

CS 202  
Fundamental Structures of Computer Science

II



Fall 2017  
Assignment 4 Solutions

Section 1  
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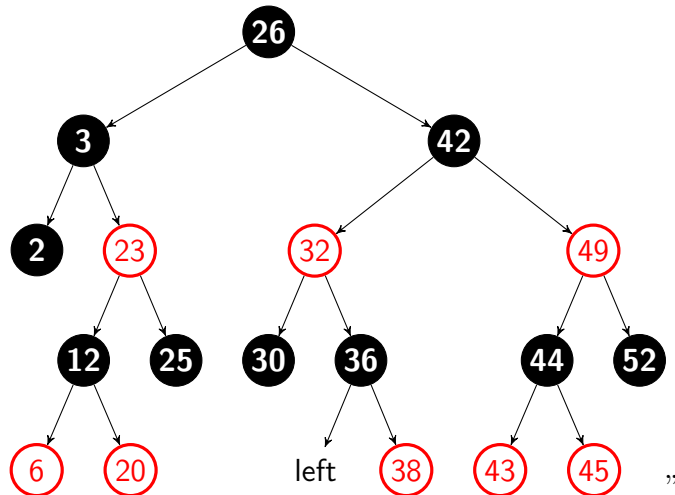
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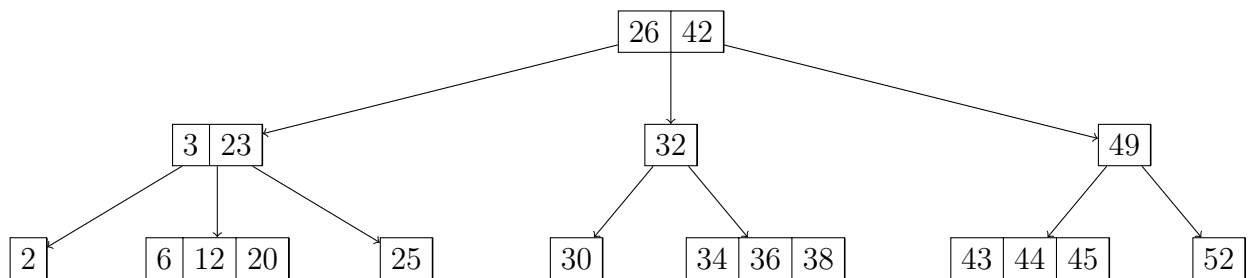
# 1 Question 1

## 1.1 a) Red/Black Tree Equivalent of 2-3-4 Tree



3 nodes are expanded to the right.(i.e. red nodes placed as the right child)  
Also, the "left" marker represents an empty node. It is placed due to LaTeX.

## 1.2 b) 2-3-4 Tree Insertion/Deletion



## 2 Question 2

### 2.1 a)

$2 * (3^0 + 3^1 + \dots + 3^h)$  is the maximum number of keys that a 2-3 tree of height  $h$  can hold.

### 2.2 b)

After inserting I.

### 2.3 c)

$O(n \log n)$

$O(n \log n)$  We can sort within  $O(n)$  time complexity since red-black tree has same ordering with regular BST. Thus, regular BST sort applies (i.e. in order traversal is enough).

### 2.4 d)

No, the number of black pointers to the root is different for these subtrees.

### 3 Question 3

Table 1: Expected Time Complexities

<b>Data Structure</b>	<b>insert</b>	<b>isMember</b>
unsorted array	$\mathcal{O}(1)$	$\mathcal{O}(n)$
red-black tree	$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$	$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$
hashing	$\mathcal{O}(1)$	$\mathcal{O}(1)$
priority queue using a heap	$\mathcal{O}(\log n)$	$\mathcal{O}(n)$
sorted linked list	$\mathcal{O}(n)$	$\mathcal{O}(n)$

## 4 Question 4

Works on Visual Studio but couldn't make it work on Dijkstra...