Algorithm Report2

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1 Environmet

코드는 다음과 같은 환경에서 실행되었다.

- Ubuntu 16.04 LTS 64bit
- gcc 5.4.0

만약 코드가 깨져서 잘 안보인다면 다음 url를 가진 사이트를 참고하면 된다.

https://gist.github.com/nosy0411/e1921c02b7142979c5ce1a4ae254fae9

2 Algo-1

2.1 problem

Construct the open address hash table according to the following description.

- (1) Print the contents of the hash table for above three different hash functions
- (2) Print the average number of probes for the three different hash functions.
- (3) What is size of the largest cluster for each of the three different hash functions.

2.2 source code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include < string . h>
#define max(X, Y) ((X) > (Y) ? (X) : (Y))
#define randomize() srand(time(NULL))
\#define random(n) (rand()%(n)+97)
#define SAMPLE 26
#define DM 37
#define SL 30
int hashtable l[DM];
int hashtable q [DM];
int hashtable_d [DM];
int keyarray[SL];
int hash(int key){
  return key % DM;
}
int hash2(int key){
  return (1+(key%(DM-1)));
int linear_probing(int key) {
  int i, bucket, count=0;
  for (i=0;i<DM;i++){
    bucket=hash(hash(key)+i);
```

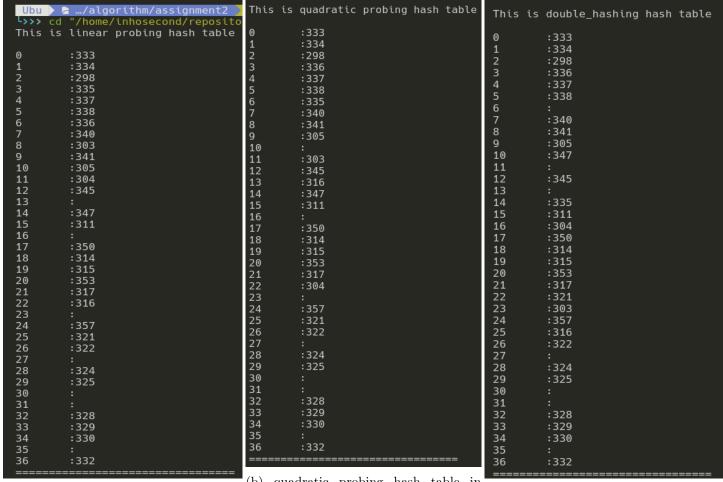
```
count++;
     if (hashtable l[bucket]==0){
        hashtable_l[bucket]=key;
  return count;
}
int quadratic_probing(int key) {
  \quad \textbf{int} \quad \text{i} \ , \quad \texttt{bucket} \ , \quad \texttt{count} \! = \! 0; \\
  for (i=0;i<DM;i++){
     bucket=hash (hash (key)+1*i+3*i*i);
     count++;
     if(hashtable_q[bucket]==0){
        hashtable_q[bucket]=key;
        break;
  return count;
}
int double_hashing(int key) {
  int i, bucket, count=0;
  for (i=0; i<DM; i++){}
     \verb|bucket| = \verb|hash| (\verb|hash| (\verb|key|) + i * \verb|hash| 2 (\verb|key|) );
     count++;
     \mathbf{if}\,(\,\mathrm{hashtable\_d}\,[\,\mathrm{bucket}\,]{=}{=}0)\{
        hashtable_d[bucket]=key;
        break;
     }
  return count;
void display(int A[DM]){
  \mathbf{int} \quad i \ ;
  for ( i = 0; i < DM; i ++){
     if(A[i]==0){
        printf("%d\t:%c\n",i,',');
     else{
        printf("%d\t:%d\n",i,A[i]);
  }
}
int clustering (int A[DM]) {
  int i, count=0, saved=0;
  for ( i = 0; i < DM; i ++){
     if(A[i]!=0){
        count++;
        if (i = DM-1){
          saved=max(saved, count);
          count = 0;
        }
     }
     else{
       saved=max(saved, count);
        count = 0;
     }
  return saved;
void generate(){
```

