

Left-Leaning Red-Black Trees

***Robert Sedgwick
Princeton University***

Original version: Data structures seminar at Dagstuhl (Feb 2008)

- red-black trees made simpler (!)
- full delete() implementation

This version: Analysis of Algorithms meeting at Maresias (Apr 2008)

- back to balanced 4-nodes
- back to 2-3 trees (!)
- scientific analysis

Addendum: observations developed after talk at Maresias

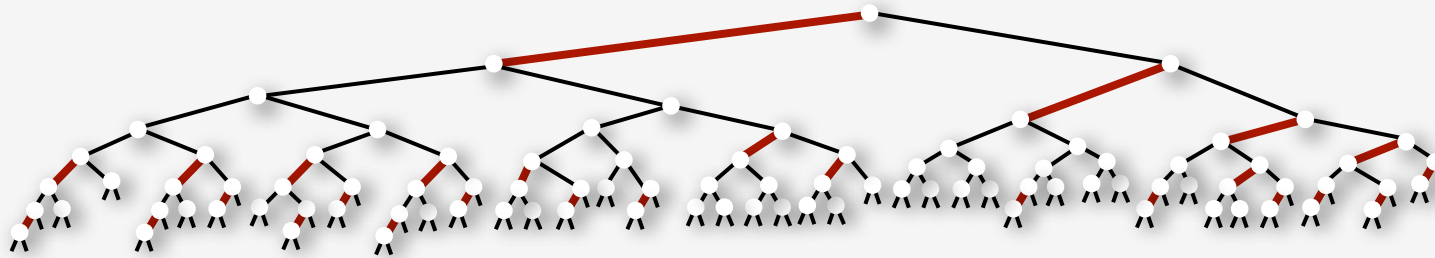
Java code at www.cs.princeton.edu/~rs/talks/LLRB/Java

Movies at www.cs.princeton.edu/~rs/talks/LLRB/movies

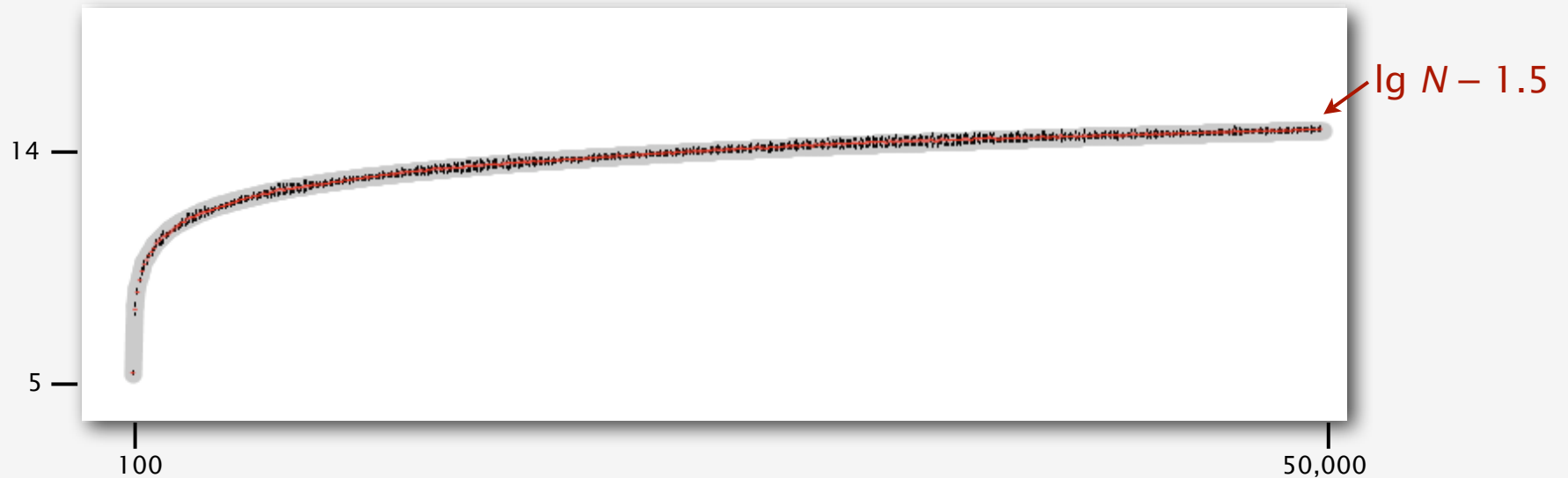
An exercise in the analysis of algorithms

Introduction
2-3-4 Trees
LLRB Trees
Deletion
Analysis

Find a proof !



