

# **Lecture 8**

Red-Black Trees, Height Bound, Insertion

# RB-Trees: Height Bound

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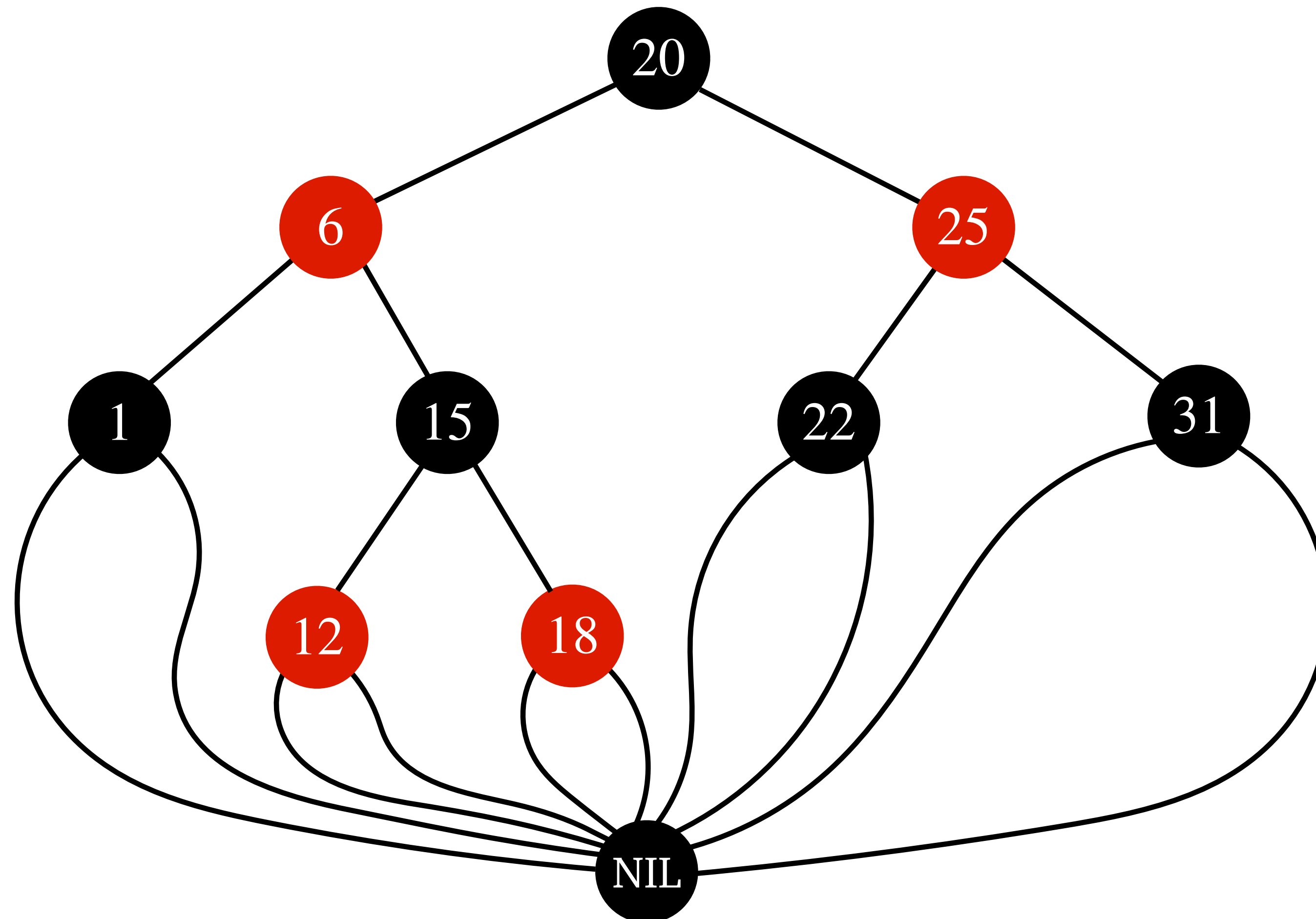
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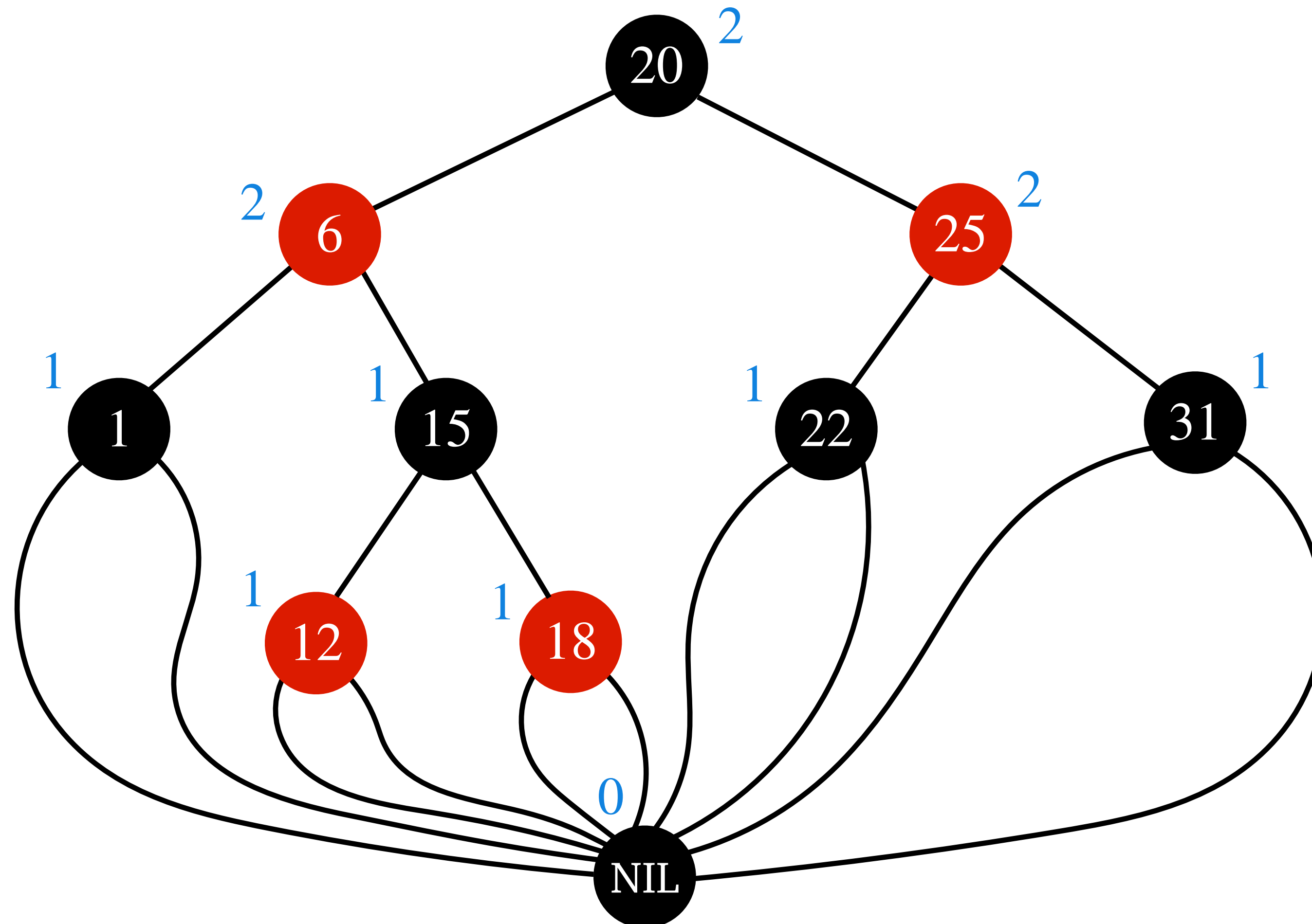
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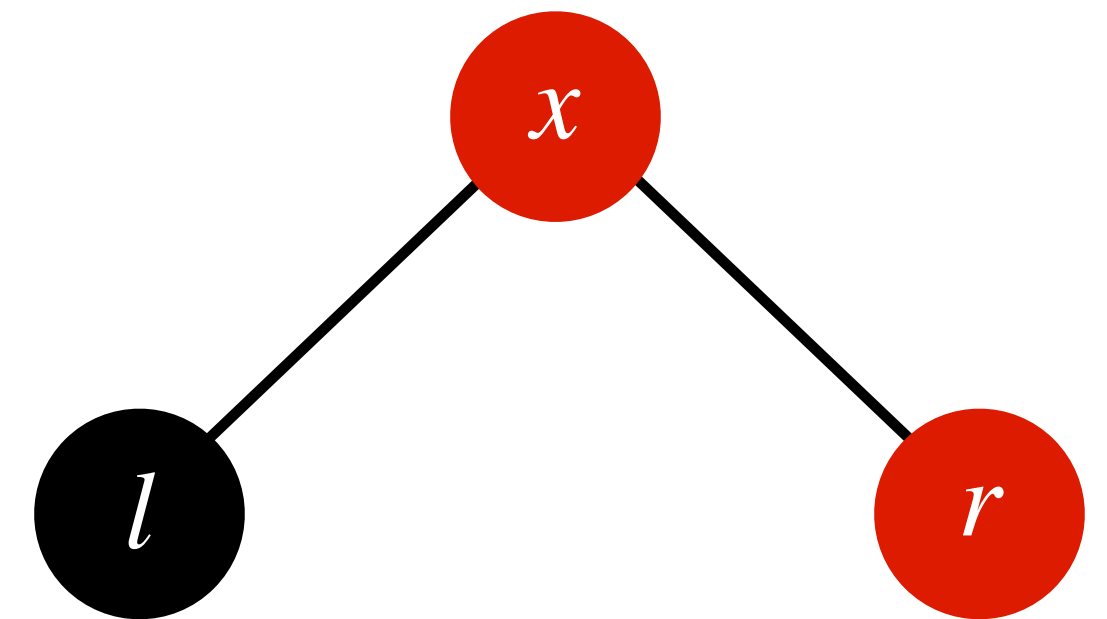
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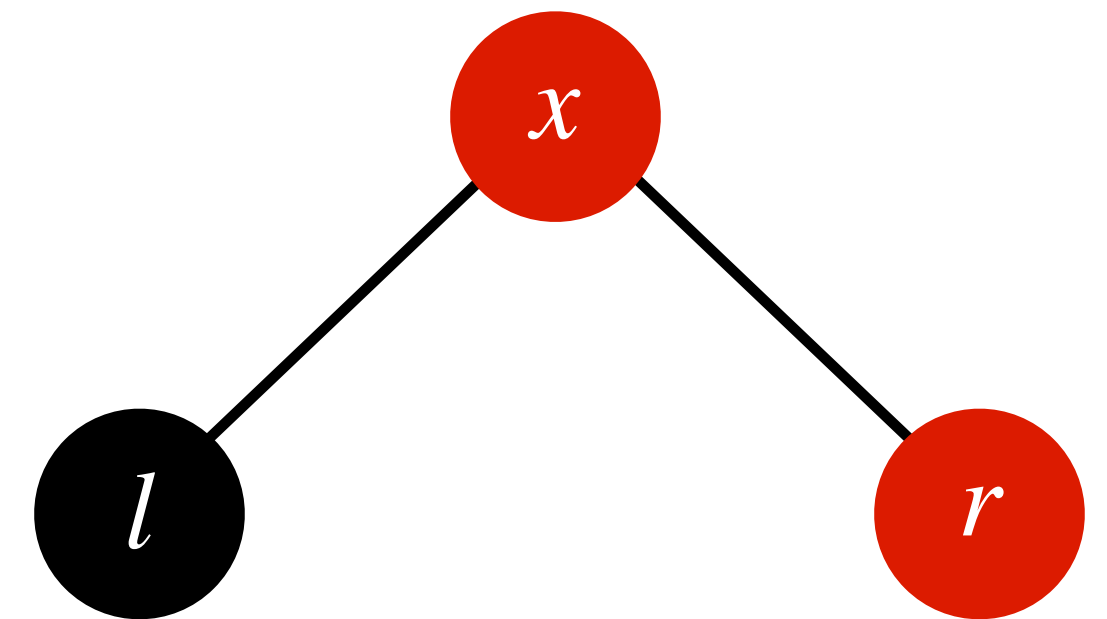
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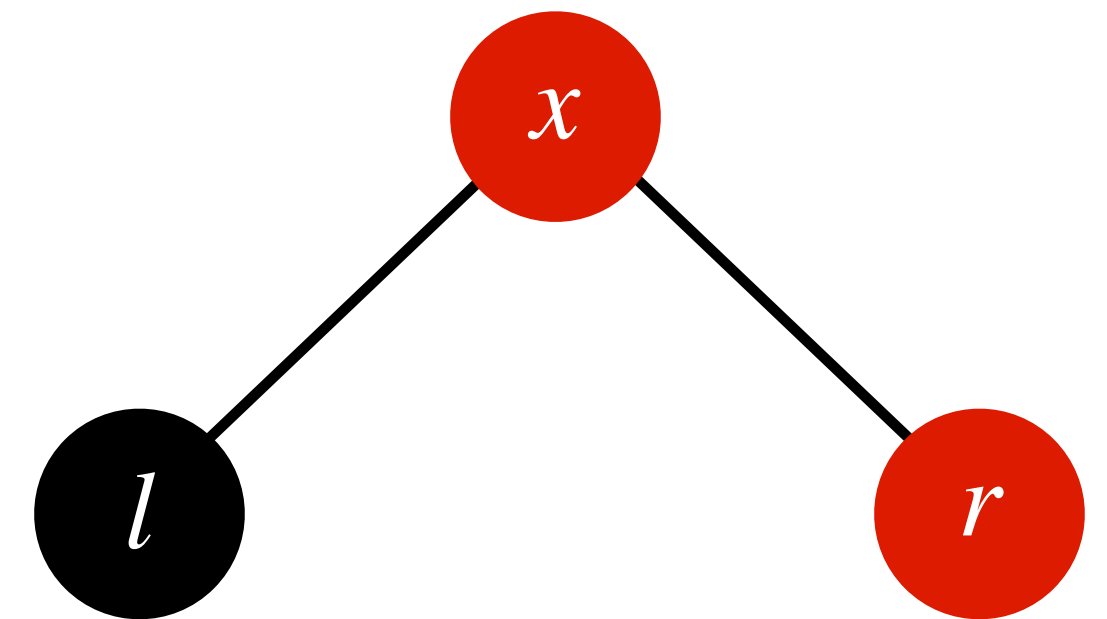
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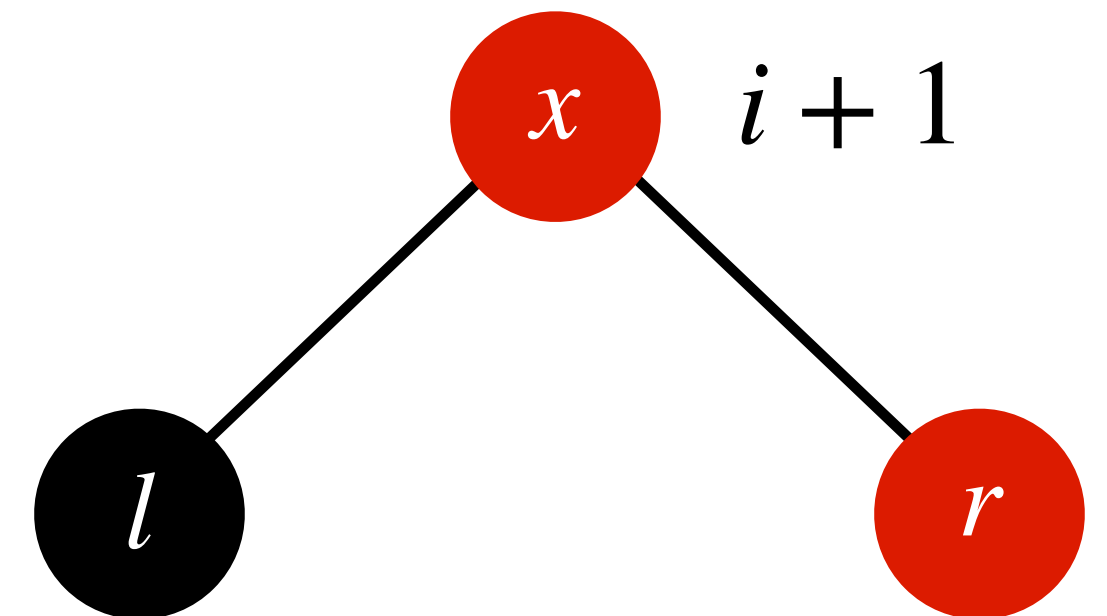
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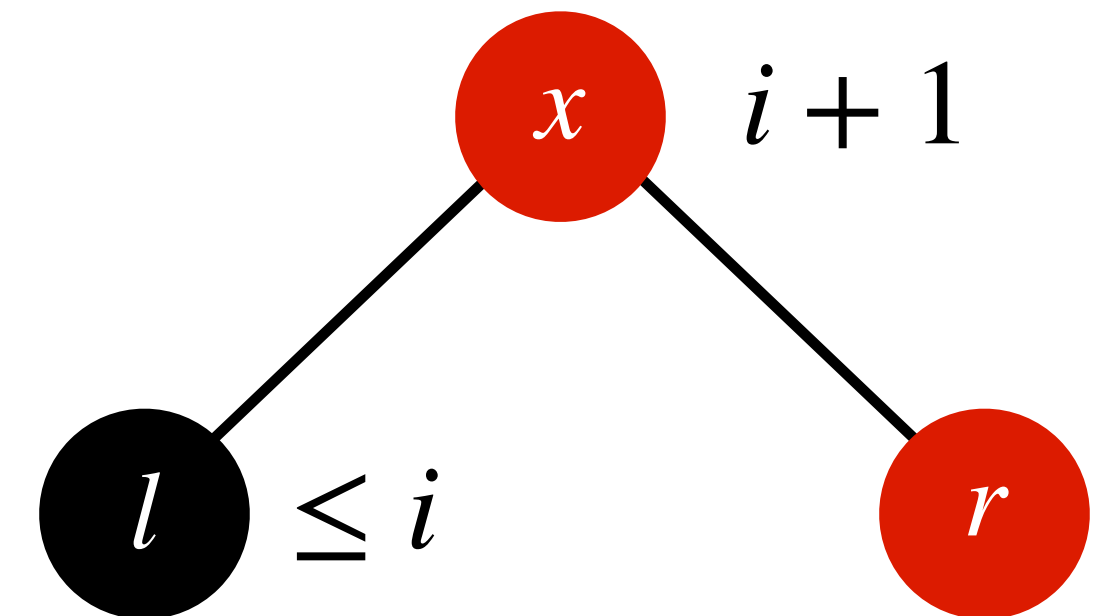
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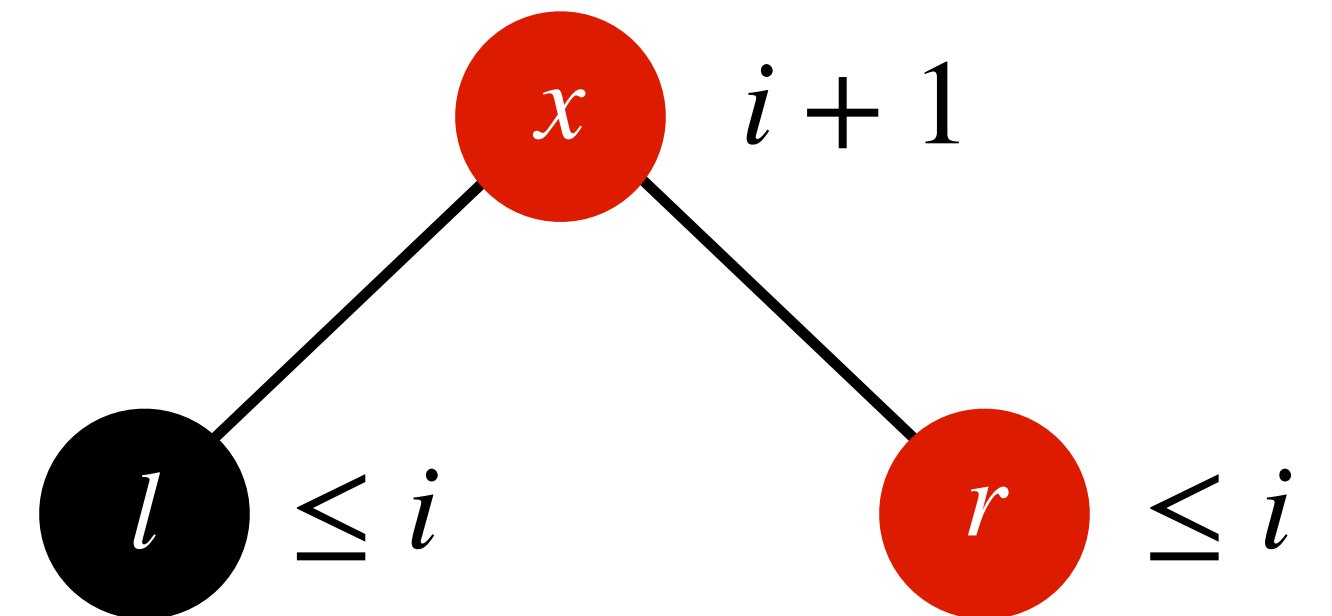
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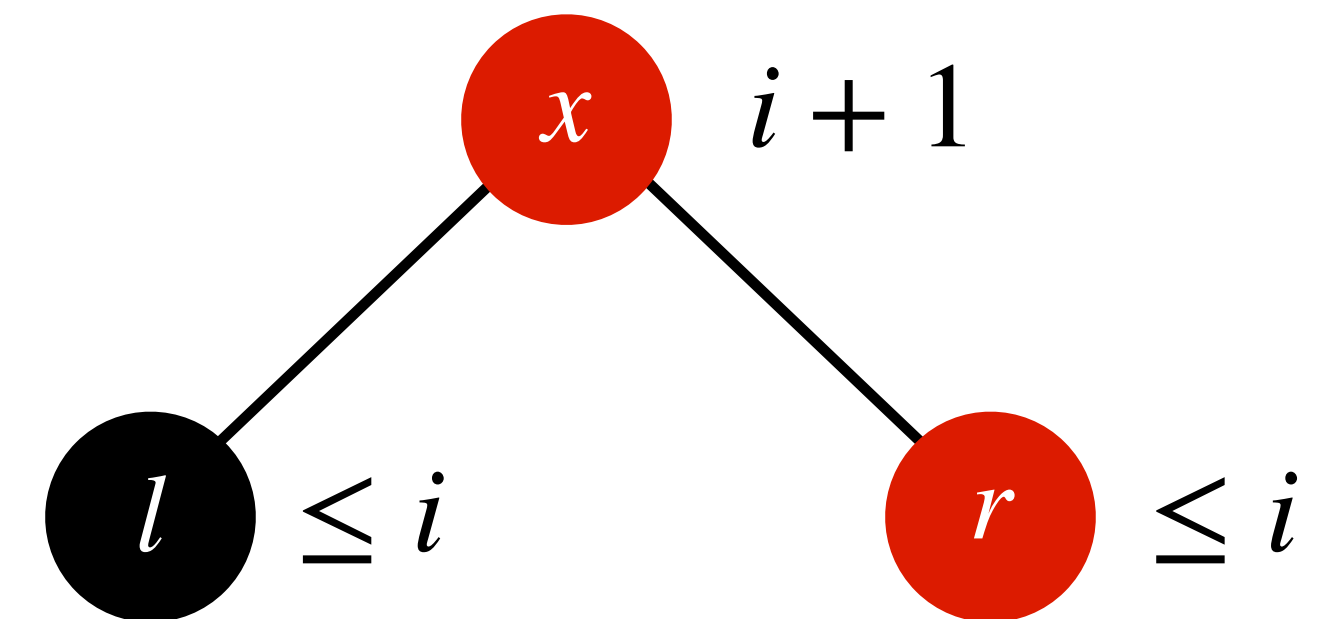
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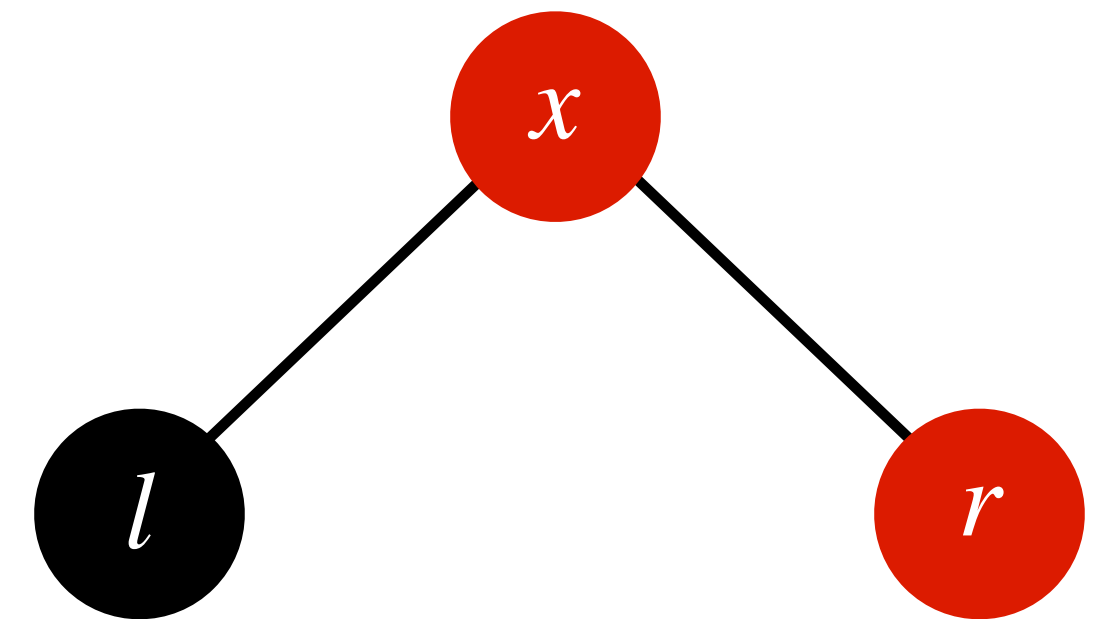
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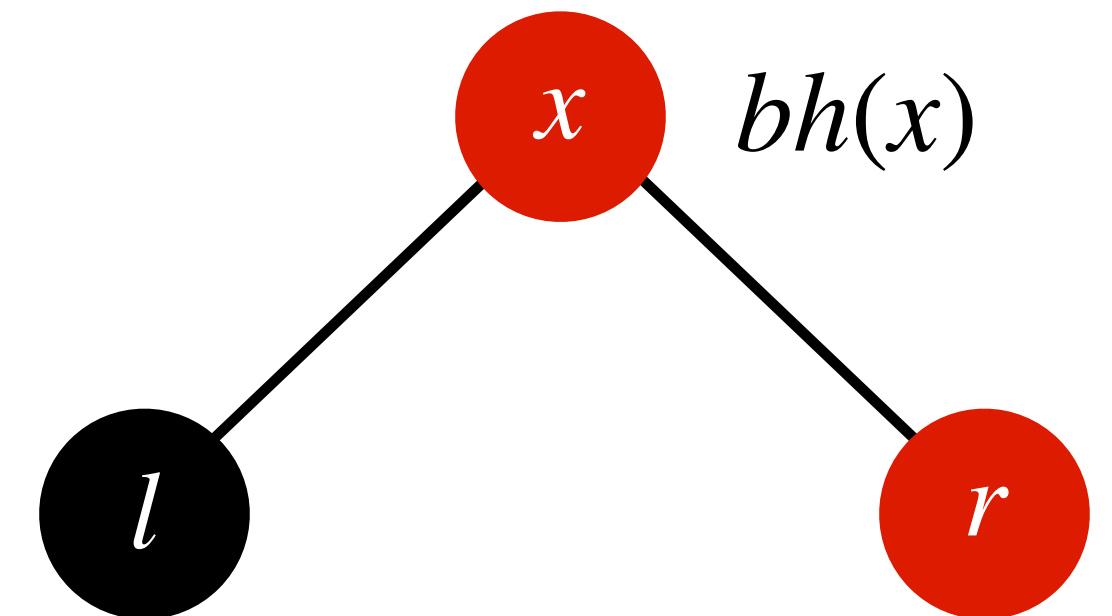
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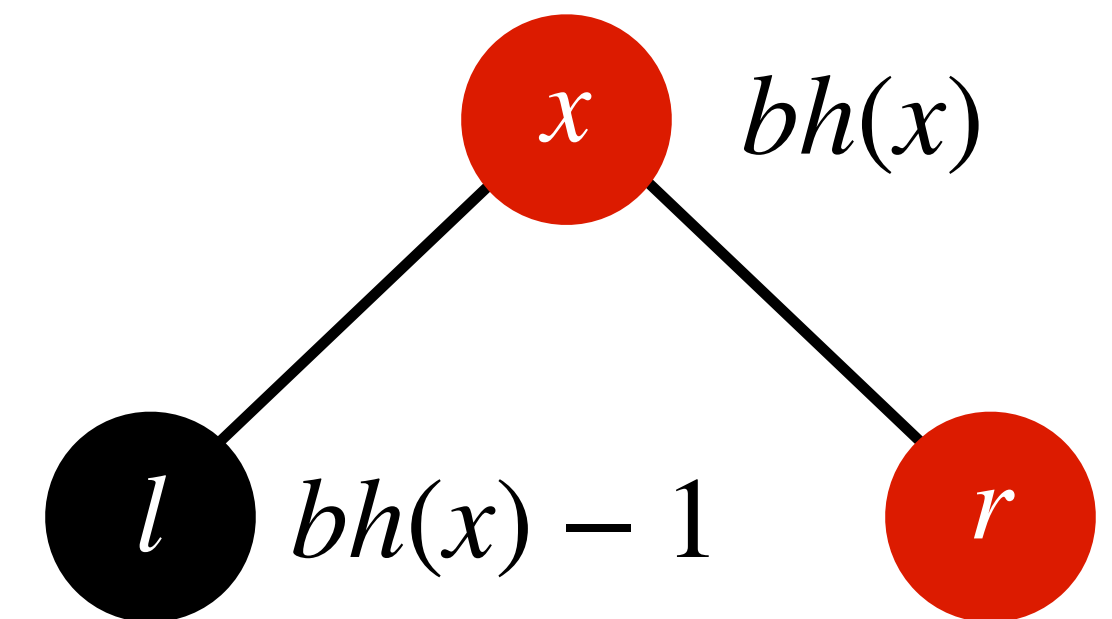
