

Animations

- **BST:**

http://babbage.clarku.edu/~achou/cs160/examples/bst_animation/BST-Example.html

- **Rotations:**

http://babbage.clarku.edu/~achou/cs160/examples/bst_animation/index2.html

- **RB-Trees:**

http://babbage.clarku.edu/~achou/cs160/examples/bst_animation/RedBlackTree-Example.html

Binary Search Trees

- TreeSearch(x, k) // pg 257
// Search for key k in tree rooted at x
if ((x = NIL) or (k = key[x]))
 return x
if (k < key[x])
 return TreeSearch(left[x], k)
else
 return TreeSearch(right[x], k)

Binary Search Trees

```
• TreeInsert (T,z) // pg 261
  // Insert node z in tree T
  y = NIL
  x = root[T] // y follows x down the tree
               // when x is NIL, y points to a leaf

  while (x ≠ NIL) do
    y = x
    if (key[z] < key[x])
      x = left[x]
    else
      x = right[x]

  p[z] = y
  if (y == NIL)
    root[T] = z
  else if (key[z] < key[y])
    left[y] = z
  else right[y] = z
```

Binary Search Trees

- TreeDelete(T,z)
// delete node z in tree T
 if (left[z] == NIL) or (right[z] == NIL) then
 y = z
 else y = TreeSuccessor(z) // y has at most 1 child
 if (left[y] ≠ NIL) then
 x = left[y]
 else x = right[y] // x points to a child of y
 if (x ≠ NIL) then
 p[x] = p[y]
 if (p[y] == NIL) then
 root[T] = x
 else if (y == left[p[y]]) then
 left[p[y]] = x
 else right[p[y]] = x
 if (y ≠ z) then
 key[z] = key[y]
 copy y's data into z
 return y

Red-Black Trees

```
• RB-Insert (T,z) // pg 261
// Insert node z in tree T
y = NIL
x = root[T]
while (x ≠ NIL) do
    y = x
    if (key[z] < key[x])
        x = left[x]
    else
        x = right[x]
p[z] = y
if (y == NIL)
    root[T] = z
else if (key[z] < key[y])
    left[y] = z
else right[y] = z
// new stuff
left[z] = NIL[T]
right[z] = NIL[T]
color[z] = RED
RB-Insert-Fixup (T,z)
```

```
RB-Insert-Fixup (T,z)
while (color[p[z]] == RED) do
    if (p[z] = left[p[p[z]])] then
        y = right[p[p[z]]]
        if (color[y] == RED) then // C-1
            color[p[z]] = BLACK
            color[y] = BLACK
            z = p[p[z]]
        else if (z == right[p[p[z]])] then // C-2
            z = p[p[z]]
            LeftRotate(T,z)
            color[p[z]] = BLACK // C-3
            color[p[p[z]]] = RED
            RightRotate(T,p[p[z]])
        else
            // Symmetric code: "right" ↔ "left"
            ...
    color[root[T]] = BLACK
```

Rotations

- LeftRotate(T,x) // pg 278
// right child of x becomes x's parent.
// Subtrees need to be readjusted.
y = right[x]
right[x] = left[y] // y's left subtree becomes x's right
p[left[y]] = x
p[y] = p[x]
if (p[x] == NIL[T]) then
 root[T] = y
else if (x == left[p[x]]) then
 left[p[x]] = y
else right[p[x]] = y
left[y] = x
p[x] = y