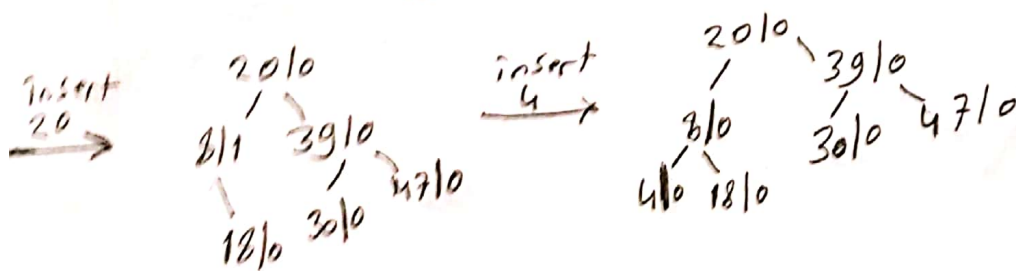
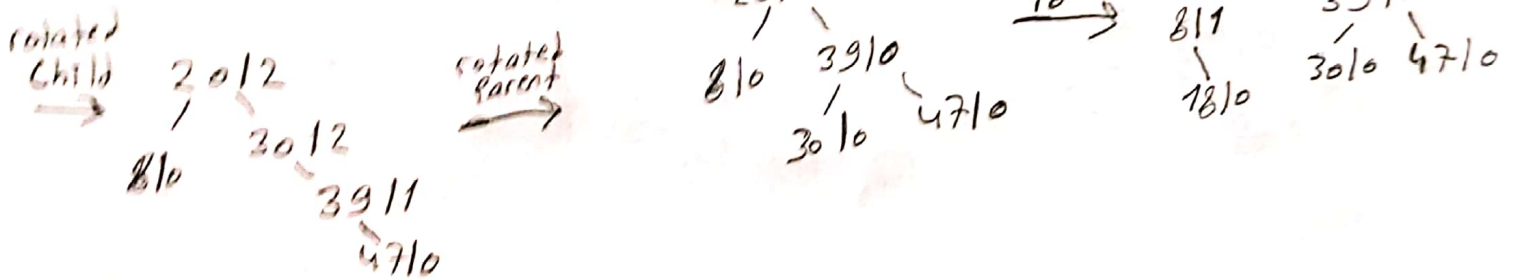
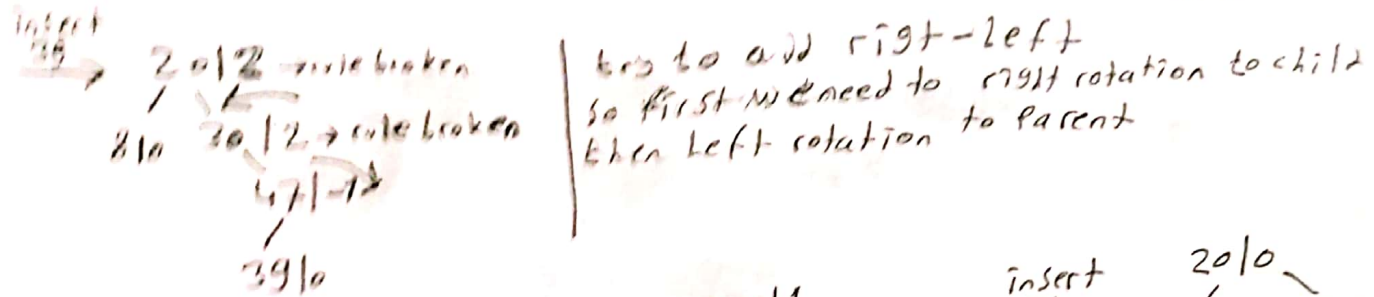
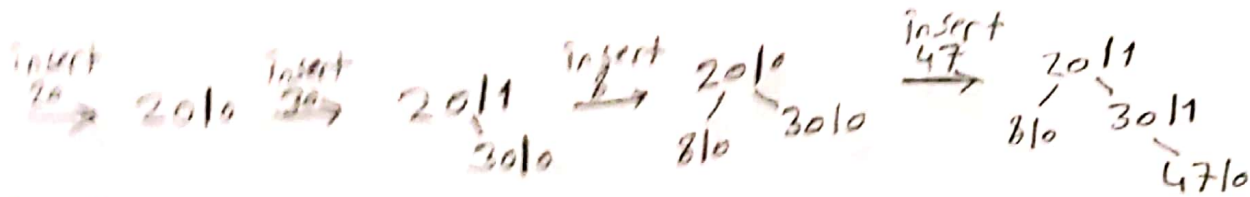