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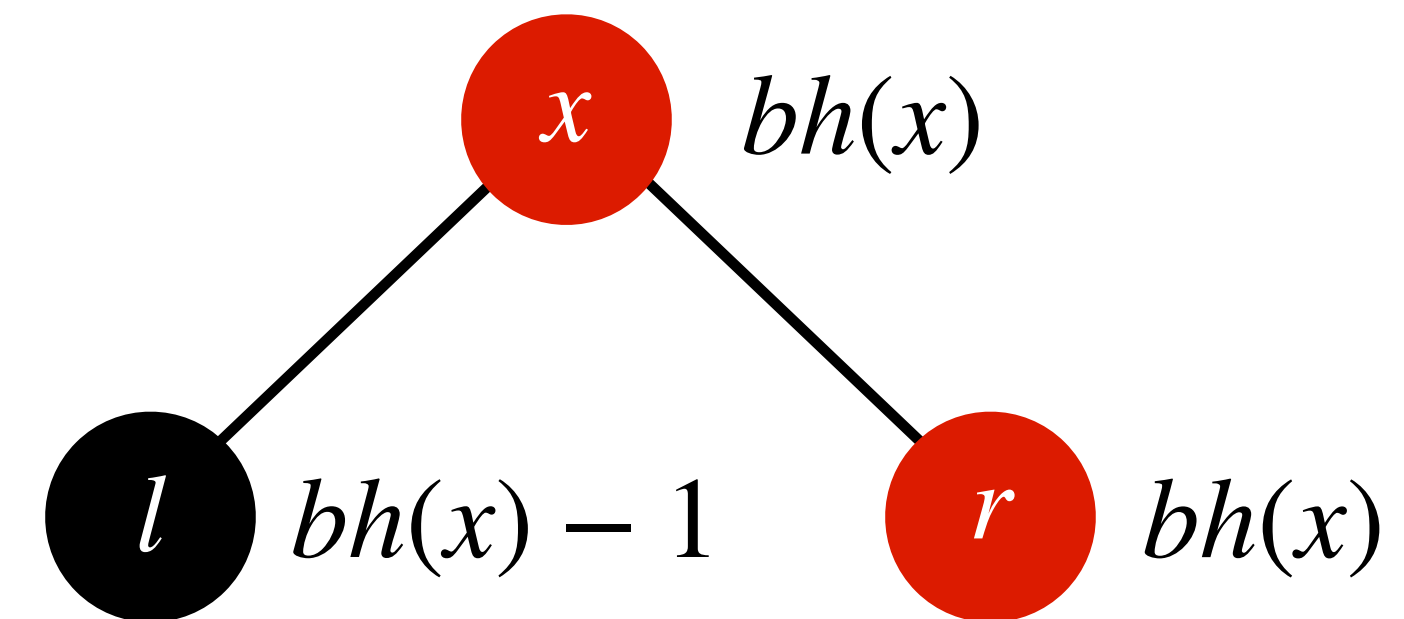
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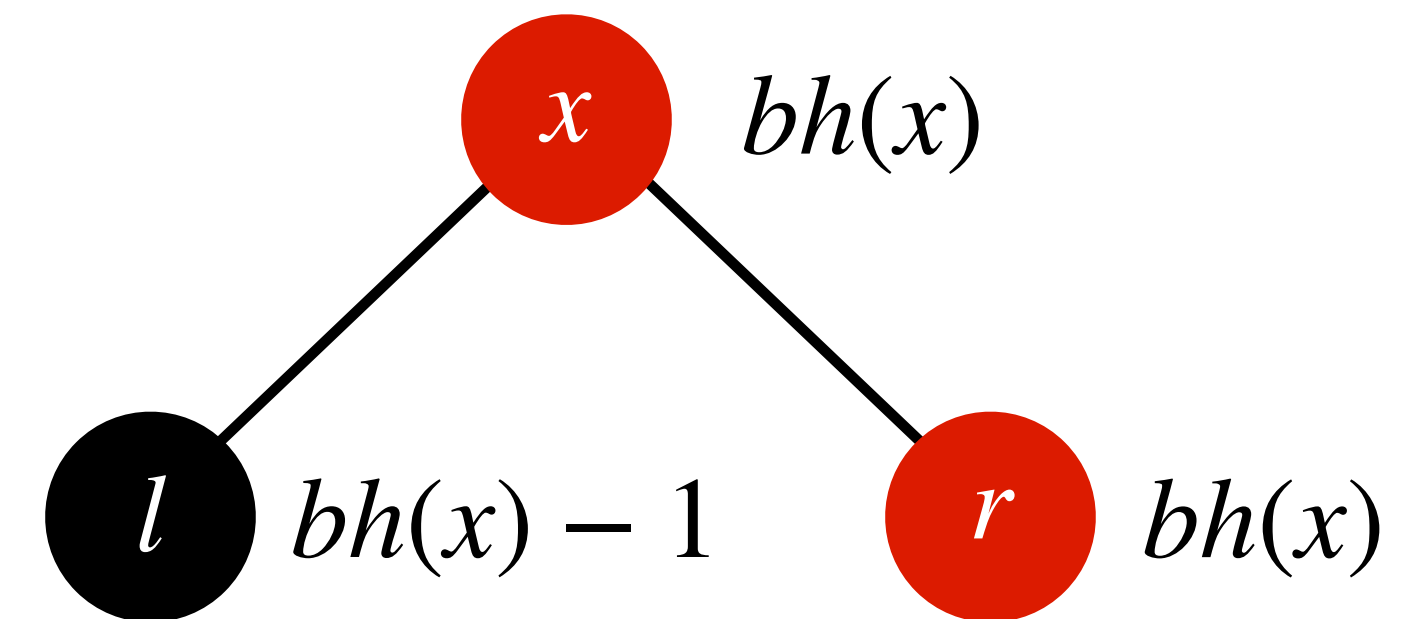
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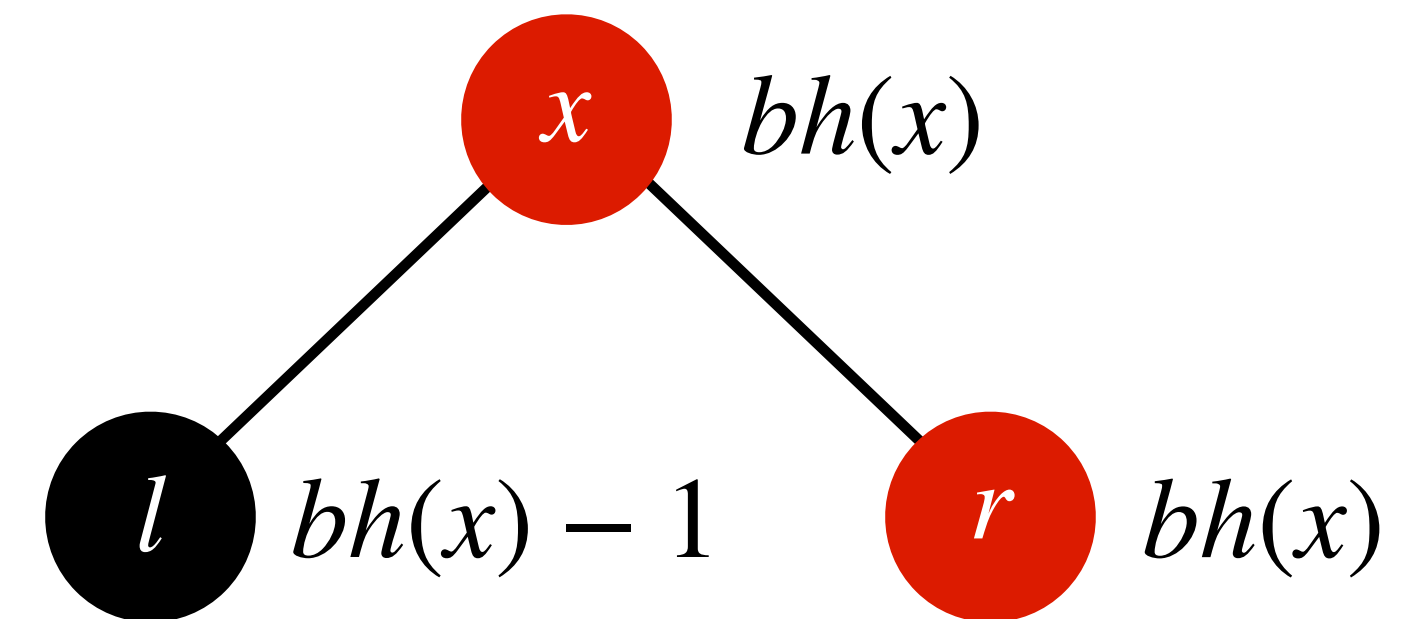
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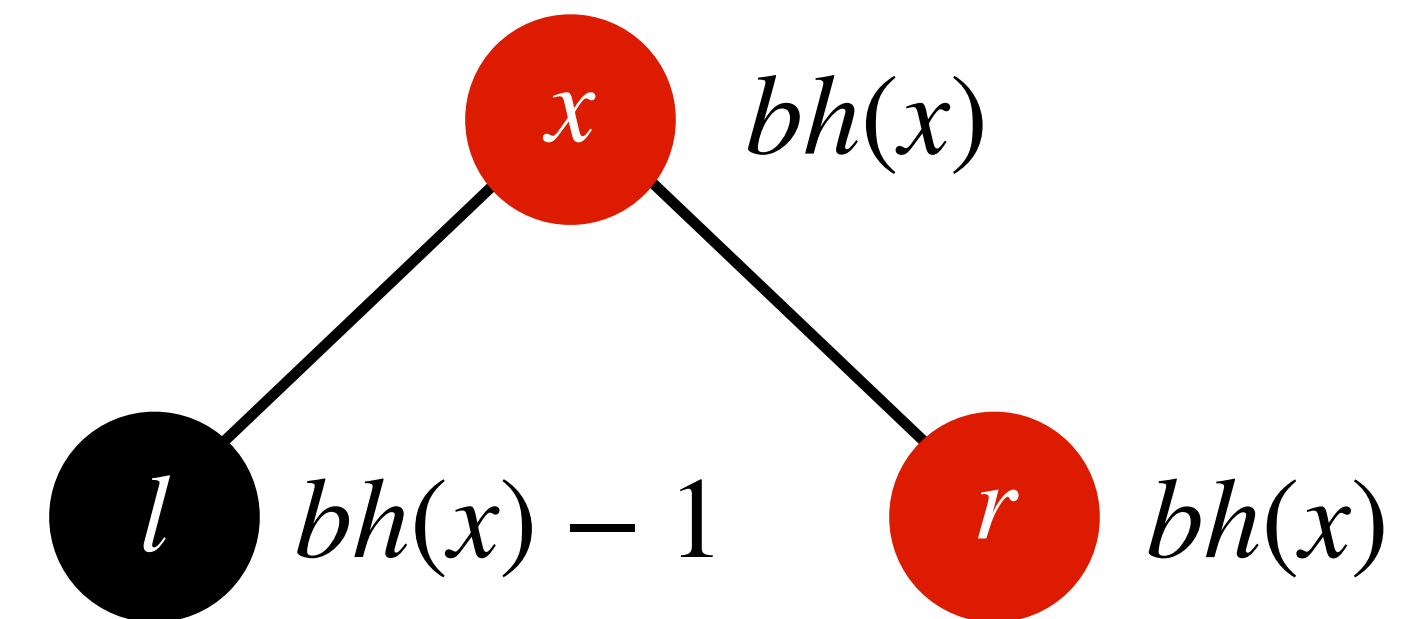
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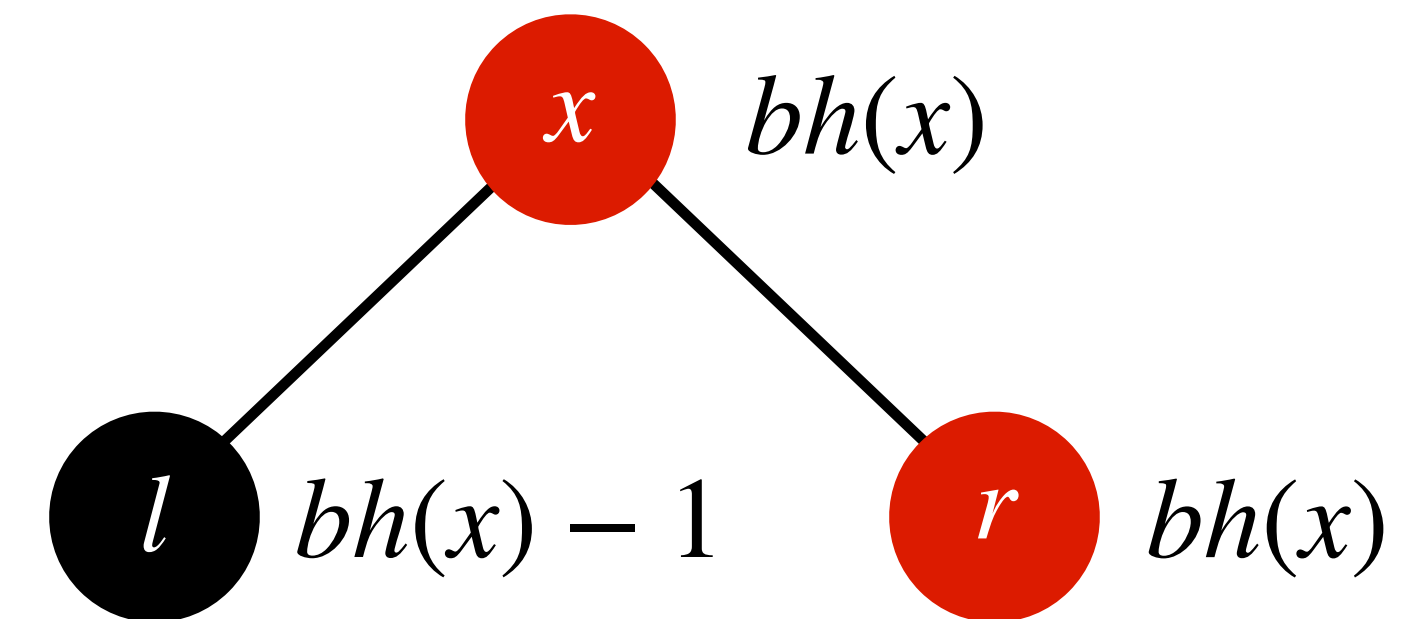
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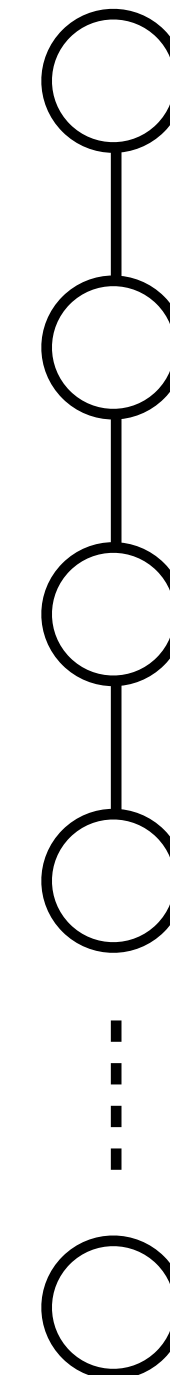
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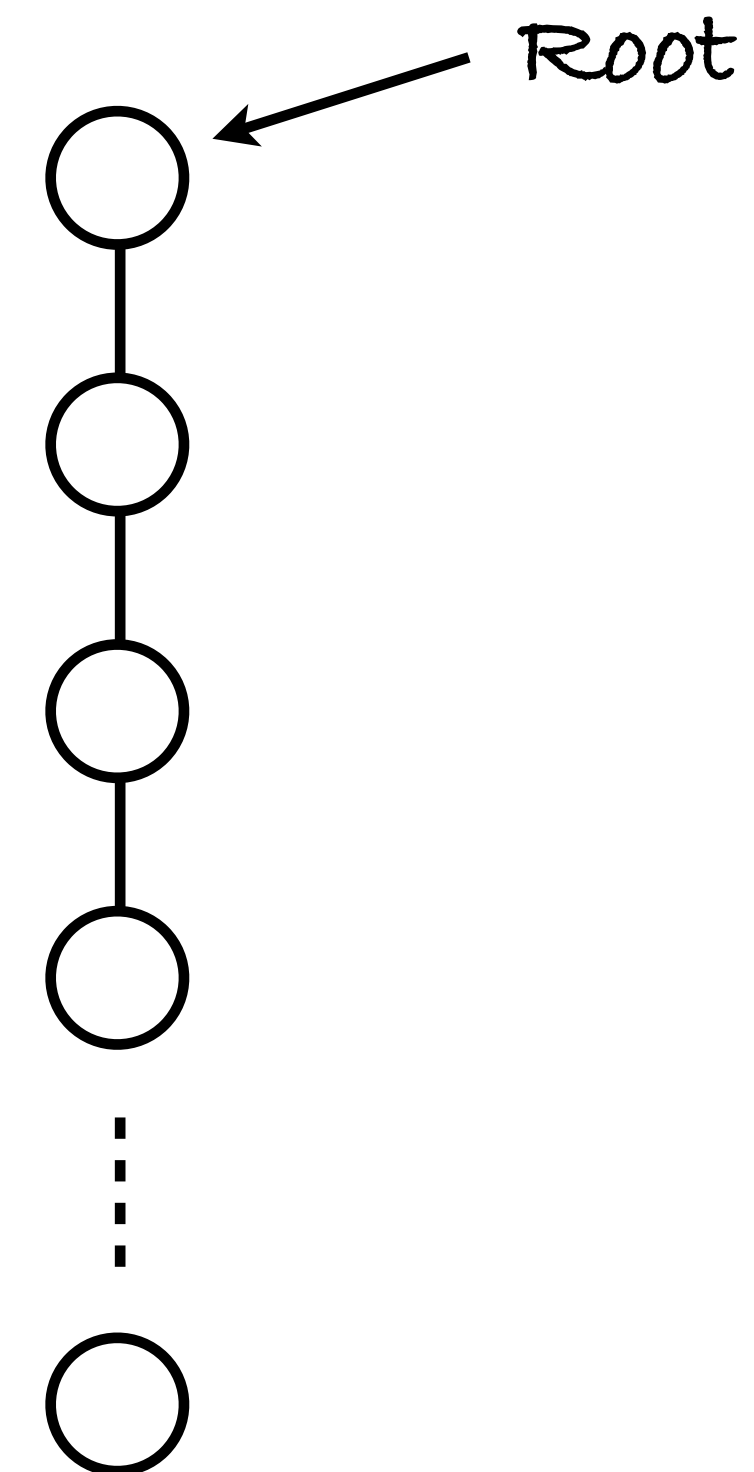
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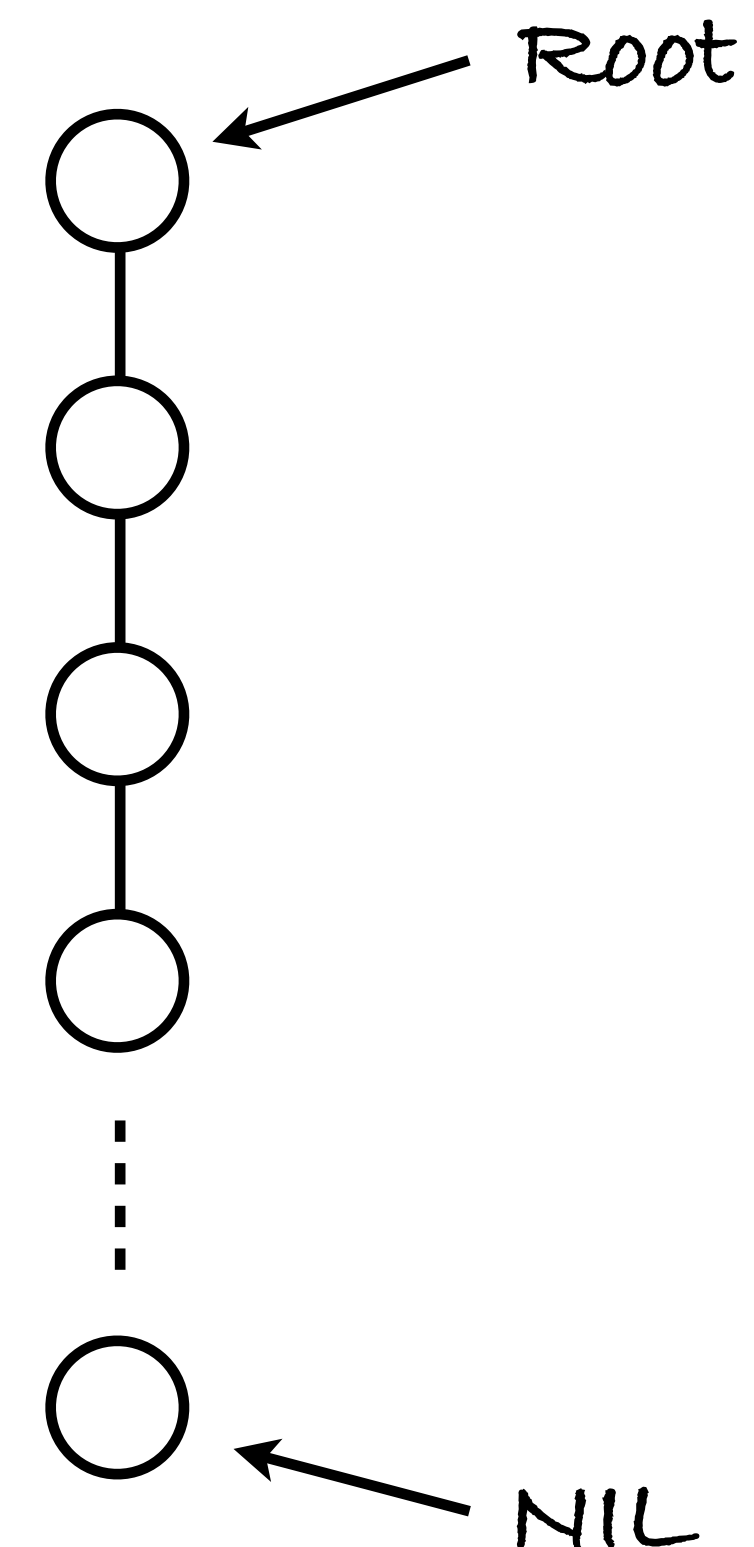
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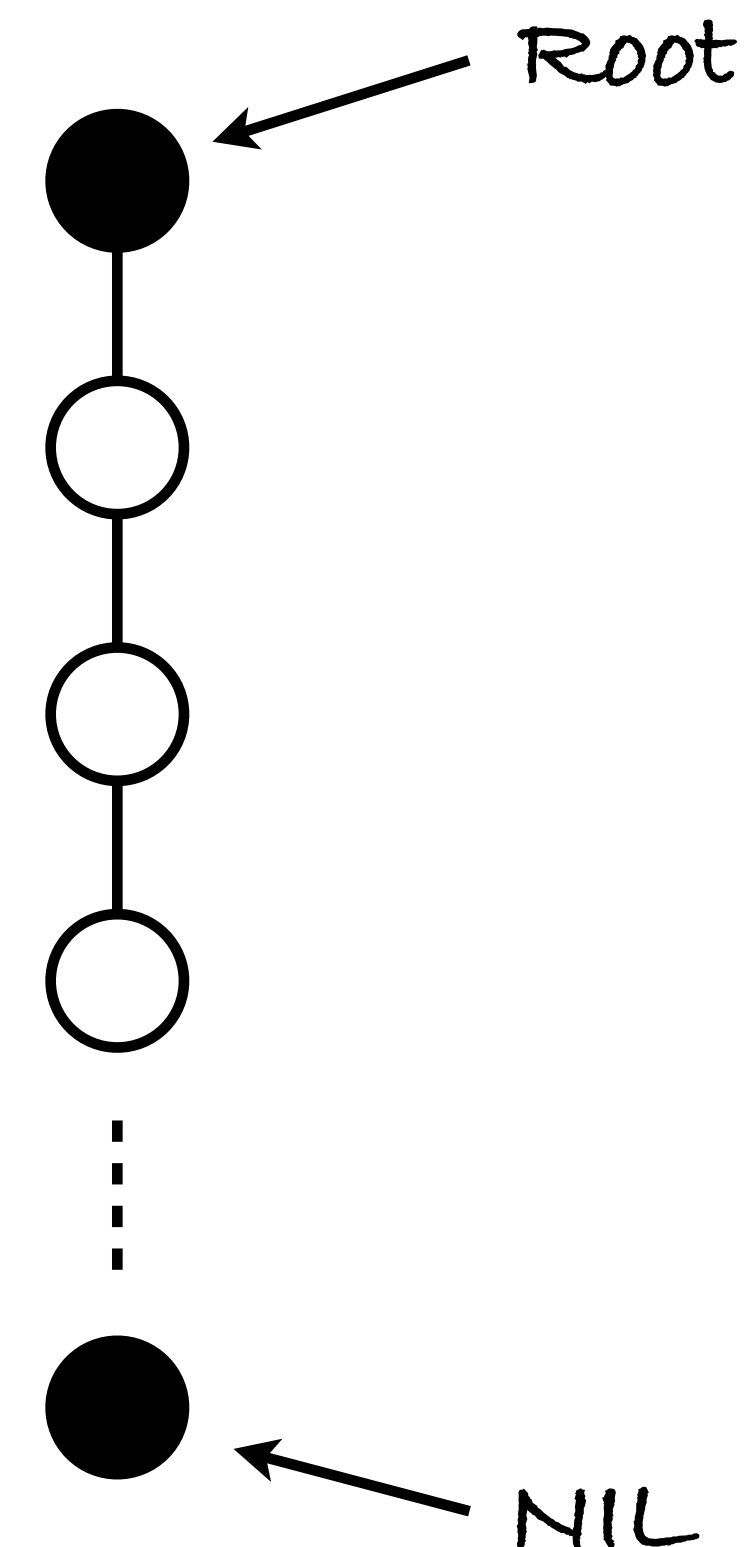
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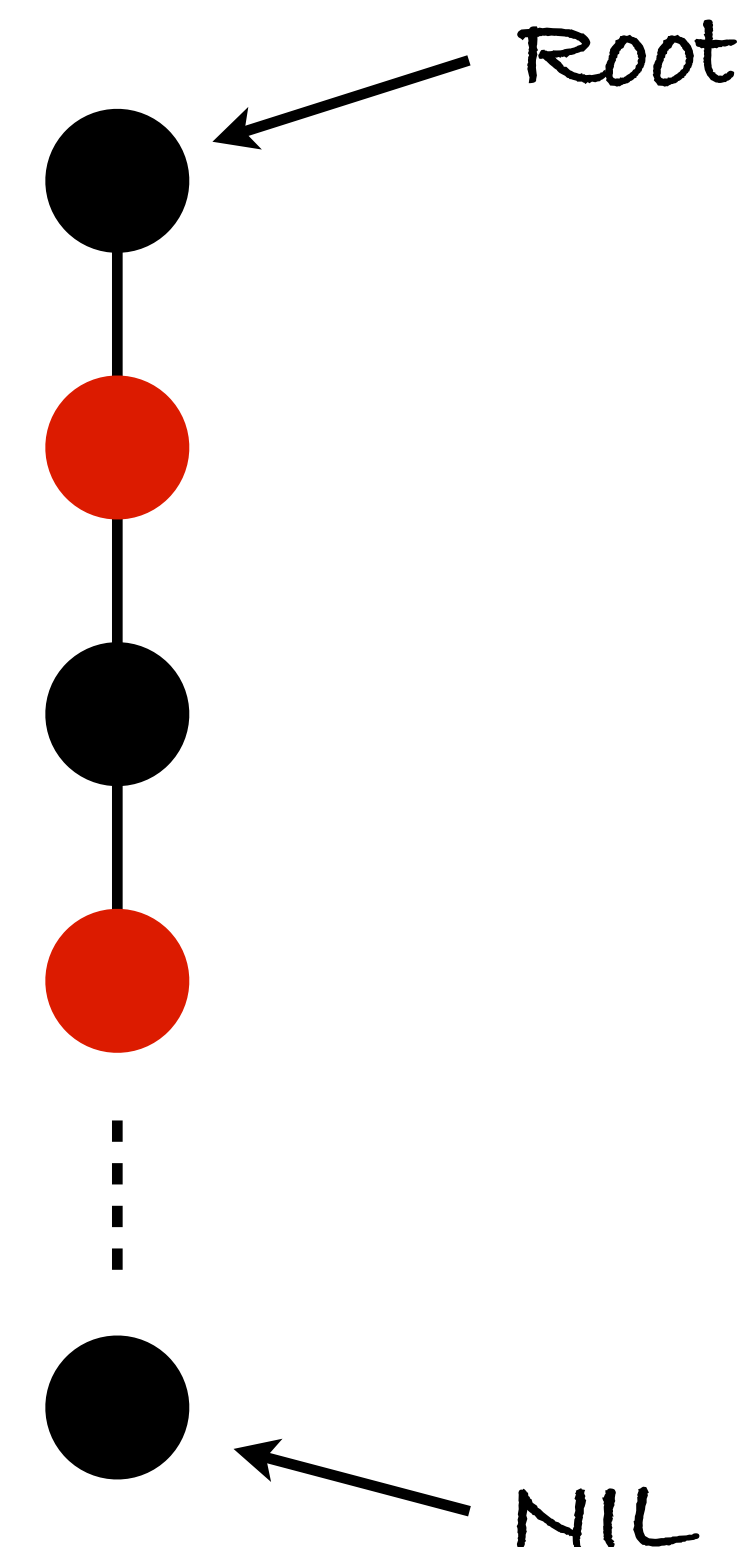
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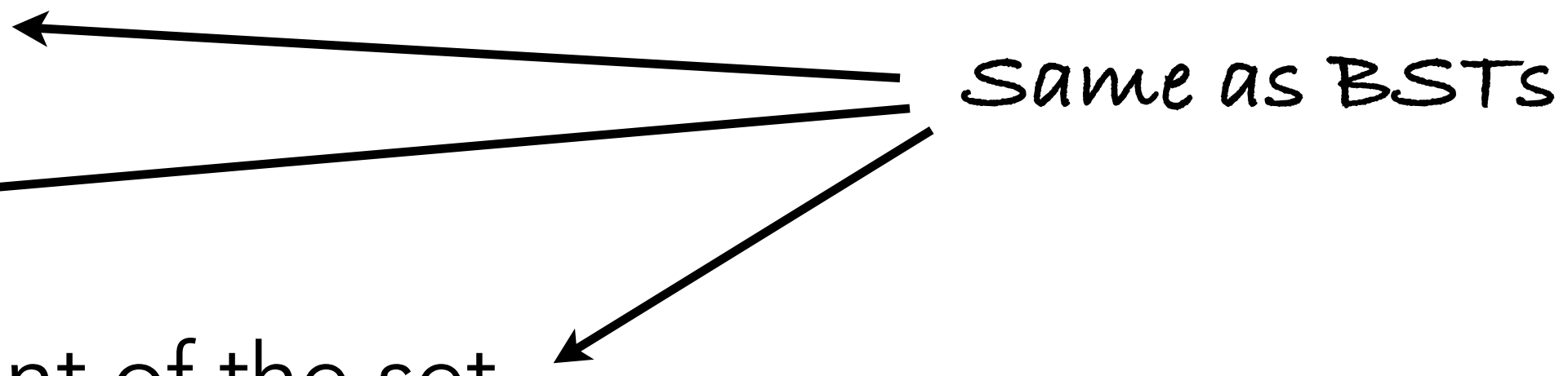
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- **Minimum** or **Maximum** of the set.
- **Successor** or **Predecessor** of an element of the set.



