

17/09

* Splay Tree :-

BST, self-balanced / self Adjusting after every op.

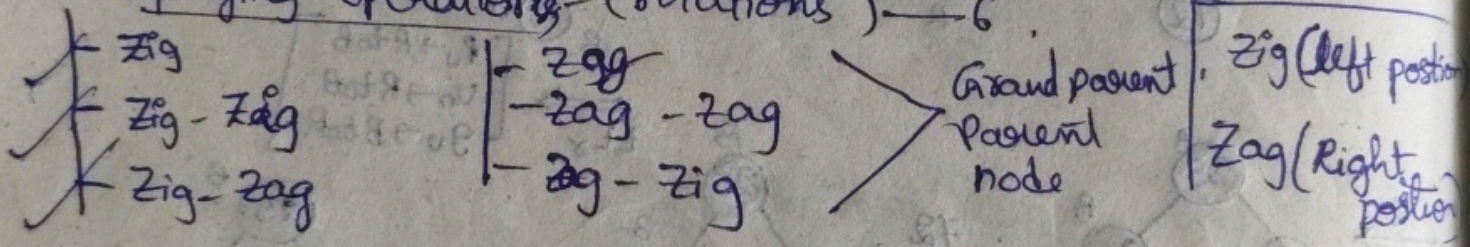
Operations :-
 Insetion
 Deletion
 Search

Splaying [Recent node moved to the root]

Zig (Left)
 Zag (Right)

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

→ Splaying operations - (rotations) - 6



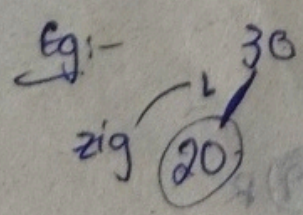
→ splaying :- moving a node to the root using tree rotations.

↳ Rotations ensures recently accessed elements are near the root.

Bottom-up
 ↳ Rotations :- | insert & delete then splay

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

↳ Right rotation (w.r.t P)
 ↳ no grand parent (single rotation over u & P)

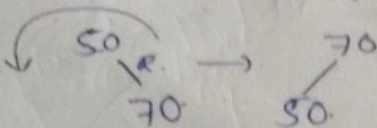


If parent is root & node is left
 → Right rotation

2) Zag (Single rotation) (Right position)

No grandparent

Left Rotation (w.r.t p)



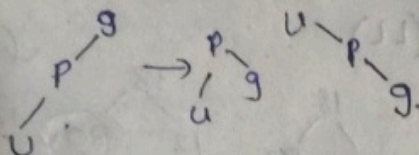
Rotation should start from p/gp node is based on new node

If parent is root & node is right child \rightarrow left rotation

3) Zig-Zig:- (right-right rotation)

Double rotⁿ

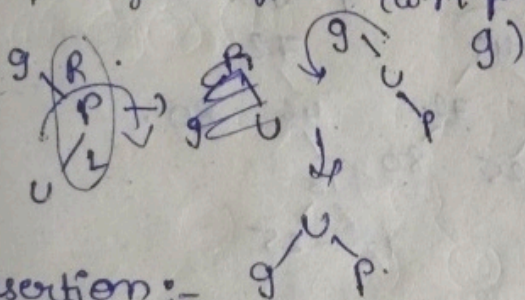
(left-left) position (w.r.t g & p)



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

Double

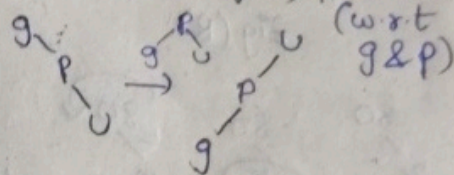
Right-left rotation (w.r.t p & g)



4) Zag-Zag:- (left-left rotation)

Double rotⁿ

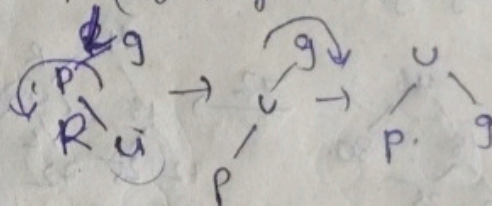
(Right-Right) position (w.r.t g & p)



