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## Homework #6 - Red Black Trees

Note: Follow my naming exactly!

Write a red black tree class to hold any one data type using generics.

### Function signatures / Variables - Swift:

<b>RedBlackTree&lt;T : Comparable&gt;</b>
var height : Int
var isEmpty : Bool
var size : Int
var elements : [T] // in order
init () // make an empty tree
func insert( element : T )
func contains( element : T ) -> Bool
func search( element : T ) -> T? //return the stored element if you find it, nil if you don't
func makeBreadthFirstArray() -> [T] //Top to bottom, left to right
<b>Optional</b>
init ( fromSortedData : [T] )
func delete( element : T )

### Function signatures / Variables - C++:

<b>RedBlackTree</b>
RedBlackTree() // makes an empty one
int getHeight() const
bool isEmpty() const
int getSize() const
std::vector<T> elementVector() const
void insert( const T& )
bool contains( const T& ) const

## RedBlackTree

T search( const T& ) const

std::vector<T> makeBreadthFirstVector() const //Top to bottom, left to right

## Optional

BinarySearchTree( const std::vector<T>& ) //builds tree from sorted array of ints

void delete( const T& )

Optional!

Turn your tree into a dictionary.

## KeyValuePair<K : Comparable, V> : Comparable

var key : K

var value : V?

init(key: K, value: V?)

static func == (lhs: KeyValuePair<K, V>, rhs: KeyValuePair<K, V>) -> Bool

static func < (lhs: KeyValuePair<K, V>, rhs: KeyValuePair<K, V>) -> Bool

## Dictionary<K : Comparable, V>

var tree : RedBlackTree<KeyValuePair<K, V>>

var size : Int

var isEmpty : Bool

var keys : [K]

func insert(key: K, value: V?)

func findValue(key : K) -> V?

func contains(key : K)

func delete(key: K) //only if you managed to make a delete function in the tree!