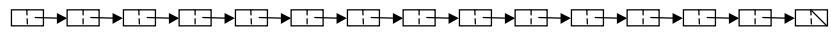




# CSE 373: Binary Search Trees

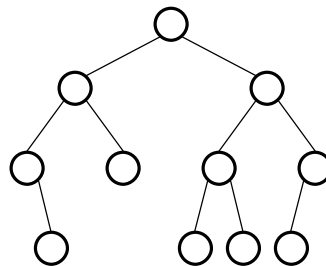
## Chapter 4



# Binary Trees



**Binary Tree:** a Tree in which every node has two children or fewer



## Numerical Trivia for Binary Trees



- Given a binary tree of depth  $d$ ...
  - max number of nodes =                      min =
  - max number of leaves =                      min =
- Building a binary tree out of  $n$  nodes...
  - max depth of tree =                      min =

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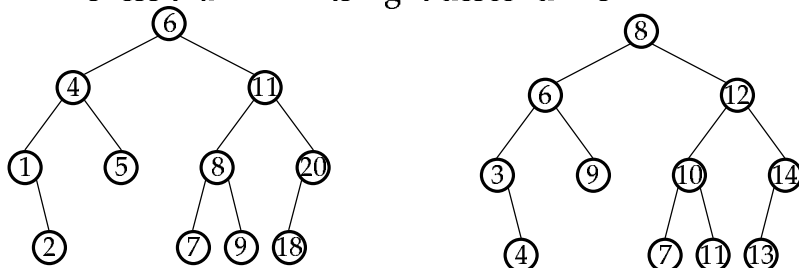
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## Binary Search Tree



**Binary Search Tree:** a Binary Tree in which every node...

- is greater than all of its left descendents
- is less than all of its right descendents



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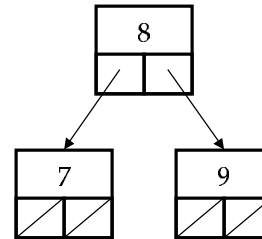
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## Implementation



Similar to our naive fixed-degree Tree:

```
template <class Comparable>
class BinaryNode {
    Comparable data;
    BinaryNode* left;
    BinaryNode* right;
};
```



*(As with generic trees, could use a parent pointer)*

## Binary Search Tree Operations



- Search Operations:

```
Comparable& find(Comparable& val);
Comparable& findMin();
Comparable& findMax();
```

- Collection Operations:

```
void insert(Comparable& val);
void remove(Comparable& val);
bool isEmpty();
```

- Creation/Deletion

- Traversals...

## Traversals



*pre-order:*

*post-order:*

*in-order:*

How would these be coded?

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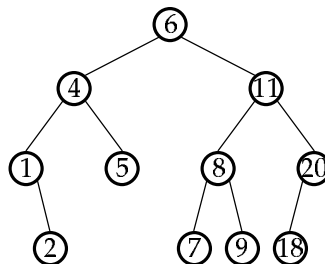
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## Searching



```
T.find(11);  
T.find(9);  
T.findMin();  
T.findMax();
```



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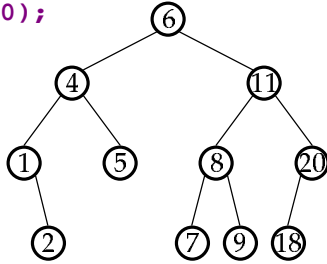
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## insert()



```
T.insert(3);  
T.insert(19);  
T.insert(0);
```



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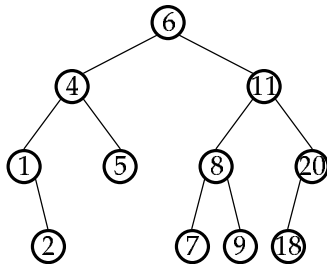
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## remove()



```
T.remove(2);  
T.remove(20);  
T.remove(11);
```



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# Asymptotic Analysis



SearchTree      List      Sorted List (Array)

*problem size*  
*space*

**find()**  
**findMin()**  
**findMax()**  
**insert()**  
**remove()**

*traversals*

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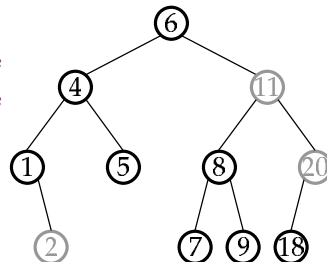
# Design Decision: Lazy Deletion



**Lazy Deletion:** Rather than deleting a node from a tree, merely *mark* it as being deleted

- operate around it as usual
- (just don't return it as the result of a **find()** op)

**T.remove(2);**  
**T.remove(20);**  
**T.remove(11);**



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## Food For Thought



If I read a list of integers from a file and insert them into a Binary Search Tree one by one, what's an example of a worst-case file?