

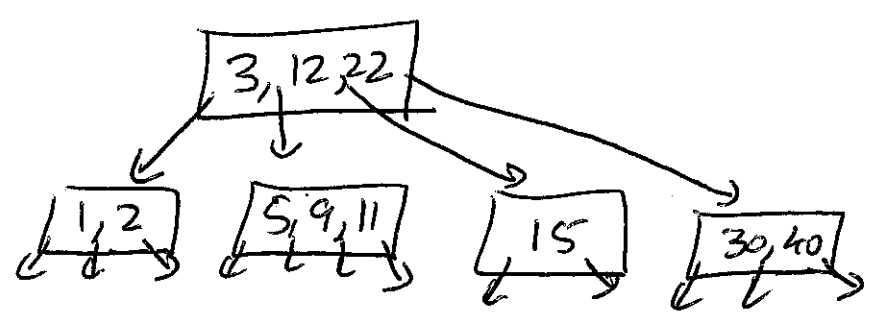
2-4 Trees

Source: Data Structures and Algorithms in Java
Goodrich + Tamassia (9.4)

General Structure: B-Tree
2-4 Tree is a specific B-Tree.

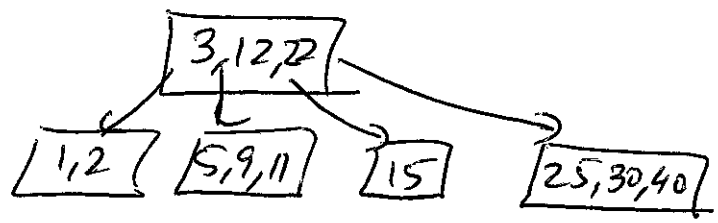
Balanced Binary Search Tree

- ⊙ Search Tree Invariant
- ① Each leaf node is at the same depth.
- ② Every ^{Internal} node has 2-4 children.
(each node stores 1 to 3 values)

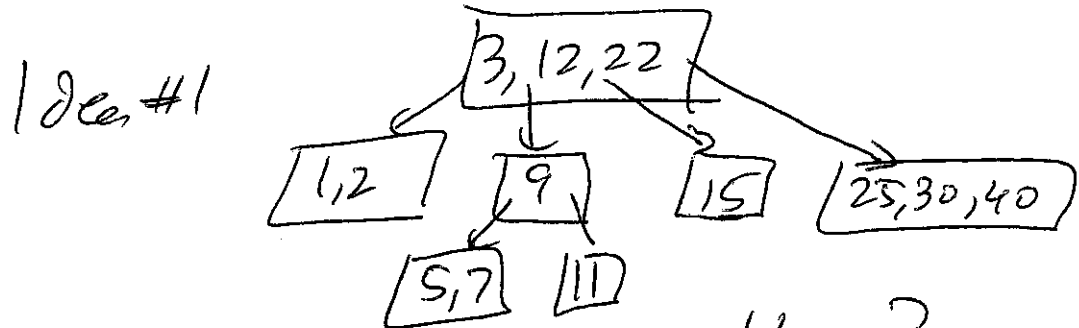


Insertion - ~~easy~~ insert 25 (Case leaf node < 3 values)

1/30/18 (2)

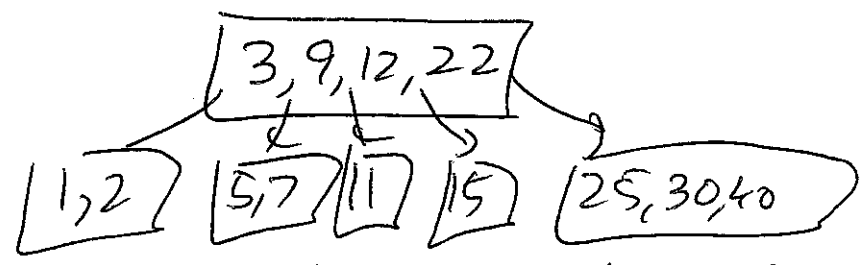


Insertion - hard insert 7 (left node has 3 values)



What is the problem?
Leaves on diff levels

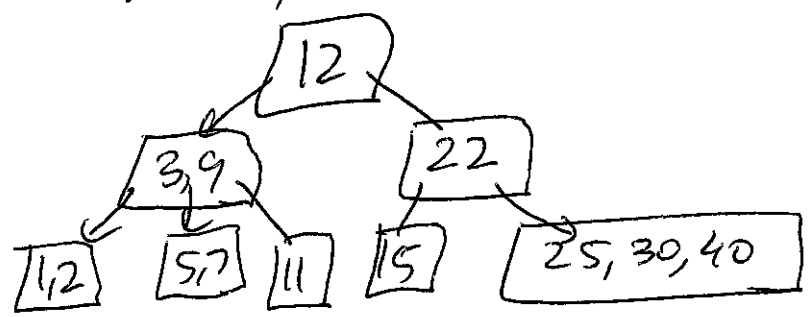
Do this
instead:



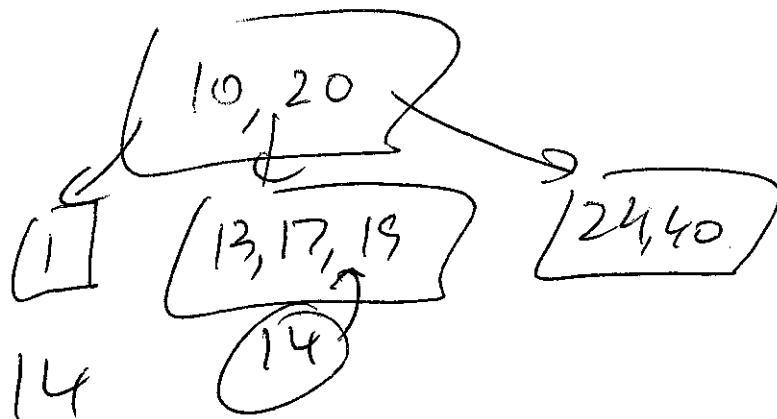
What is the problem?
Root is too full!

Good news: leaves node ~~same~~ same level, BST is ok

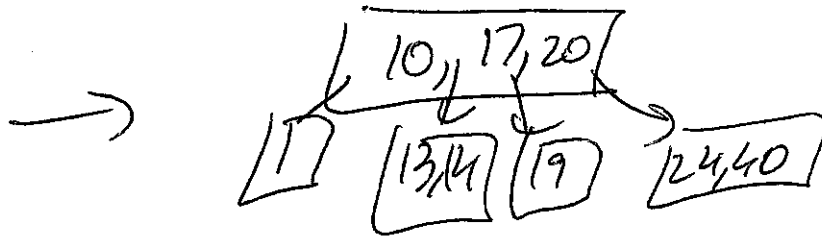
Note: If top node didn't have 3, this would have completely fixed the issue.



1/30/18 (3)



Insert 14



Insertion is $O(\lg n)$

max height is $\lg n$

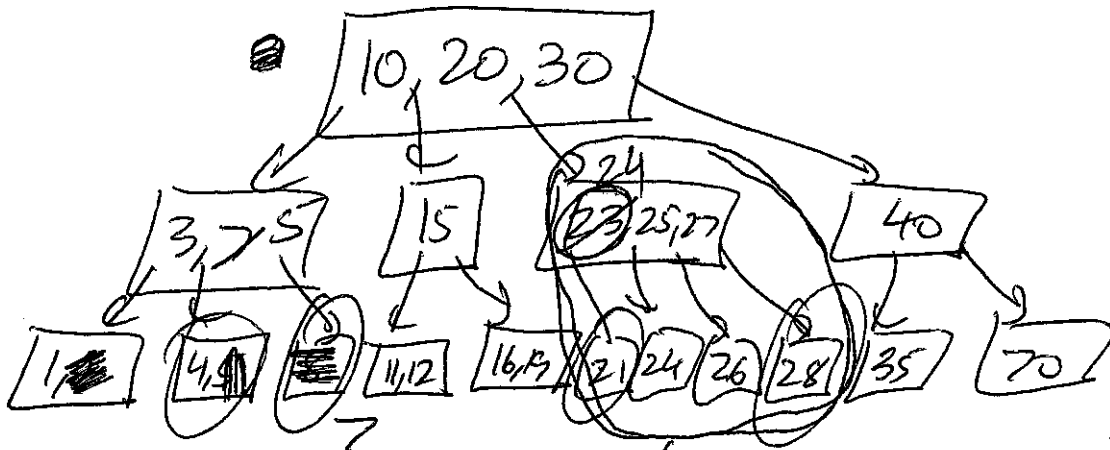
(If there are $2^h - 1$ nodes,
max height is $h - 1$.)

Runtime - $c \lg n$ going down
 $c \lg n$ - going back up
↳ $O(\lg n)$.

What I want you to be able
to do: Trace through an
insertion. (NOT going to code...)

2-4 Tree Deletion

1/30/18 (4)



Easy case: Delete 2 (leaf node multiple values)
 ↳ Just get rid of it.

Next case: leaf node, but only 1 value
 Delete 8 (neighbor has > 1 value)
 ↳ Transfer Operation

Next: Non-leaf value \geq 1 value in node. (equivalently make it a leaf node)