```
int i, check, count=0;
  randomize();
  while (count < SL) {
    int sum key=0;
    int flag=0;
    \textbf{for} \ (\ i = 0; i < 3; i + +) \{
      check = random(SAMPLE);
      sum key +=check;
    for (i=0; i < count+1; i++)
       if(sum key=keyarray[i]){
         count --;
         flag = 1;
         break;
    }
    if (flag == 0)
       keyarray [count] = sum key;
    count++;
  }
}
int main(){
  int i;
  memset(\,hashtable\_l\,,\ 0\,,\ \mathbf{sizeof}(\,hashtable\_l\,)\,);
  memset(hashtable_q, 0, sizeof(hashtable_q));
memset(hashtable_d, 0, sizeof(hashtable_d));
  memset(keyarray, 0, sizeof(keyarray));
  generate();
  float probe l=0, probe q=0, probe d=0;
  for (i = 0; i < SL; i++)
    probe_l+=linear_probing(keyarray[i]);
    probe q+=quadratic probing(keyarray[i]);
    probe d+=double hashing(keyarray[i]);
  printf("This_is_linear_probing_hash_table \n\n");
  display (hashtable_1);
  printf("=====
                                           \n\n");
  printf("This_is_quadratic_probing_hash_table \n\n");
  display (hashtable_q);
  printf ("=
  printf("This_is_double hashing_hash_table\n\n");
  display (hashtable d);
  printf("===
  printf("The_average_number_of_probes_for_linear_probing_=_%0.3f\n",probe 1/SL);
  printf("The\_average\_number\_of\_probes\_for\_quadratic\_probing\_=\_\%0.3\,f\n",probe\_q/SL);
  printf("The\_average\_number\_of\_probes\_for\_double\_hashing\_=\_\%0.3\,f\n",probe\_d/SL);
  printf("\n");
  printf("The\_largest\_cluster\_of\_linear\_probing\_=\_\%d \ \ n"\ , clustering(hashtable\_l));
  printf("The_largest_cluster_of_quadratic_probing_=_%d\n", clustering(hashtable q));
  printf("The_largest_cluster_of_double_hashing_=_%d\n",clustering(hashtable d));
}
```

Listing 1: algo1.c

2.3 result of hash table

(1) print three hash tables with position and value.



(a) linear probing hash table in algo1.c algo1.c

(b) quadratic probing hash table in

(c) double hashing hash table in algo1.c

(2) the average probe num and (3) size of the largest cluster

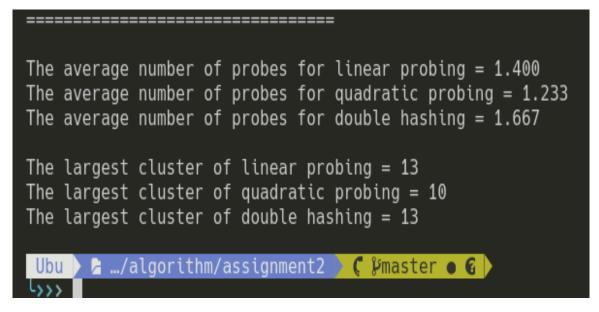


Figure 2: average probe num and size of largest cluster in algo1.c

3 Algo-2

3.1 problem

Problem about Binary Search Tree

3.2 source code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <limits.h>
\#define min(X, Y) ((X) < (Y) ? (X) : (Y))
#define randomize() srand(time(NULL))
\#define random(n) (rand()%(n))
#define SAMPLE 50
#define INTERVAL 5
#define NUM 20
int A[NUM] = \{0\};
int node exist=1;
typedef enum { false, true } bool;
typedef int Key;
typedef struct BSTNode {
  Key key;
  \mathbf{struct} \ \_\mathtt{BSTNode*} \ \mathtt{left} \ ;
  struct _BSTNode* right;
  struct BSTNode* parent;
} BSTNode;
 // Create a new node.
BSTNode* CreateNode (Key key) {
  BSTNode* node = (BSTNode*) malloc(sizeof(BSTNode));
  node \rightarrow key = key;
  node \rightarrow left = NULL;
  node \rightarrow right = NULL;
  node->parent = NULL;
  return node;
// Destroy a node.
  void DestroyNode(BSTNode* node) {
  free (node);
   Verify if the tree is a binary search tree.
// Initialize the minimum and maximum as INT MIN and INT MAX
bool Verify(BSTNode* root, int min, int max) {
  if (root != NULL) {
     // Return false if this node violates the min/max constraints.
    if (root->key < min || root->key > max)
      return false;
    else
      // Check the subtrees recursively tightening the min/max constraints.
      return Verify(root->left, min, root->key) && Verify(root->right, root->key, max);
    return true; // an empty tree is BST.
// Search and display an item in BST.
BSTNode* TREE SEARCH(BSTNode* root, Key key) {
  BSTNode* cur = root;
  while (cur != NULL)
    printf("%d_",cur->key);
```

```
if (cur -> key == key) {
      break;
    else if (cur->key > key)
      cur = cur -> left;
    else
      cur = cur -> right;
  return cur;
  Search an item in BST.
BSTNode* TREE_FILTER(BSTNode* root, Key key) {
 BSTNode* cur = root;
  while (cur != NULL) {
    if (cur->key == key){
      break;
    else if (cur->key > key)
     cur = cur -> left;
    else
      cur = cur -> right;
    }
  return cur;
  Check an item
BSTNode* TREE CHECK(BSTNode* root, Key key) {
 BSTNode* cur = root;
 BSTNode* temp=NULL;
  int check=0;
  while (cur != NULL) {
    if (cur->key == key){
      check=1;
      break;
    else if (cur->key > key){
      temp=cur;
      cur = cur -> left;
    }
    else{
      temp=cur;
      cur = cur -> right;
    }
  if(check==1)
    return cur;
  else{
    node_exist=0;
    return temp;
  }
// Insert an item to BST.
void TREE INSERT(BSTNode* root , Key key) {
