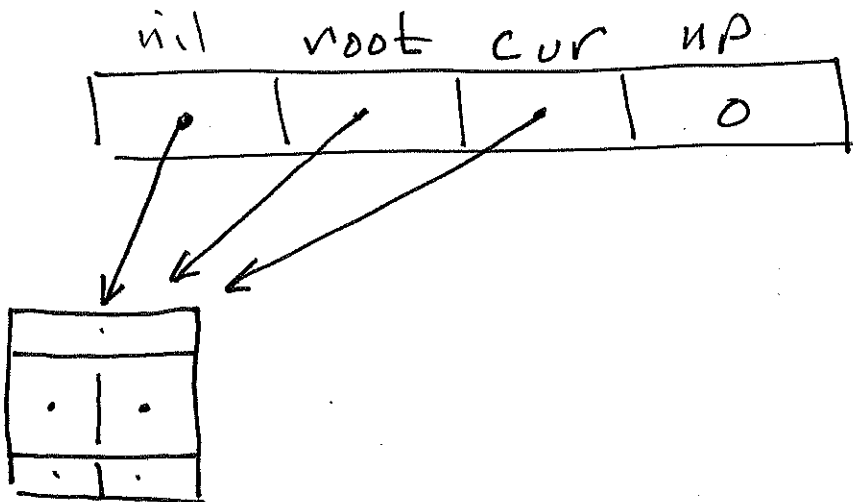


Pa7: one last day: Fri.

Pa7 questions:

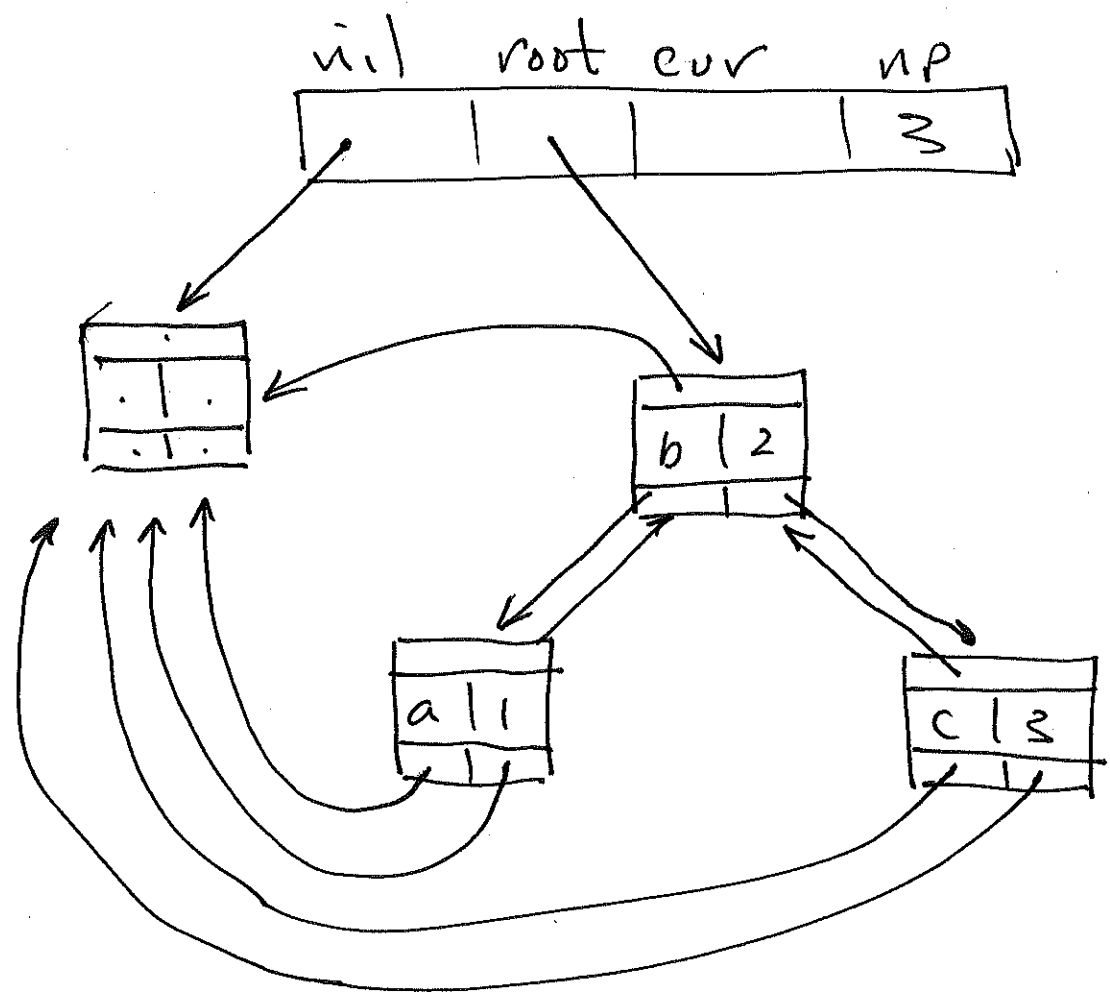
empty state:



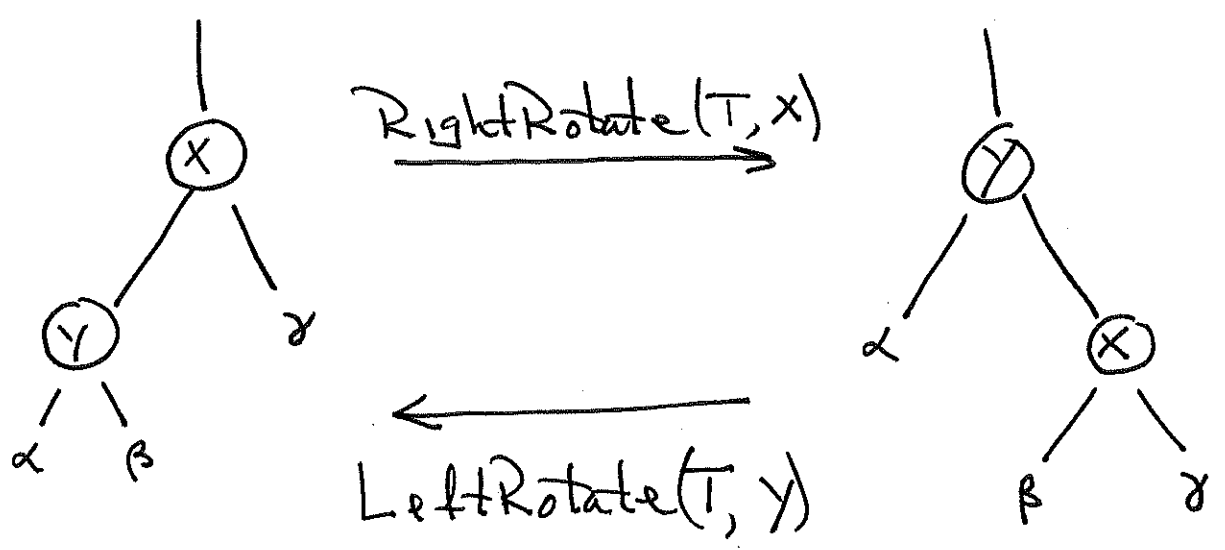
nil node object



non-empty state:



13.2 Rotations in a RBT



summary: $\text{RightRotate}(T, x)$

- β {
 - $x.\text{left} = y.\text{right}$
 - $y.\text{right}.\text{Parent} = x$

- Parent {
 - $y.\text{Parent} = x.\text{Parent}$
 - $x.\text{Parent}.\text{(left or right)} = y$

- x, y {
 - $y.\text{right} = x$
 - $x.\text{Parent} = y$

13.3 Insertion

strategy:

- do BST insert(t)
- call RB_insert_fix_up(t)

fix-up cases 4, 5, 6:

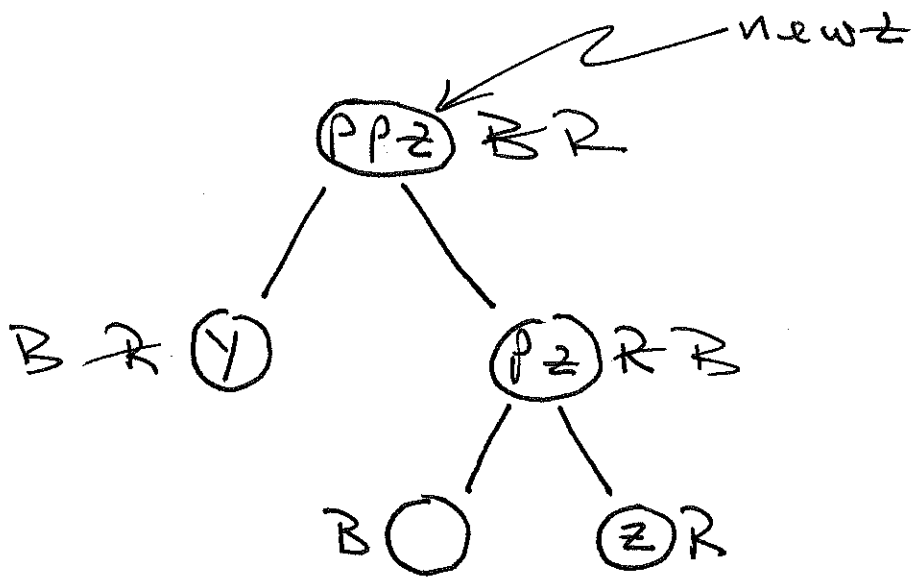
cases 4, 5, 6 defined by

$$z.\text{Parent} == z.\text{Parent}.\text{Parent}.\text{right}$$

let $y = z.\text{Parent}.\text{Parent}.\text{left}$

i.e. y is 'uncle' of z

Case 4! y is Red

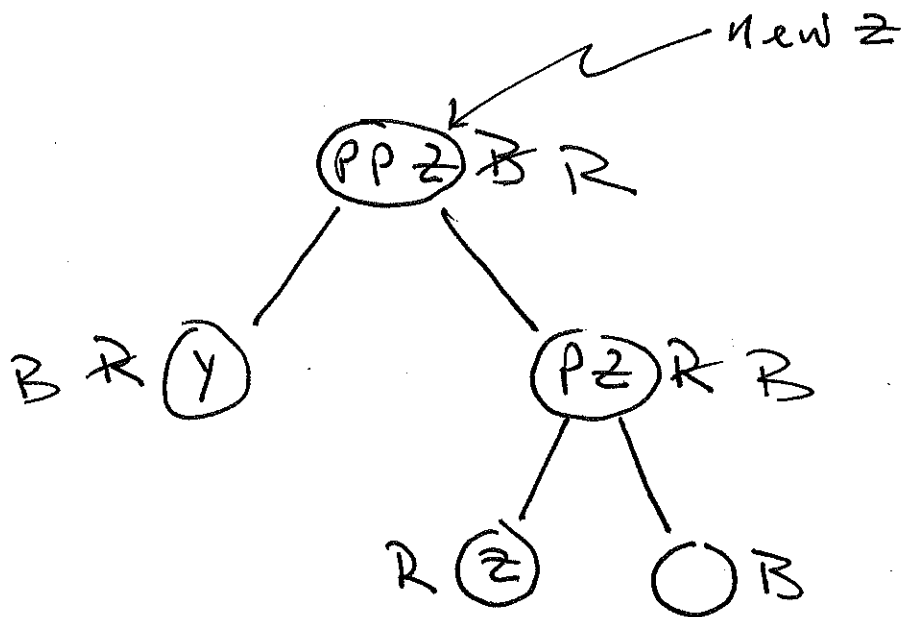


↔ swap colors

y, Pz ↔ PPz

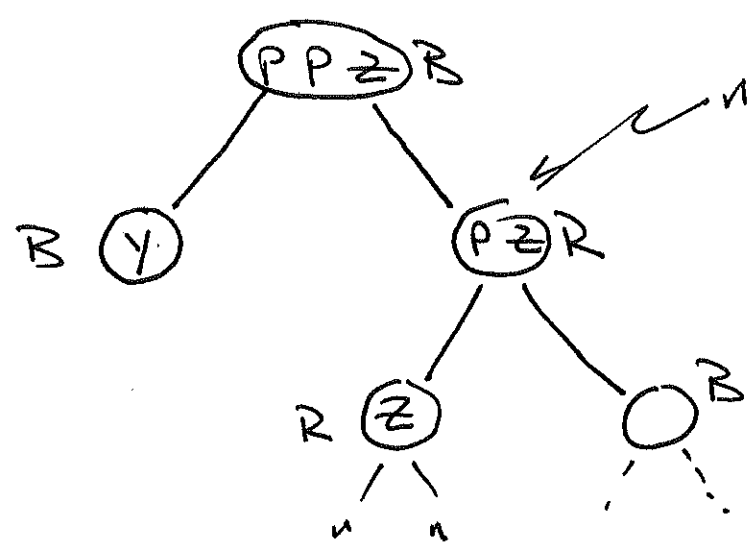
let z climb up to PPz.