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

Double

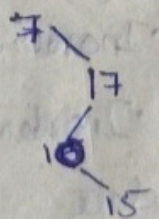
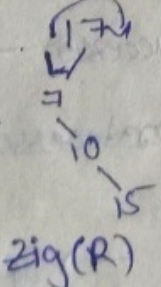
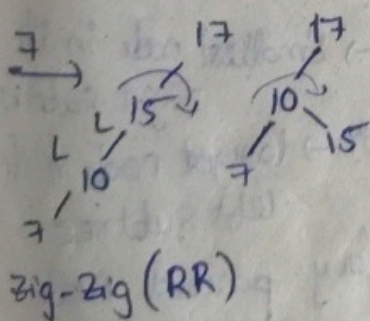
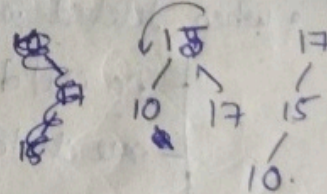
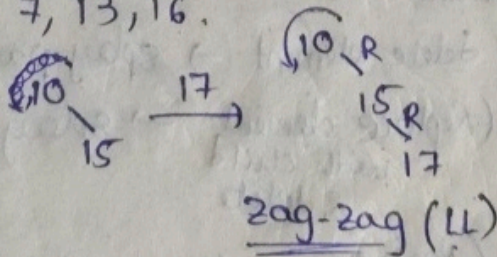
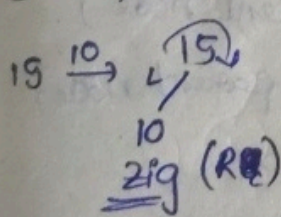
(left-right rotation) (w.r.t p & g)



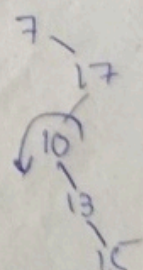
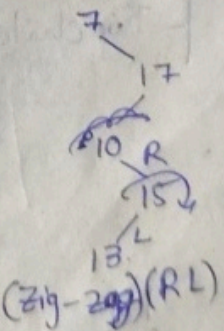
Insertion:-

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

① 15, 10, 17, 7, 13, 16.

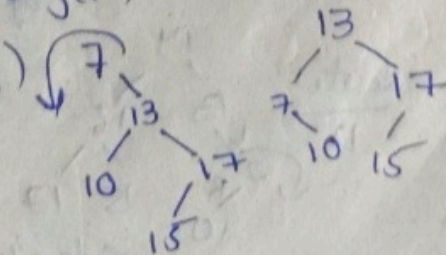
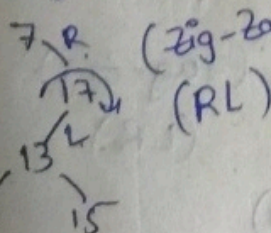


13.