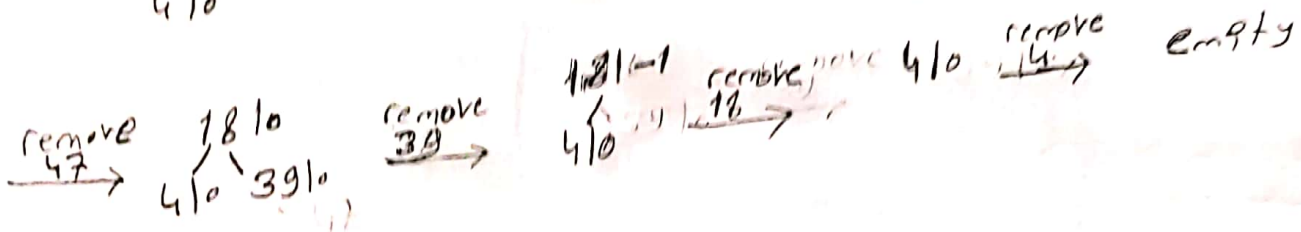
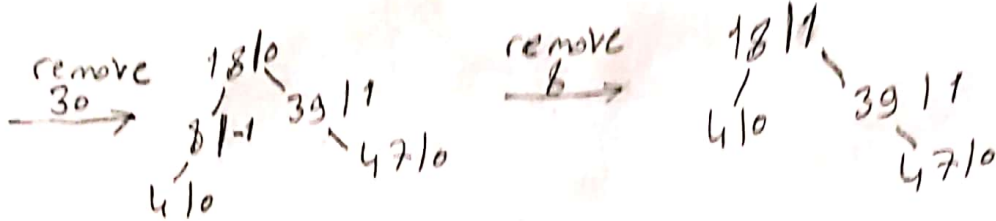
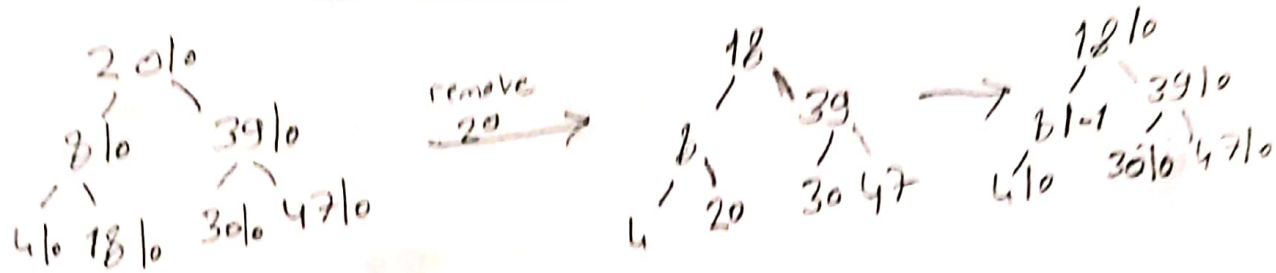