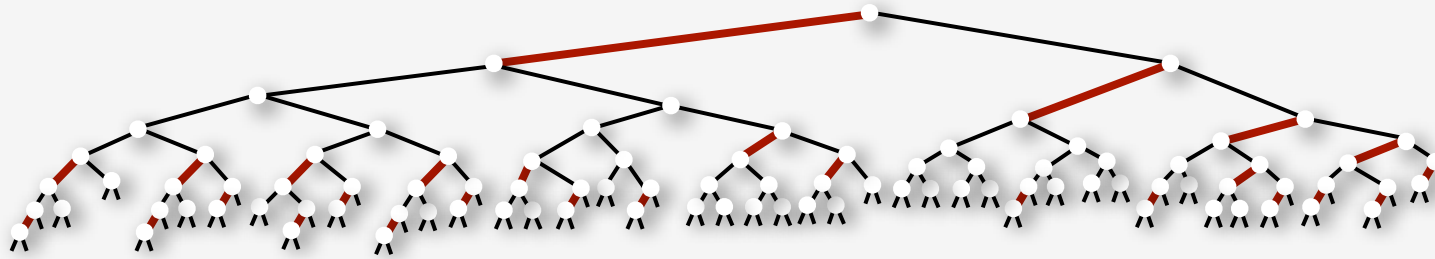
Average path length in 2-3 tree built from random keys



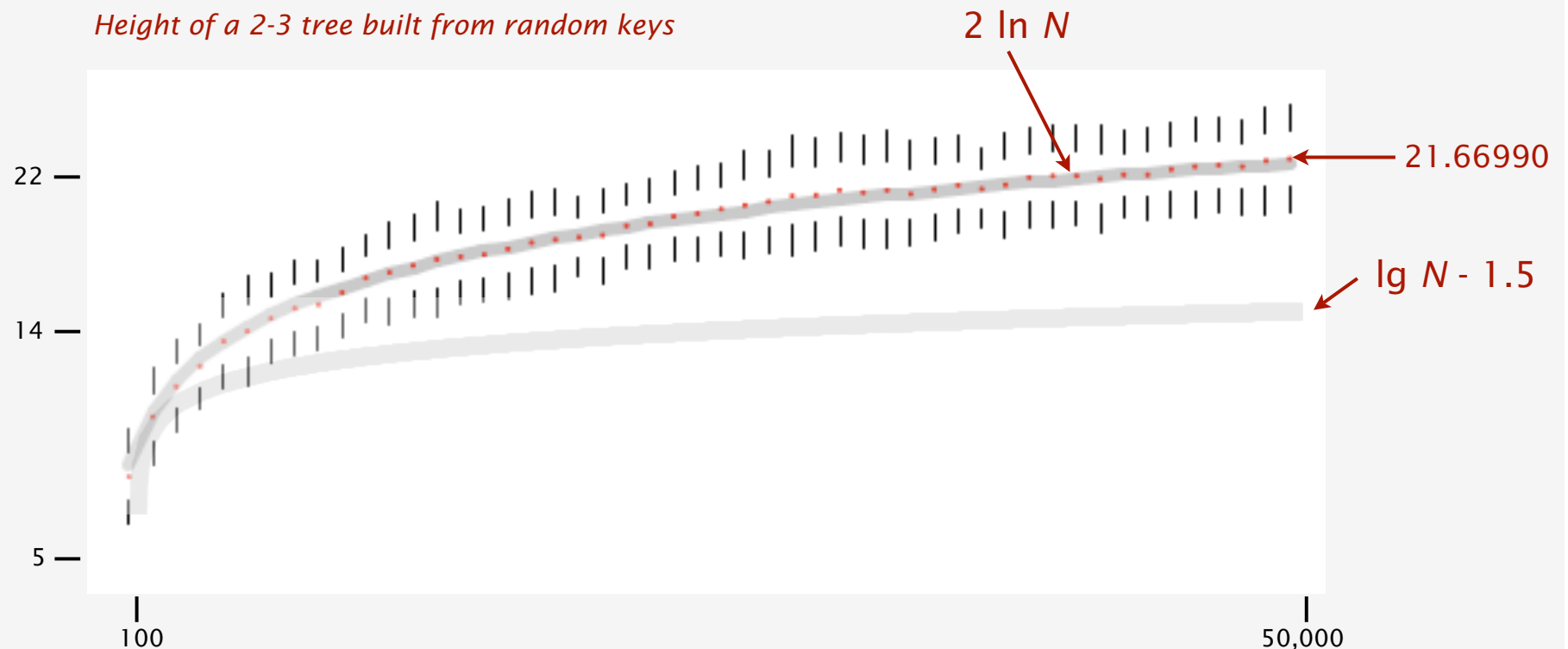
Observation 2

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The **height** of a 2-3 tree is $\sim 2 \ln N$ (!!!)



Height of a 2-3 tree built from random keys



Very surprising because the average path length in an elementary BST is also $\sim 2 \ln N \approx 1.386 \lg N$