

FIT 2004 Assignment 2

1) Required to prove:

The number of leaves (e) in a proper binary tree equals number of internal nodes (i) + 1
 $e = i + 1$

Proof:

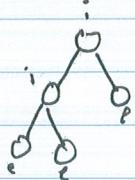
Base case: $i=0$, only 1 leaf node (root) $\rightarrow e=1$ Q
 $\therefore e = i+1$

Induction step: assume $e = i + 1$ for $i \leq n$

Given a tree T with n internal nodes, we remove 2 sibling leaves, thus new tree T' has i leaves by the induction hypothesis

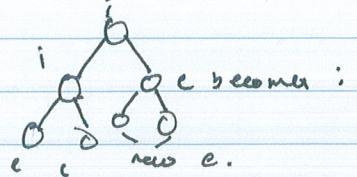
for $i = n+1$, where ~~$n+1$~~ = number of internal nodes, in the given tree, we add two more sibling leaves. it connects the leaf where we ~~added~~ added the sibling leaves to an internal node. Thus $e(n+1) = n+1+(2-1)$
 Since we are adding 2 leaves and removing 1 $\Rightarrow e(n+1) = n+2$
 hence we can say that
 $e = i + 1$ for all i in a proper binary tree.

Original Tree T



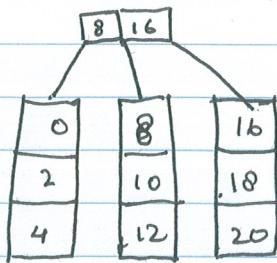
$$i = 2 \quad e = 3$$

add 2 leaves

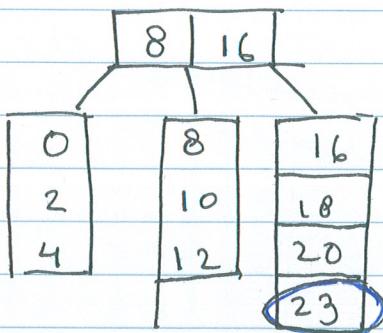


$$i = 3 \\ e = 4.$$

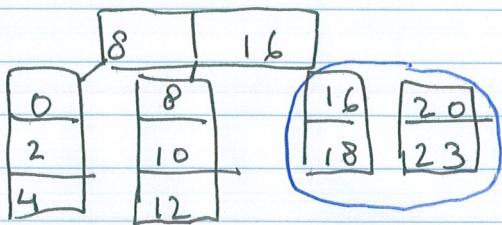
2)



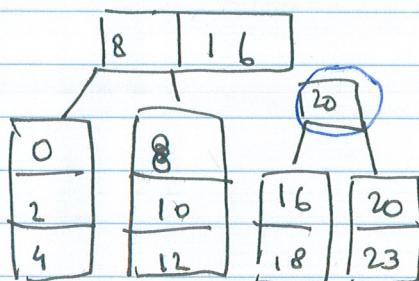
Search for 23



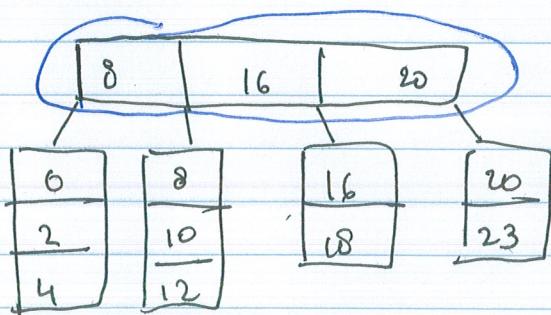
insert 23 B+-tree condition violated.



split leaf and
distribute keys



make 20 the parent of
new tree



insert 20
into the parent

3) AVL Tree Height

$$n(h) = 1 + n(h-1) + n(h-2)$$

$$n(1) = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad n(2) = 2$$

$$\text{values: } n(1) = 1$$

$$n(2) = 2$$

$$n(3) = 4$$

$$n(4) = 7$$

$$n(5) = 12$$

Fibonacci Series: $F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$

$$F(0) = 0 \quad F(1) = 1$$

$$\text{values: } F(1) = 1$$

$$F(2) = 2$$

$$F(3) = 3$$

$$F(4) = 5$$

$$F(5) = 8$$

seeing the relation we can see that $n(h) = F(h+2) - 1$
using induction:

$$\text{Base case: } n(1) = 1 = 2 - 1 = F(2) - 1$$

$$n(2) = 2 = 3 - 1 = F(3) - 1$$

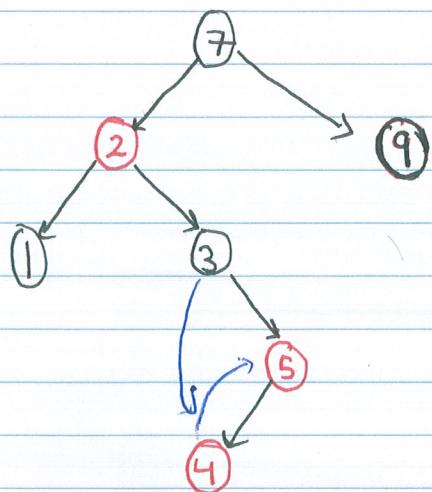
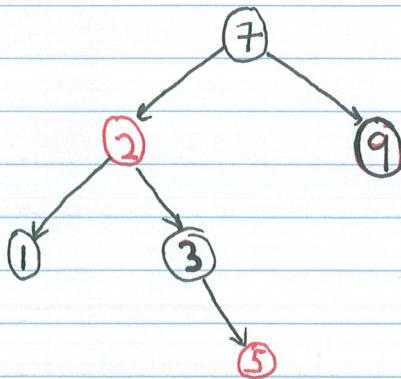
$$\text{inductive step: } n(h) = F(h+1) - 1 \quad \& \quad n(h+1) = F(h+2) - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} n(h+2) &= n(h+1) + n(h) + 1 \\ &= F(h+2) - 1 + F(h+1) - 1 + 1 \\ &= F(h+2) + F(h+1) - 1 \\ &= F(h+3) - 1 \end{aligned}$$

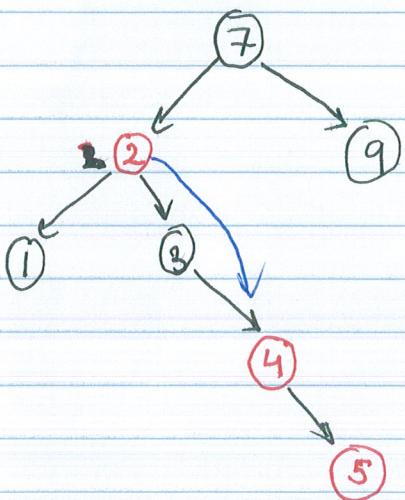
$$\therefore F(n+2) = F(n+1) + F(n)$$

hence we can say that the worst case height of an AVL tree can be defined by the Fibonacci number.

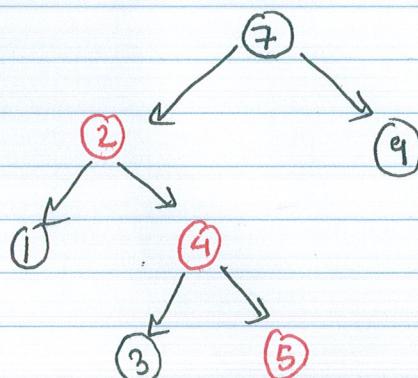
4) [Red Black Tree]



insert 4 in the tree.
node and parent are red
left of parent, rotate.



node and parent
are red, both towards right.
rotate left



change colors. make
4 Black. and 3
red.