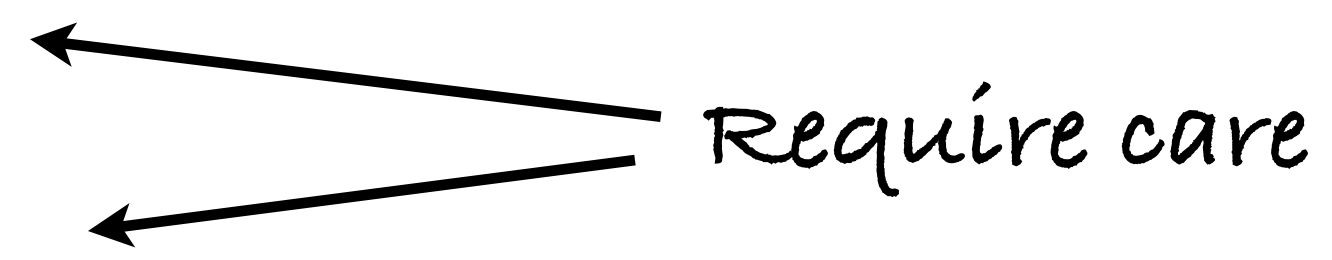
# RB-Trees: Operations

We can perform the same operations on **RB-Trees** as we did on **BSTs**:

- **Insert** an element.
  - **Delete** an element.
  - **Search** for an element with the key  $k$ .
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- Same as BSTs

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- 
- A handwritten note "Require care" is positioned to the right of the first two list items. Two arrows originate from this note: one points to the word "Insert" in the first item, and the other points to the word "Delete" in the second item.

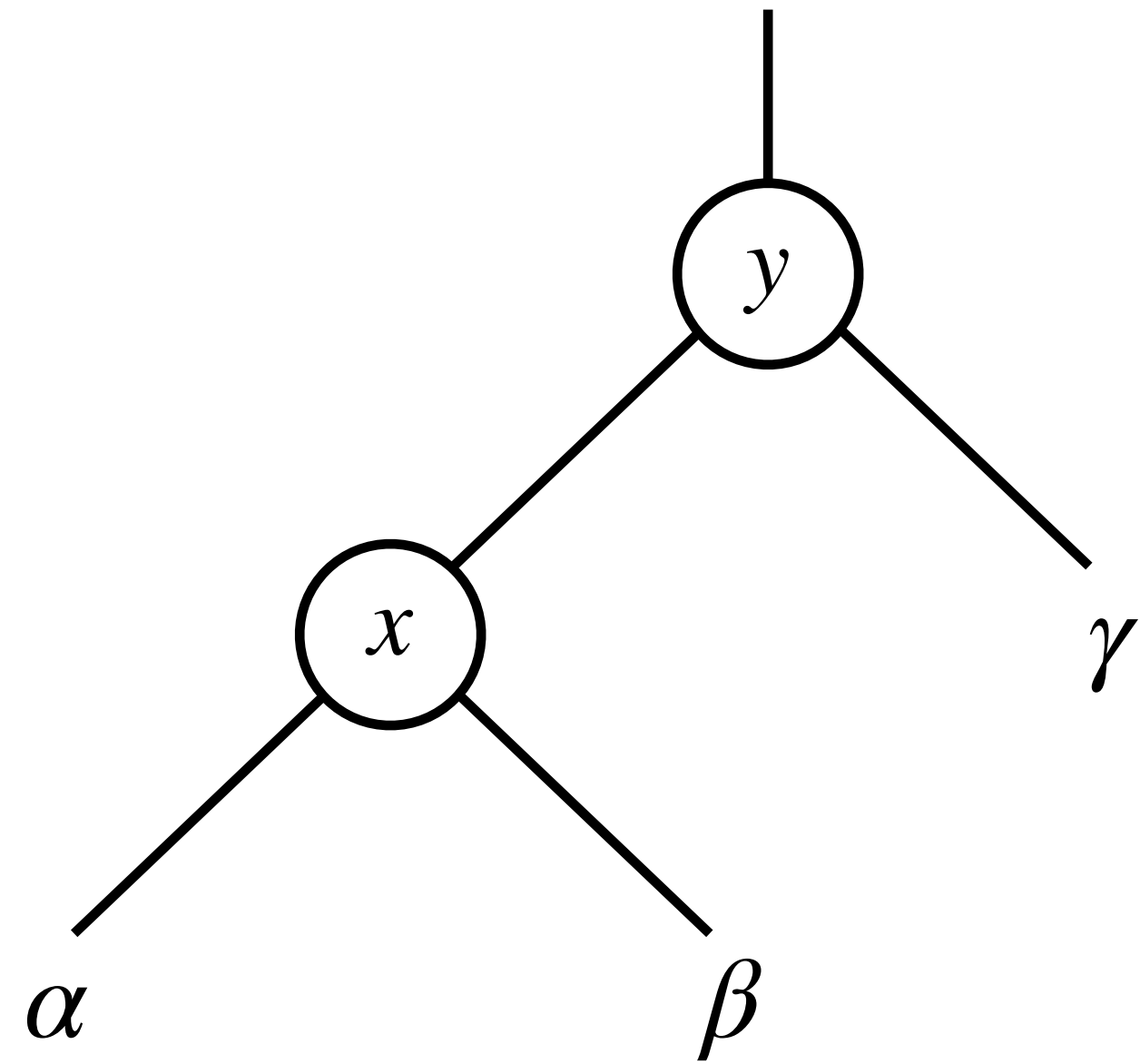
# RB-Trees: Rotations

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**Rotations** are basic operations useful in **Insertion** and **Deletion** on an **RB-tree**:

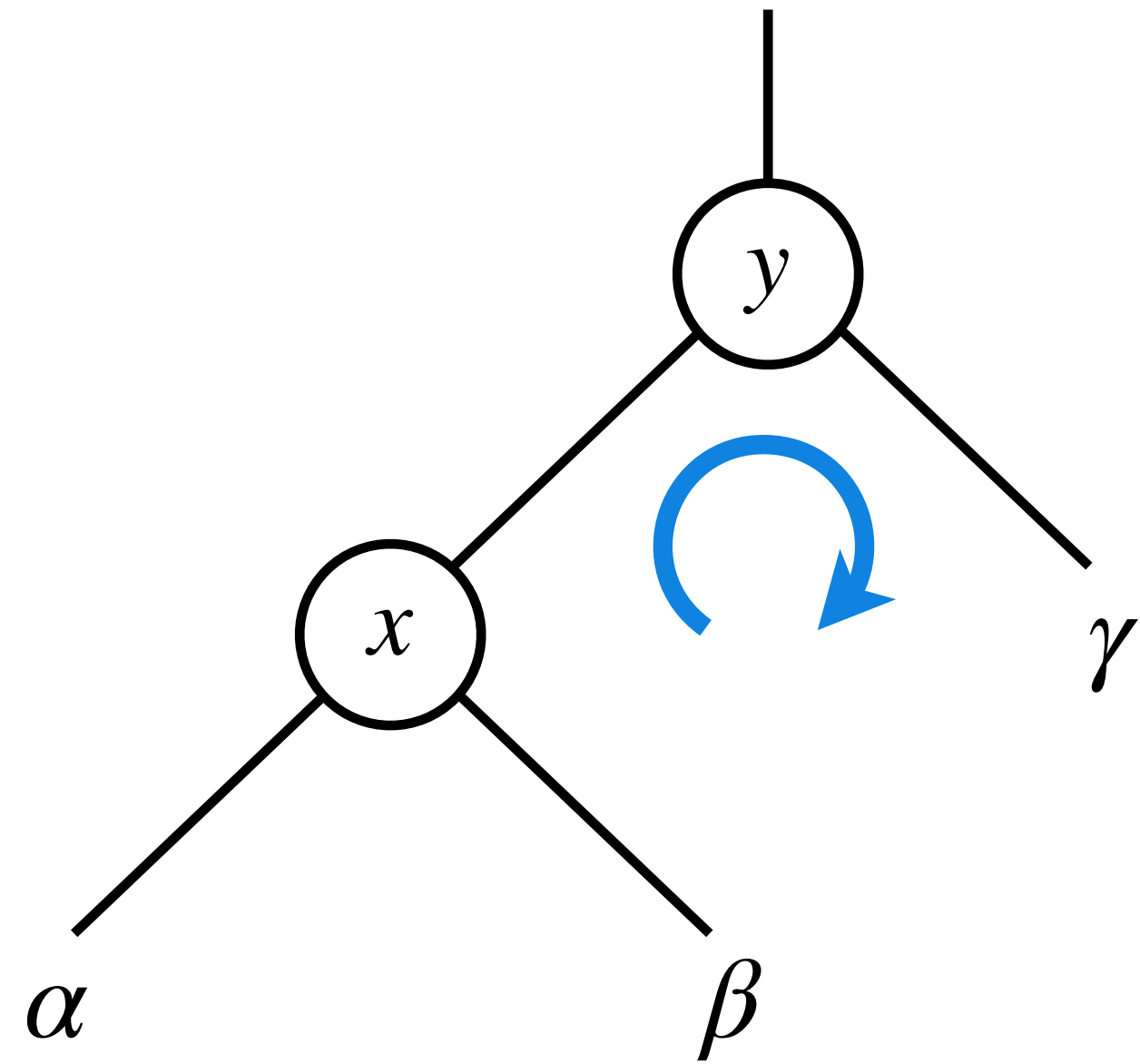
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Rotations are basic operations useful in Insertion and Deletion on an RB-tree:



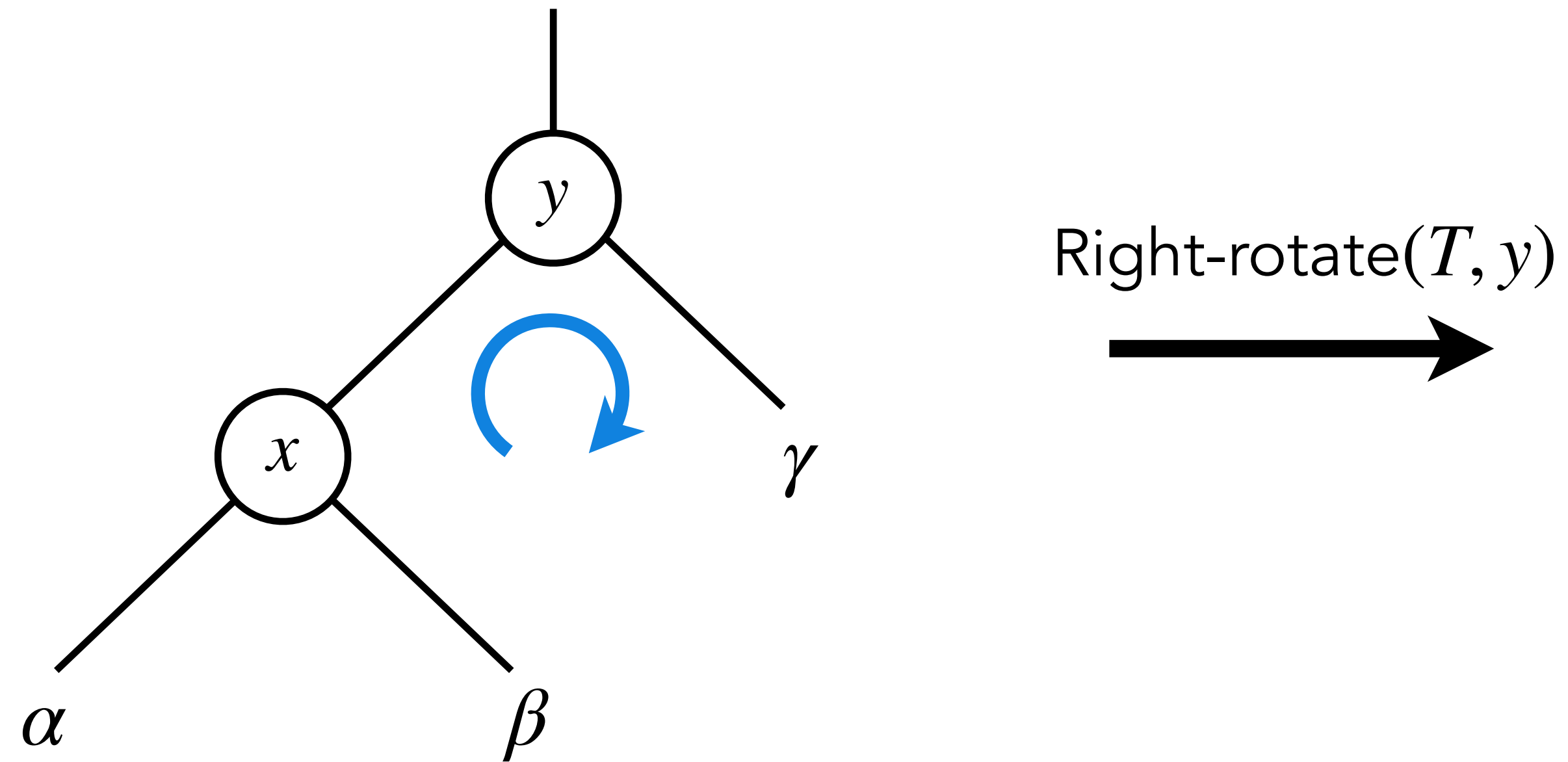
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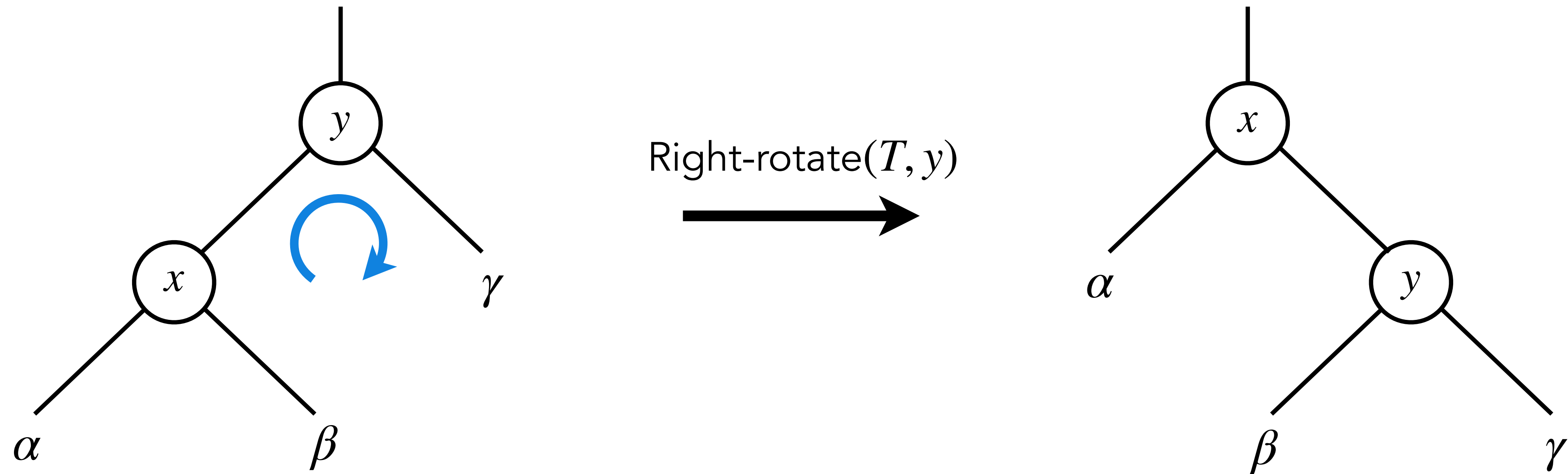
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# RB-Trees: Rotations