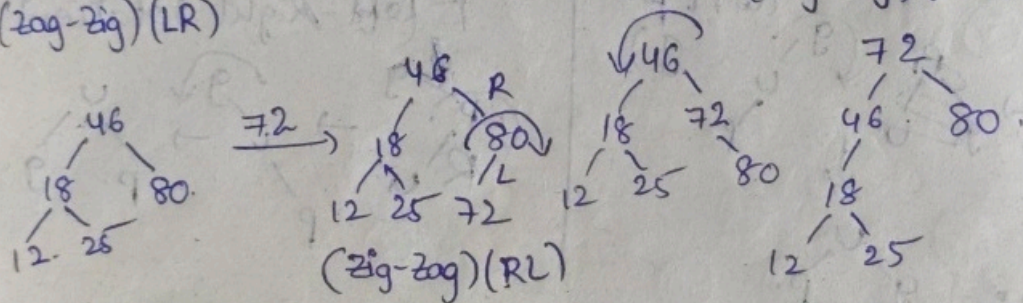
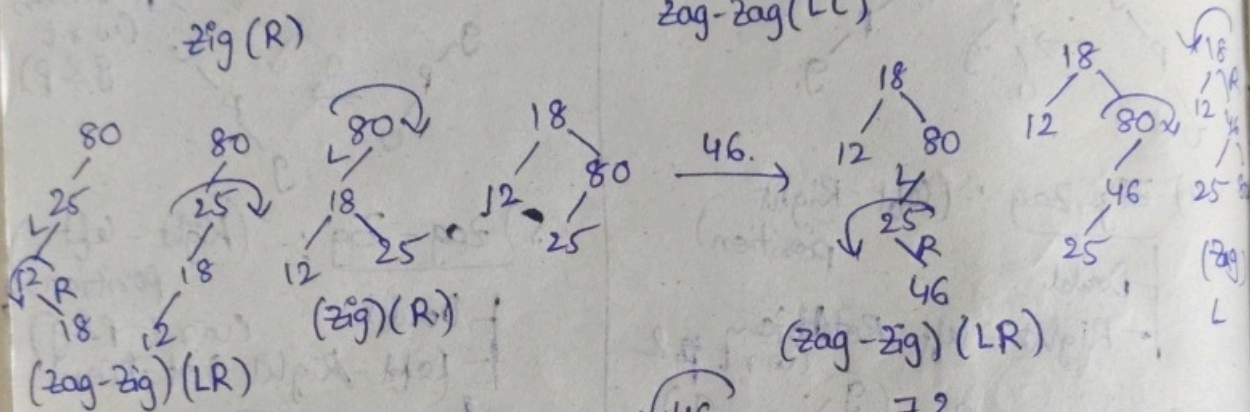
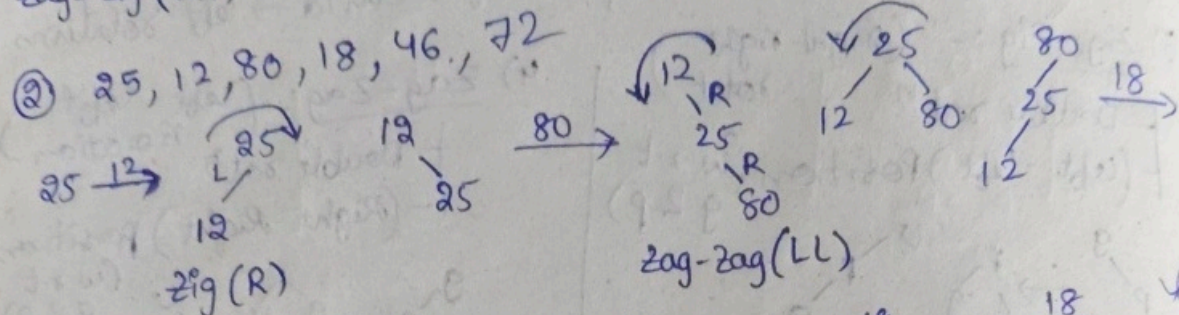
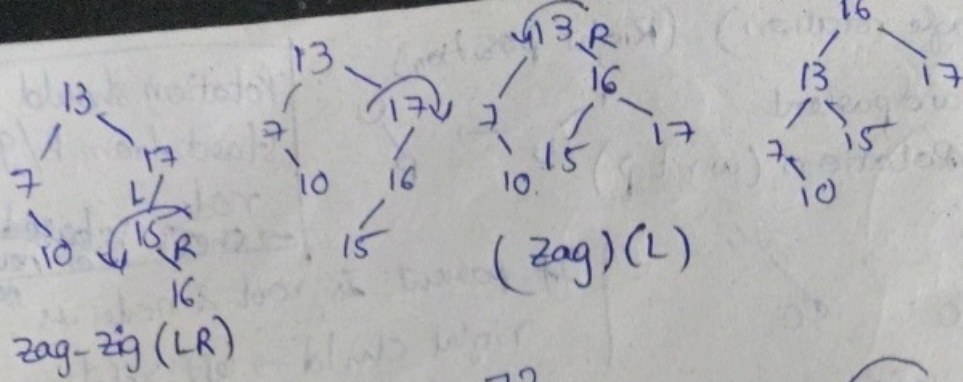
Zig-Zig (RR)

Zig (R)



(Zig-Zag) (RL)