or

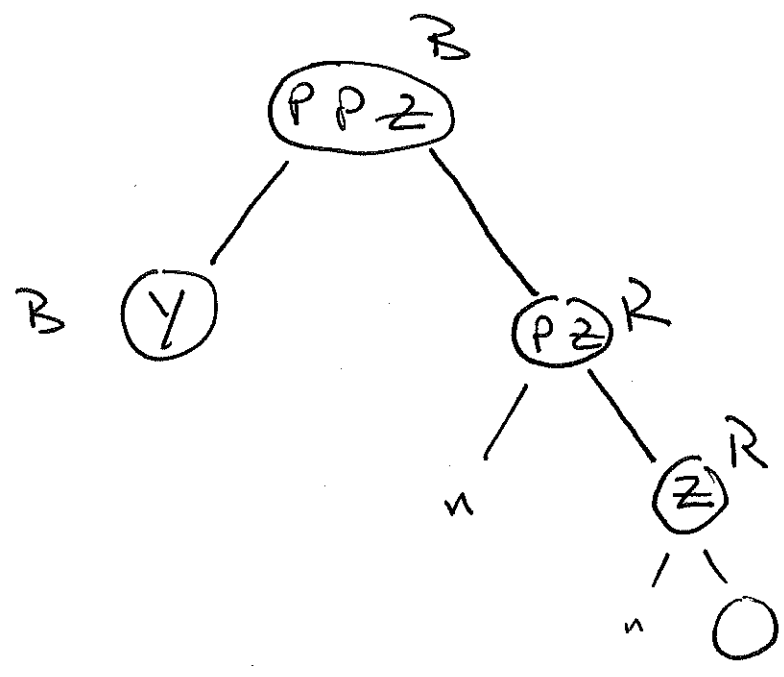


Possibly another iteration of while.

Case 5 : y is Black, $z == z.Parent.left$

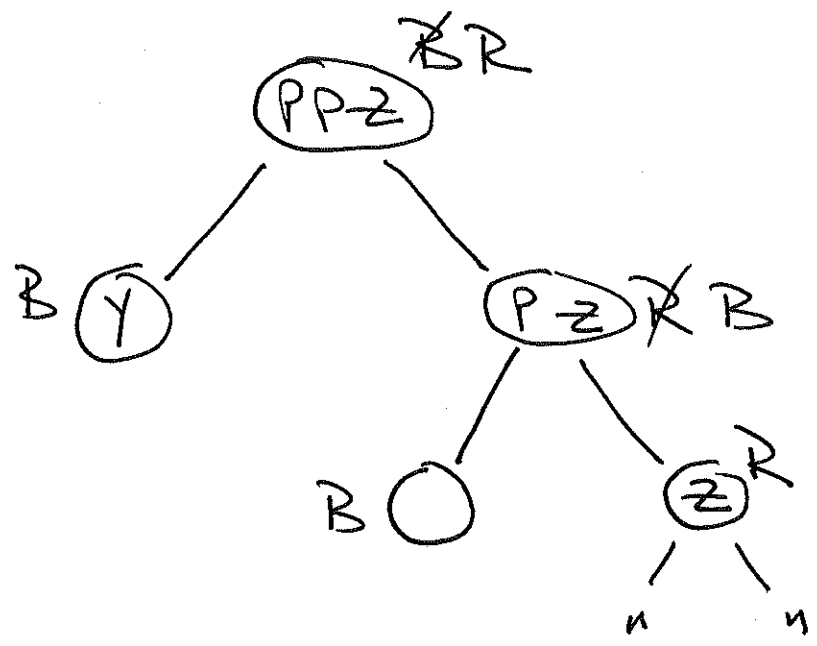


let $z = Pz$
 RightRotate(T, z)