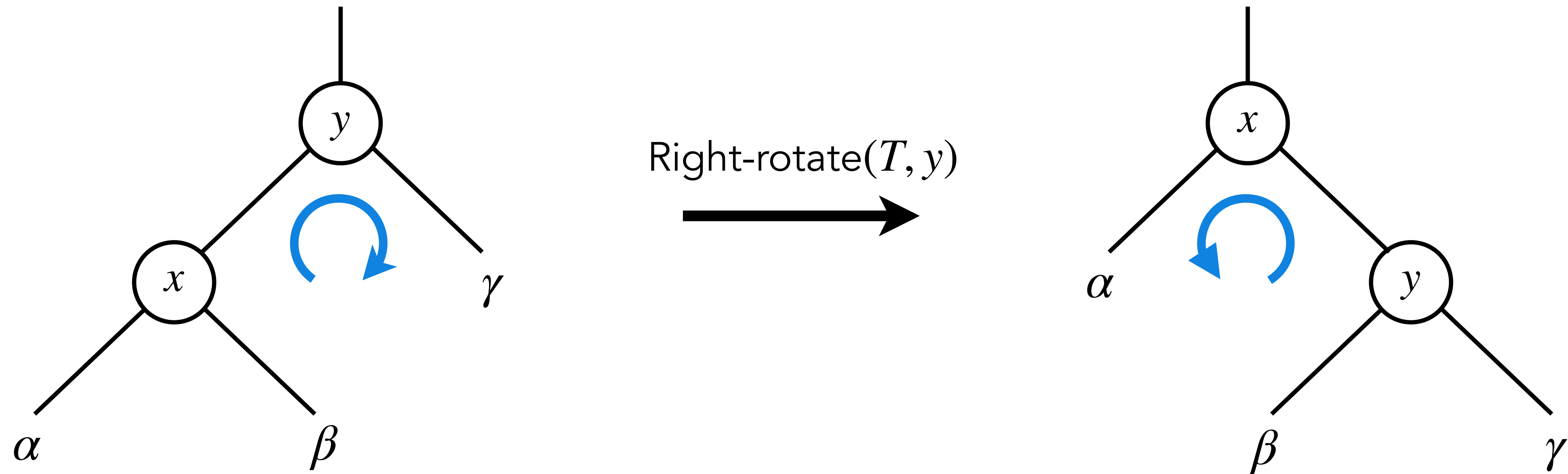
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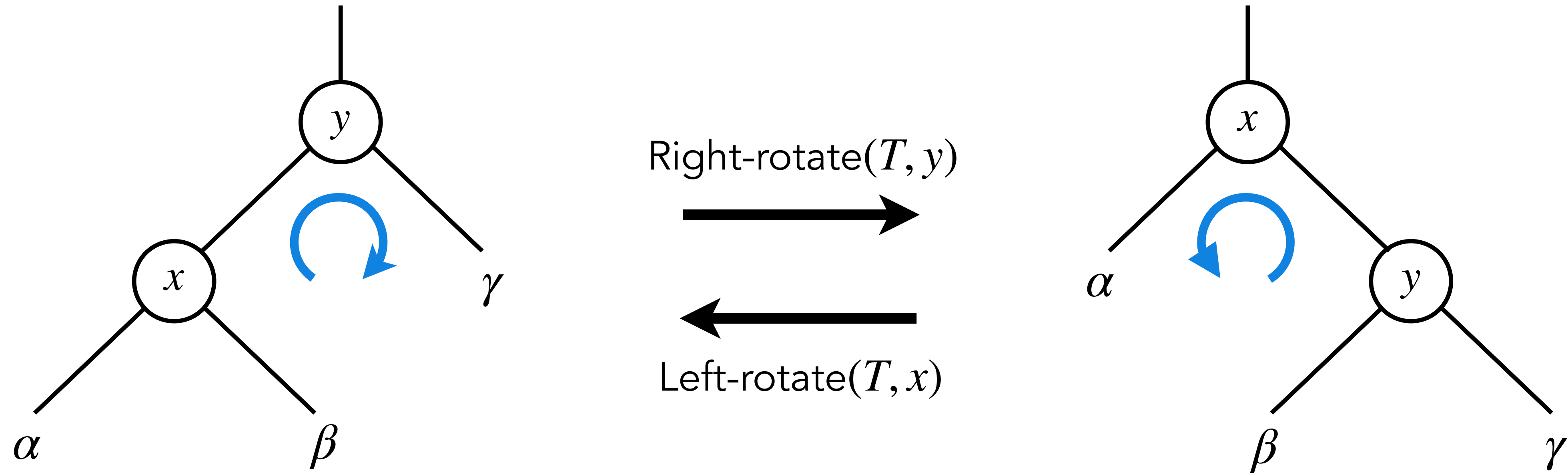
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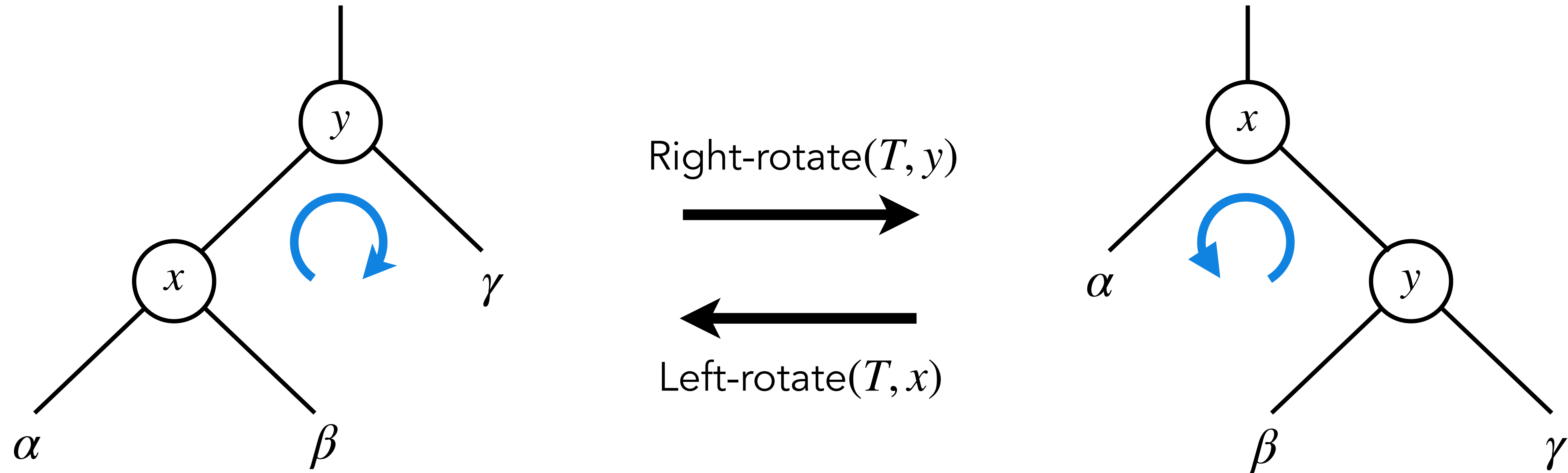
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# RB-Trees: Rotations

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**Note:** **Rotations** do not disturb BST property and can be performed in constant time.

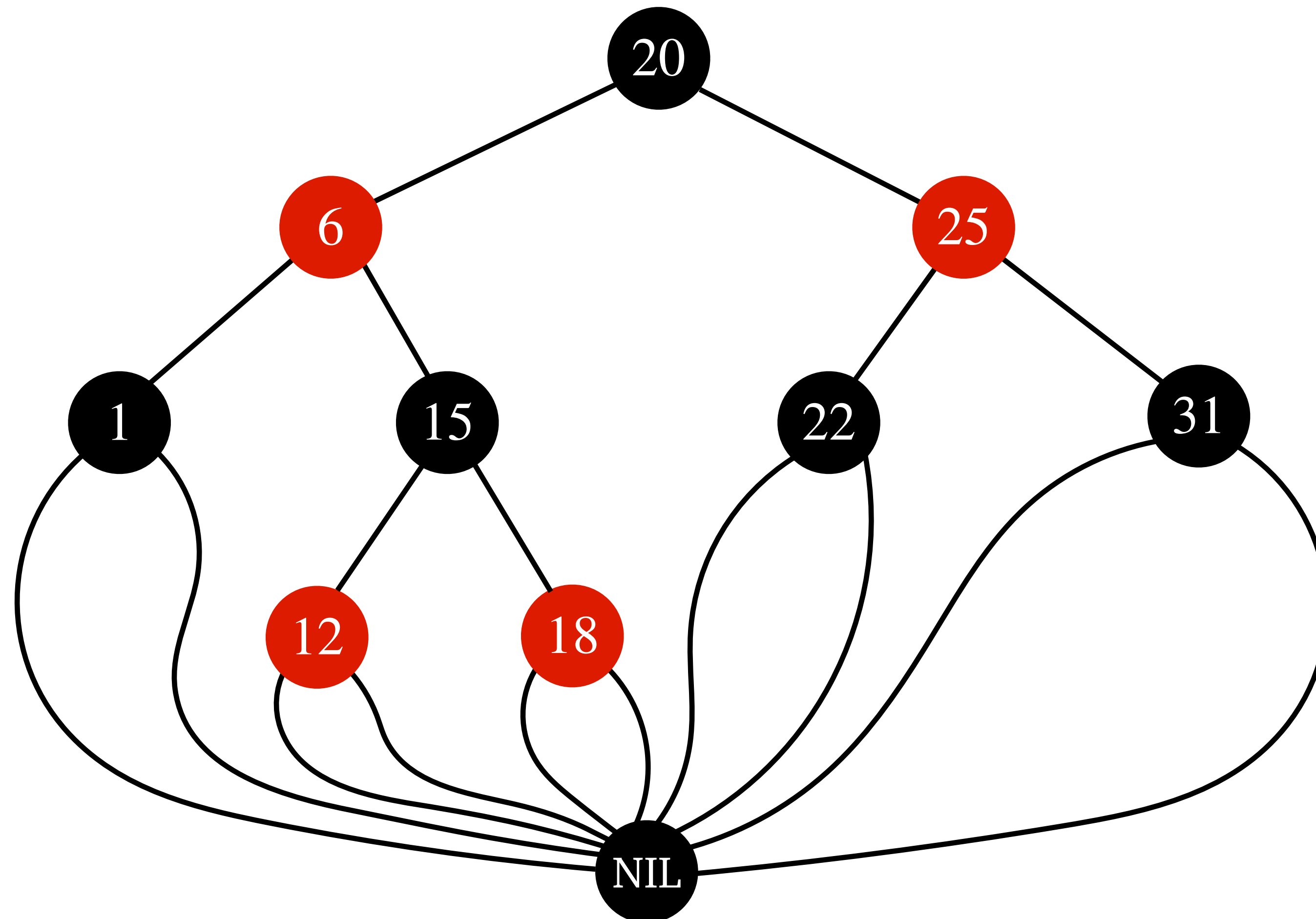
# RB-Trees: Insertion

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Suppose we want to insert 19 in the following RB-tree:

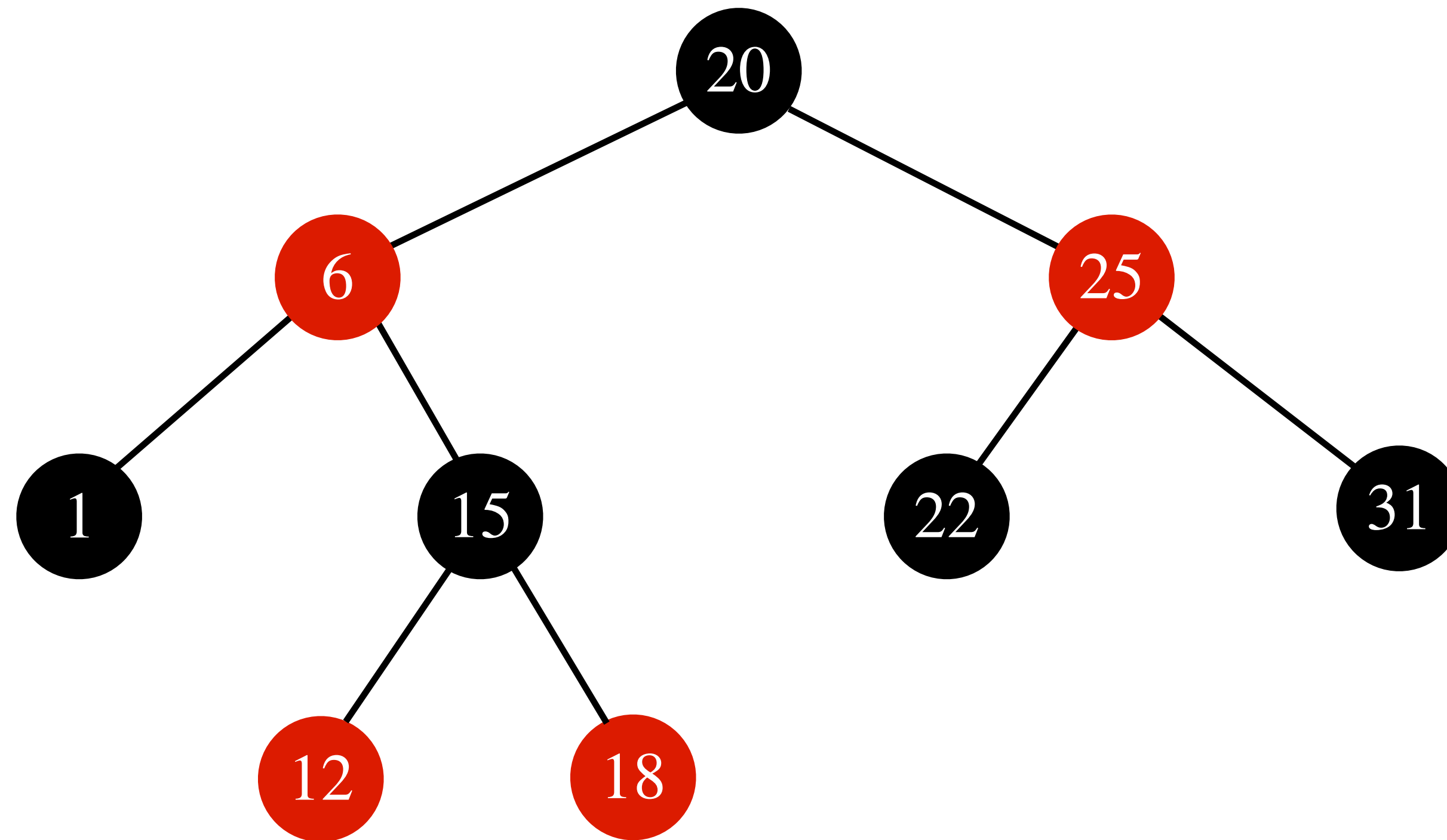
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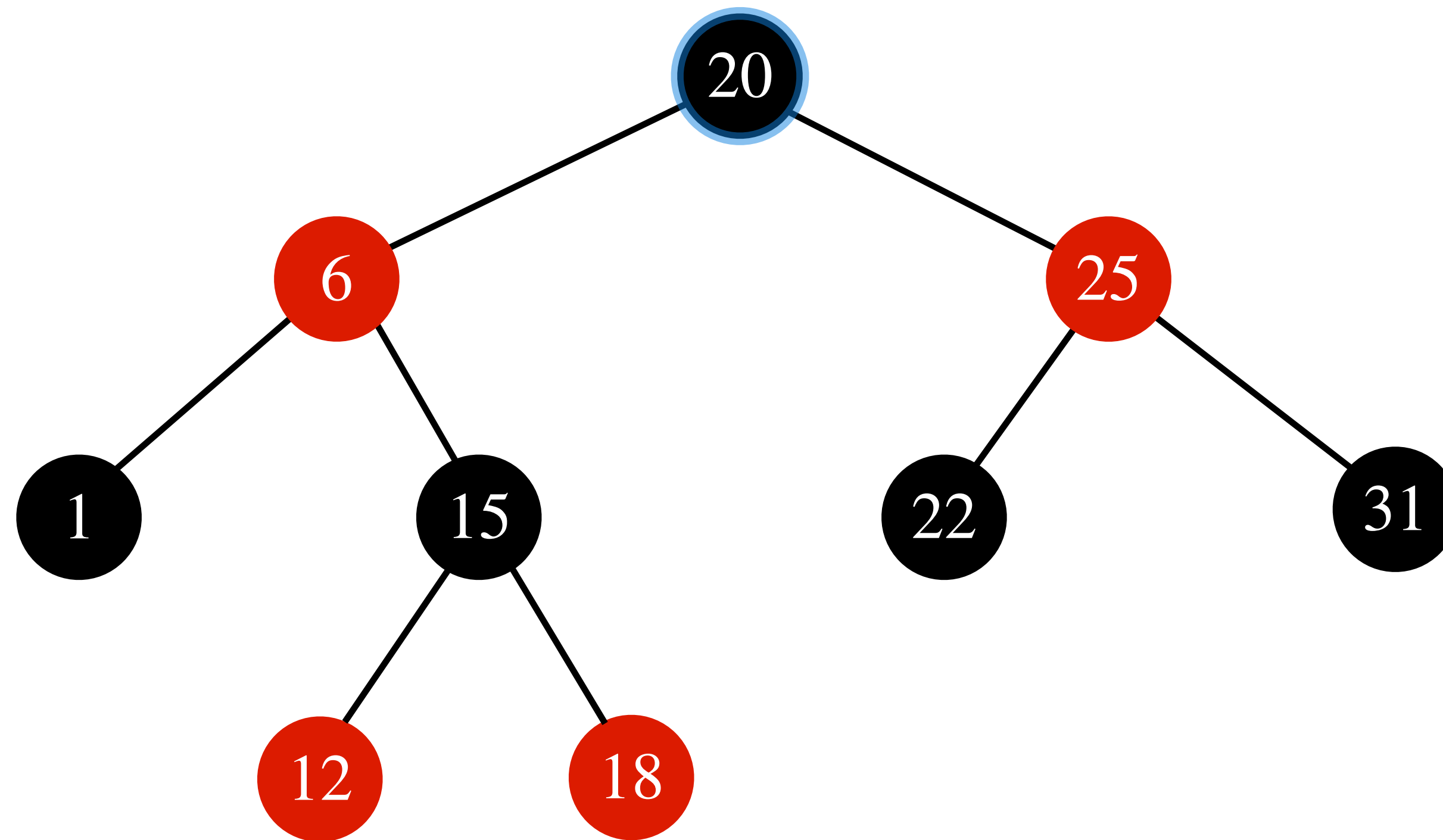
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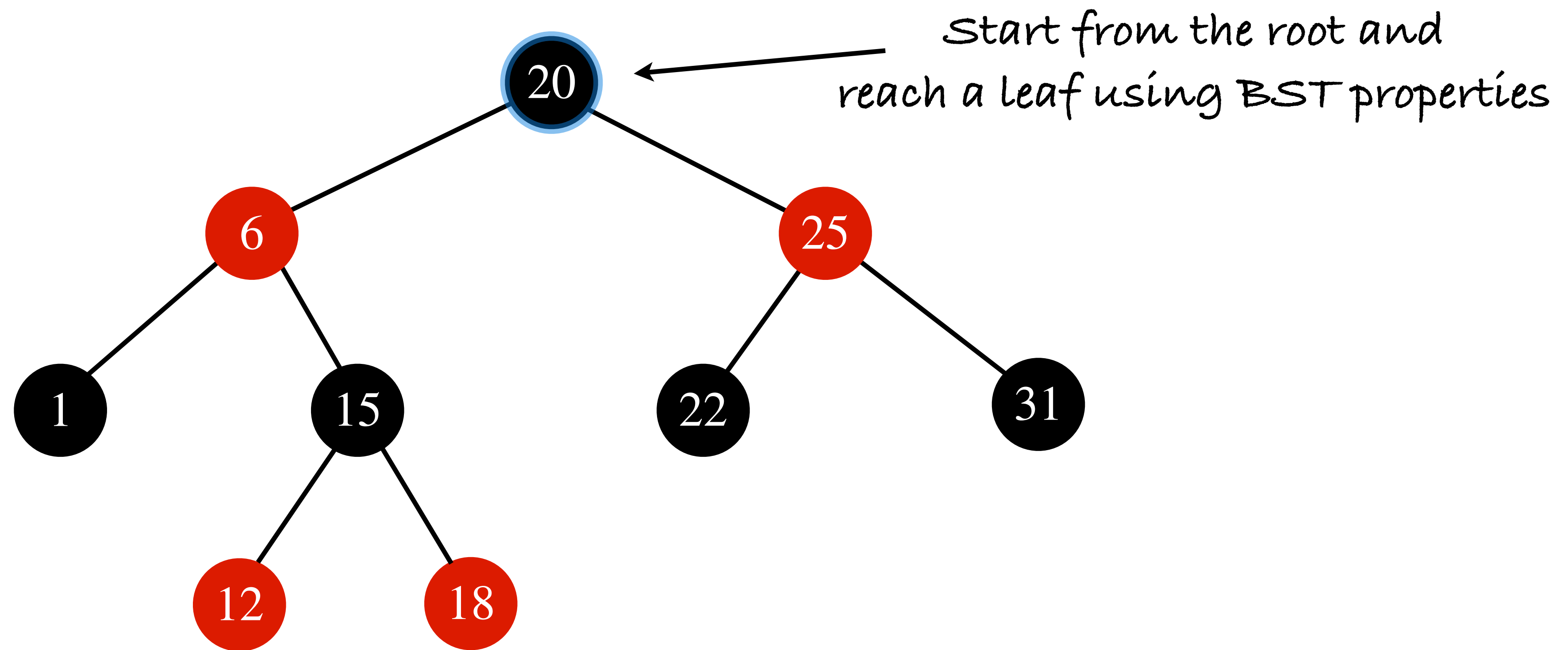
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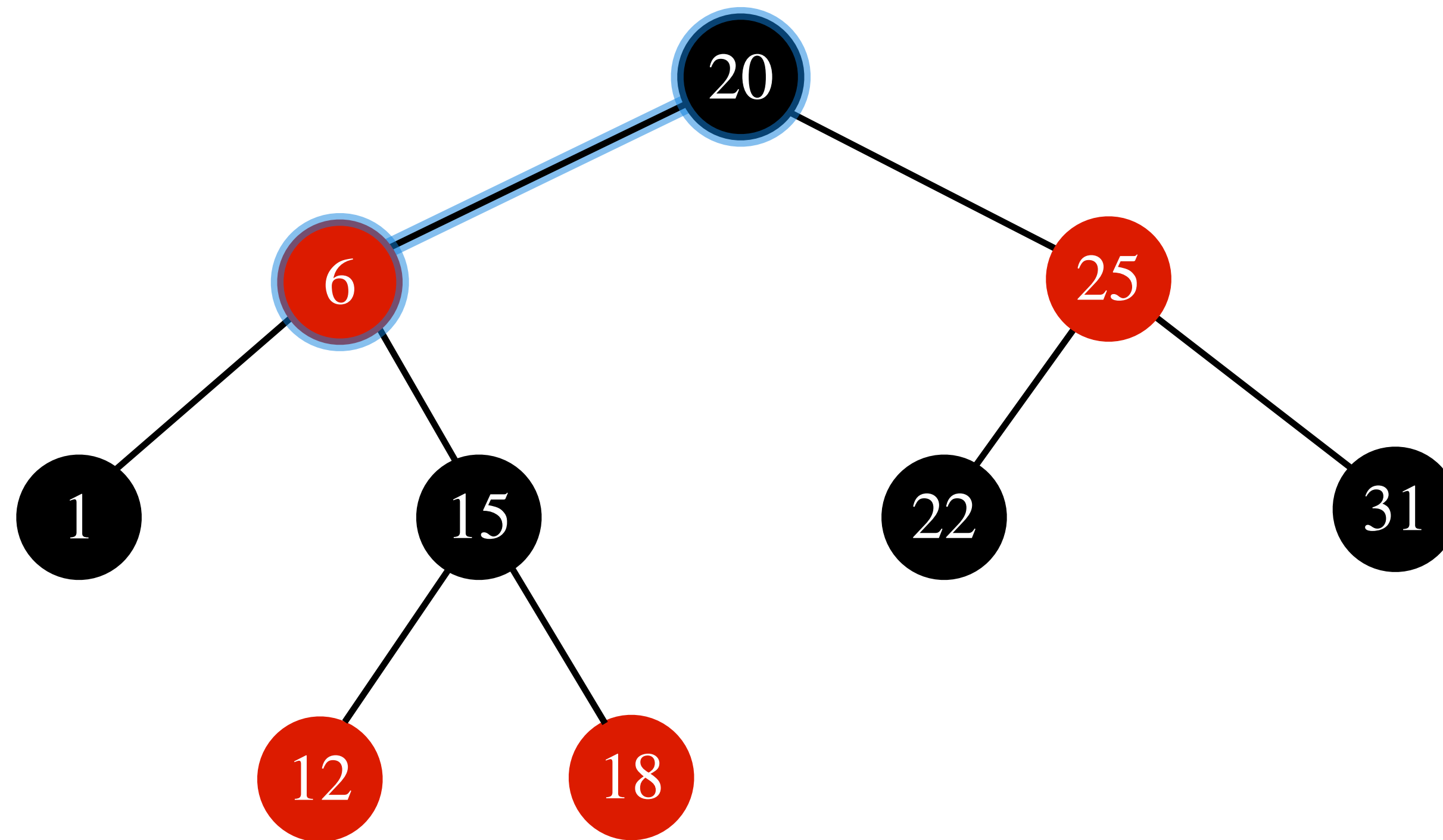
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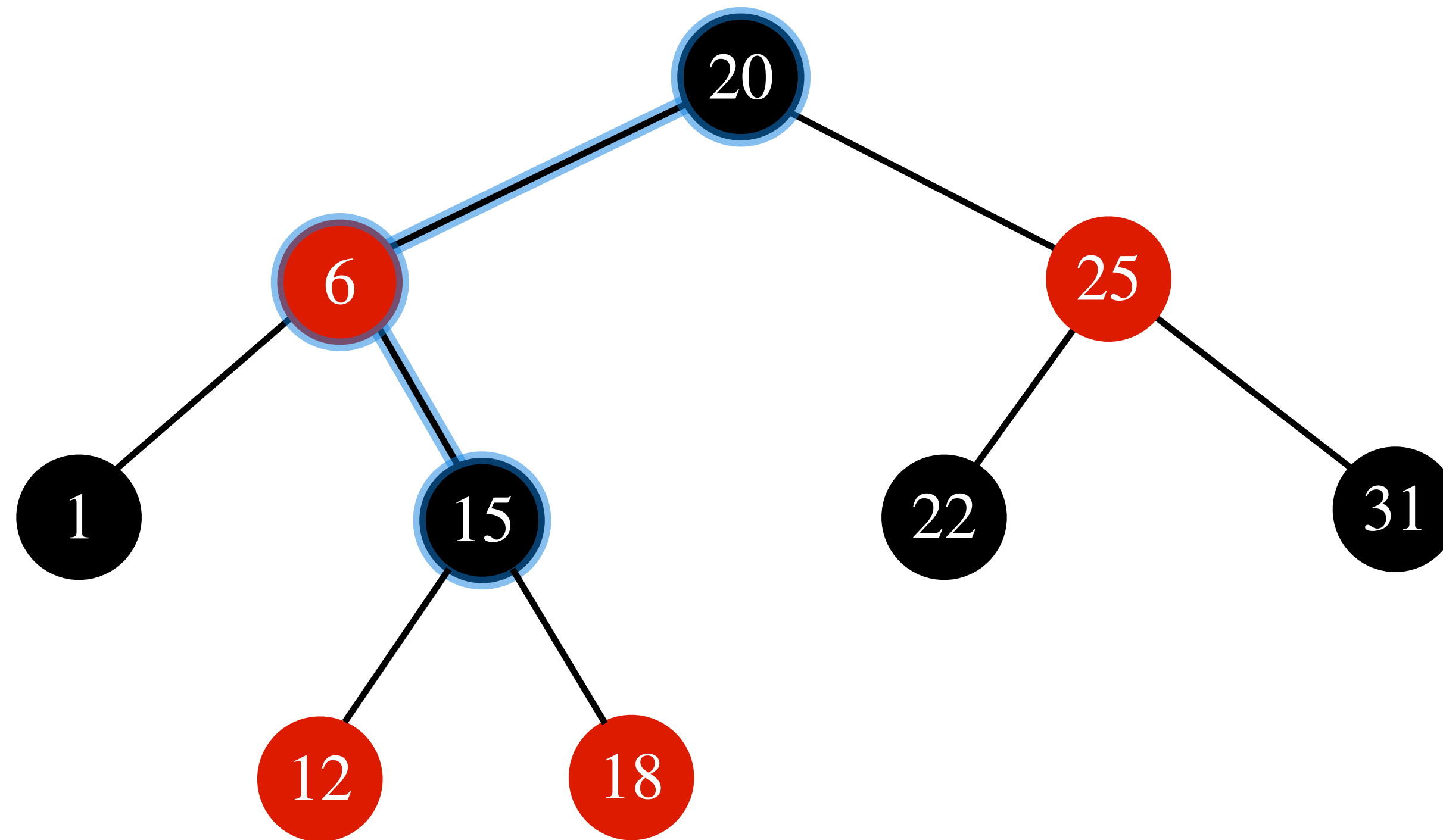
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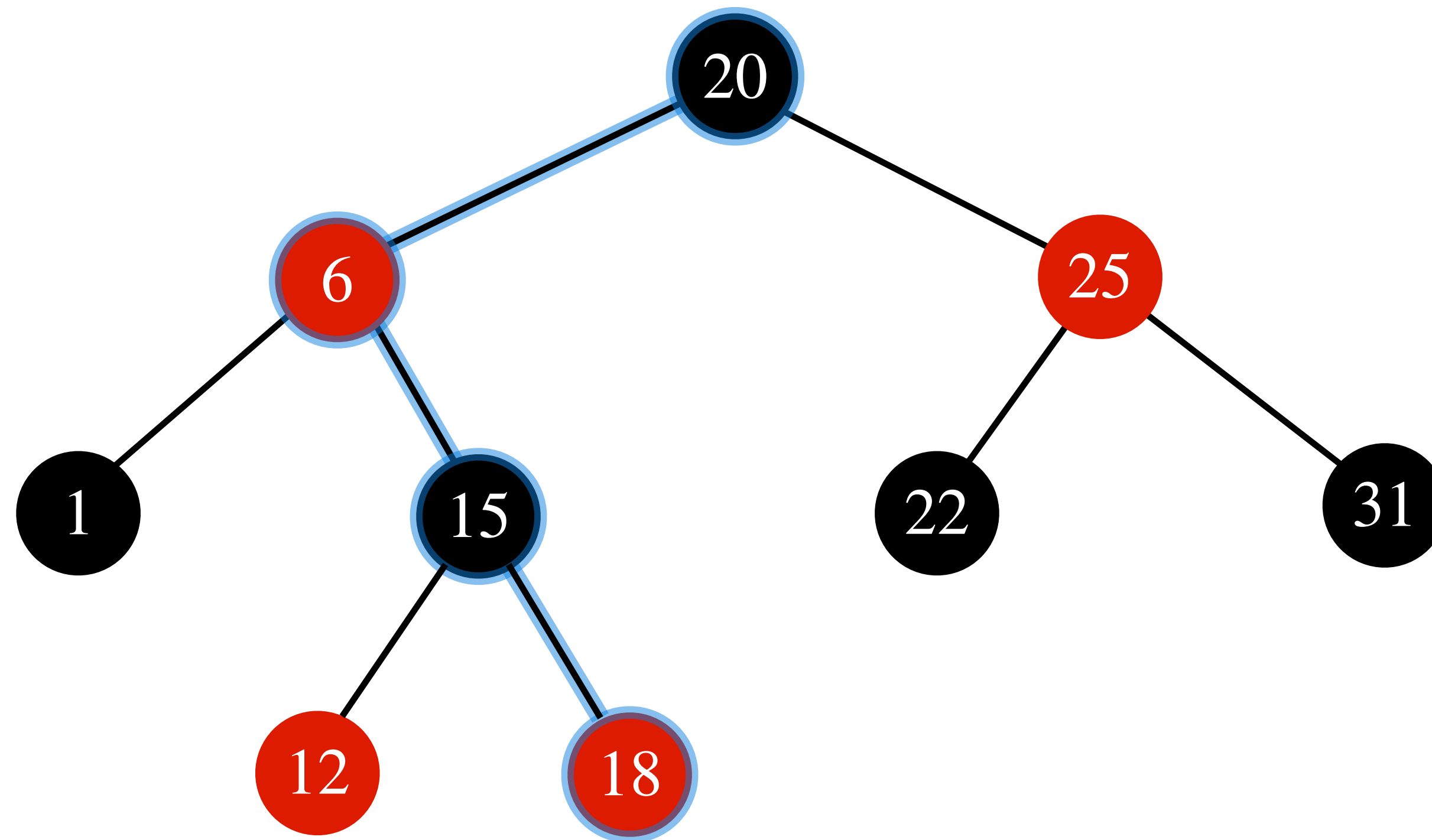
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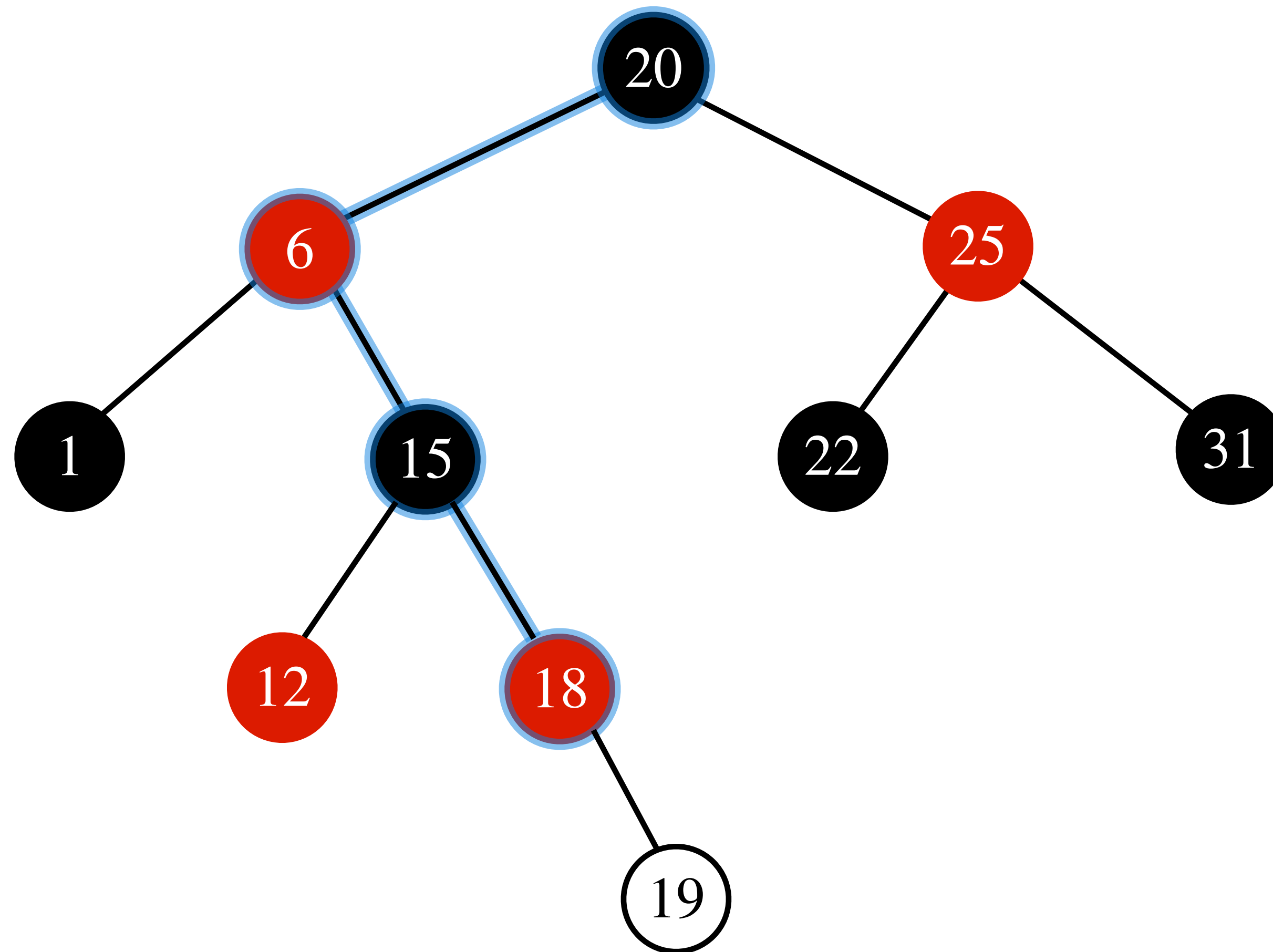
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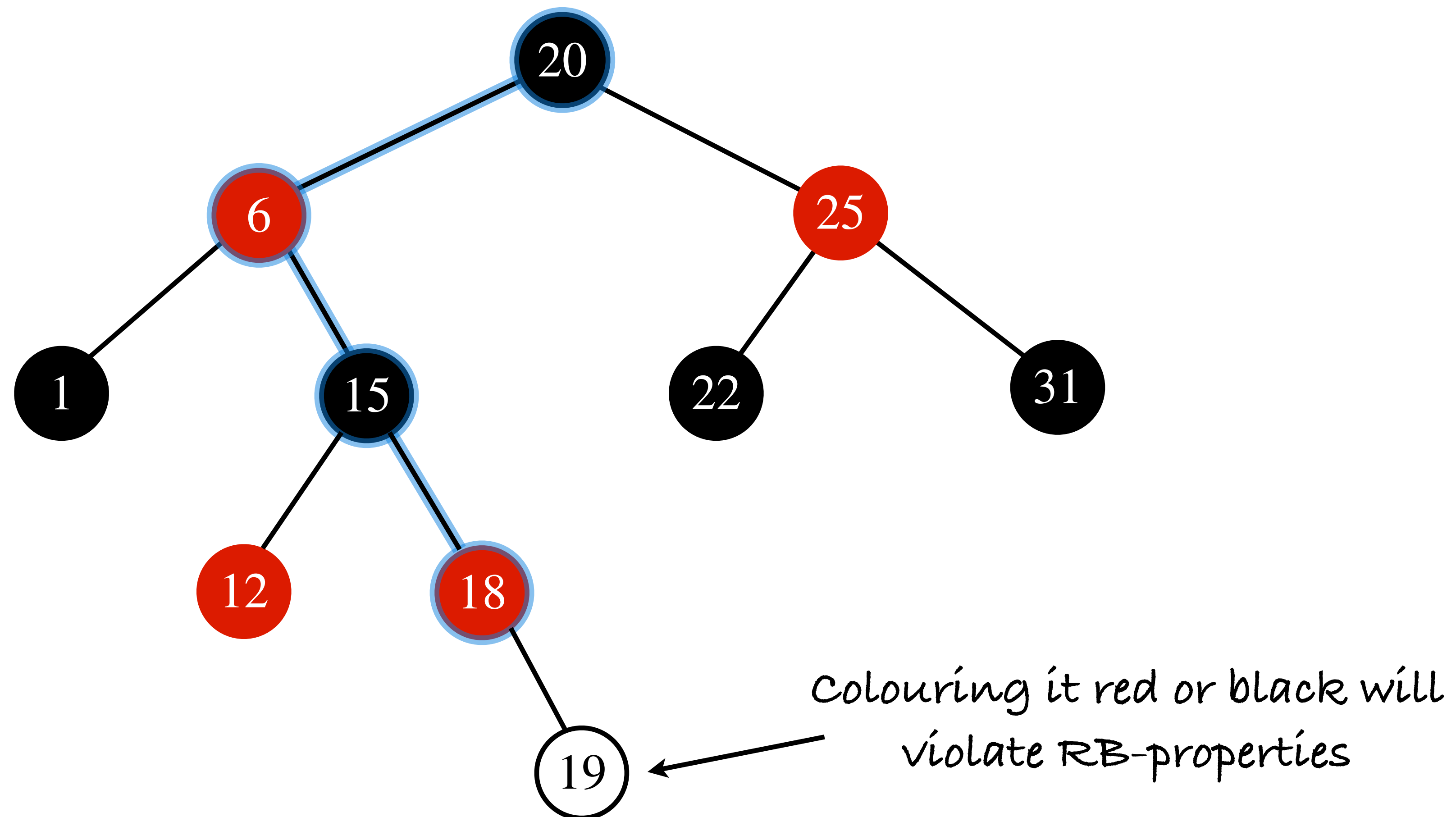
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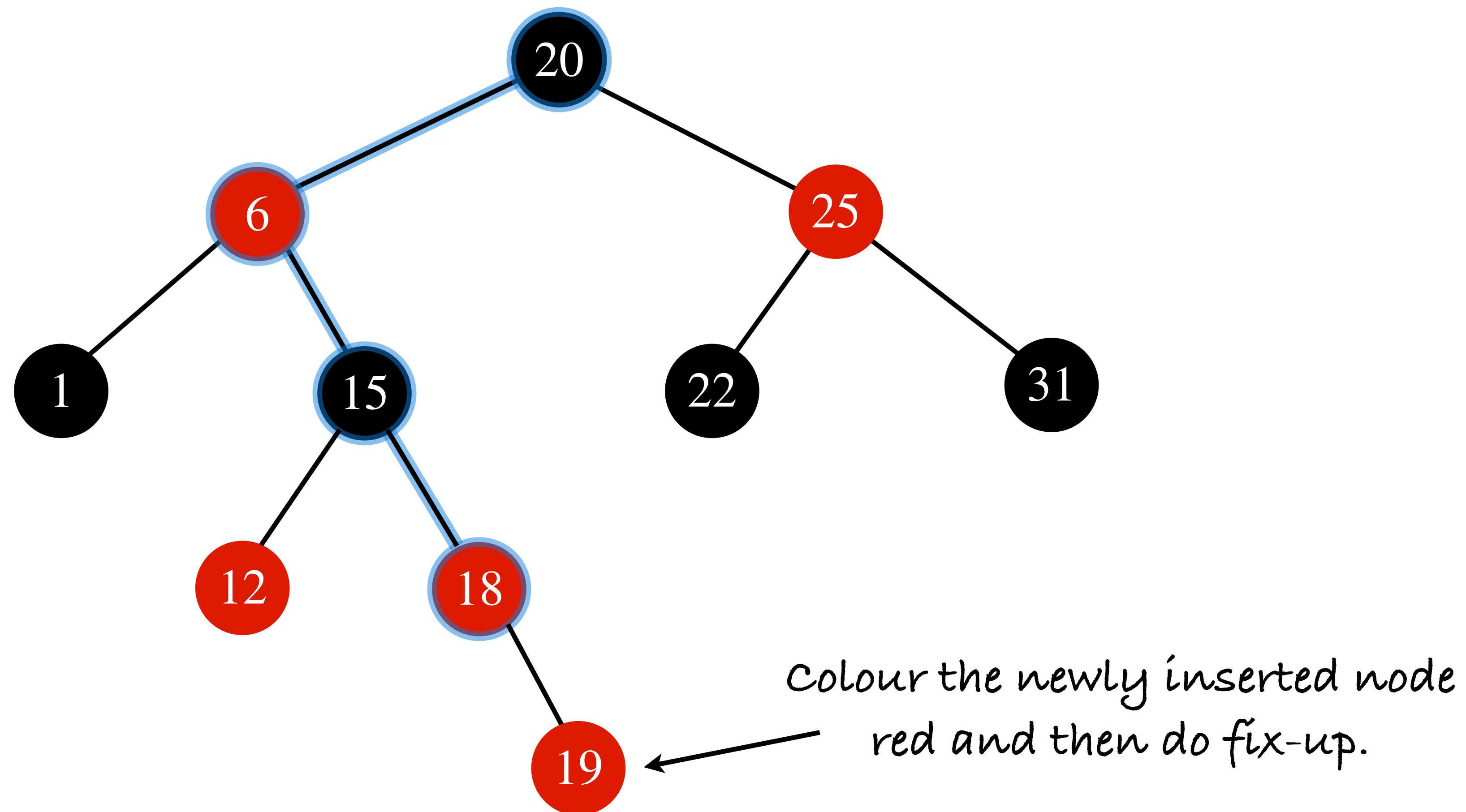
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Two stages of insertion:

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- Insert the new node as it is done in a BST and colour the new node **red**.

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Two stages of insertion:

- Insert the new node as it is done in a BST and colour the new node **red**.
- Do fix-ups as **parent** of the **new node** may also be a **red** node.

# RB-Trees: Insertion Cases

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Let  $z$  be the newly inserted node with colour red.

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Let  $z$  be the newly inserted node with colour **red**.

- If parent of  $z$  is **black**, nothing needs to be done.

# RB-Trees: Insertion Cases

Let  $z$  be the newly inserted node with colour **red**.

- If parent of  $z$  is **black**, nothing needs to be done.
- If parent of  $z$  is **red**, we do fix-ups for the following cases:

# RB-Trees: Insertion Cases

Let  $z$  be the newly inserted node with colour **red**.

- If parent of  $z$  is **black**, nothing needs to be done.
- If parent of  $z$  is **red**, we do fix-ups for the following cases:
  - **Case 1:**  $z$ 's uncle (sibling of  $z$ 's parent ) is **red**.



# RB-Trees: Insertion Cases

Let  $z$  be the newly inserted node with colour **red**.

- If parent of  $z$  is **black**, nothing needs to be done.
- If parent of  $z$  is **red**, we do fix-ups for the following cases:
  - **Case 1:**  $z$ 's uncle (sibling of  $z$ 's parent ) is **red**.
  - **Case 2:**  $z$ 's uncle is **black** and  $z$  is a right child.

# RB-Trees: Insertion Cases

Let  $z$  be the newly inserted node with colour **red**.

- If parent of  $z$  is **black**, nothing needs to be done.
- If parent of  $z$  is **red**, we do fix-ups for the following cases:
  - **Case 1:**  $z$ 's uncle (sibling of  $z$ 's parent ) is **red**.
  - **Case 2:**  $z$ 's uncle is **black** and  $z$  is a right child.
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# RB-Trees: Insertion Cases

Let  $z$  be the newly inserted node with colour **red**.

- If parent of  $z$  is **black**, nothing needs to be done.
- If parent of  $z$  is **red**, we do fix-ups for the following cases:
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*After doing local fix-up,  $z$  will set to its parent's parent.*



# RB-Trees: Insertion Cases

Let  $z$  be the newly inserted node with colour **red**.

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- **Case 2:**  $z$ 's uncle is **black** and  $z$  is a right child.

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*Gets converted to Case 3*

# RB-Trees: Insertion Cases

Let  $z$  be the newly inserted node with colour **red**.

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*After doing local fix-up,  $z$  will set to its parent's parent.*

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- **Case 3:**  $z$ 's uncle is **black** and  $z$  is a left child.