16



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

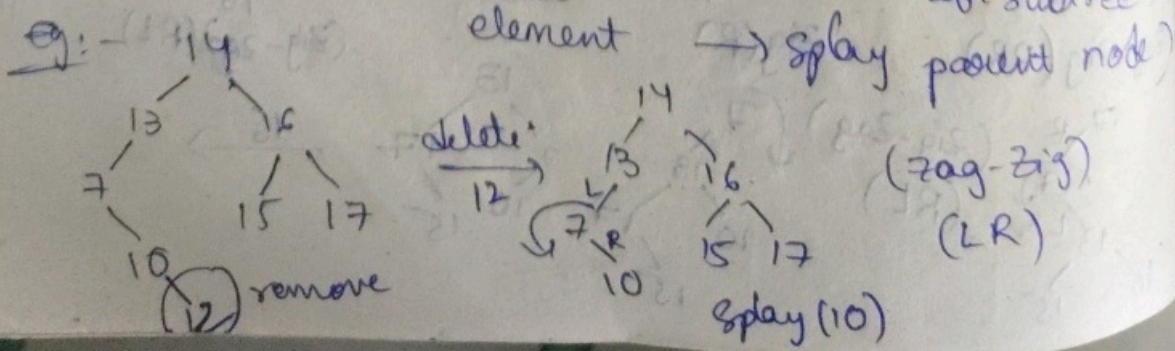
• when deleted element has

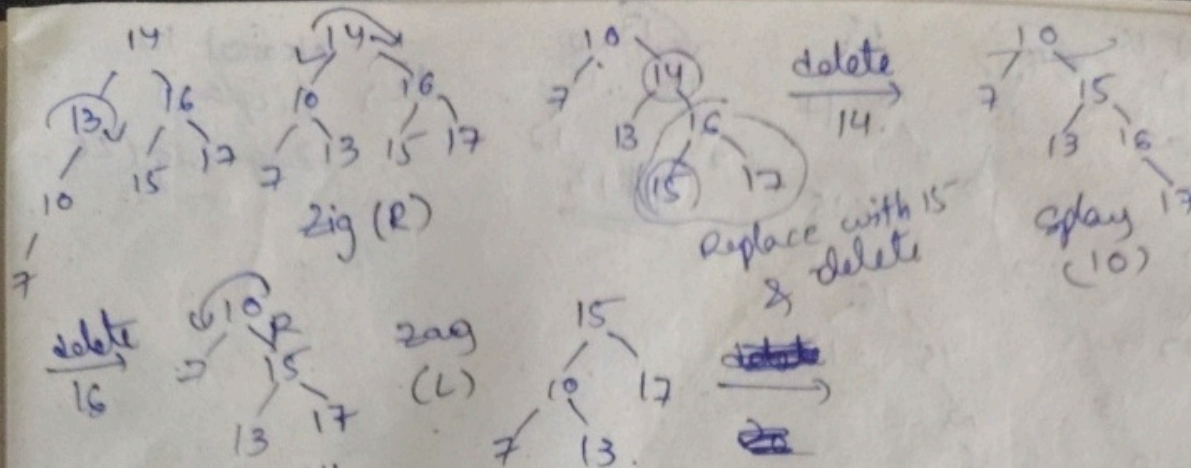
- no child (Delete element → splay parent node)
- one child (Replace element with child & delete → splay parent node)
- Two child (Replace

• Inorder Successor → Smallest node in its right subtree

• Inorder predecessor → largest node in its left subtree

& delete element → splay parent node





Replace 16 with one child & 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

→ 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

② If element > Root

element-right → Root-right tree
element-left → Root
Root-right → NULL

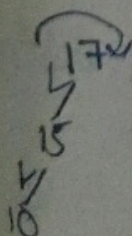
stop at nearest
splay it using rotations & use combination

Eg:- Insertion:-

① 15, 10, 17, 7, 13, 16

15 → 10 → Nearest 15 (splay)

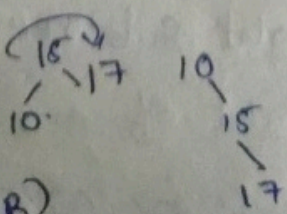
10 < 15



7 →

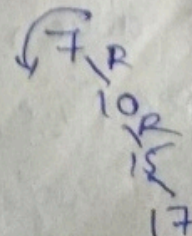
Nearest 10 (splay)
Zig-Zig (RR)