AVL Tree Add

20, 30, 8, 47, 39, 18, 20, 4 Rule: $-1 \leq h_r - h_L \leq 1$



AVL Tree Remove

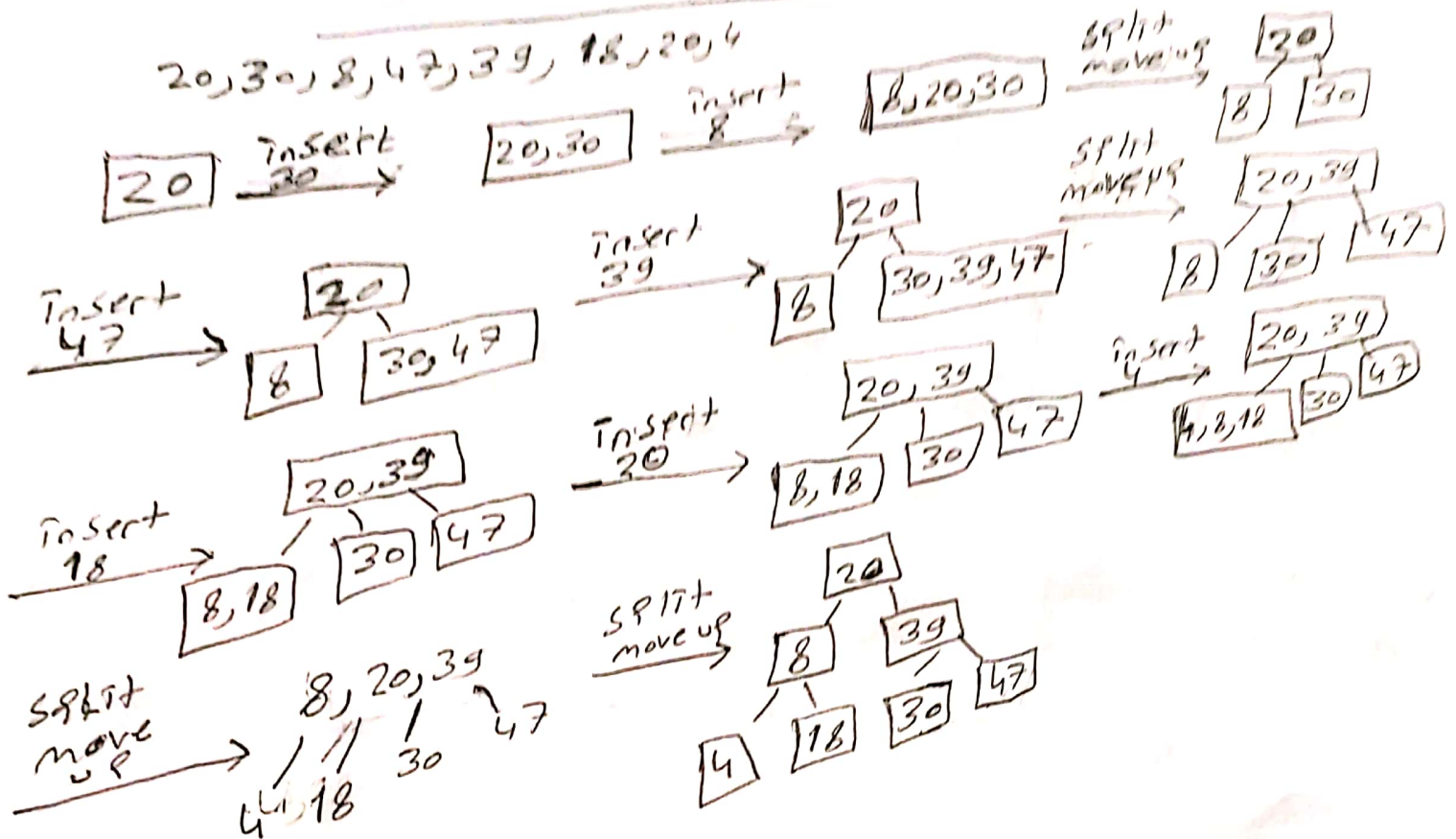


General algorithm for remove:

