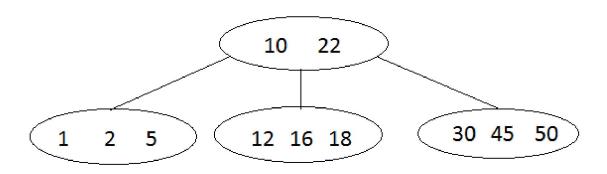
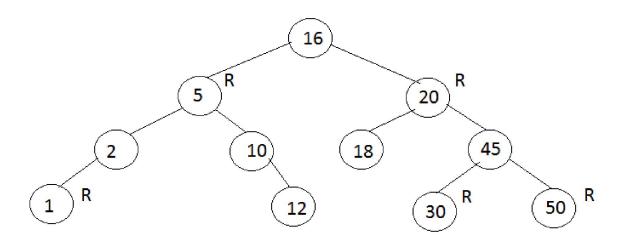
R-3.11





R-3.14

- a) False, because the root node can't be red
- **b)** True
- c) True, there is only one unique (2,4) associated with a red-black tree
- **d)** False, a single (2,4) tree could have different red-black tree representations

```
Algorithm findAllInRange(k1,k2)
S \leftarrow \text{new sequence}
V \leftarrow \text{T.root()}
\text{findAllInRange(k1, k2, v, T, S)}
\text{return S.elements()}
Algorithm findAllInRange(k1,k2, v, T, S)
\text{If T.IsExternal(v) then}
\text{Return}
\text{Else}
\text{If key(v) > k1 then}
\text{findAllInRange(k1, k2, T.leftChild(v), T, S)}
\text{if key(v) } \geq \text{k1} \land \text{key(v)} \leq \text{k2 then}
\text{S.insertLast(key(v))}
\text{If key(v) < k2 then}
\text{findAllInRange(k1, k2, T.rightChild(v), T, S)}
```