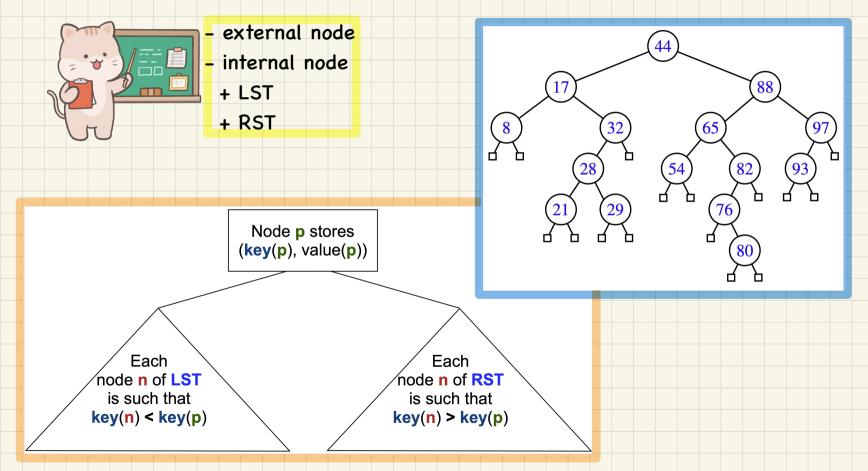
#### Binary Search Trees: Recursive Definition

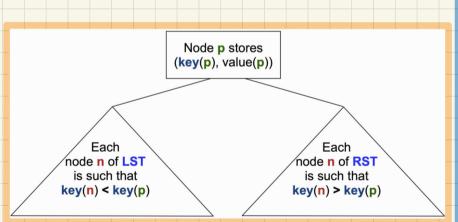


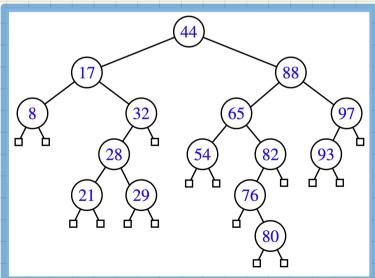
# Is a Singleton BT a BST?

# Binary Search Trees: Sorting Property

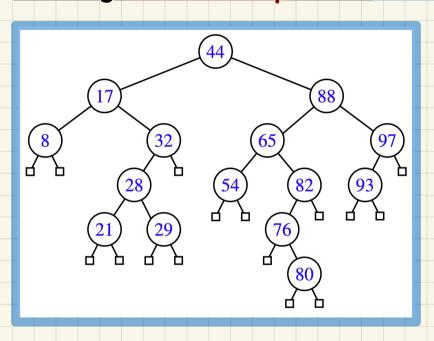


- BST: Non-Linear Structure
- In-Order Traversal





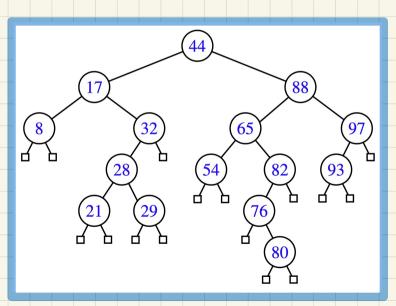
# Building Sorted Seq. from In-Order Traversal on BST



# Exercise: Checking the Search Property (1)

Remember: For a BT to be a BST, the Search Property should hold recursively on the root of each subtree.

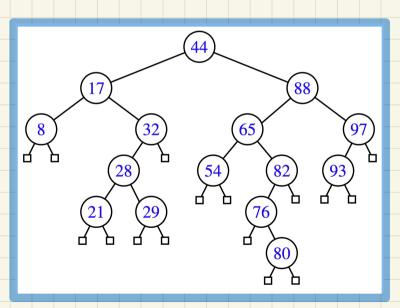
In-Order: <8, 17, 21, 28, 29, 32, 44, 54, 65, 76, 80, 82, 88, 93, 97>