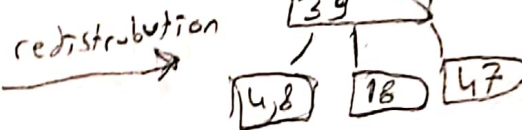
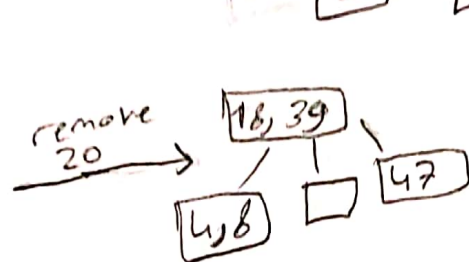
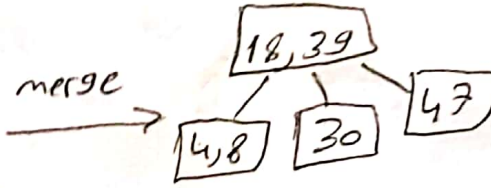
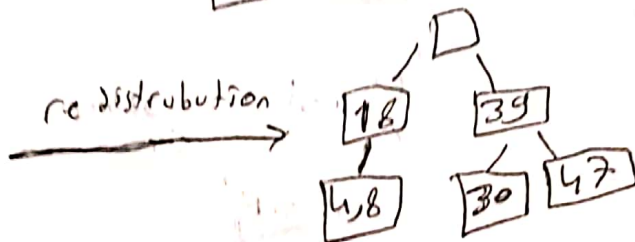
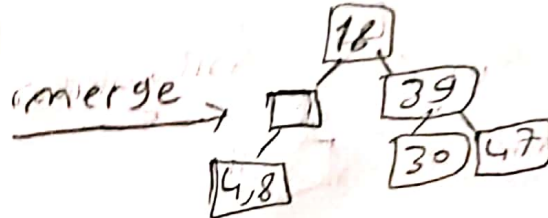
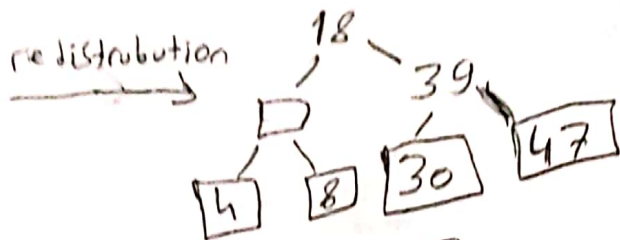
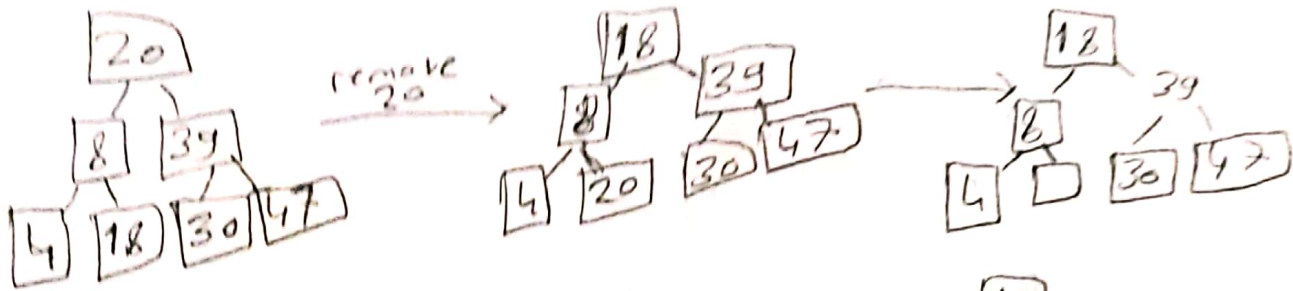
- Always delete from leaf
- if you try to delete a local root and it has one child
- if you try to delete a local root and delete that node
connect parent to child and delete that node
- if you try to delete a local root and it has two children
find its predecessor and replace them, then delete

2-3 Tree Add

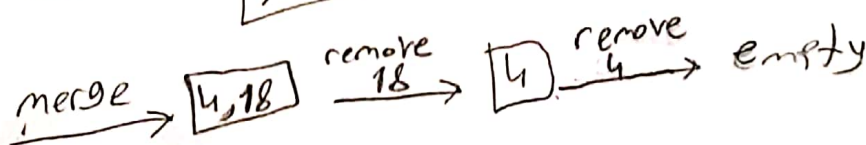
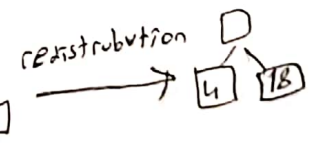
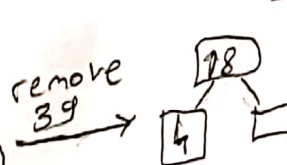
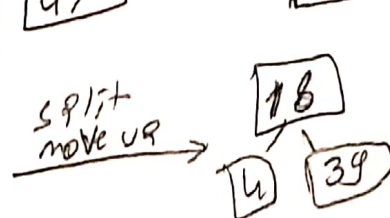
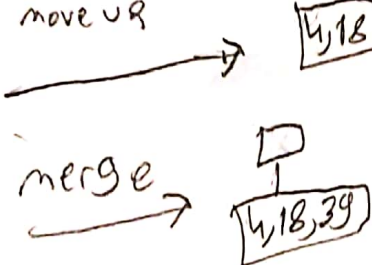
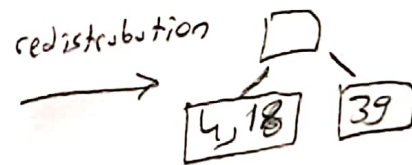
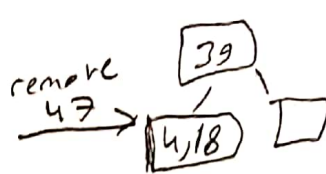
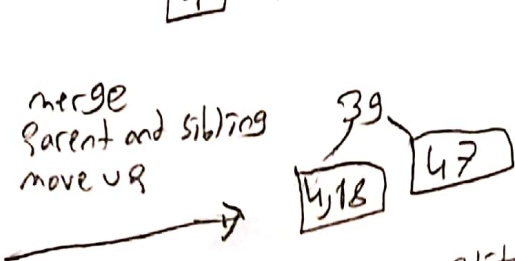
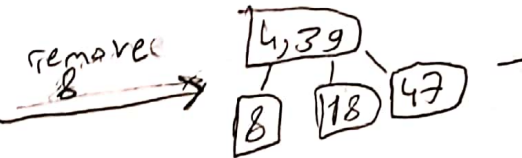
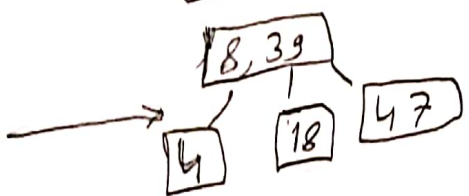
20, 30, 8, 47, 39, 18, 20, 4



