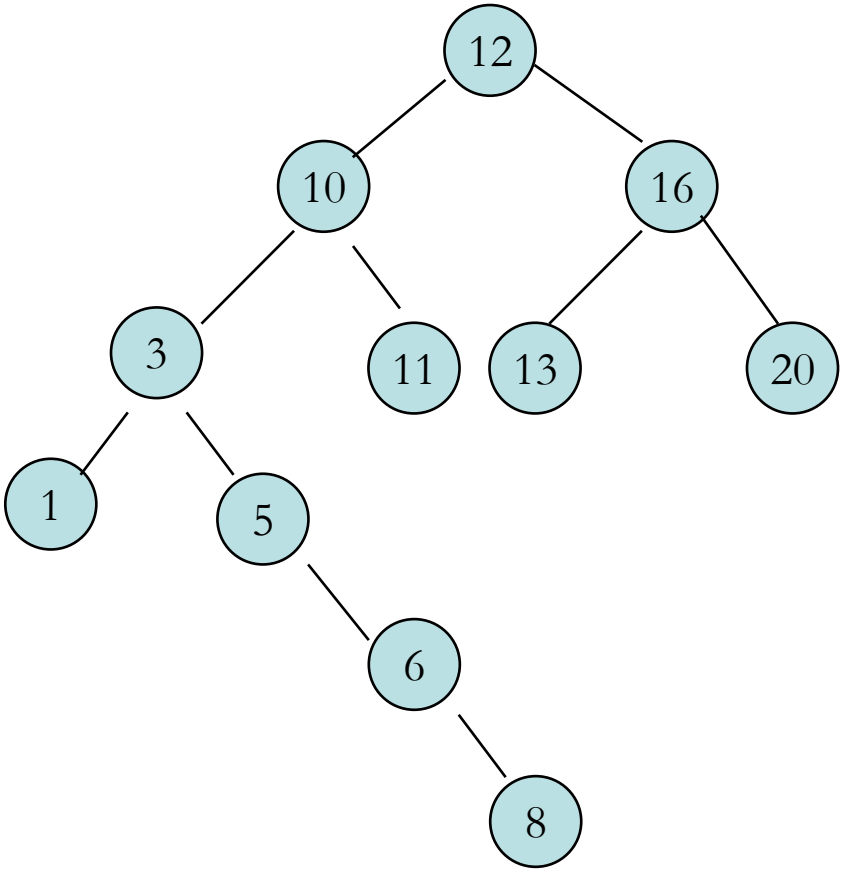
```
TREE-DELETE(z)
 if left[z]=nil or right[z]=nil
    then y←z
    else y←TREE-SUCCESSOR(z)
if left[y]≠nil
    then x←left[y]
    else x←right[y]
if x≠nil
    then p[x]←p[y]
if p[y]=nil
    then root[T]←x
    else if y=left[p[y]]
                then left[p[y]]←x
                else right[p[y]]←x
if y≠z
    then key[z]←key[y]
return y
```



Siga el algoritmo TREE-DELETE(T,z) donde z es el nodo tal que key[z]=11