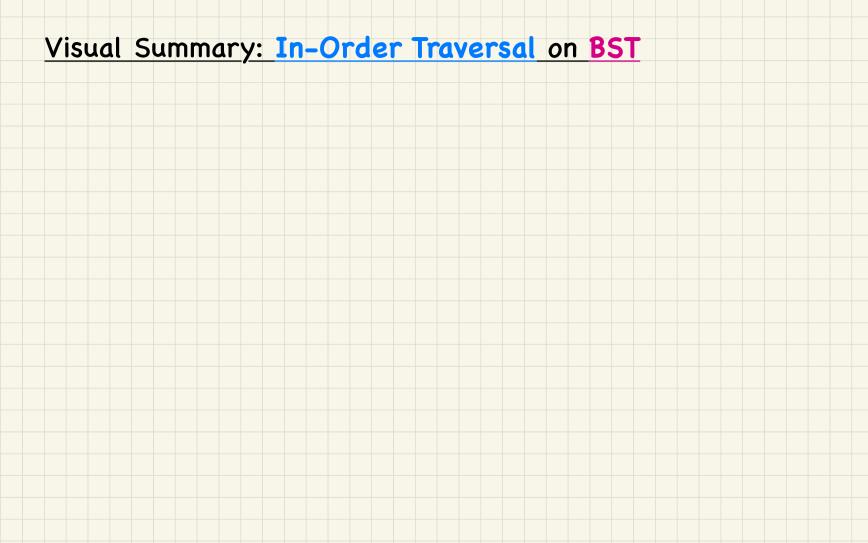


# Exercise: Checking the Search Property (2)

Remember: For a BT to be a BST, the Search Property should hold recursively on the root of each subtree.

In-Order: <8, 17, 21, 28, 29, 32, 44, 54, 65, 76, 80, 82, 88, 93, 97>





## Generic, Binary Tree Nodes

```
public class BSTNode<E> {
 private int key; /* key */
 private E value; /* value */
 private BSTNode<E> parent; /* unique parent node */
 private BSTNode<E> left: /* left child node */
 private BSTNode<E> right: /* right child node */
 public BSTNode() { ... }
 public BSTNode(int key, E value) { ... }
 public boolean isExternal() {
  return this.getLeft() == null && this.getRight() == null;
 public boolean isInternal() {
  return !this.isExternal():
 public int getKey() { ... }
 public void setKey(int key) { ... }
 public E getValue() { ... }
 public void setValue(E value) { ... }
 public BSTNode<E> getParent() { ... }
 public void setParent(BSTNode<E> parent) { ... }
 public BSTNode<E> getLeft() { ... }
 public void setLeft(BSTNode<E> left) { ... }
 public BSTNode<E> getRight() { ... }
 public void setRight(BSTNode<E> right) { ... }
```

#### Compare:

- + prev ref. + next ref.
- in a DLN.

#### Generic, Binary Tree Nodes - Traversal

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class BSTUtilities<E> {
 public ArrayList<BSTNode<E>> inOrderTraversal(BSTNode<E> root) {
  ArrayList<BSTNode<E>> result = null;
  if(root.isInternal()) {
    result = new ArrayList<>();
    if(root.getLeft().isInternal) {
      result.addAll(inOrderTraversal(root.getLeft()));
    result.add(root);
    if(root.getRight().isInternal)
      result.addAll(inOrderTraversal(root.getRight()));
  return result;
```

# Tracing: Constructing and Traversing a BST