  BSTNode *check = TREE FILTER(root, key);
  if (check=NULL) {
    BSTNode *y = NULL;
    BSTNode *x=root;
    BSTNode *z=CreateNode(key);
    BSTNode *temp=NULL;
    while(x!=NULL){
      x->parent=temp;
      y=x;
      if((z->key)< x->key)
        temp=x;
        x=x->left;
      }
```

```
else{
          temp=x;
          x=x->right;
     z->parent=y;
     \mathbf{i} \mathbf{f} (y = NULL)
        root=z;
     y->left=z;
     _{
m else}
       y -> right = z;
  }
}
BSTNode *TREE MIN(BSTNode* node) {
  BSTNode *cur = node;
  \mathbf{while} (\mathbf{cur} \rightarrow \mathbf{left} != \mathbf{NULL}) \{
     cur=cur->left;
  return cur;
}
BSTNode *TREE MAX(BSTNode* node) {
  BSTNode *cur = node;
  \mathbf{while} (\mathbf{cur} \rightarrow \mathbf{right} != \mathbf{NULL}) \{
     cur=cur->right;
  return cur;
}
void TRANSPLANT(BSTNode* root, BSTNode* u, BSTNode* v){
  if(u\rightarrow parent = NULL){
     root=v;
  else if (u=u-parent->left){
     u \! - \! > \! p \, a \, re \, n \, t \, - \! > \! l \, e \, f \, t \, = \! v \; ;
  else{}
     u->parent->right=v;
  if(v!=NULL)
     v->parent=u->parent;
}
// Remove an item from BST.
void TREE_DELETE(BSTNode* root , BSTNode* z ) {
   if(z->left=NULL){
     TRANSPLANT(root, z,z->right);
  else if (z->right=NULL){
     TRANSPLANT(root, z, z \rightarrow left);
  else {
     BSTNode *y = TREE\_MIN(z->right);
     if(y->parent!=z){
       TRANSPLANT(root, y, y->right);
       y->right=z->right;
       y->right->parent=y;
     TRANSPLANT(root, z, y);
     y \rightarrow left = z \rightarrow left;
     y \rightarrow left \rightarrow parent = y;
  free(z);
```

```
}
//Display a tree.
void PRINT BST(BSTNode* root , int dist) {
    Base case
  if (root == NULL)
    return;
  // Increase distance between levels
  dist += INTERVAL;
   // Process right child first
  PRINT BST(root->right, dist);
  // Print current node after space
  // count
  printf("\n");
  for (int i = INTERVAL; i < dist; i++)
     printf("");
  printf("%d\n", root->key);
   // Process left child
  PRINT BST(root->left, dist);
}
void generate(){
  randomize();
  for (int i = 0; i < NUM; i ++){
     \mathbf{while}\,(1)\,\{
       \mathbf{int} \hspace{0.2cm} \mathrm{check} \! = \! 0;
       A[i]=random(SAMPLE);
       \mathbf{for}\,(\,\mathbf{int}\ j\!=\!0; j\!<\!i\;; j\!+\!+)\{
          \mathbf{i}\,\mathbf{f}\,(A[\;j] \!\!=\!\! A[\;i\;])\,\{
            check=1;
            break;
         }
       if(check==1){
         continue;
       else{
         break;
   }
  }
BSTNode *TREE SUCCESSOR(BSTNode *node, BSTNode *root) {
  BSTNode \ *x=node;
  if (x->right!=NULL)
     return TREE\_MIN(x->right);
  if(x=TREE MAX(root)){
     return x;
  BSTNode *y=x->parent;
  \mathbf{while}(y!=\text{NULL \&\& x=y-}) + \text{right} 
    x=y;
    y=y->parent;
  return y;
}
BSTNode *TREE PREDECESSOR(BSTNode *node, BSTNode *root) {
  BSTNode *x=node;
  if (x->left!=NULL){
     return TREE_MAX(x->left);
```

```
if(x=TREE MIN(root)){
     return x;
  BSTNode *y=x->parent;
  while(y!=NULL && x==y->left){
    x=y;
    y=y->parent;
  {\bf return}\ y\,;
BSTNode* TREE NEAREST NEIGHBOR(BSTNode* root, int key) {
  BSTNode* y=NULL;
  BSTNode* ys=NULL;
  BSTNode* yp=NULL;
  y=TREE\_CHECK(root, key);
  ys=TREE SUCCESSOR(y,root);
  \label{eq:yp=TREE_PREDECESSOR} yp = TREE\_PREDECESSOR(y,root);
  \mathbf{int} \hspace{0.2cm} \mathbf{miny} \hspace{0.1cm}, \hspace{0.2cm} \mathbf{minys} \hspace{0.1cm}, \hspace{0.2cm} \mathbf{minyp} \hspace{0.1cm}; \hspace{0.2cm}
  miny=abs((y->key)-key);
  minys=abs((ys->key)-key);
  \min_{y=abs((yy-key)-key)};
  if(\min(\min,\min,\min)) = = \min)
     if(\min(\min,\min)==\min)
       return y;
     else
       return yp;
  else{
     if (min(minys, minyp)==minys)
       return ys;
     else
       return yp;
}
// Clear a tree.
void ClearTree(BSTNode* root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
     ClearTree(root->left);
     ClearTree (root->right);
     free (root);
  }
}
int main(){
  int i;
  generate();
  BSTNode *T = CreateNode(A[0]);
  for (i = 0; i < NUM; i ++){
     printf("%d_",A[i]);
                                                                         ===\n");
  printf(" \mid m = 1)
  for (i = 1; i < NUM; i ++){
    TREE INSERT(T,A[i]);
  PRINT_BST(T,0);
  printf ("=
                                                                        =-\n\n");
  BSTNode *node = TREE SEARCH(T, 10);
  printf("\n");
  if (node=NULL){
     printf("Search_10_but_not_exist\n\n");
  else {
     printf("Successfully_searched_10\n\n");
```

