

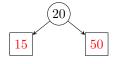
Data Structures and Algorithms Assignment 5

Apr 18, 2016

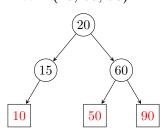
Red-Black Trees

Task 1.

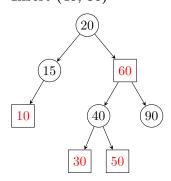
Insert (20, 50, 15)



Insert (10, 60, 90)



Insert (40, 30)





Task 2.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define black 0
#define red 1
struct rb_node {
   int key;
   int color;
   struct rb_node* left;
   struct rb_node* right;
   struct rb_node* parent;
};
struct rb_tree {
   struct rb_node *root;
   struct rb_node *nil;
};
struct rb_tree* rb_initialize() {
   struct rb_tree* tree;
   struct rb_node* node;
   tree = (struct rb_tree*) malloc(sizeof(struct rb_tree));
   tree->nil = (struct rb_node*) malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
   tree->nil->parent = tree->nil;
   tree->nil->left = tree->nil;
   tree->nil->right = tree->nil;
   tree->nil->color = black;
   tree->nil->key = -2;
   tree->root = tree->nil;
   return tree;
}
void bst_insert(struct rb_tree* tree, struct rb_node *nodeToInsert) {
   struct rb_node *oneDelayed = tree->nil;
   struct rb_node *insertPlace = tree->root;
   nodeToInsert->left=tree->nil;
   nodeToInsert->right=tree->nil;
   nodeToInsert->parent=tree->nil;
   while (insertPlace != tree->nil) {
       oneDelayed = insertPlace;
       if (nodeToInsert->key < insertPlace->key)
           insertPlace = insertPlace->left;
           insertPlace = insertPlace->right;
   }
```



```
if (oneDelayed == tree->nil)
       tree->root = nodeToInsert;
   else if (oneDelayed->key < nodeToInsert->key) {
       oneDelayed->right = nodeToInsert;
       nodeToInsert->parent = oneDelayed;
   } else {
       oneDelayed->left = nodeToInsert;
       nodeToInsert->parent = oneDelayed;
}
void rb_printInorderDepth(struct rb_node *root, struct rb_tree *tree,
    int depth) {
 int i;
 if (root == tree->nil)
   return;
 rb_printInorderDepth(root->left, tree, depth+1);
 for (i = 0; i < depth*3; i++)
   printf(" ");
 printf("%d\n", root->key);
 rb_printInorderDepth(root->right, tree, depth+1);
void rb_print(struct rb_tree *tree) {
 rb_printInorderDepth(tree->root, tree, 0);
 printf("\n");
struct rb_node* rb_search(struct rb_tree* tree, int q) {
   struct rb_node* x = tree->root;
   if (x == tree->nil)
       return x;
   while (x->key != q) {
       if (q < x->key)
          x = x \rightarrow left;
          x = x->right;
       if (x == tree->nil)
          return x;
   }
   return x;
void rb_leftRotate(struct rb_tree* tree, struct rb_node* x) {
   struct rb_node* y;
   y = x->right;
   x->right = y->left;
   if (y->left != tree->nil)
```



```
y->left->parent = x;
   y->parent = x->parent;
   if (x == x->parent->left)
       x->parent->left = y;
   else
       x->parent->right = y;
   y->left = x;
   x->parent = y;
   if (x == tree->root)
       tree->root = y;
}
void rb_rightRotate(struct rb_tree* tree, struct rb_node* y) {
   struct rb_node* x;
   x = y \rightarrow left;
   y->left = x->right;
   if (tree->nil != x->right)
       x->right->parent = y;
   x->parent = y->parent;
   if (y == y->parent->left)
       y->parent->left = x;
       y->parent->right = x;
   x->right = y;
   y->parent = x;
   if (y == tree->root)
       tree->root = x;
}
void main() {
   struct rb_tree *tree;
   struct rb_node* n;
   tree = rb_initialize();
   n = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
   n->key = 5;
   bst_insert(tree, n);
   n = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
   n->key = 90;
   bst_insert(tree, n);
   n = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
   n->key = 20;
   bst_insert(tree, n);
   rb_print(tree);
   n = rb_search(tree, 90);
   rb_rightRotate(tree, n);
   n = rb_search(tree, 5);
   rb_leftRotate(tree, n);
   rb_print(tree);
```