```
@Test
public void test binary search trees construction() {
 BSTNode<String> n28 = new BSTNode<>(28, "alan");
 BSTNode<String> n21 = new BSTNode<>(21, "mark");
 BSTNode<String> n35 = new BSTNode<>(35, "tom");
 BSTNode<String> extN1 = new BSTNode<>();
 BSTNode<String> extN2 = new BSTNode<>();
 BSTNode<String> extN3 = new BSTNode<>();
 BSTNode<String> extN4 = new BSTNode<>();
 n28.setLeft(n21); n21.setParent(n28);
 n28.setRight(n35); n35.setParent(n28);
 n21.setLeft(extN1); extN1.setParent(n21);
 n21.setRight(extN2); extN2.setParent(n21);
 n35.setLeft(extN3); extN3.setParent(n35);
 n35.setRight(extN4); extN4.setParent(n35);
 BSTUtilities<String> u = new BSTUtilities<>();
 ArrayList<BSTNode<String>> inOrderList = u.inOrderTraversal(n28);
 assertTrue(inOrderList.size() == 3);
 assertEquals(21, inOrderList.get(0).getKey());
 assertEquals("mark", inOrderList.get(0).getValue());
 assertEquals(28, inOrderList.get(1).getKey());
 assertEquals("alan", inOrderList.get(1).getValue());
 assertEquals(35, inOrderList.get(2).getKey());
 assertEquals("tom", inOrderList.get(2).getValue());
```

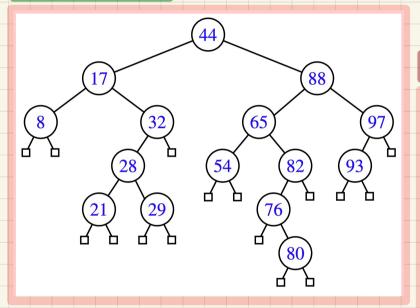
parent

key left value

right

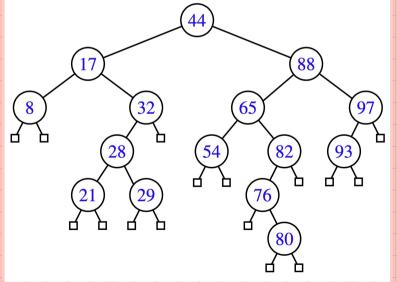
# BST Operation: Searching a Key

#### Search key 65



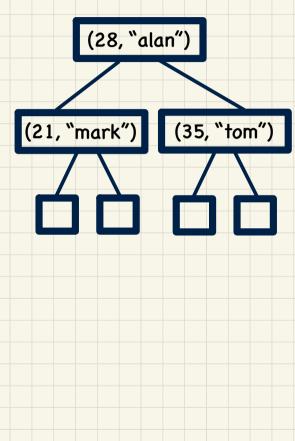


#### Search key 68



#### Tracing: Searching through a BST

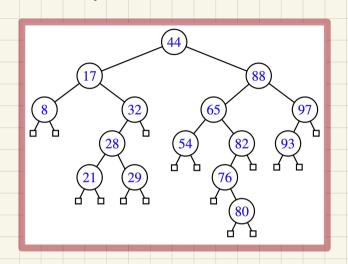
```
@Test
public void test_binary_search_trees_search() {
 BSTNode<String> n28 = new BSTNode<>(28, "alan");
 BSTNode<String> n21 = new BSTNode<>(21, "mark");
 BSTNode<String> n35 = new BSTNode<>(35, "tom");
 BSTNode<String> extN1 = new BSTNode<>();
 BSTNode<String> extN2 = new BSTNode<>();
 BSTNode<String> extN3 = new BSTNode<>();
 BSTNode<String> extN4 = new BSTNode<>();
 n28.setLeft(n21); n21.setParent(n28);
 n28.setRight(n35); n35.setParent(n28);
 n21.setLeft(extN1); extN1.setParent(n21);
 n21.setRight(extN2); extN2.setParent(n21);
 n35.setLeft(extN3); extN3.setParent(n35);
 n35.setRight(extN4); extN4.setParent(n35);
 BSTUtilities<String> u = new BSTUtilities<>();
 /* search existing kevs */
 assertTrue (n28 == u.search(n28, 28)):
 assertTrue (n21 == u.search(n28, 21));
 assertTrue (n35 == u.search(n28, 35));
 /* search non-existing keys */
 assertTrue(extN1 == u.search(n28, 17)); /* *17* < 21 */
 assertTrue(extN2 == u.search(n28, 23)); /* 21 < *23* < 28 */
 assertTrue(extN3 == u.search(n28, 33)); /* 28 < *33* < 35 */
 assertTrue(extN4 == u.search(n28, 38)); /* 35 < *38* */
```

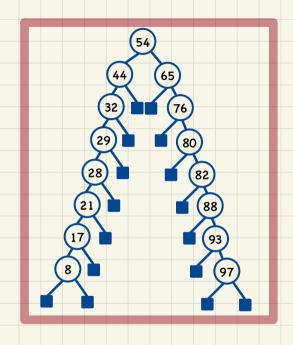


#### Running Time: Search on a BST

```
public BSTNode<E> search(BSTNode<E> p, int k) {
 BSTNode<E> result = null;
 if(p.isExternal()) {
   result = p; /* unsuccessful search */
 else if (p.qetKey() == k) {
   result = p; /* successful search */
 else if (k < p.getKey()) {
                                       Height
                                                                                    Time per level
   result = search(p.getLeft(), k);
                                                                                       -0(1)
 else if (k > p.getKey()) {
   result = search(p.getRight(), k);
                                                   Tree T:
                                                                                        O(1)
 return result;
                                                                                        O(1)
                                                                              Total time: O(h)
```

# Binary Search: Non-Linear vs. Linear Structures





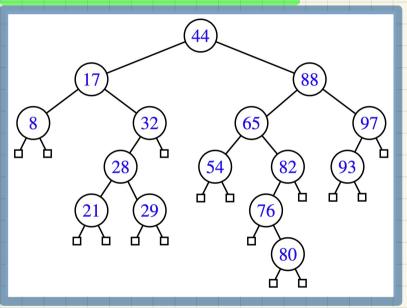
`	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	8	17	21	28	29	32	44	54	65	76	80	82	88	93	97	





## Visualizing BST Operation: Insertion

#### Insert Entry (28, "suyeon")



#### Insert Entry (68, "yuna")