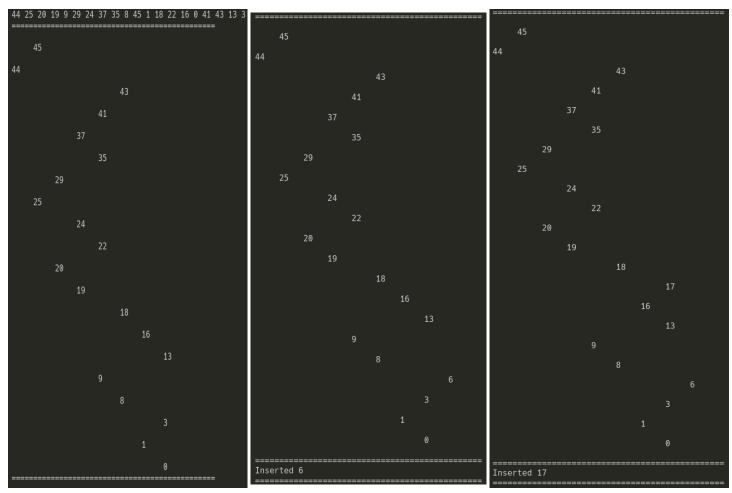
```
node = TREE SEARCH(T, 9);
printf("\n");
if (node=NULL){
  printf("Search_9_but_not_exist\n\n");
else{
  printf("Successfully_searched_9\n\n");
node = TREE SEARCH(T, 15);
  printf("\n");
if (node=NULL){
  printf("Search_15\_but\_not\_exist \n\n");
else{
  printf("Successfully_searched_15\n\n");
printf("==
                                                          ----\n");
printf("Nearest_neighbor_of_5_is_%d\n",TREE NEAREST NEIGHBOR(T,5)->key);
printf("Nearest_neighbor_of_9_is_%d\n",TREE NEAREST NEIGHBOR(T,9)->key);
printf("Nearest_neighbor_of_17_is_%d\n",TREE_NEAREST_NEIGHBOR(T,17)->key);
printf("=
node = TREE CHECK(T, 6);
if(node exist==1){
  printf("Try_to_insert_6_but_there_is_already_node_6_in_tree \n");
else {
  TREE INSERT(T, 6);
  \mathbf{if} \ (\ V\,erify\ (T,TREE\_MIN(T)->\! key\ ,TREE\_MAX(T)->\! key)\! =\! = \! t\,r\,u\,e\ )\, \{
    PRINT BST(T,0);
    printf("\n=
    printf("Inserted_6\n");
    printf("This_is_not_Binary_Search_Tree\n");
printf("=
                                                            ==\n");
node exist=1;
node = TREE CHECK(T, 29);
if(node exist==1){
  printf("Try_to_insert_29_but_there_is_already_node_29_in_tree\n");
else {
 TREE INSERT(T, 29);
  if (Verify (T,TREE MIN(T)->key,TREE MAX(T)->key)==true){
    PRINT BST(T,0);
    printf("\n=
                                                            printf("Inserted_29\n");
  else{
    printf("This_is_not_Binary_Search_Tree\n");
                                                         -----\n");
printf ("==
node_exist=1;
node = TREE CHECK(T, 17);
if(node exist==1){
  printf("Try_to_insert_17_but_there_is_already_node_17_in_tree\n");
else {
  TREE INSERT(T, 17);
  if (Verify (T,TREE MIN(T)->key,TREE MAX(T)->key)==true){
    PRINT BST(T,0);
    printf("\n=
    \texttt{printf}(\texttt{"Inserted\_17} \backslash \texttt{n"});\\
  }
```

```
else{
    printf("This_is_not_Binary_Search_Tree\n");
}
printf("==
node_exist=1;
node = TREE CHECK(T, 21);
if(node\_exist==1){
  printf("Try\_to\_insert\_21\_but\_there\_is\_already\_node\_21\_in\_tree \n");
else {
  TREE INSERT(T, 21);
  if (Verify (T,TREE MIN(T)->key,TREE MAX(T)->key)==true) {
    PRINT BST(T,0);
    printf(" \mid n = 
    printf("Inserted_21\n");
  else{
    printf("This_is_not_Binary_Search_Tree\n");
node exist=1;
printf("==
node = TREE CHECK(T, 6);
if (node exist == 1){
 TREE DELETE(T, node);
  if(Verify(T,TREE MIN(T)->key,TREE MAX(T)->key)==true){
   PRINT BST(T,0);
    printf("\n=
                                                                ==√n " ) ;
    printf("Deleted_6\n");
  }
  else{
    printf("This_is_not_Binary_Search_Tree\n");
  printf("_____
else{
  printf("Try\_to\_delete\_6\_but\_node\_6\_does\_not\_exist\_in\_tree \n");
printf("=====
                                                 ____\n");
node = TREE CHECK(T, 17);
if (node exist == 1)
  TREE DELETE(T, node);
  if ( Verify (T,TREE MIN(T)->key,TREE MAX(T)->key)==true ) {
    PRINT BST(T,0);
    printf("\n=
                                                       _____n");
    printf("Deleted_17\n");
  else{
    printf("This\_is\_not\_Binary\_Search\_Tree \setminus n");\\
  printf("======
else{
  printf("Try_to_delete_17_but_node_17_does_not_exist_in_tree\n");
node = TREE CHECK(T, 21);
if (node exist == 1)
  TREE DELETE(T, node);
  if (Verify(T,TREE MIN(T)->key,TREE MAX(T)->key)==true){
    PRINT BST(T,0);
    printf("\n
    printf("Deleted_21\n");
  }
    printf("This_is_not_Binary_Search_Tree\n");
```

```
printf("=
  else{
    printf("Try\_to\_delete\_21\_but\_node\_21\_does\_not\_exist\_in\_tree \setminus n");\\
  node = TREE\_CHECK(T,7);
  if (node_exist==1){
    TREE_DELETE(T, node);
    if(Verify(T,TREE\_MIN(T)->key,TREE\_MAX(T)->key)==true){
      PRINT_BST(T,0);
      ____\n");
    else{
      printf("This\_is\_not\_Binary\_Search\_Tree \setminus n");\\
    printf("==
                                                      _____n");
  else{}
    printf("Try\_to\_delete\_7\_but\_node\_7\_does\_not\_exist\_in\_tree \setminus n");\\
  ClearTree(T);
}
```