*Gets converted to Case 3*

*Fix-up will be enough to terminate the process*

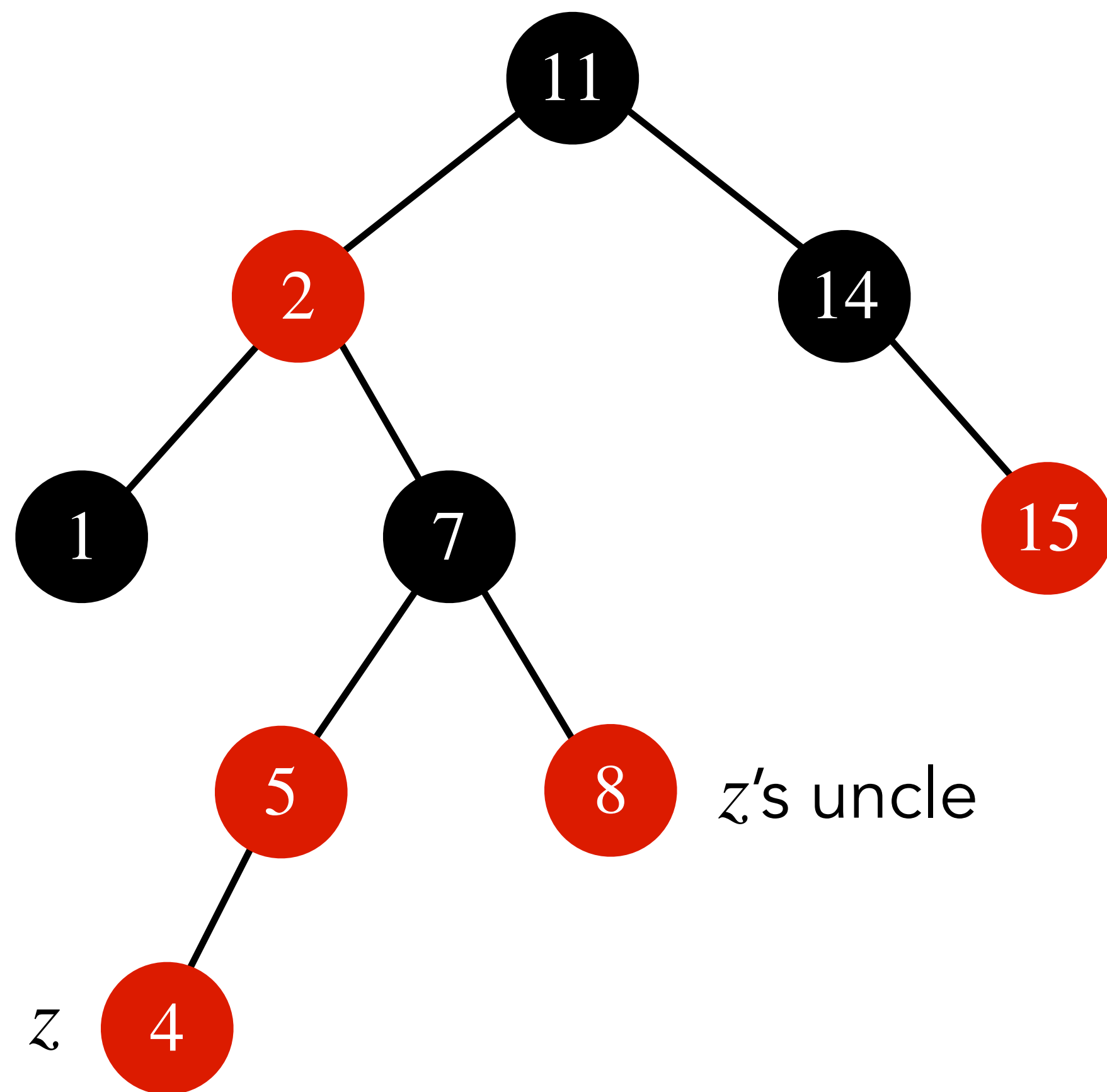
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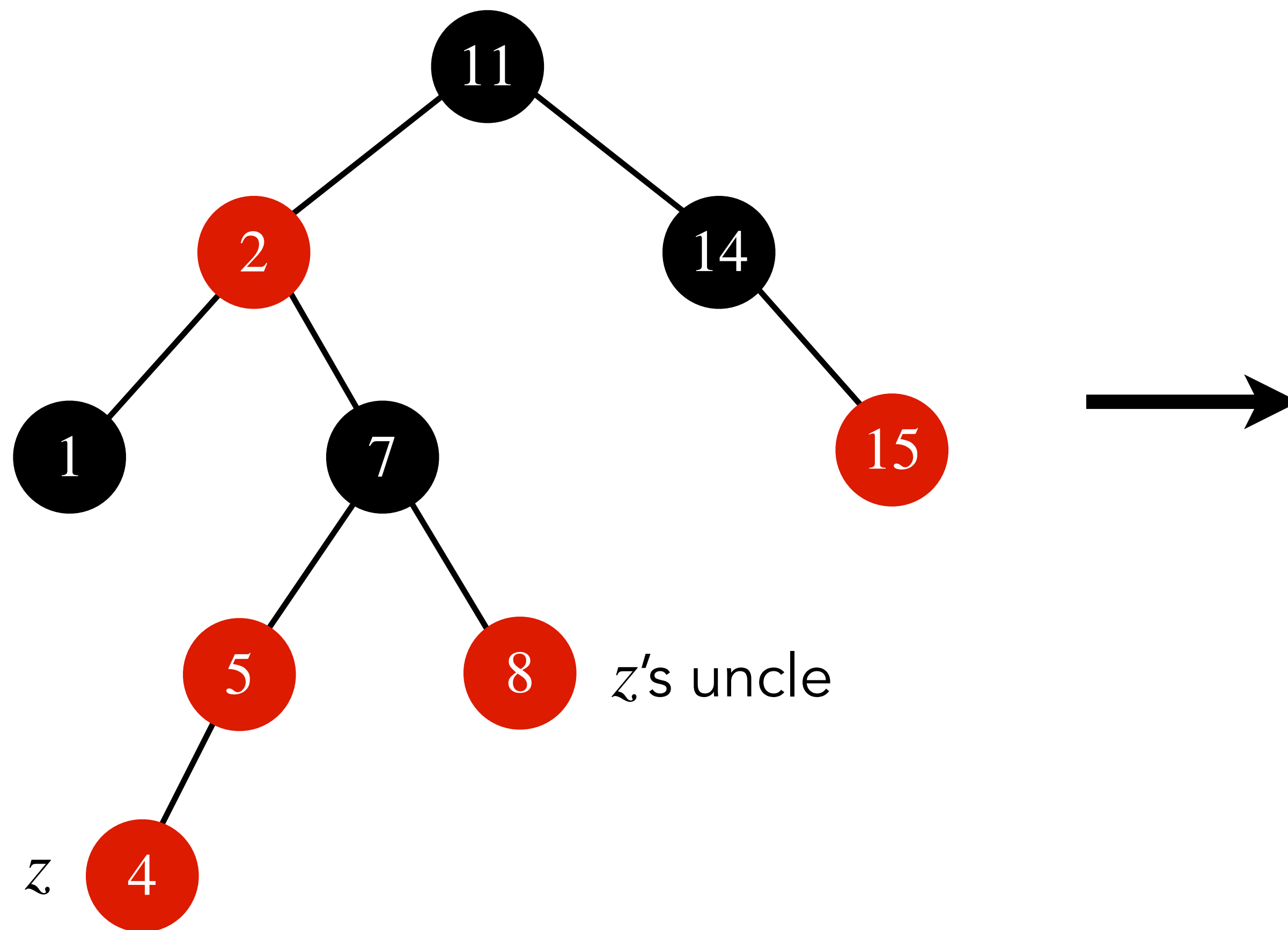
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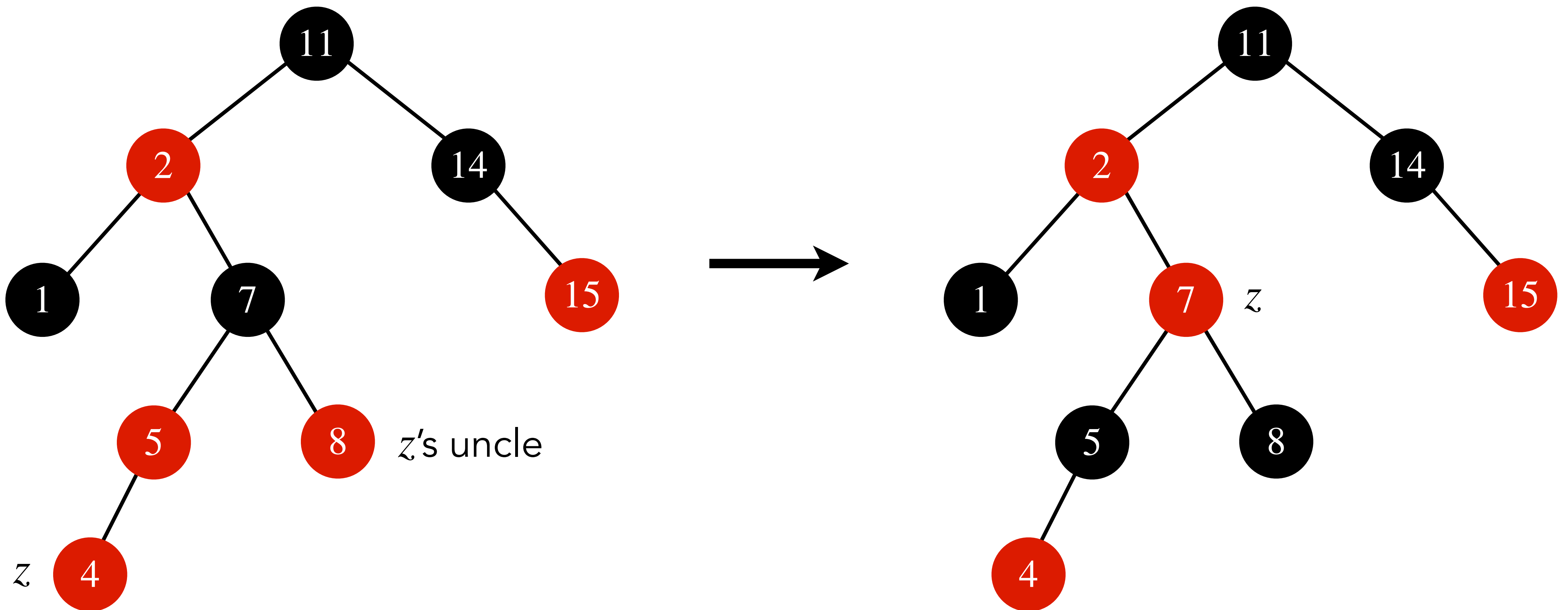
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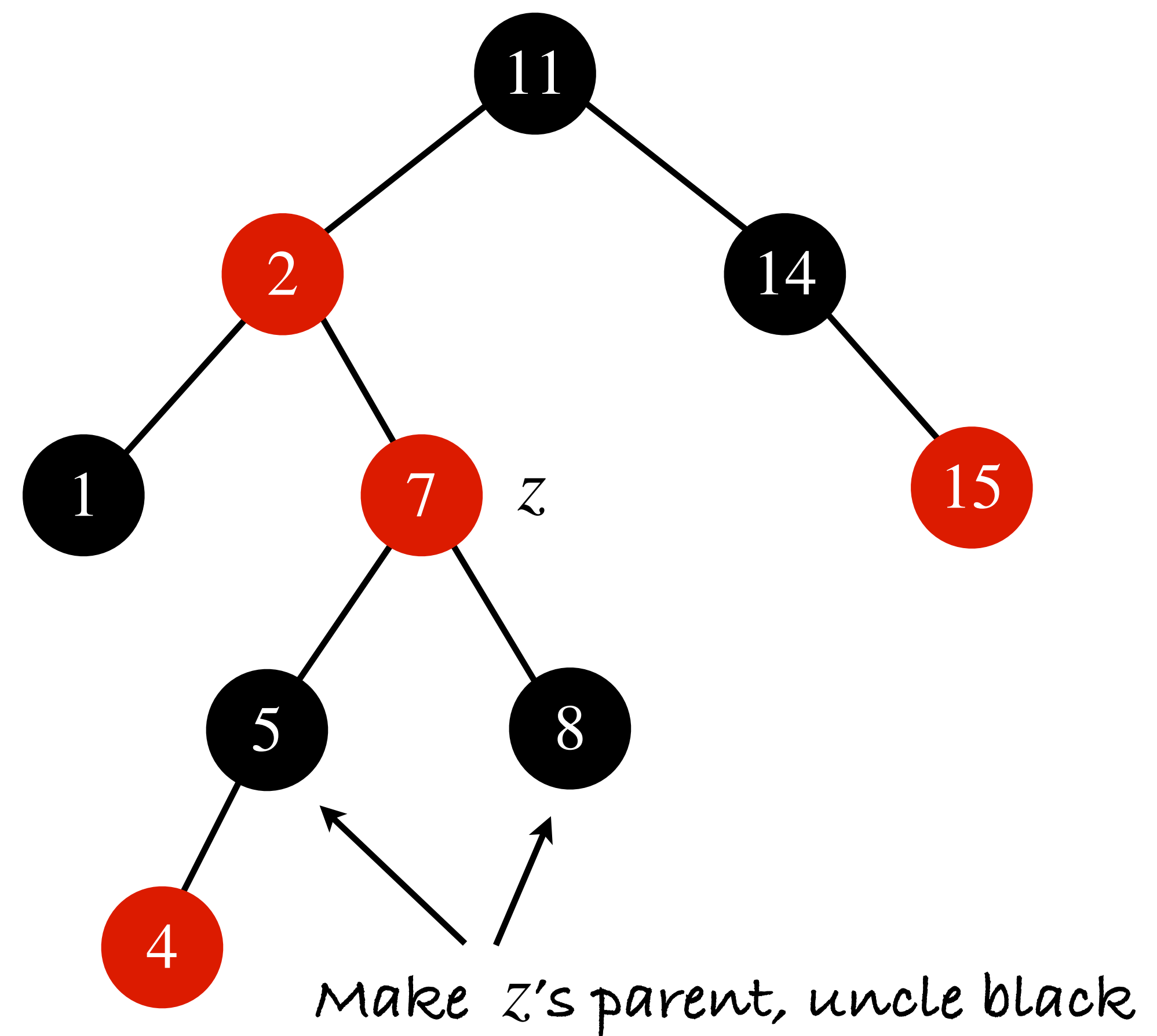
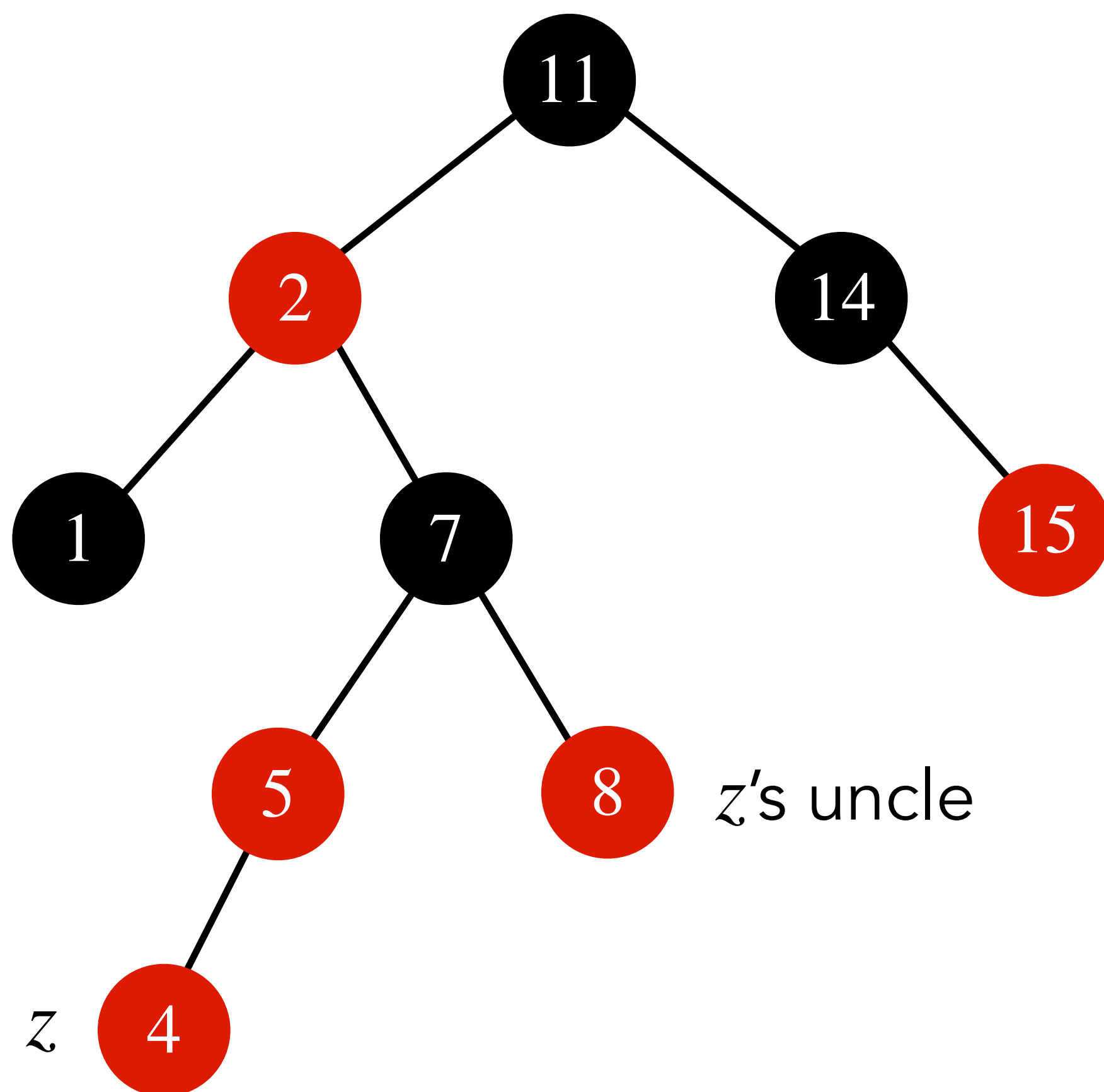
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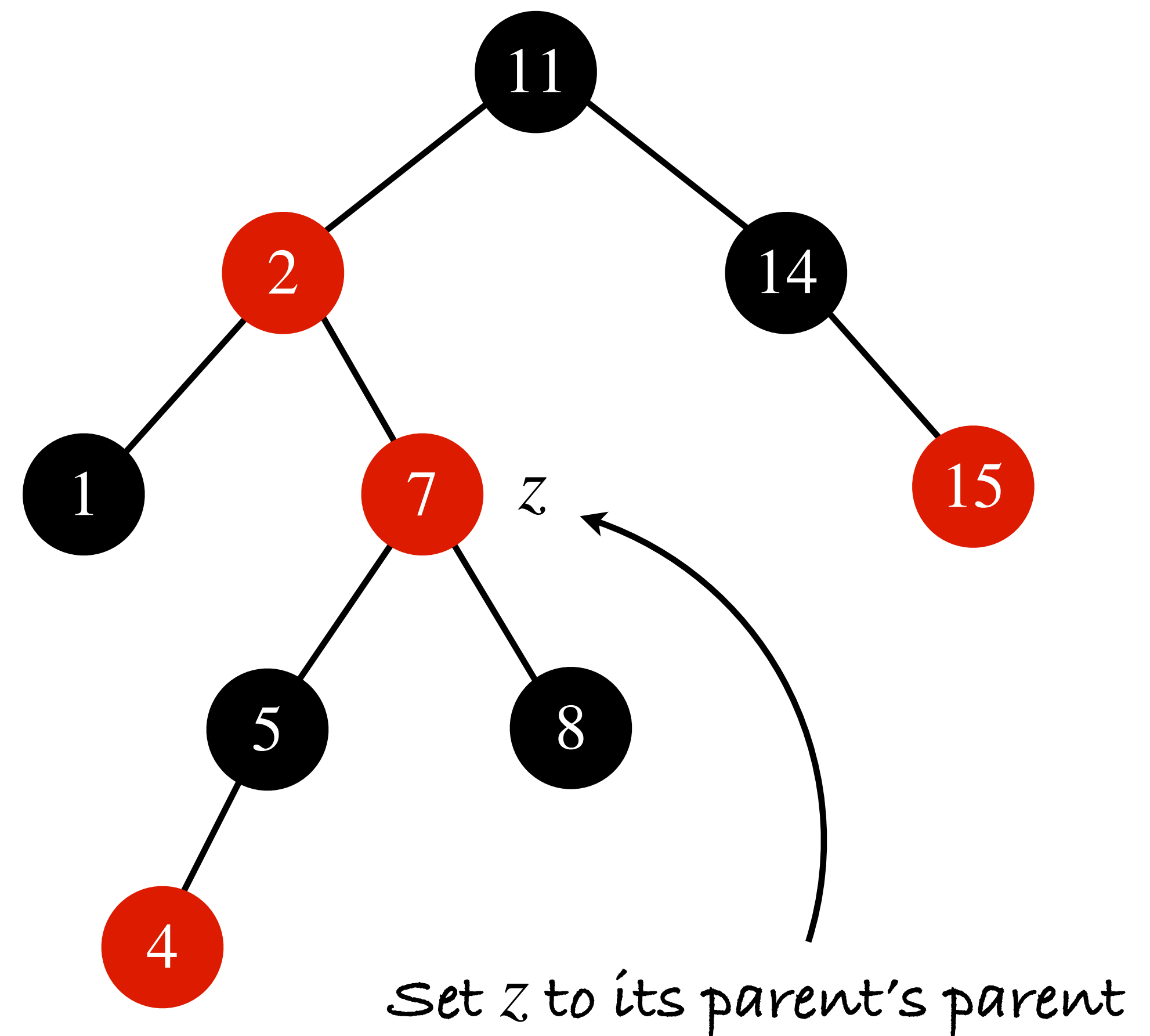
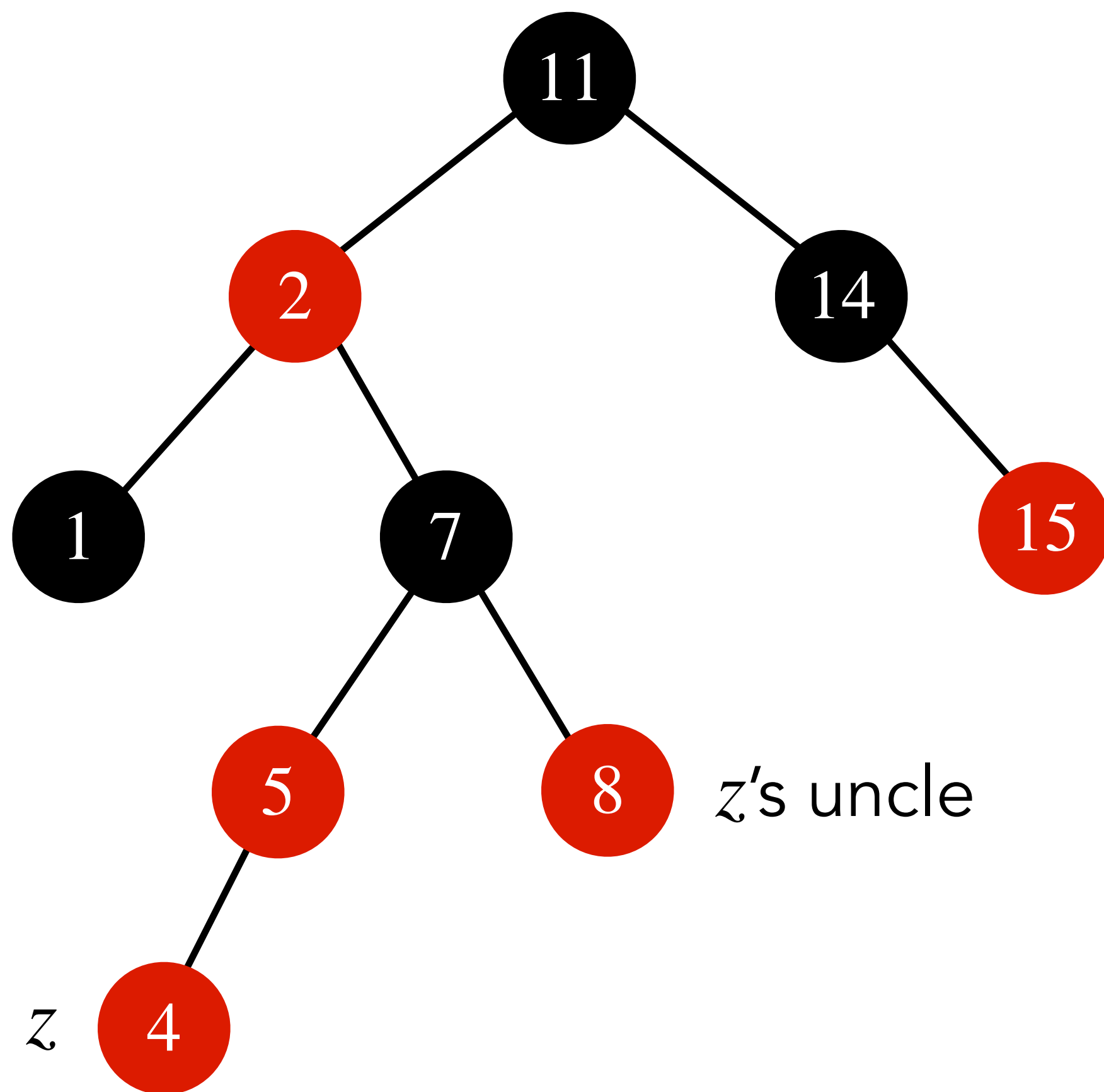
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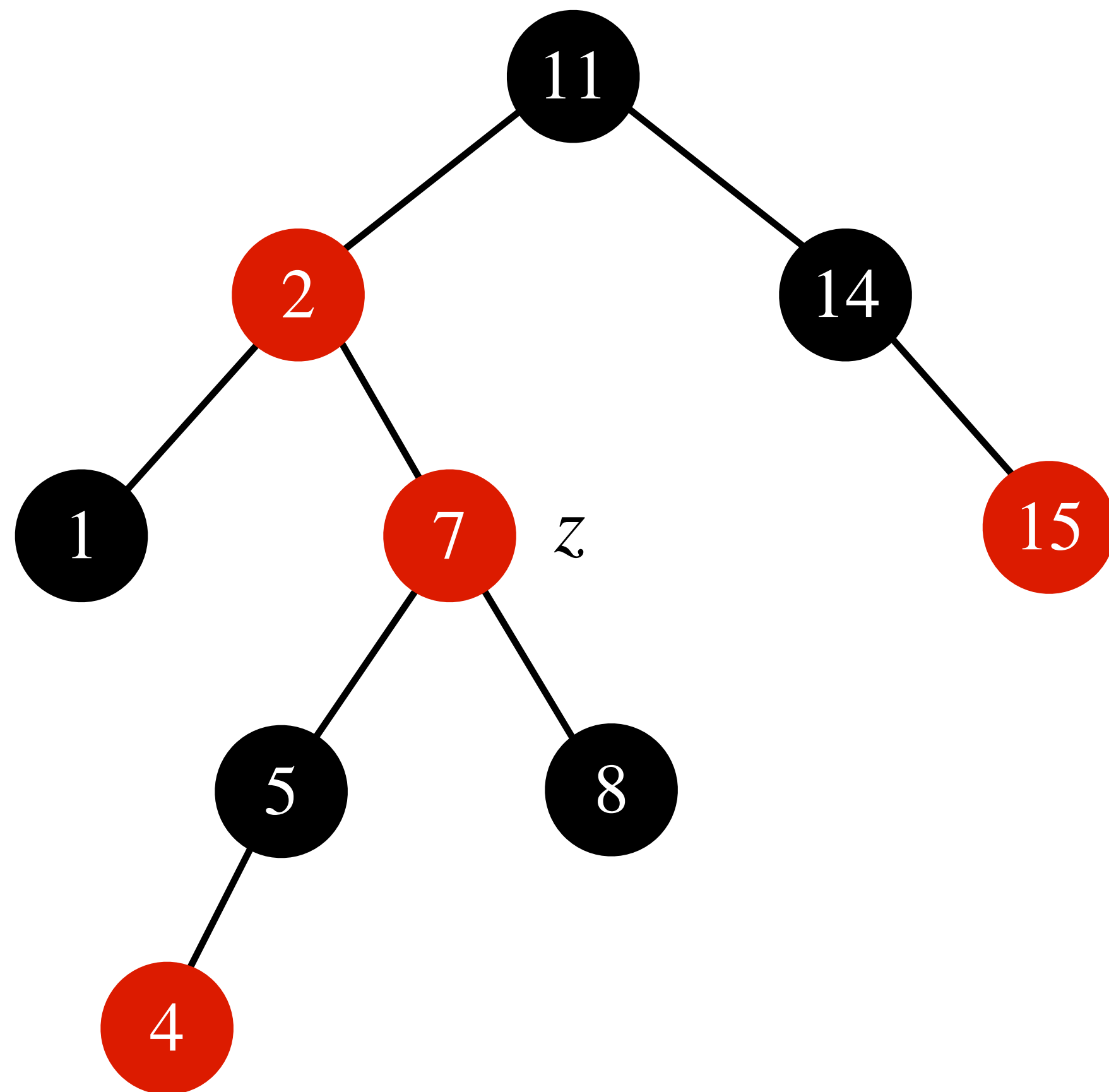
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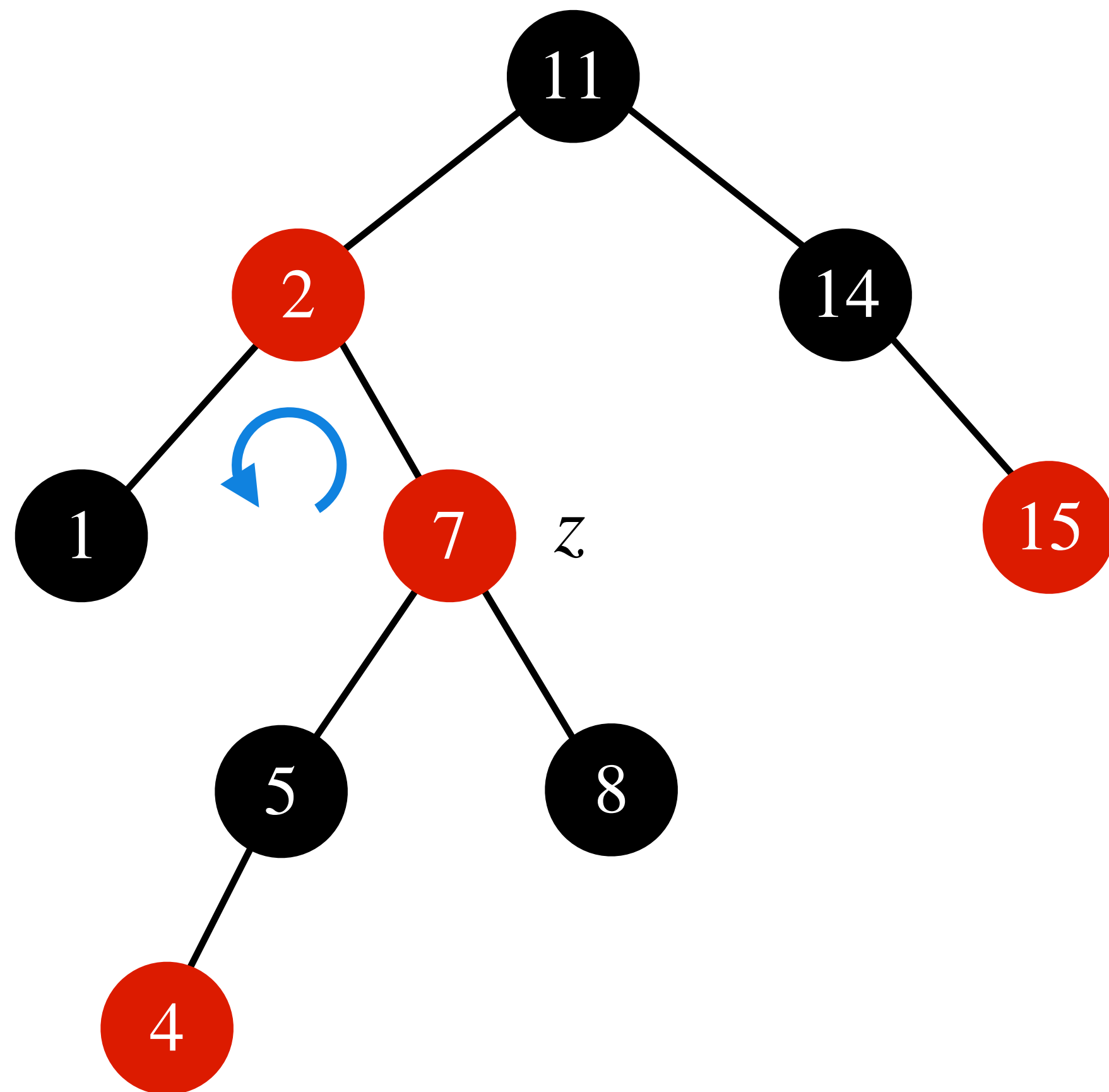
# RB-Trees: Insertion Case 2

Case 2:  $z$ 's uncle is black and  $z$  is a right child.



