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Dept. of Computer Science
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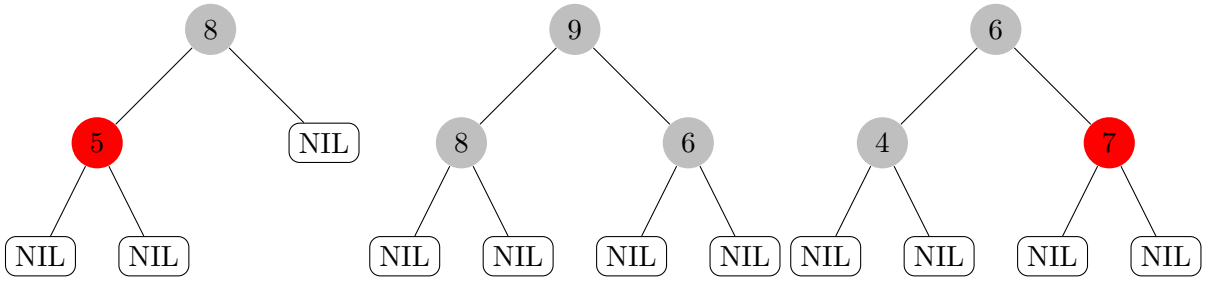
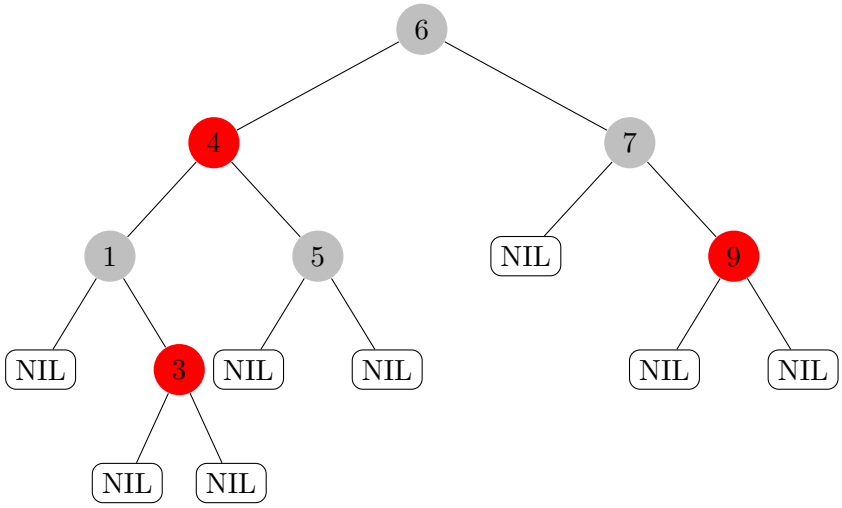
Algorithms and Datastructures
Exercise Sheet 7

Exercise 1: Red-Black Trees *(10 Points)*

(a) Decide for each of the following trees if it is a red-black tree and if not, which property is violated:



(b) On the following red-black tree, first execute the operation `insert`(8) and afterwards `delete`(5). Draw the resulting tree and document intermediate steps.



Exercise 2: AVL-Trees [1] *(10 Points)*

An AVL-tree is a binary search tree with the additional property that for each node v, the depth of its left and its right subtree differ by at most 1.

(a) Show via induction that an AVL-tree of depth d is filled completely up to depth $\lfloor \frac{d}{2} \rfloor$. *(3 Points)*

A binary tree is filled completely up to depth d' if it contains for all $x \leq d'$ exactly 2^x nodes of depth x.

(b) Give a recursion relation that describes the minimum number of nodes of an AVL-tree as a function of d. *(3 Points)*

[1] AVL-Trees are not part of the lecture. To solve this exercise the definition given below is sufficient.

(c) Show that an AVL-tree with n nodes has depth $\mathcal{O}(\log n)$. *(4 Points)*

You can either use part (a) or part (b).