Listing 2: algo2.c

3.3 result of BST



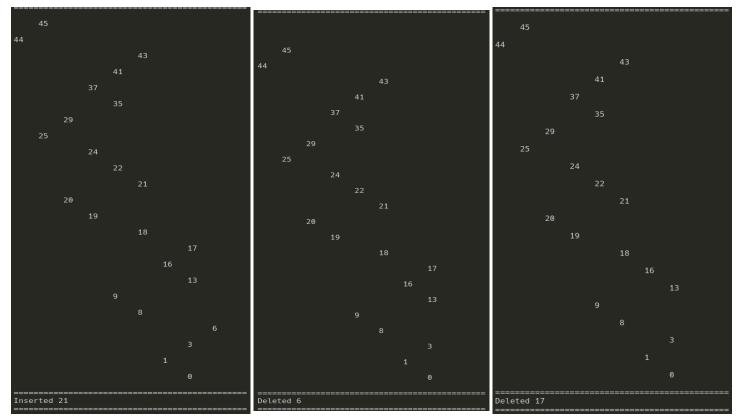
(a) BST constructed from A[20] in algo 2.c (b) 6 inserted in BST in algo2.c

(c) 17 inserted in BST in algo2.c

(d) Search and Nearest Neighbors in algo2.c

Try to insert 29 but there is already node 29 in tree

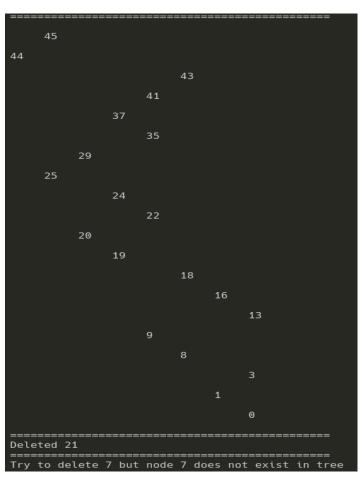
(e) 29 already exist in BST in algo2.c



(a) 21 inserted in BST in algo 2.c $\,$

(b) 6 deleted in BST in algo 2.c $\,$

(c) 17 deleted in BST in algo 2.c $\,$



(a) 21 deleted and 7 does not exist in BST in algo 2.c $\,$

4 Algo-3

4.1 problem

Problem about Red black tree

4.2 source code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include < stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
\#define \max(X, Y) ((X) > (Y) ? (X) : (Y))
#define randomize() srand(time(NULL))
#define random(n) (rand()%(n))
#define SAMPLE 50
#define COUNT 5
#define NUM 20
int A[NUM] = \{0\};
typedef int Key;
typedef struct _node {
  // RED-true, BLACK-false
  bool color;
  Key key;
  struct _node *left;
  struct _node *right;
  struct node *parent;
} node;
node *CreateNode(Key key) {
  node *n = (node *) malloc(sizeof(node));
  n->left = NULL;
  n->right = NULL;
  n->parent = NULL;
  n->key = key;
  n->color = true;
  return n;
node *TREE_MIN(node* n){
  node *cur = n;
  while (\operatorname{cur} \rightarrow \operatorname{left} != \operatorname{NULL}) {
    cur = cur -> left;
  return cur;
// Search an item in BST.
node* RB SEARCH(node* root, Key key) {
  node* cur = root;
  while (cur != NULL) {
     if \ (\operatorname{cur} \! - \! \! > \! \ker ) = \! \ker) \{
      break;
     else if (cur->key > key)
       cur = cur -> left;
     else
       cur = cur -> right;
```