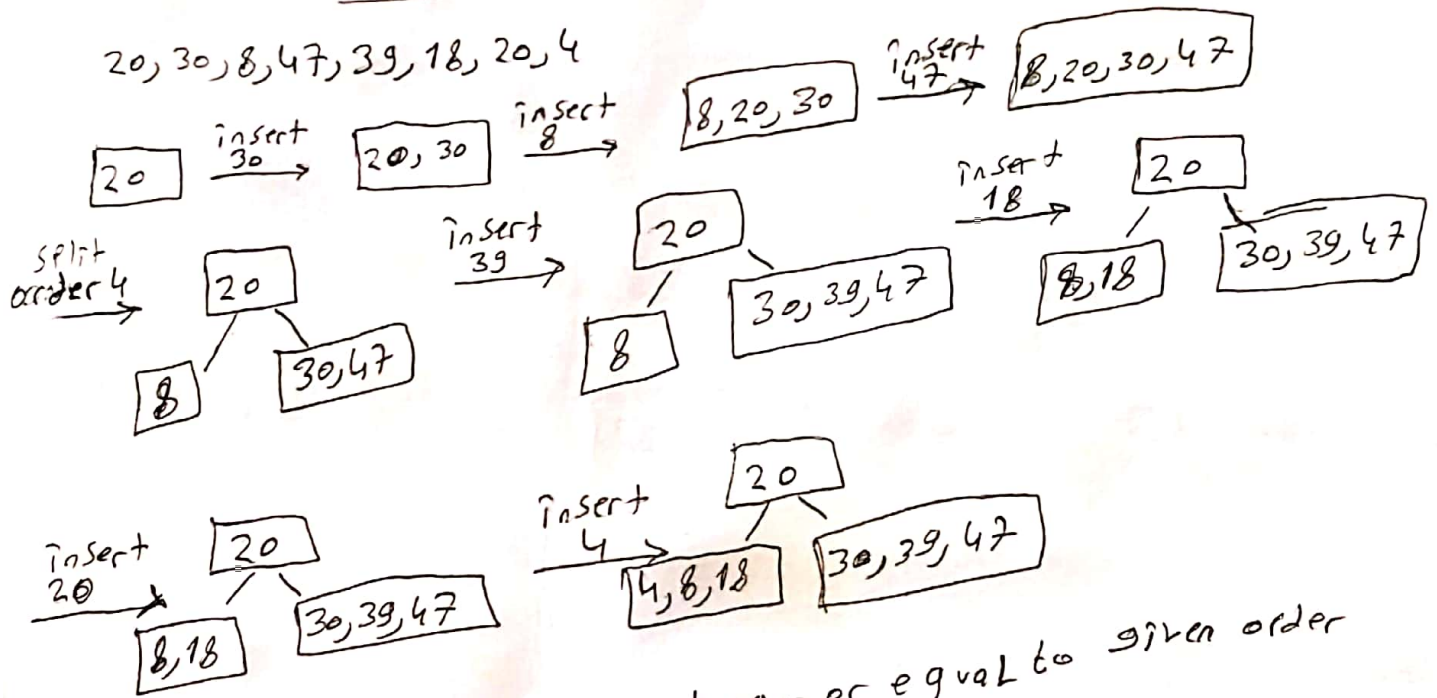
2-3 Tree Remove



We have too few element to have 3 connection so we borrow left subtree

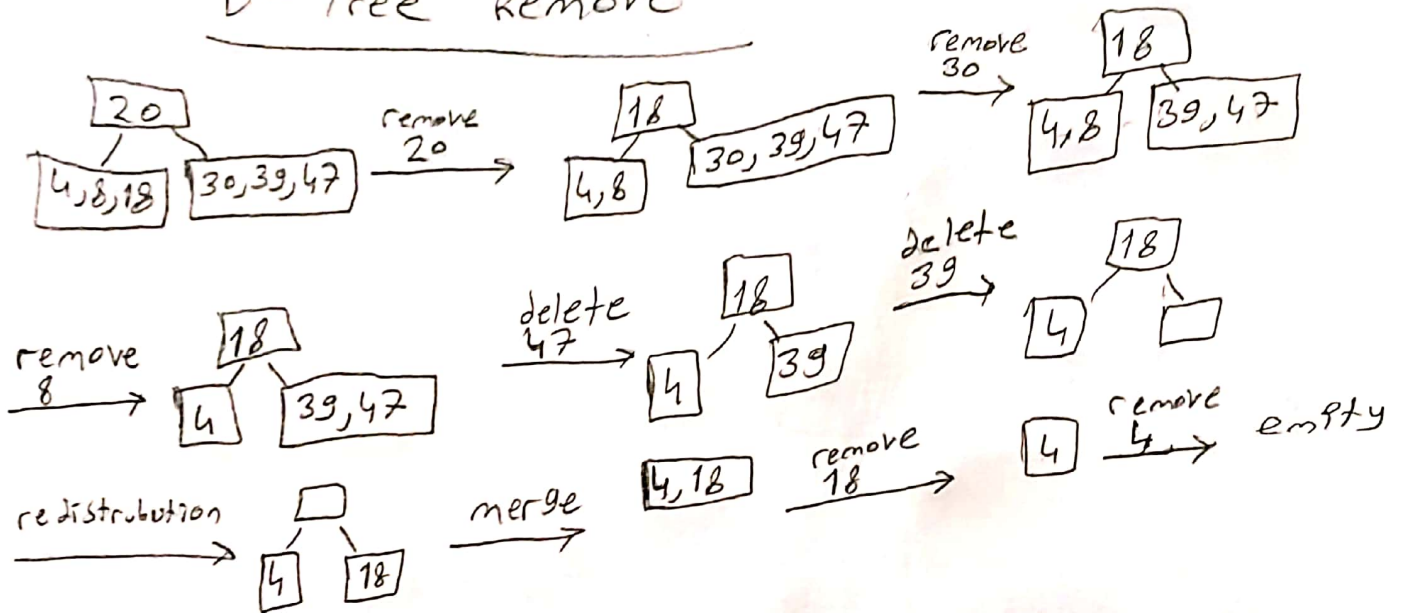


B-Tree Add



rule is if a node's elements bigger or equal to given order split them

B-Tree Remove

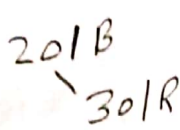
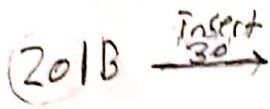


General algorithm for remove:

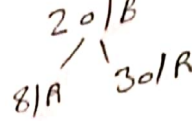
- All Leafs have to be on the same Level