7 < 10



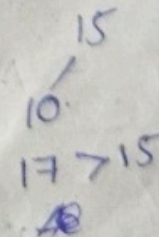
17 →

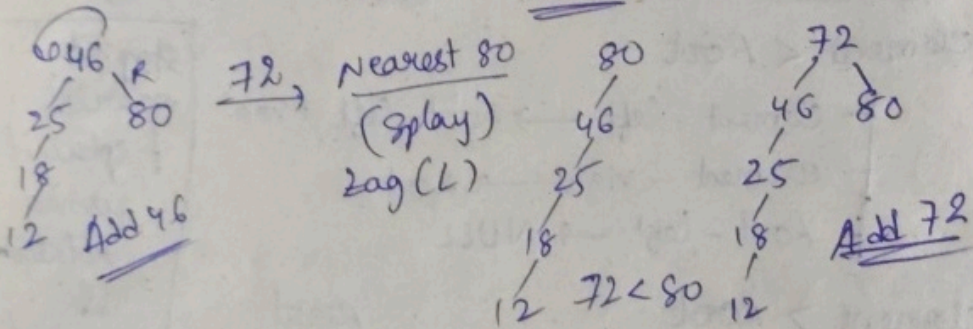
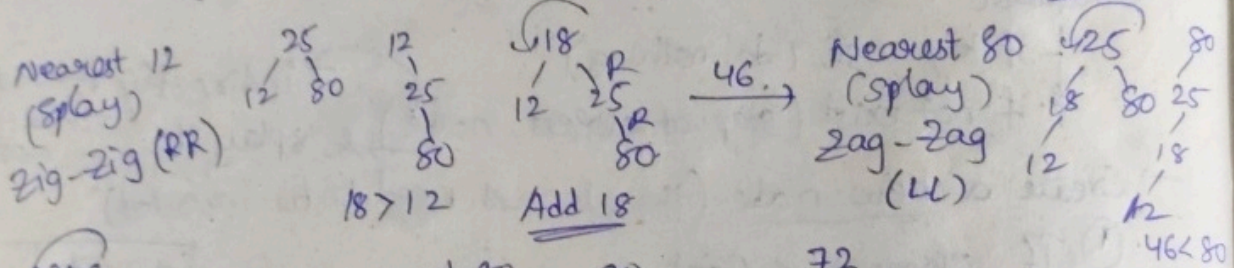
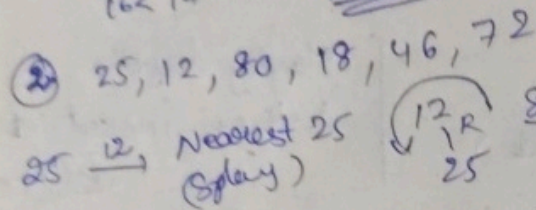
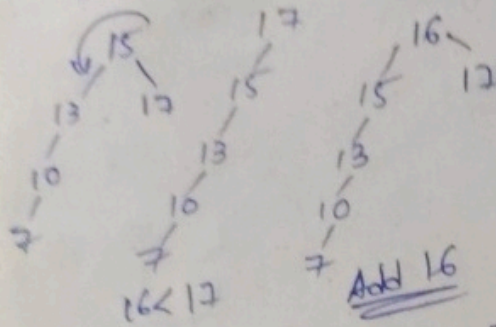
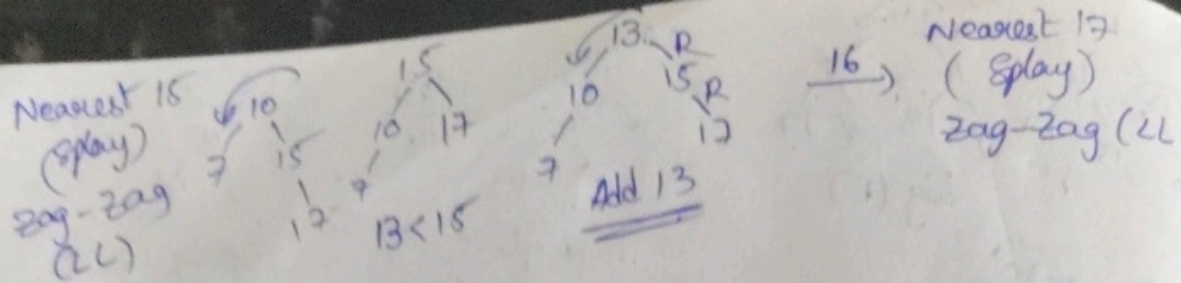
Nearest 15 (splay)
Zag (L)