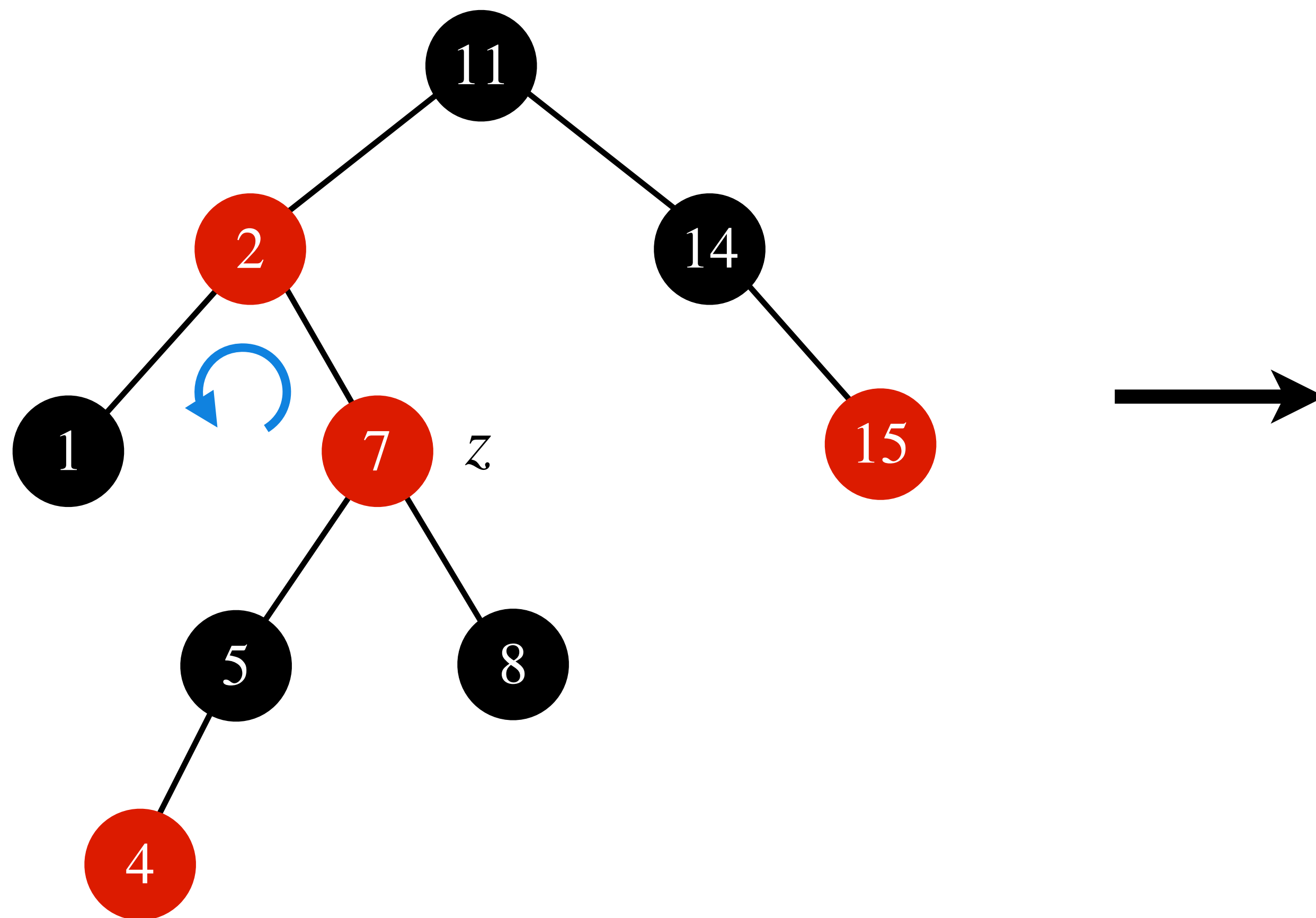
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Case 2:  $z$ 's uncle is black and  $z$  is a right child.



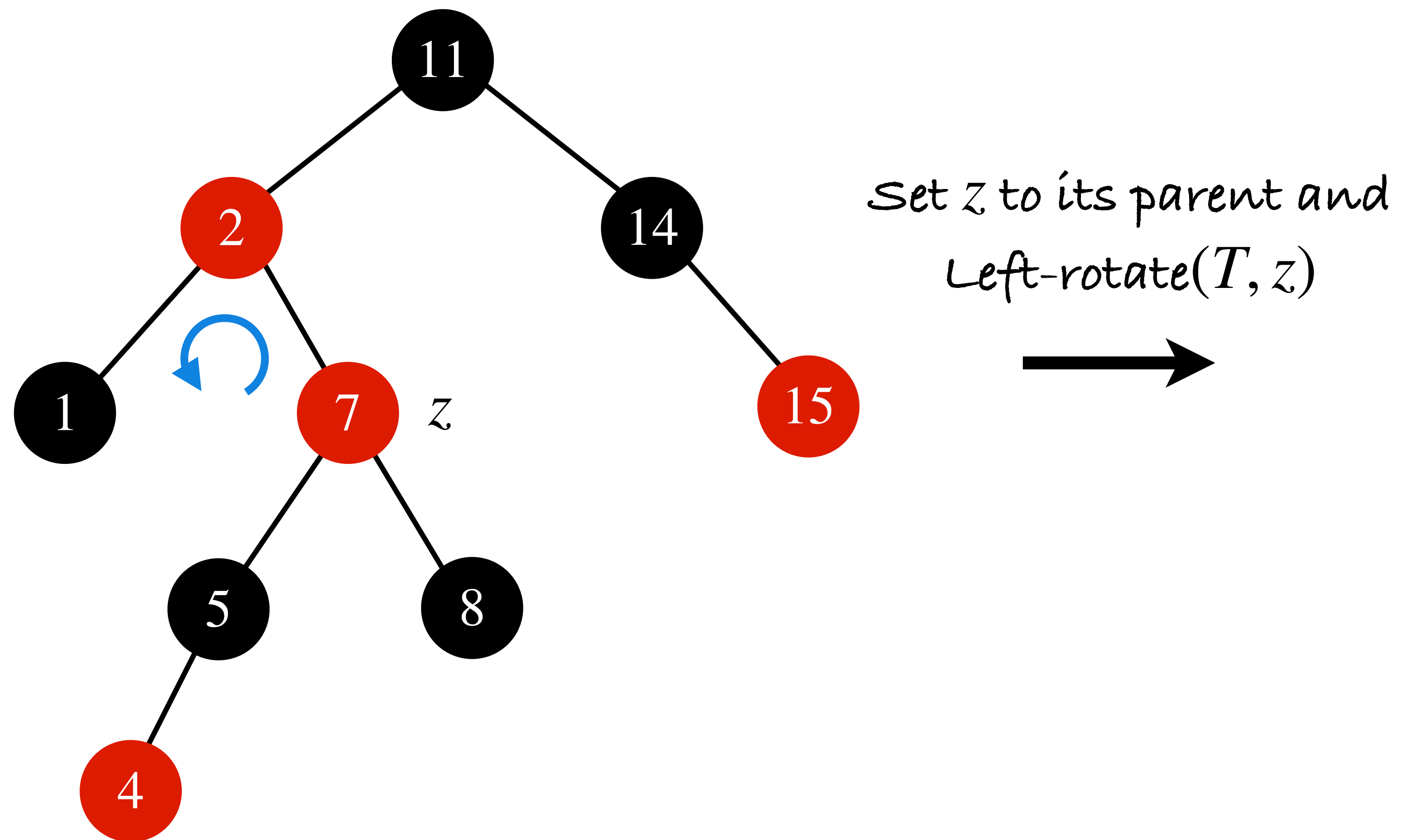
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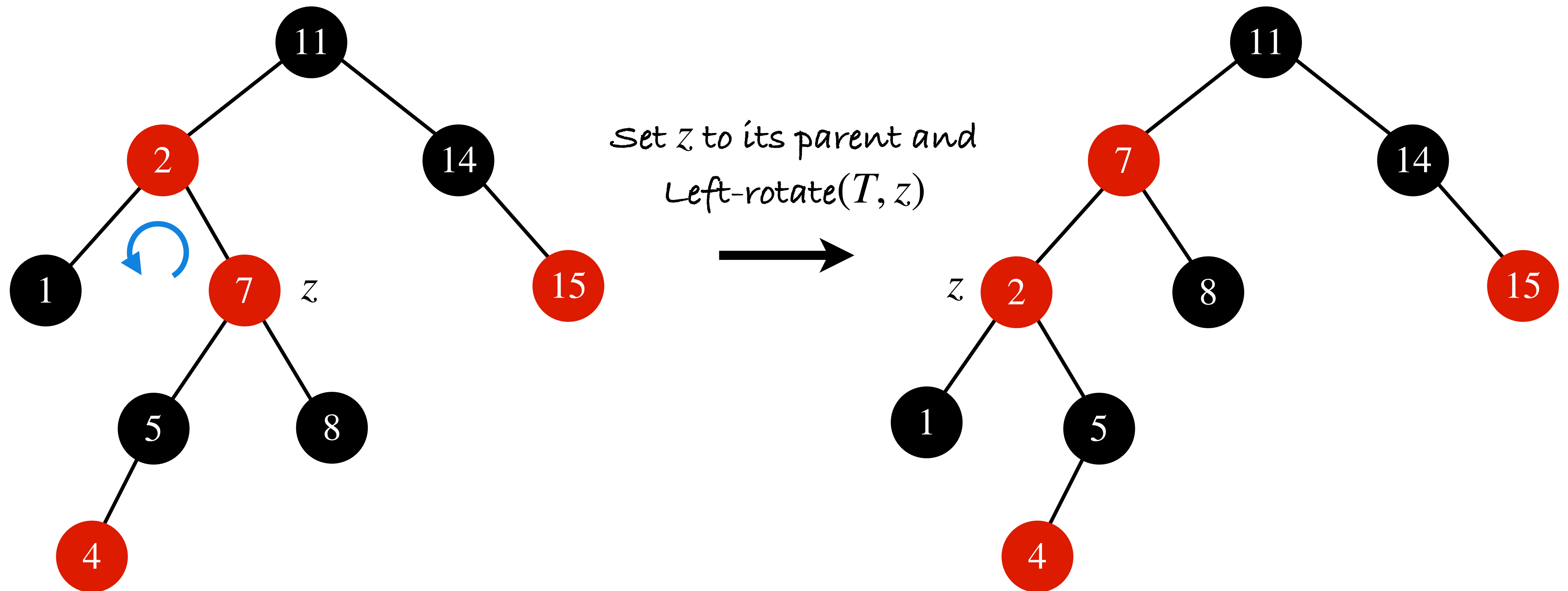
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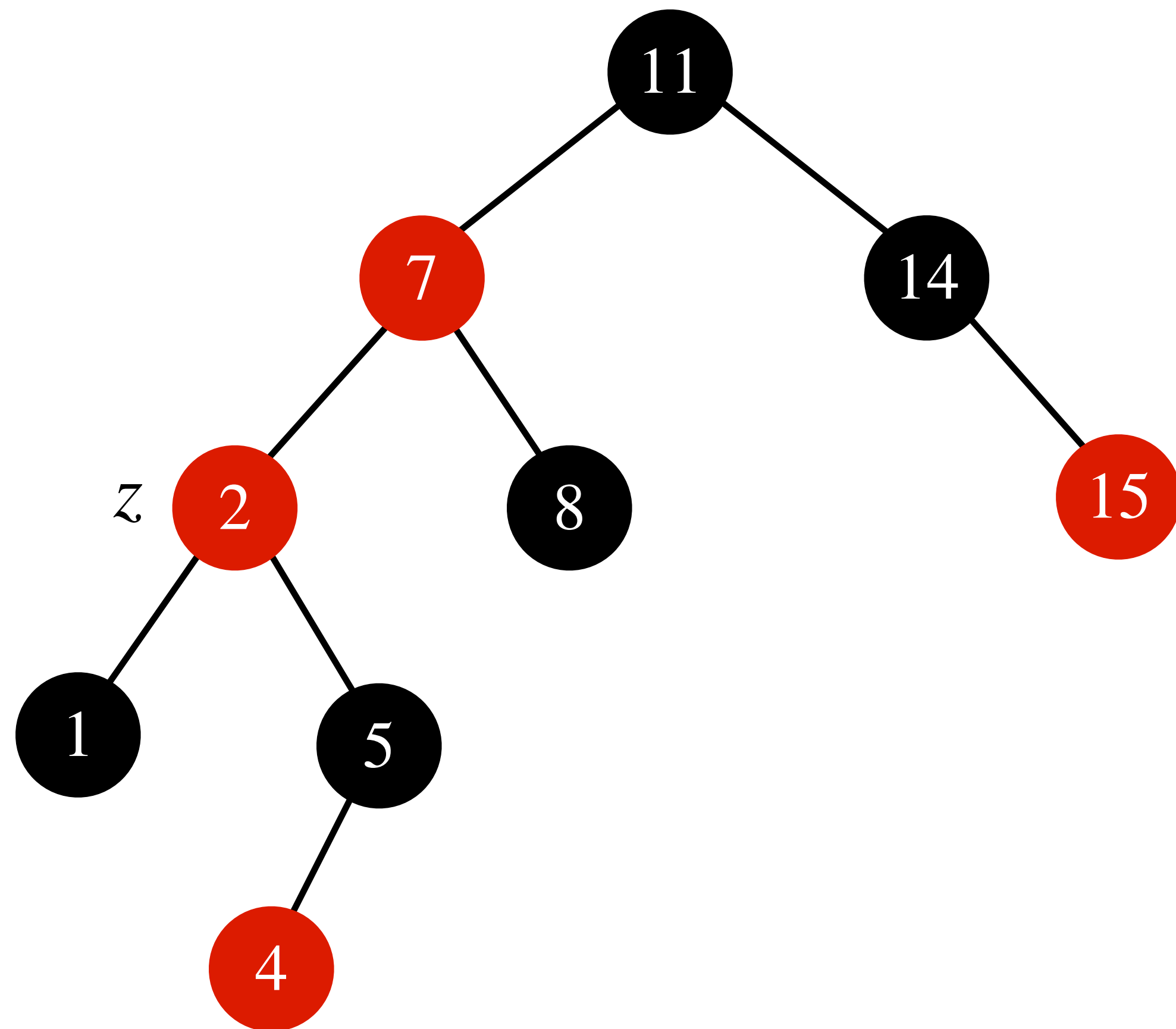
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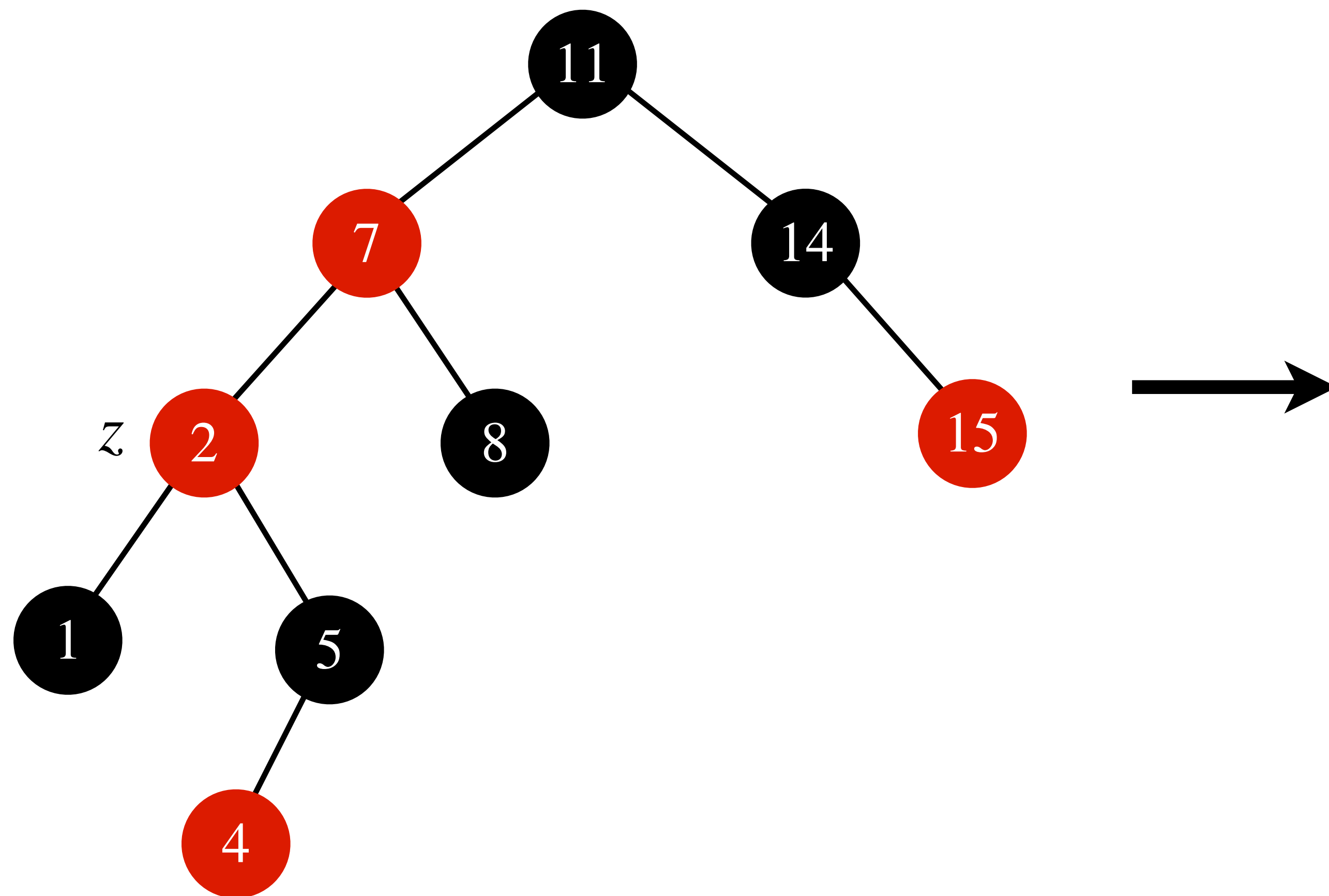
# RB-Trees: Insertion Case 3

Case 3:  $z$ 's uncle is black and  $z$  is a left child.



