

Tutorial 8: November 9

1. Build a quadtree using the following points: $(1, 4)$, $(2, 5)$, $(3, 2)$, $(4, 7)$, $(7, 3)$, $(6, 1)$, $(5, 6)$, $(3, 7)$.
2. Build a kd-tree using the following points: $(1, 4)$, $(2, 5)$, $(3, 2)$, $(4, 7)$, $(7, 3)$, $(6, 1)$, $(5, 6)$, $(3, 7)$. Note that these are the same points as the previous problem.
3. Consider the following points being stored in a 2D range tree: $(2, 12)$, $(17, 77)$, $(23, 92)$, $(40, 47)$, $(55, 91)$, $(67, 27)$, $(89, 79)$, $(99, 53)$, $(10, 23)$, $(35, 7)$, $(61, 40)$, $(95, 56)$, $(22, 42)$, $(88, 15)$, $(42, 2)$.
 - a) Draw the x -BST for this range tree.
 - b) Draw the corresponding y -BSTs for the points $(88, 15)$, $(61, 40)$ and $(67, 27)$.
 - c) Perform a range-search with the query rectangle $[35, 88] \times [5, 30]$, indicating the boundary and allocation nodes.