Algorithms (COT 6405): Solutions 9

Problem 1

Suppose that we apply RB-INSERT to add a node to a red-black tree, and then immediately call RB-Delete to remove this node. Can the resulting tree differ from the initial tree?

We use the example in Figure 14.4/13.4 (page 269/282) of the textbook to demonstrate that the new tree may differ from the original tree. The example shows the insertion of a node with value 4 into a red-black tree. If we then delete the value 4, we obtain a tree that differs from the initial tree. Note that, in this case, the deletion does not involve color changes or rotations.

Problem 2

Consider a binary search tree, and give an algorithm that prints all nodes whose keys are between two given values.

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\begin{split} \text{INORDER-RANGE-Walk}(x, \, \min, \, \max) \\ \text{if } x \neq \text{NIL} \\ \text{then if } \min \leq key[x] \\ \text{then INORDER-RANGE-Walk}(\textit{left-child}[x], \, \min, \, \max) \\ \text{if } \min \leq key[x] \leq \max \\ \text{then print } key[x] \\ \text{if } key[x] \leq \max \\ \text{then INORDER-RANGE-Walk}(\textit{right-child}[x], \, \min, \, \max) \end{split}
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The running time is O(h+k), where h is the height of the tree, and k is the number of nodes whose keys are between the two given values.