```
return cur;
}
void *rotateLeft(node** root, node** x) {
  // printf("left rotation!! \ n");
  node *y = (*x) -> right;
  if (y==NULL) {
     return;
  (*x)-> right = y-> left;
  \mathbf{i} \mathbf{f} ((*x) -> r \mathbf{i} g h t != NULL) \{
     (*x)->right->parent=(*x);
  if(y->left!=NULL){
    y \rightarrow left \rightarrow parent = (*x);
  y->parent=(*x)->parent;
  if((*x)->parent=NULL){
     *root=y;
  else if ((*x)==(*x)->parent->left)
     (*x)-> parent -> left=y;
  else {
     (*x)->parent->right=y;
  y \rightarrow left = (*x);
     (*x)->parent = y;
void *rotateRight(node** root, node** x) {
  // printf("right rotation!! | n");
  node *y = (*x) -> left;
  if(y=NULL){
     return;
  (*x)->left = y->right;
  if((*x)->left!=NULL)
     (*x)-> left -> parent = (*x);
  if(y->right!=NULL)
    y \rightarrow right \rightarrow parent = (*x);
  y->parent=(*x)->parent;
  if((*x)->parent=NULL){
     *\,r\,o\,o\,t{=}y\,;
  \mathbf{else} \ \mathbf{if} \, (\,(\,\ast\,x) \!=\! = \!(\ast x) -\! > \! \mathrm{parent} -\! > \! \mathrm{right}\,) \{
     (*x)->parent->right=y;
  else {
     (*x)-> parent -> left=y;
  y \rightarrow right = (*x);
  (*x)->parent = y;
void RB INSERT FIXUP(node** root, node** z){
  node *y=NULL;
  node *p=NULL, *gp=NULL;
  \mathbf{while}(((*z)!=*root) \&\& ((*z)->color!= false) \&\& (*z)->parent->color==true) \{
    p=(*z)->parent;
     gp=(*z)->parent->parent;
```

```
if (p==gp->left) {
      y=gp->right;
       if(y!=NULL && y->color==true){
         p->color=false;
         y->color=false;
         gp->color=true;
         (*z)=gp;
       else if ((*z)==p->right){
         rotateLeft(root,&p);
         (*z)=p;
         p=(*z)->parent;
       else{
         rotateRight(root,&gp);
         p\!\!-\!\!>\!\!color\!=\!false\;;
         gp -> color = true;
         (*z)=p;
       }
    }
    else {
       y=gp->left;
       if(y!=NULL && y->color==true){
         p->color=false;
         y->color=false;
         gp -> color = true;
         (*z)=gp;
       }
       else if ((*z)==(*z)->parent->left)
         rotateRight (root,&p);
         (*z)=p;
         p=(*z)->parent;
       }
       else{}
         rotateLeft (root,&gp);
         p->color=false;
         gp \rightarrow color = true;
         (*z)=p;
       }
    }
  (*root)->color=false;
node* RB_INSERT(node* root, Key key){
  node *z=CreateNode(key);
  node \ *y\!\!=\!\!\!NULL;
  node \ *x{=}root;
  while (x!=NULL) {
    y=x;
    if ((z->key)<(x->key)){
       x\!\!=\!\!x\!\!-\!\!>\! l\,e\,f\,t\ ;
    else{
      x=x->right;
  z \rightarrow parent=y;
  if (y=NULL){
    root=z;
  else if ((z->key)<(y->key))
    y \rightarrow left = z;
```

```
else{
    y\!-\!\!>\!\!r\,i\,g\,h\,t\!=\!\!z\;;
 RB INSERT FIXUP(&root,&z);
  return root;
void RB TRANSPLANT(node** root , node** u , node** v){
  if((*u)->parent=NULL){
    *root=*v;
  else if((*u)==(*u)->parent->left){
    (*u)->parent->left=*v;
  else{
    (*u)->parent->right=*v;
  if ((*v)!=NULL){
    (*v)->parent=(*u)->parent;
}
void RB DELETE FIXUP(node** root , node** x){
  node *w;
  while (((*x)!=(*root)) \& (((*x)->color)==false)) {
    if ((*x)==(*x)->parent->left)
      w=(*x)->parent->right;
      if(w->color==true){
        w->color=false;
         (*x)->parent->color=true;
        rotateLeft(root,&((*x)->parent));
        w=(*x)->parent->right;
      }
      if(w->left->color==false && w->right->color==false){
        w->color=true;
         (*x)=(*x)->parent;
      else if (w->right->color==false && w->left->color==true){
        w->left->color=false;
        w->color=true;
        rotateRight (root,&w);
        w=(*x)->parent->right;
      }
      else {
        w\rightarrow color = (*x)\rightarrow parent \rightarrow color;
         (*x)->parent->color=false;
        w \rightarrow right \rightarrow color = false;
         rotateLeft(root,&((*x)->parent));
         (*x)=*root;
      }
    }
    else{
      w=(*x)->parent->left;
      if (w->color==true) {
        w->color=false;
         (*x)->parent->color=true;
        rotateRight(root,&((*x)->parent));
        w=(*x)->parent->left;
      }
      if(w->left->color==false && w->right->color==false){
        w\rightarrow color=true;
```

```
(*x)=(*x)->parent;
       }
       else if (w->left->color==false && w->right->color==true){
         w \rightarrow right \rightarrow color = false;
         w\!\!-\!\!>\!\!color\!=\!\!true;
         rotateLeft (root,&w);
         w=(*x)->parent->left;
       }
       else {
         w\rightarrow color = (*x)\rightarrow parent \rightarrow color;
         (*x)->parent->color=false;
         w->left->color=false;
         rotateRight(root, &((*x)->parent));
          (*x) = *root;
    }
  (*x)->color=false;
node* RB DELETE(node* root, Key key){
  node *z=RB SEARCH(root, key);
  node *x;
  node *y=z;
  bool yo;
  yo=y->color;
  if(z->left=NULL){
    x=z->right;
    RB TRANSPLANT(&root, &z, &(z \rightarrow right));
  else if (z->right=NULL){
    x=z->left;
    RB TRANSPLANT(&root, &z, &(z \rightarrow left));
  else{
    y=TREE_MIN(z->right);
    yo=y->color;
    x=y->right;
     if(y->parent=z){
       x->parent=y;
    else{
      RB TRANSPLANT(&root, &y, &(y->right));
       y \rightarrow right = z \rightarrow right;
       y->right->parent=y;
    RB TRANSPLANT(&root, &z, &y);
    y->left=z->left;
    y \! - \! \! > \! l\,e\,f\,t\, - \! \! > \! p\,a\,r\,e\,n\,t \! = \! \! y\,;
    y-\!\!>\!\!color=\!\!z-\!\!>\!\!color\;;
  if (yo=false) {
    RB DELETE FIXUP(&root,&x);
  free(z);
  return root;
//Display a tree.
void PRINT_RBT(node *root, int space) {
  // Base case
  if (root == NULL)
    return;
  // Increase distance between levels
  space += COUNT;
```