Add 7

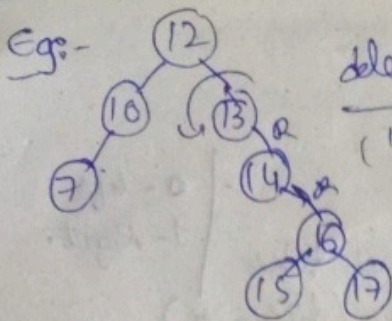
13 →



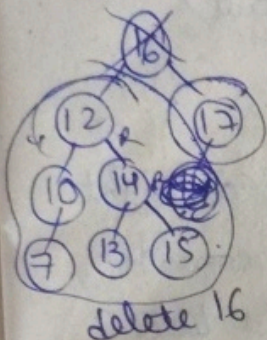
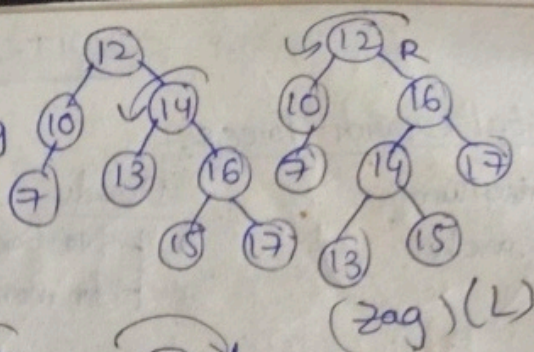


→ Deletion :-

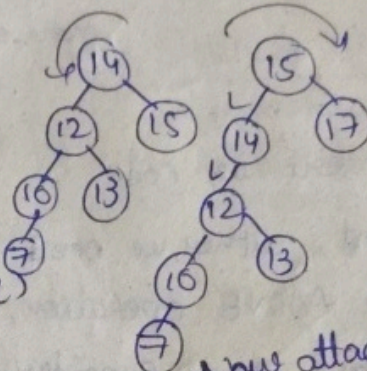
- Splay the element need to be deleted. (then it becomes root)
 - then delete the root (the req. element) then we get 2 sub trees (left-subtree & Right subtree)
 - Now find max element in left-subtree & splay it (so max element in left will become root)
 - then attach right subtree to right of the tree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



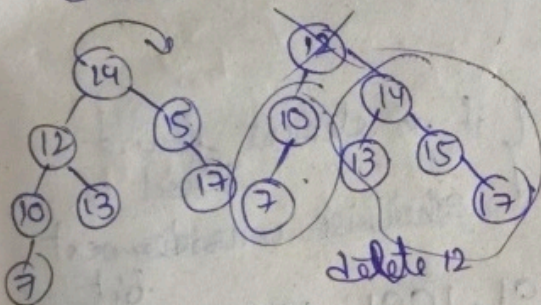
delete
(16)



Max of
Left-Subtree
(15)
Splay 15
zag-zag (LL)

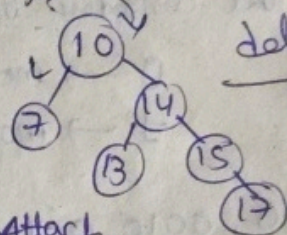


splay
12.
zig-zig.
(RR)

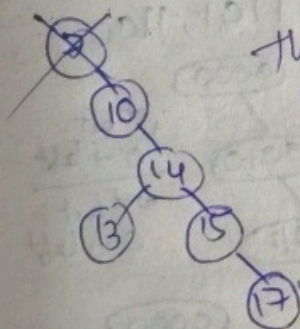


max of
Left-ST
10
Splay 10.

Now attach
Right subtree

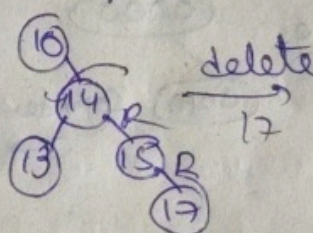


delete
7
zig
(R)



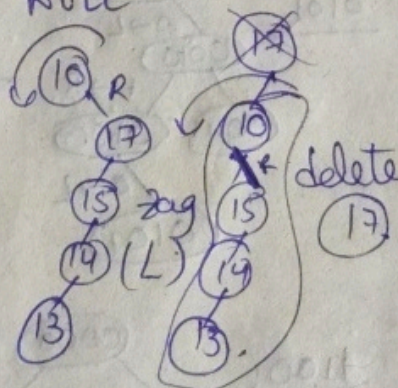
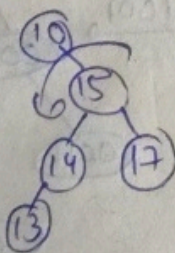
There is no
LST to find
max.
So attach
Right to
NULL

Attach
Right subtree



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

Splay
17
zag-zag
(LL)



max of
LST
(15)
Splay
zag (L)