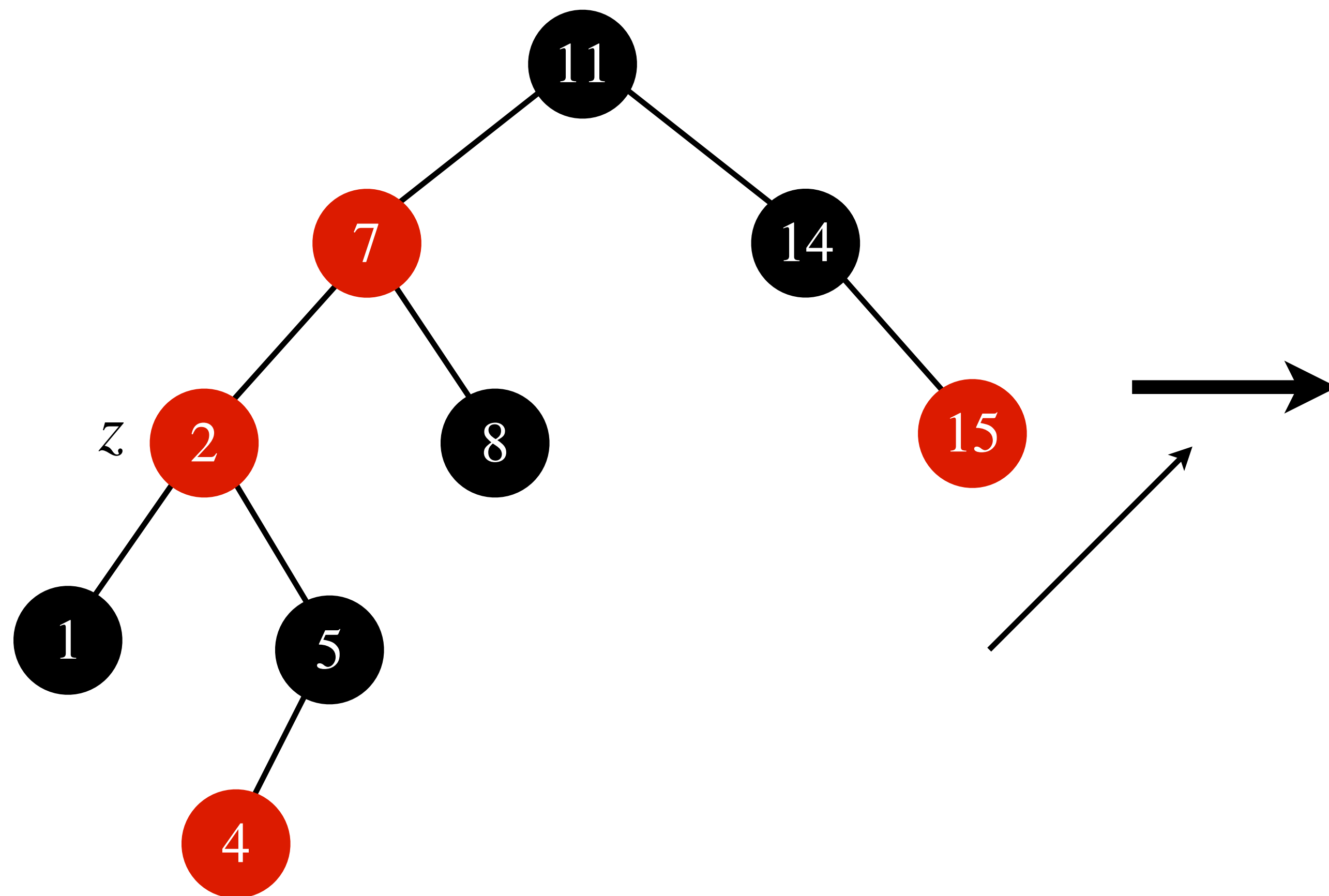
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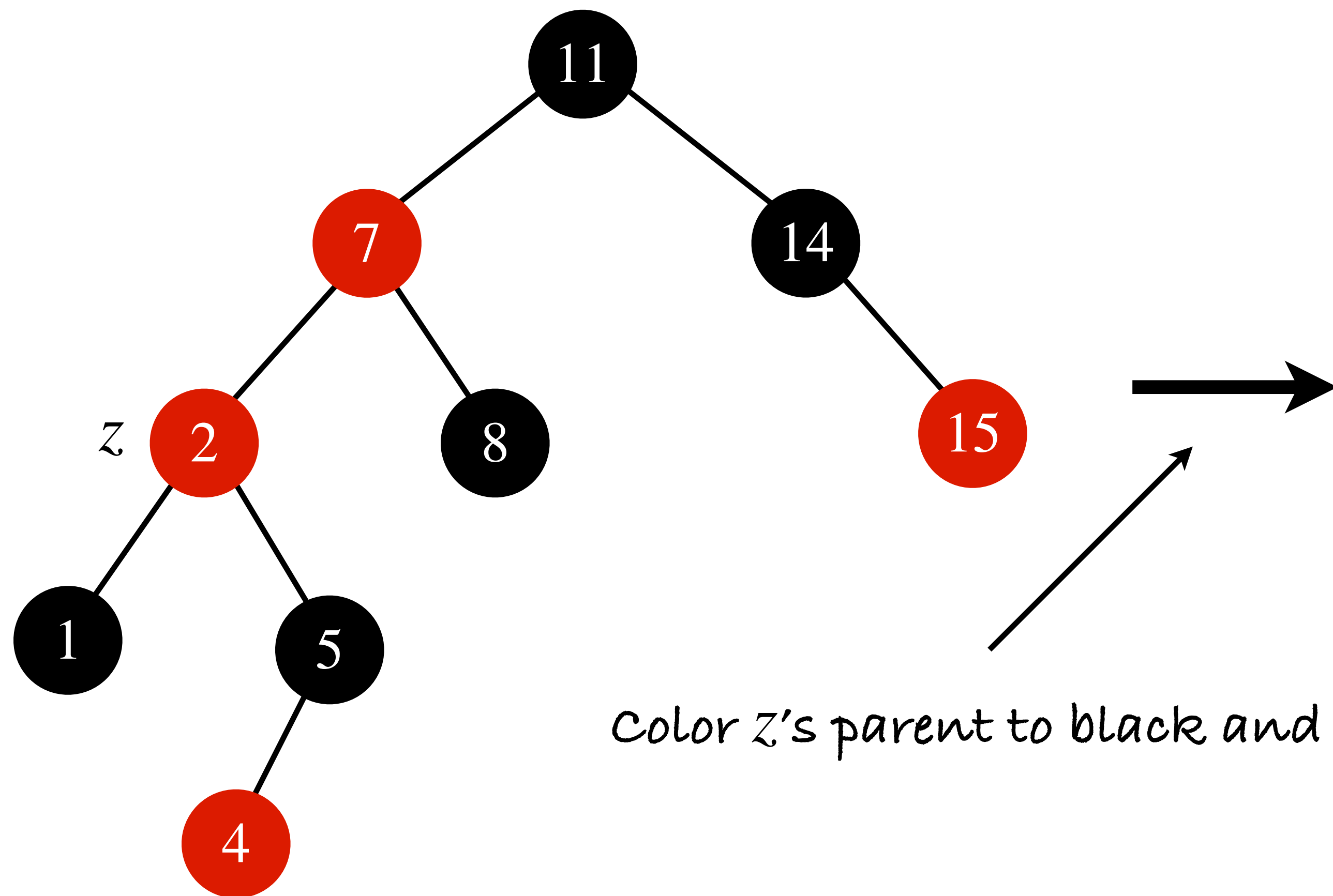
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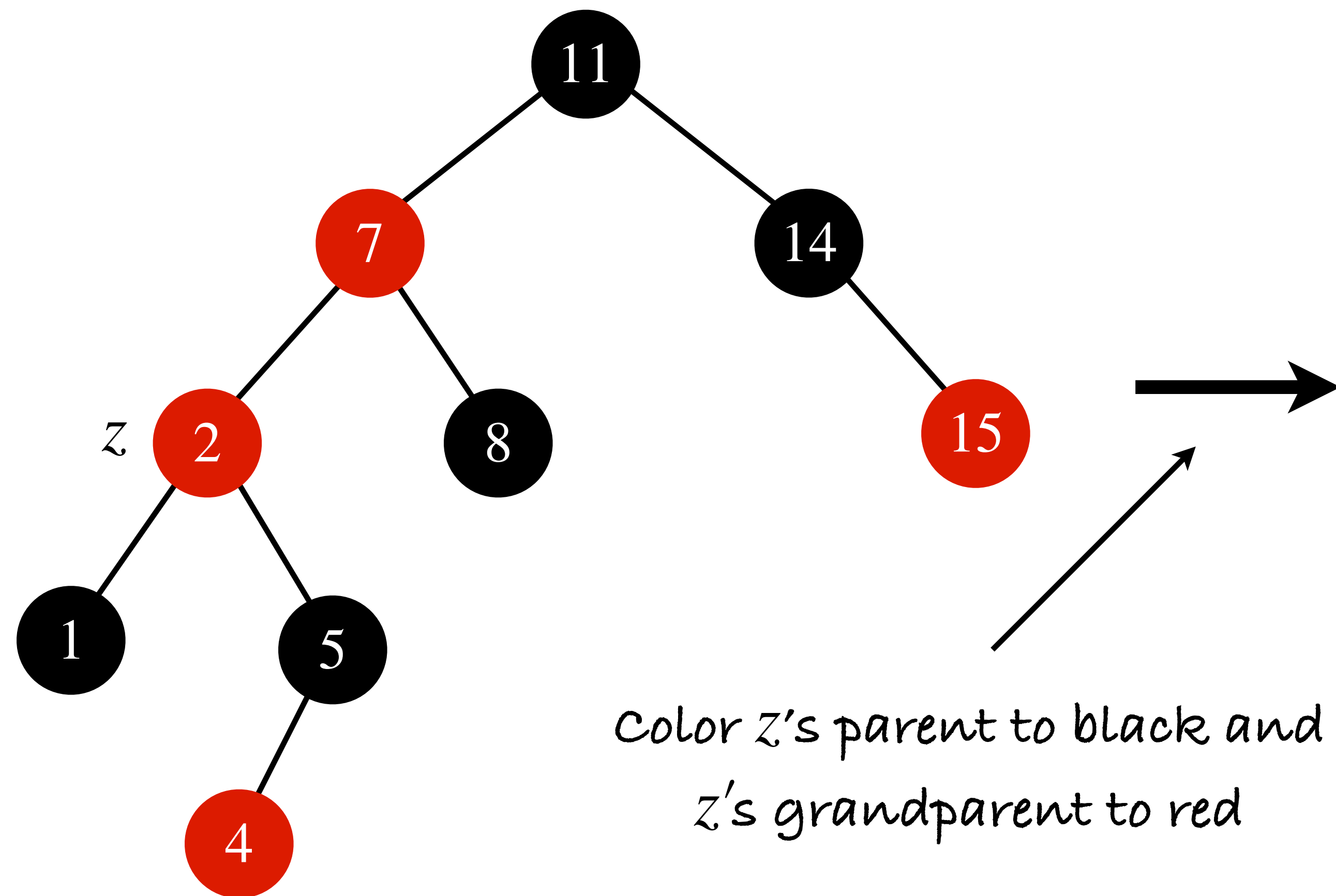
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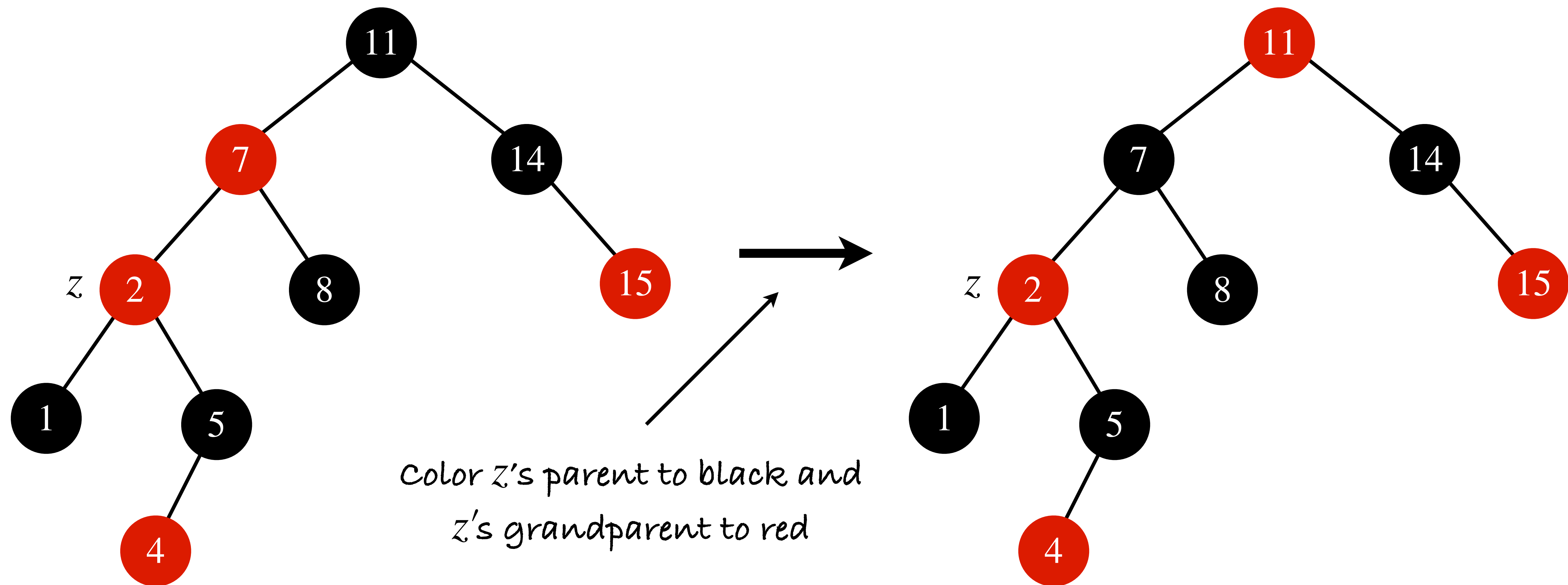
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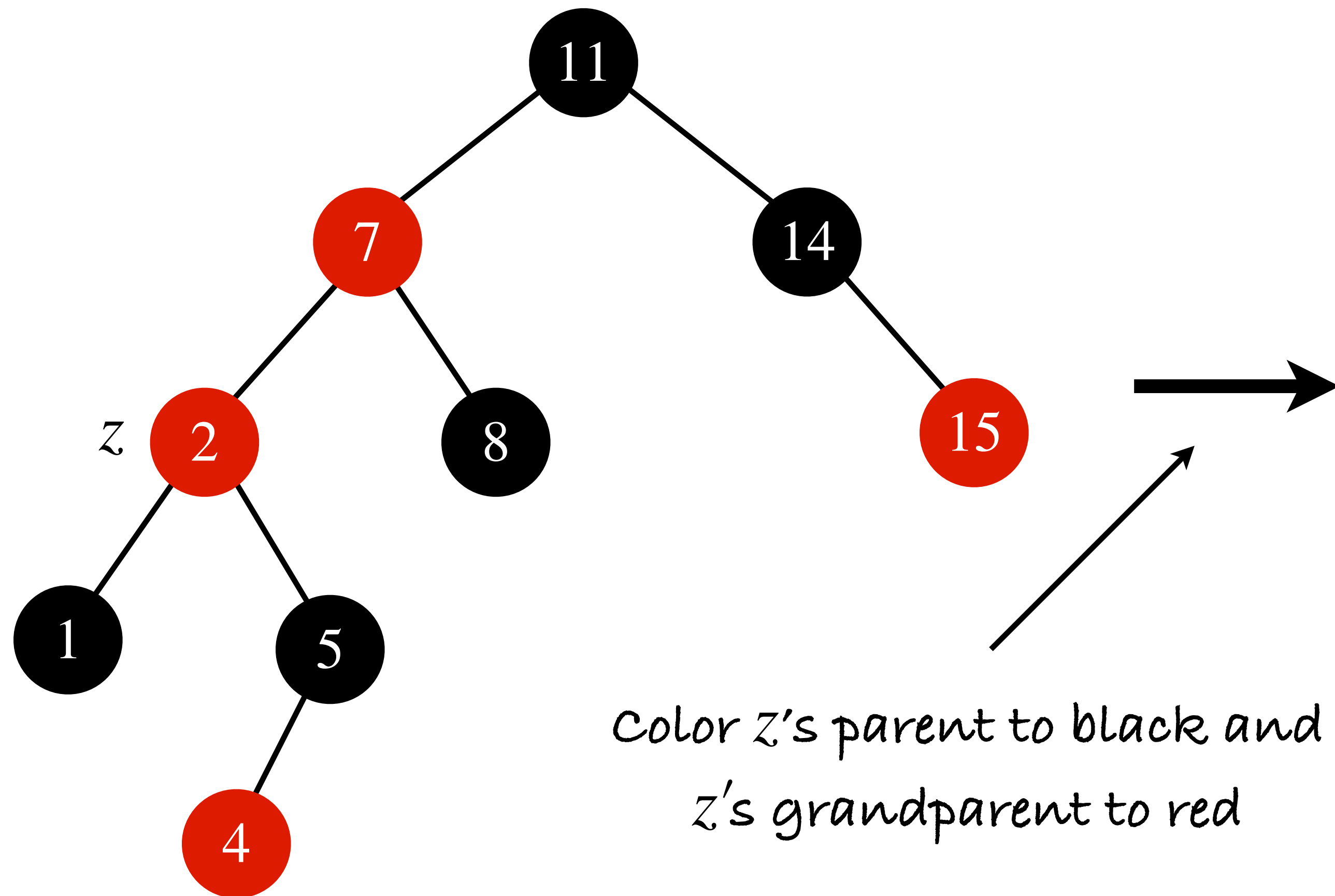
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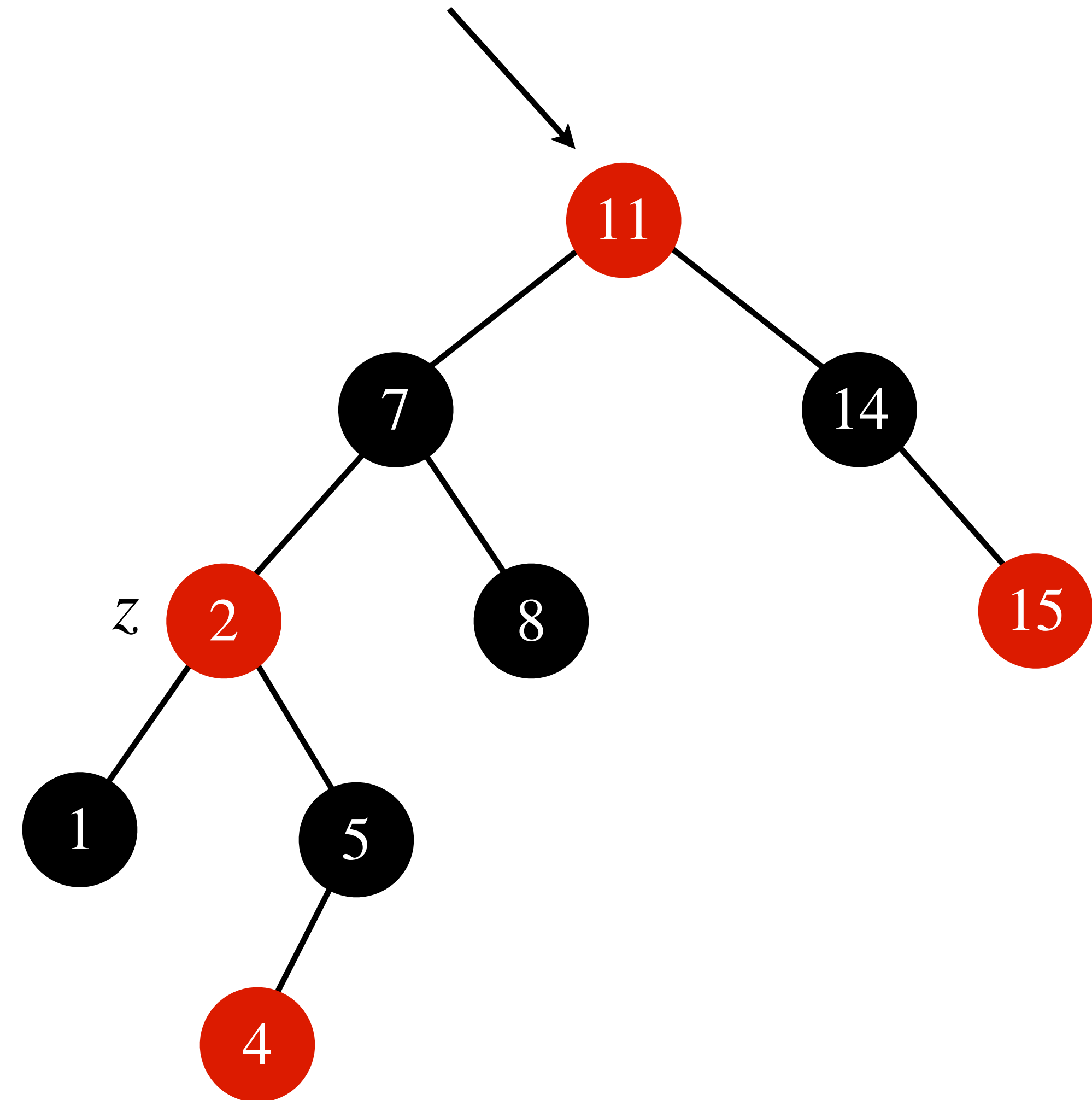


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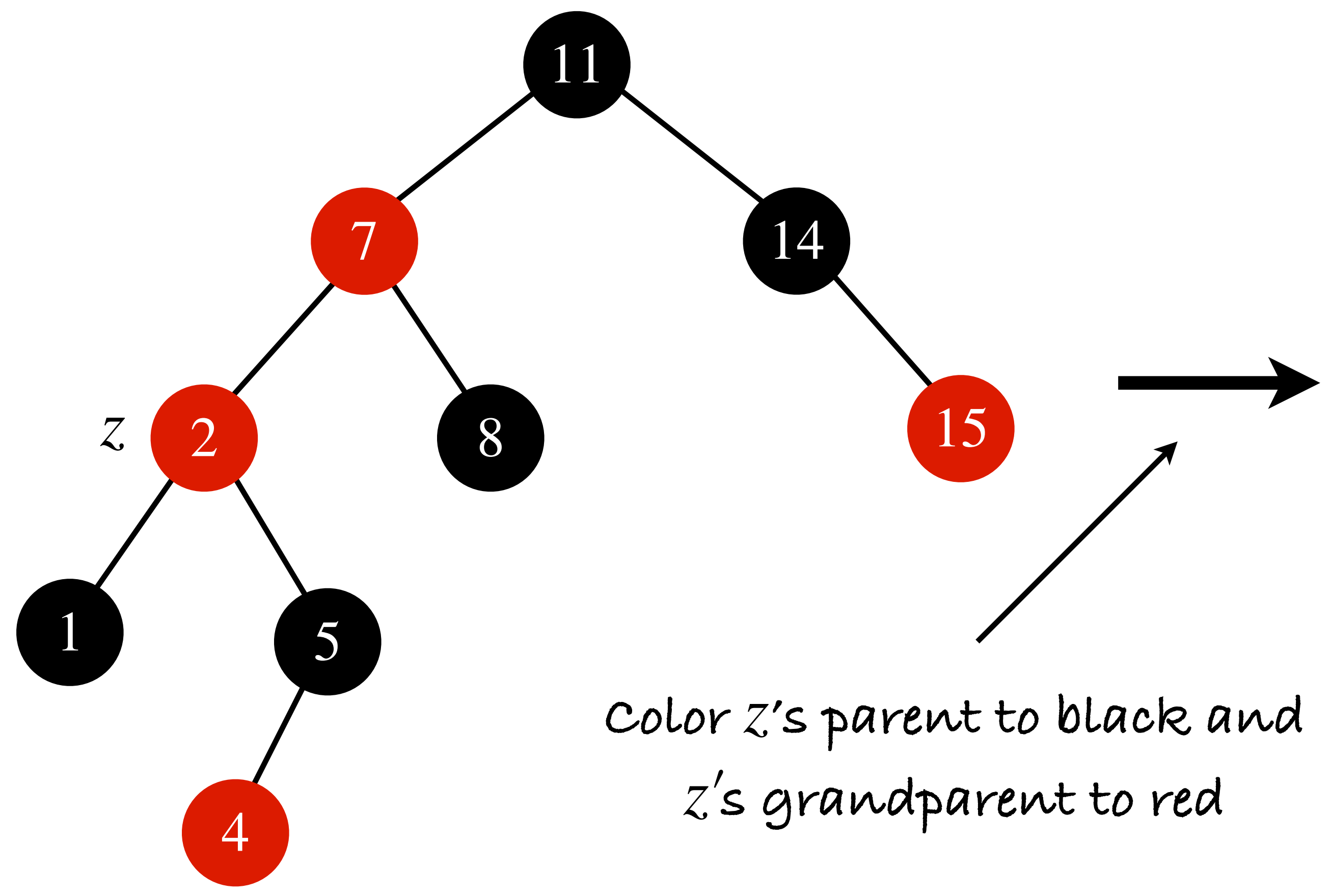
Black height is disturbed,  
 $z$ 's grandparent's parent might be red



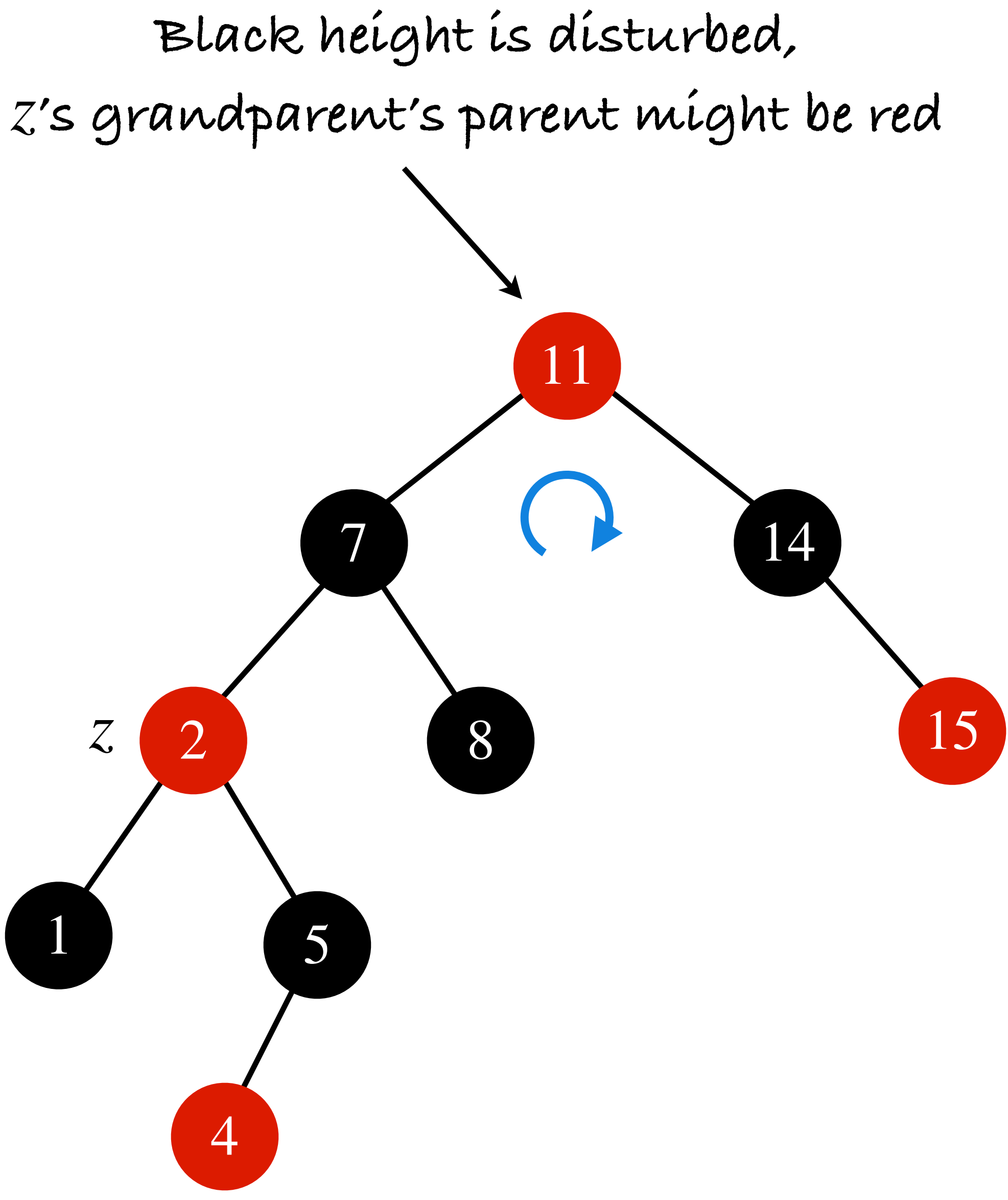


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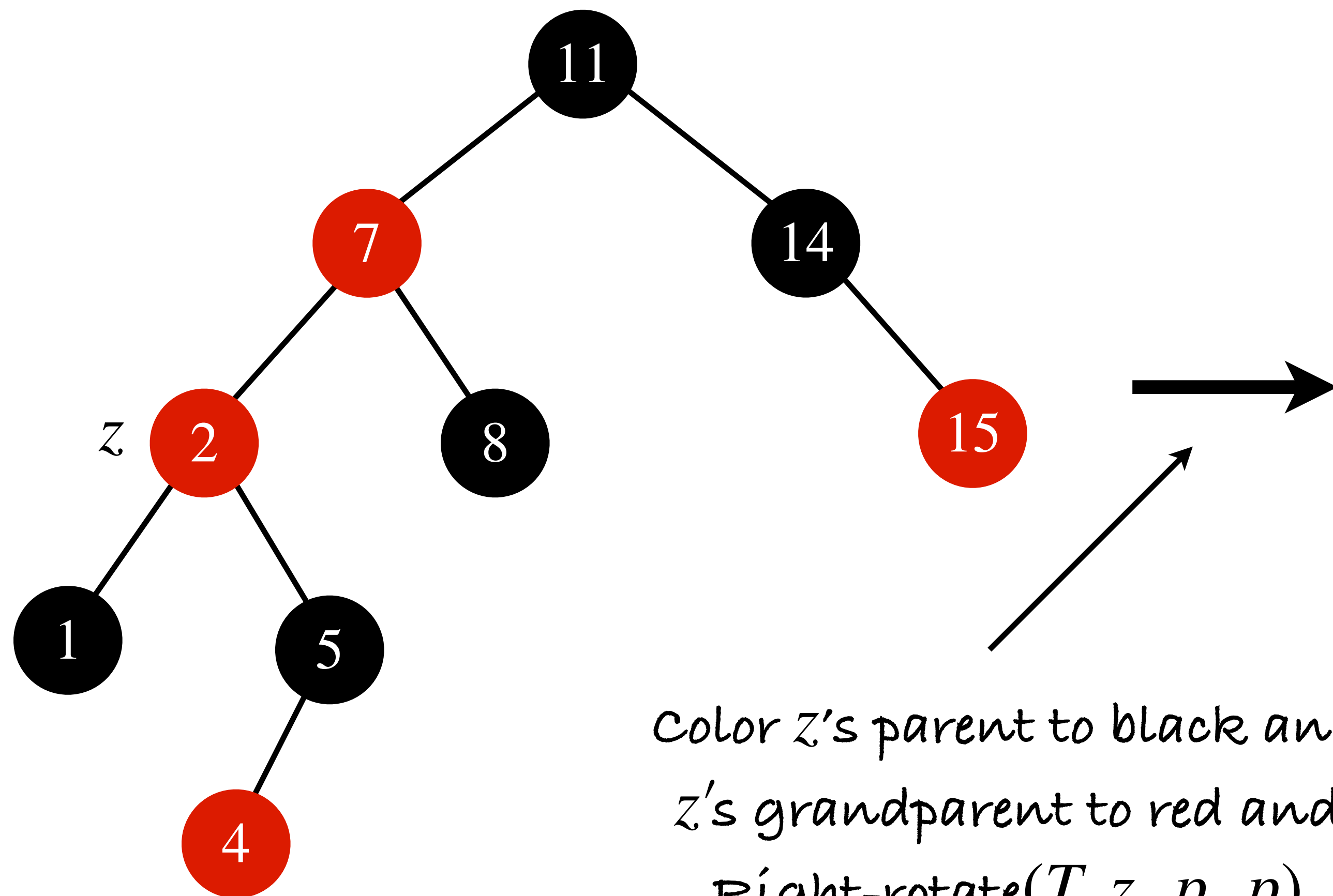
Color  $z$ 's parent to black and  
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Case 3:  $z$ 's uncle is black and  $z$  is a left child.



Color  $z$ 's parent to black and  
 $z$ 's grandparent to red and  
 $\text{Right-rotate}(T, z.p.p)$