- Always remove from a Leaf
- if a leaf empty, redistribution from parent
- if a parent empty, merge children

Red-Black Tree Add

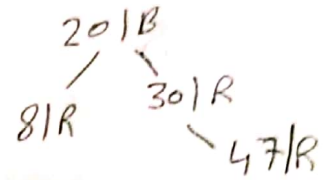
20, 30, 8, 47, 39, 18, 20, 4



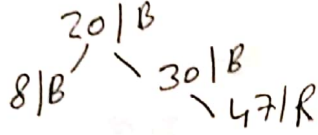
Insert 8



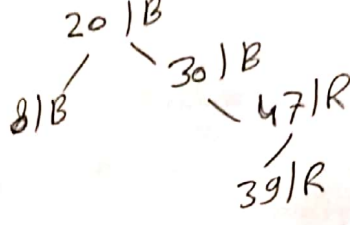
Insert 47



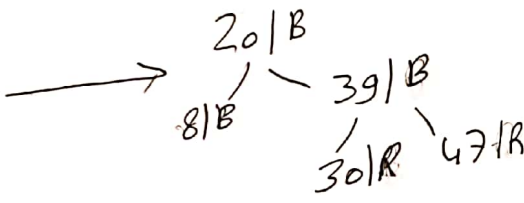
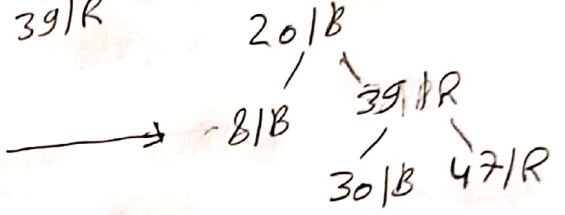
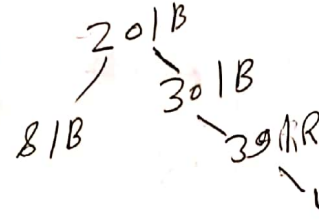
Case 1: make parent and its sibling black