```
// Process right child first
  PRINT RBT(root->right, space);
   // Print current node after space
   // count
   printf("\n");
   for (int i = COUNT; i < space; i++)
     printf(""");
   if (root \rightarrow color = true)  {
      \texttt{printf}\left(\,\text{"%d}\left[R\right]\backslash\,n\,\text{"}\,\,,\,\,\, \texttt{root}\mathop{-\!\!>}\! \texttt{key}\,\right);
   } else {
      \texttt{printf}\left(\,\text{"\%d}\left[B\right]\backslash\,n\,\text{"}\,\,,\,\,\, \texttt{root}\!\:-\!\!>\!\! \texttt{key}\,\right);
     / Process left child
  PRINT RBT(root->left, space);
void generate(){
   randomize();
   \  \, \mathbf{for} \, (\, \mathbf{int} \quad i = \! 0; i \! < \! \! NUM; \, i + \! +) \{
     while (1) {
        int check=0;
        A[i]=random(SAMPLE);
        for (int j=0; j< i; j++){
           if (A[j]==A[i]) {
              check=1;
              break;
           }
        if(check==1){
           continue;
        else{
           break;
     }
  }
}
// Insert an item to BST.
void TREE_INSERT(node* root, Key key) {
  node *y=NULL;
  node *x=root;
  node *z=CreateNode(key);
  node *temp=NULL;
  while (x!=NULL) {
     x-\!\!>\!\!parent\!\!=\!\!temp\,;
     y=x;
     if(x->key=key)
        return 0;
     if((z->key)< x->key)
        temp=x;
        x=x->left;
     else{
        _{\mathrm{temp}\!=\!\mathrm{x}\,;}
        x=x->right;
     }
  z \rightarrow parent=y;
   \mathbf{i} \mathbf{f} (y = NULL)
     root=z;
```

```
y->left=z;
  _{
m else}
    y \rightarrow right=z;
}
//calculate the height of a binary treefree(del1);
int height(node* node) {
  int r = 0, l = 0;
  if (node->right != NULL)
    r = height (node->right);
  if (node->left != NULL)
    l =height(node->left);
  return 1 + \max(r, l);
void ClearTree(node* root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
    ClearTree(root->left);
    ClearTree (root->right);
    free (root);
  }
}
int main(){
  int i;
  generate();
  for ( i = 0; i < NUM; i + +){
    printf("%d, ",A[i]);
  printf("\n");
  printf("\n==
  node *root = NULL;
  for (i = 0; i < NUM; i ++){
    root=RB_INSERT(root, A[i]);
  PRINT RBT(root, 0);
  printf("RBT_Constructed\n");
  printf(" \setminus n =
                                                                   =-\n");
  node *check=RB SEARCH(root, 6);
  if(check==NULL){
    root=RB INSERT(root, 6);
    PRINT RBT(root, 0);
    printf("Inserted_node_6_in_red_black_tree\n");
    printf("\n=
                                                                      =\n");
  else{
    printf(" \setminus n = 
                                                                     =-\n");
    printf("Already_exist_node_6_in_red_black_tree\n");
    printf ("=
                                                                   ==√n " ) ;
  check=RB SEARCH(root, 29);
  if(check=NULL){
    root=RB INSERT(root, 29);
    PRINT RBT(root, 0);
    printf("Inserted\_node\_29\_in\_red\_black\_tree \setminus n");
    printf("\n=
                                                                  ====\n");
  else{
    printf("\mbox{$\  \  \, $})
                                                                     =-\n");
    printf("Already_exist_node_29\_in\_red\_black\_tree \n");
    printf ("=
  check=RB SEARCH(root, 17);
  if(check=NULL){
    root = RB_INSERT(root, 17);
    PRINT RBT(root, 0);
```

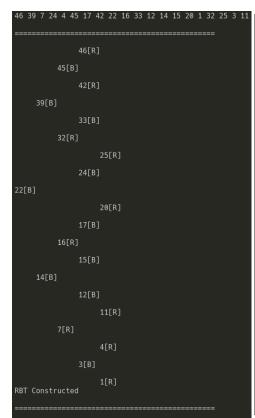
```
printf("Inserted_node_17_in_red_black_tree\n");
  printf("\n=
else{
  printf("\n==
                                                           ____n");
  printf("Already_exist_node_17_in_red_black_tree\n");
  printf ("=
                                                           ===\n");
check=RB SEARCH(root, 21);
if (check=NULL) {
  root=RB INSERT(root, 21);
  PRINT RBT(root, 0);
  printf("Inserted_node_21_in_red_black_tree\n");
                                                              ===\n " ) ;
else {
  printf("\n=
                                                             -----\n");
  printf("Already_exist_node_21_in_red_black_tree\n");
  printf ("=
                                                             ==\n");
printf("
egraphintf)
                                                           ====\n");
check = RB SEARCH(root, 6);
if (check=NULL){
  printf("Not_exist_node_6_in_red_black_tree\n");
else{
  node *r = RB DELETE(root, 6);
  PRINT_RBT(root, 0);
  printf("deleted\_node\_6\_in\_red\_black\_tree \setminus n");
  printf ("\n=
}
check = RB SEARCH(root, 17);
if (check=NULL){
  printf("Not_exist_node_17_in_red_black_tree\n");
  printf("=
                                                           ===\n");
else {
  node *r = RB DELETE(root, 17);
  PRINT RBT(root,0);
  printf("deleted_node_17_in_red_black_tree\n");
  printf("\n==
check = RB SEARCH(root, 21);
if (check=NULL){
  printf("Not_exist_node_21_in_red_black_tree\n");
                                                        ====\n");
  printf ("====
else{
  node *r = RB DELETE(root, 21);
  PRINT RBT(root, 0);
  printf("deleted_node_21_in_red_black_tree \n");
                                                            ====\n " ) ;
  printf("\n=
check = RB\_SEARCH(root, 7);
if (check=NULL){
  printf("Not_exist_node_7_in_red_black_tree \n");
  printf ("=
else{
  node *r = RB DELETE(root, 7);
  PRINT RBT(root, 0);
  printf("deleted_node_7_in_red_black_tree\n");
  printf ("\n=
ClearTree (root);
```