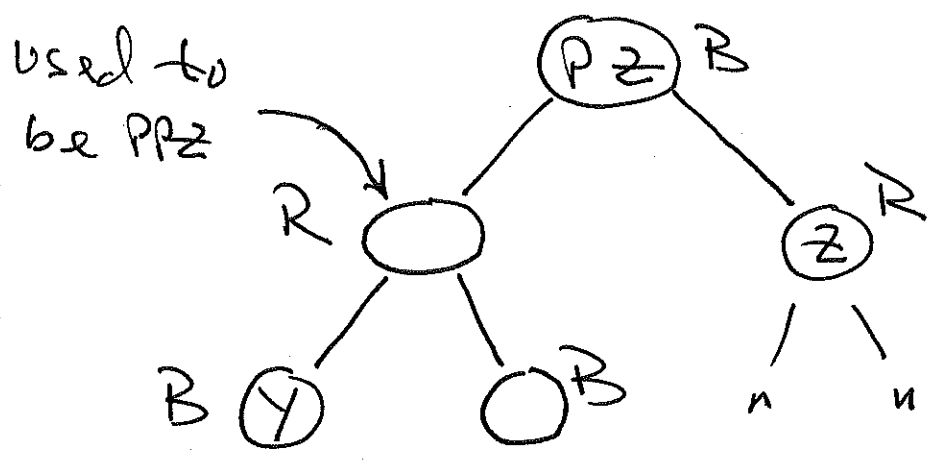


now in Case 6

Case 6 : y is Black, z = z.Parent.right



color Pz Black, PPz Red, then left Rotate about PPz

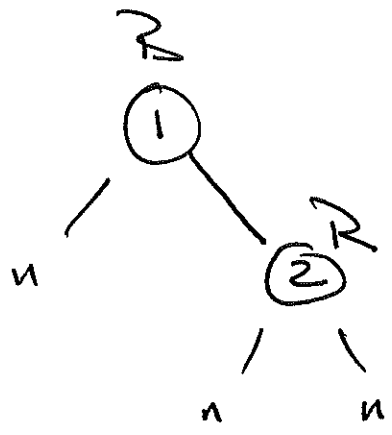