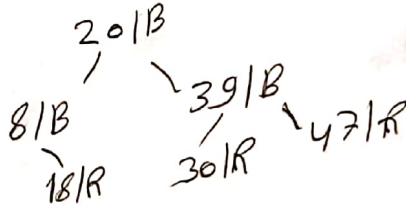
Insert 39



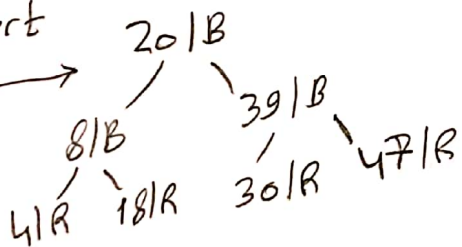
Case 3: rotate child, right rotate then rotate parent, left rotate make parent black, child's red



Insert 18



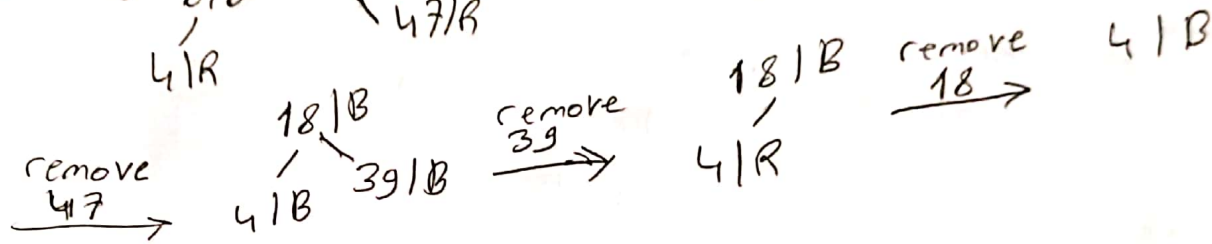
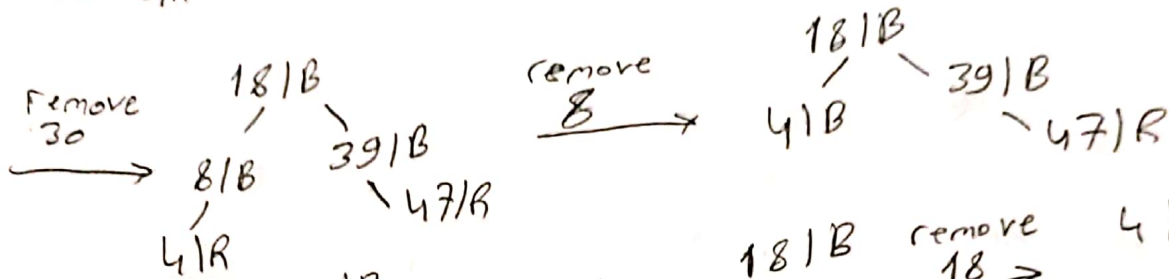
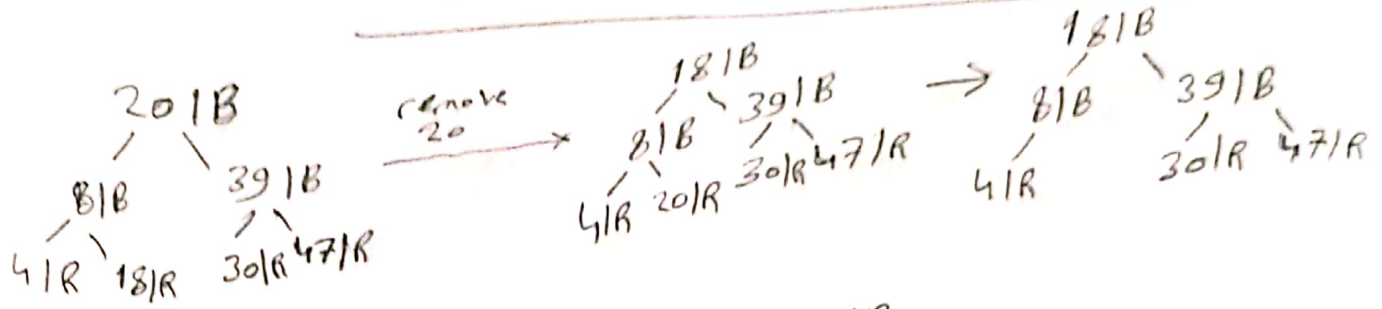
Insert 4