```
node *BST = CreateNode(A[0]);
for(i=1;i<NUM;i++){
    TREE_INSERT(BST,A[i]);
}
node *RBT = NULL;
for(i=0;i<NUM;i++){
    RBT=RB_INSERT(RBT,A[i]);
}
printf("\n");
printf("\n");
printf("The_height_of_BST_is_%d\n",height(BST));
printf("The_height_of_RBT_is_%d\n",height(RBT));

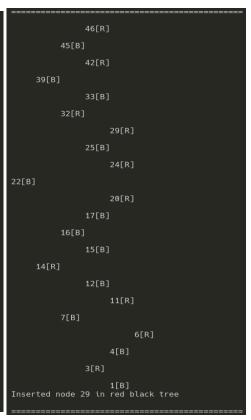
ClearTree(BST);
ClearTree(RBT);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Listing 3: algo3.c

4.3 result of red black tree



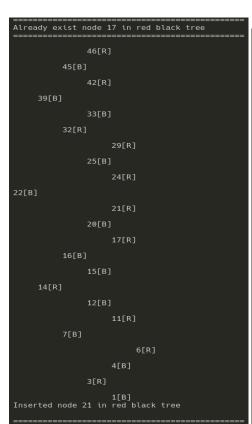
46[R]
45[B]
42[R]
39[B]
33[B]
32[R]
25[R]
24[B]
22[B]
20[R]
17[B]
16[B]
15[B]
14[R]
12[B]
12[B]
4[B]
31[R]
7[B]
6[R]
4[B]
31[R]
Inserted node 6 in red black tree



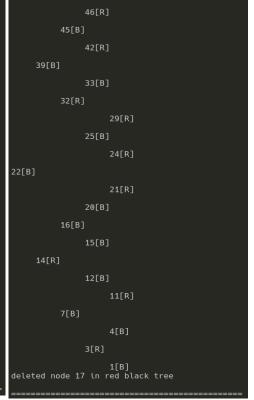
(a) RBT constructed in algo3.c

(b) 6 inserted in RBT in algo3.c

(c) 29 inserted in RBT in algo3.c



46[R]
45[B]
42[R]
39[B]
33[B]
32[R]
29[R]
25[B]
24[R]
22[B]
21[R]
20[B]
17[R]
16[B]
15[B]
14[R]
12[B]
4[B]
3[R]
4[B]
4[B]
deleted node 6 in red black tree



(a) 17 already exist and 21 inserted in RBT in algo 3.c $\,$

(b) 6 deleted in RBT in algo 3.c $\,$

(c) 17 deleted in RBT in algo3.c

```
46[R]
                                                                    46[R]
          45[B]
                                                               45[B]
               42[R]
                                                                    42[R]
                                                         39[B]
     39[B]
                                                                   33[B]
               33[B]
                                                               32[R]
          32[R]
                                                                         29[R]
                     29[R]
                                                                    25[B]
                25[B]
                                                                         24[R]
                     24[R]
                                                    22[B]
22[B]
                                                                    20[B]
               20[B]
                                                               16[B]
          16[B]
                                                                    15[B]
               15[B]
                                                         14[R]
     14[R]
                                                                    12[B]
               12[B]
                                                               11[B]
                     11[R]
                                                                         4[B]
          7[B]
                                                                    3[R]
                     4[B]
                                                                         1[B]
                                                    deleted node 7 in red black tree
                3[R]
                    1[B]
deleted node 21 in red black tree
                                                    The height of BST is 9
The height of RBT is 5
```

(a) 21 deleted in RBT in algo 3.c $\,$

(b) 7 deleted in RBT and height of RBT and BST in algo 3.c $\,$