Ex. insert: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

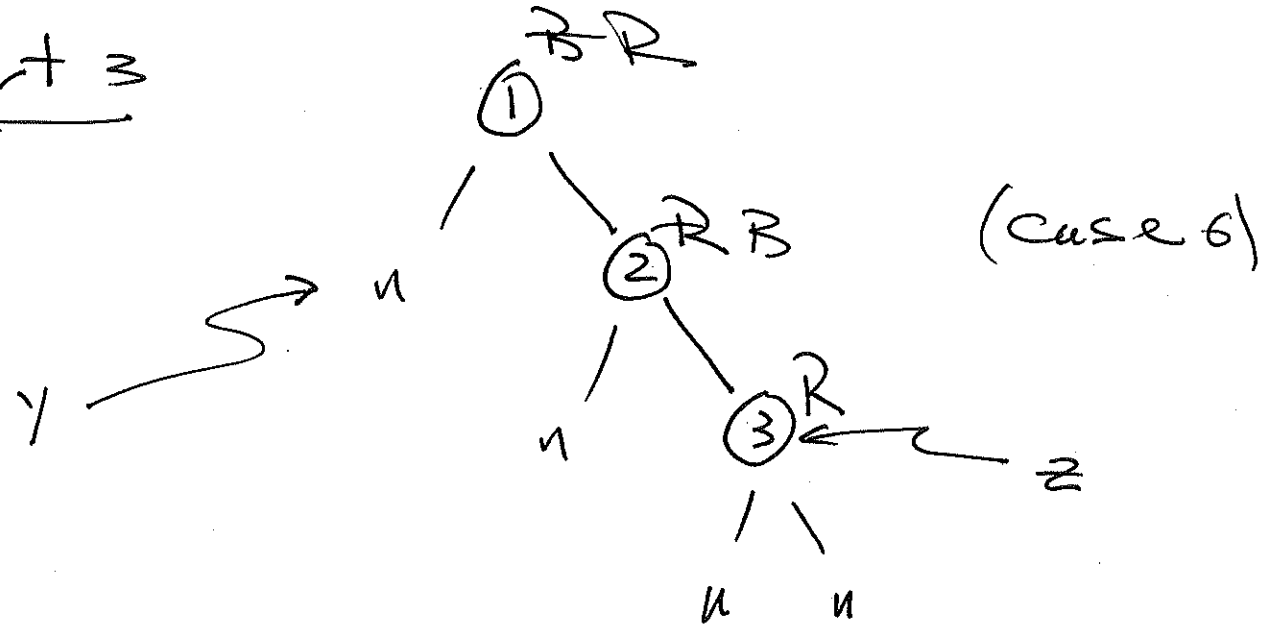
insert 1

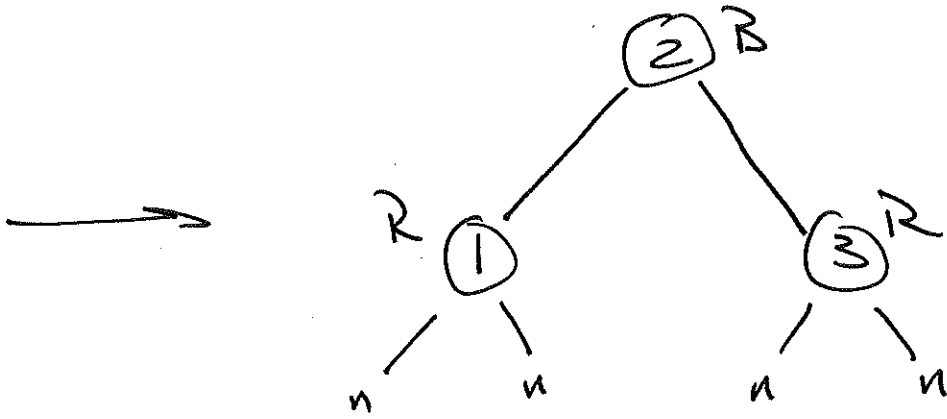


insert 2

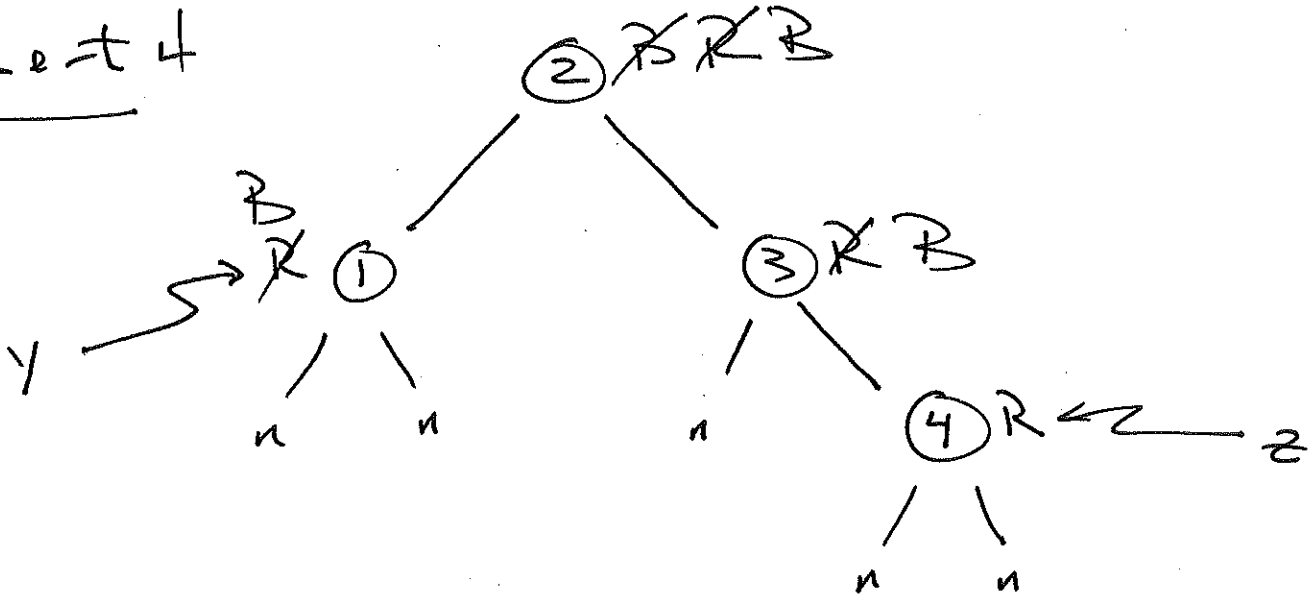


insert 3





insert 4



insert 5