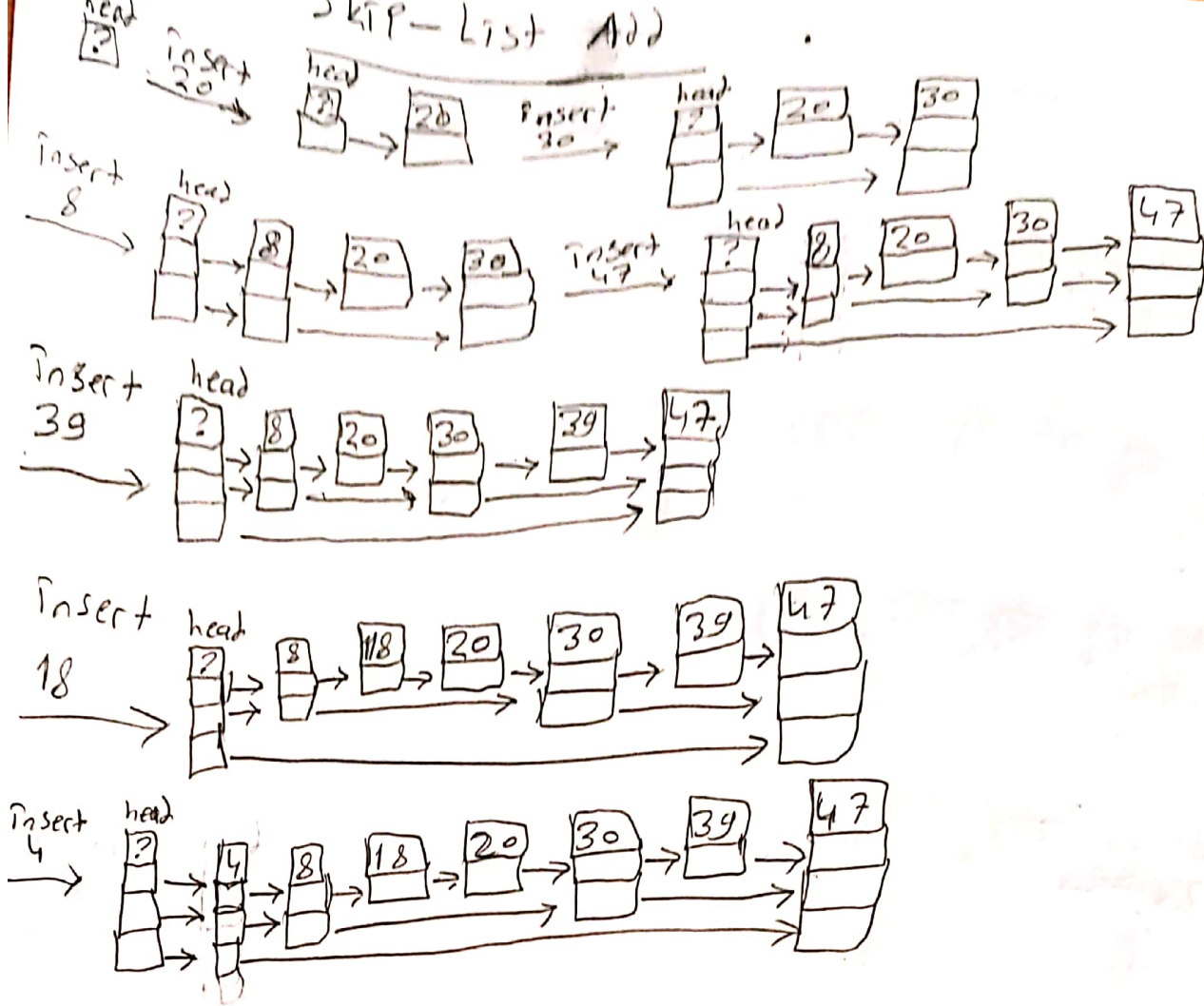


General algorithm for Red black add:

- root is always black
- red node cannot have a red child
- all path to leaves should contain same amount black node
- Case 1: if try to insert a red node under a red node, right child and parent's sibling is red, change parent and its sibling to black and grand parent to red
 - Ob → grand parent
 - Or → parent
 - Or → child
- Case 3: if try to insert a red node under a red node as a left child and no sibling, make parent to black, grand parent to red and rotate parent to right rotate, rotate grand parent to left rotate
 - Ob → grand parent
 - Or → parent
 - Or → child

Red-Black Tree Remove





we add 20, 30, 8, 47, 39, 18, 20, 4 in order

Skip-List Remove