```
n = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
n->key = 60;
bst_insert(tree, n);
n = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
n->key = 30;
bst_insert(tree, n);
rb_print(tree);
n = rb_search(tree, 90);
rb_rightRotate(tree, n);
rb_print(tree);
}

// Linux, Mac: gcc task2.c -o task2; ./task2
// Windows: gcc task2.c -o task2; task2
```

Output:



Task 3.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define black 0
#define red 1
// ... include code from Task 2 ...
void rb_insert_fixup(struct rb_tree* tree, struct rb_node* n) {
   struct rb_node* y;
   while (n->parent->color == red) {
       if (n->parent == n->parent->left) { /* non-mirrored cases
           y = n->parent->parent->right;
           if (y->color == red) { /* case 1 */
              n->parent->color = black;
              y->color = black;
              n->parent->parent->color = red;
              n = n->parent->parent;
           } else {
              if (n == n->parent->right) { /* case 2 */
                  n = n->parent;
                  rb_leftRotate(tree, n);
              n->parent->color = black; /* case 3 */
              n->parent->parent->color = red;
              rb_rightRotate(tree, n->parent->parent);
       } else { /* mirrored cases */
           y = n->parent->parent->left;
           if (y->color == red) {    /* case 1m */
              n->parent->color = black;
              y->color = black;
              n->parent->parent->color = red;
              n = n->parent->parent;
           } else {
              if (n == n->parent->left) { /* case 2m */
                  n = n->parent;
                  rb_rightRotate(tree,n);
              n->parent->color = black; /* case 3m */
              n->parent->parent->color = red;
              rb_leftRotate(tree, n->parent->parent);
           }
       }
   }
void rb_insert(struct rb_tree* tree, struct rb_node* n) {
   bst_insert(tree, n);
   n->color = red;
   rb_insert_fixup(tree, n);
```

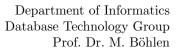


```
tree->root->color = black;
}
void main() {
   struct rb_tree *tree;
   struct rb_node *n;
   tree = rb_initialize();
   n = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
   n->key = 5;
   rb_insert(tree, n);
   n = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
   n->key = 90;
   rb_insert(tree, n);
   n = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
   n->key = 20;
   rb_insert(tree, n);
   rb_print(tree);
   n = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
   n->key = 60;
   rb_insert(tree, n);
   n = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
   n->key = 30;
   rb_insert(tree, n);
   rb_print(tree);
   n = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
   n->key = 50;
   rb_insert(tree, n);
   n = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
   n->key = 40;
   rb_insert(tree, n);
   rb_print(tree);
// Linux, Mac: gcc task3.c -o task3; ./task3
// Windows: gcc task3.c -o task3; task3
```

Output:

5

5







Task 4.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_ARRAY_SIZE 1000000
// ... include code from Task 2 and Task 3 ...
// ----- main -----
void main() {
  int n=500000, i;
   clock_t start;
  clock_t end;
  float seconds;
   struct rb_tree *tree;
   struct rb_node* node;
   printf(" | time |\n");
   // ----- red black tree -----
   tree = rb_initialize();
   start = clock();
   for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      node = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
      node->key = i;
      rb_insert(tree, node);
   end = clock();
   seconds = (float)(end-start)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
   printf("red black tree | %20.15f |\n", seconds);
   // ----- BST -----
   tree = rb_initialize();
   start = clock();
   for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      node = (struct rb_node*)malloc(sizeof(struct rb_node));
      node->key = i;
      bst_insert(tree, node);
   }
   end = clock();
   seconds = (float)(end-start)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
   printf("\n");
   printf("BST | %20.15f |\n", seconds);
// Linux, Mac: gcc task4.c -o task4; ./task4
// Windows: gcc task4.c -o task4; task4
```



	time (sec.)
BST	772.413
red black tree	0.146