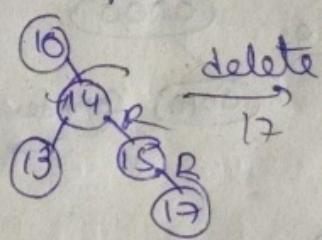
→ Deletion :-

- ↓ Splay the element need to be deleted. (then it becomes root)
- ↓ then delete the root (the req. element) then we get 2 sub trees (left-subtree & Right subtree)
 - Now find max element in left-subtree & splay it (so max element in left will become root)
 - then attach right subtree to right of the JOIN operator-tree (i.e., right of max-element of left subtree as right will be null).



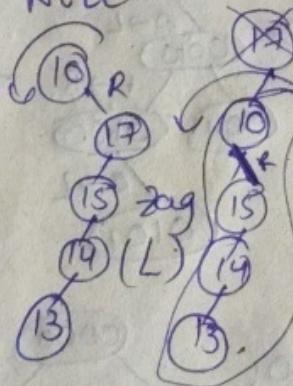
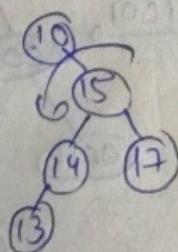
there is no LST to find max.

So attach Right to NULL



if there is no RST, then find max of LST & make it as root

Splay
 17
 zig-zag
 (LL)



max of LST (15)
 Splay
 zig (L)

