

**GTU Department of Computer Engineering  
CSE 222/505 - Spring 2022  
Homework #07 Report**

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## 1.Detailed System Requirements

```
public static <E extends Comparable<E>> BinarySearchTree<E> BSTBuilder(BinaryTree<E> BT , E[] arr){
```

### Requirements for *BSTBuilder* method :

- \* parameter BT , a BinaryTree parameter
- \* parameter arr , an Array parameter
- \* parameter <E> this is a generic parameter which extends Comparable<E> interface.

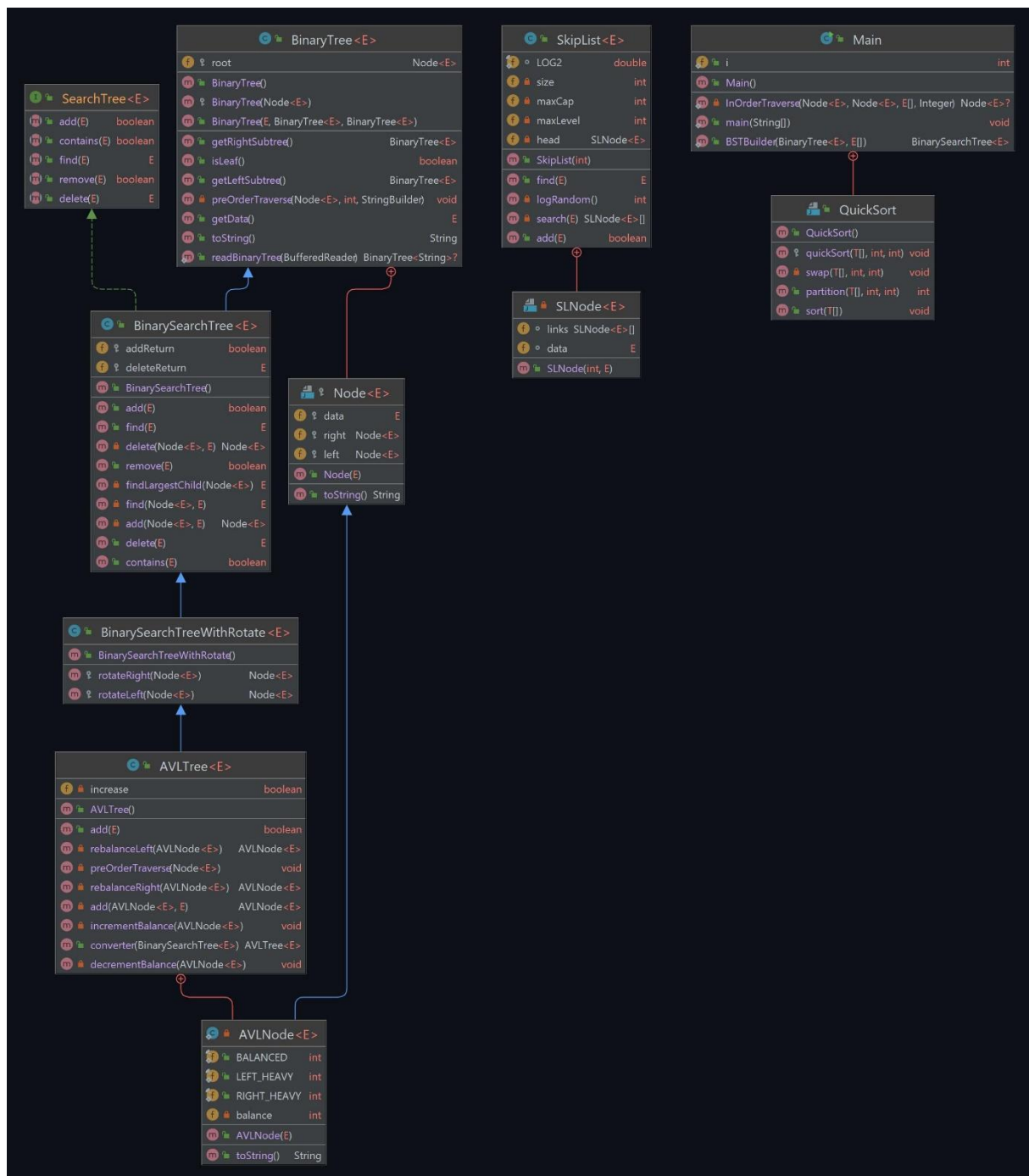
### Requirements for *converter* method :

- \* takes a binary search tree (BST) as a parameter
- \* parameter <E> this is a generic parameter which extends Comparable<E> interface.

## To use above two method properly user must give Comparable type.

(E extends Comparable<E>)

## 2. Class Diagrams



### 3. Problem solutions approach

#### #FOR BSTBuilder method :

This method takes a binary tree and an array of items as input , and it returns a binary search tree (BST) as output. Also this method builds a binary search tree of n nodes.

By making this , structure of the binary search tree going to be same as the structure of the given binary tree for example:

```
Let's create a BinaryTree<E> reference
Then let's add some nodes(0) in it manually
Let's print it with toString() method

0
  0
    0
      null
      null
    0
      0
        null
        null
      0
        null
        null
    0
      null
      0
        0
          null
          null
        null
```

Let our initial binary tree structure be like this ,

Then we create an array which includes some integer data, then we call BSTBuilder method create a Binary search tree which has same structure as given BinaryTree structure(above part)

```
Let's create a Integer array with some integer in it
Integer[] myArr = {8 , 3 , 5 , 7 , 2 , 1 , 4 , 6 , 9}
Let's create a BinarySearchTree<E> reference and call
Let's print binary search tree with toString() method
```

```
graph TD
    6 --> 2
    6 --> 7
    2 --> 1
    1 --> 4
    4 --> 3
    3 --> 5
    5 --> 8
    8 --> 9
    1 --> null1[null]
    4 --> null2[null]
    5 --> null3[null]
    8 --> null4[null]
    9 --> null5[null]
```

To make these first our array must be sorted.

Then, while traversing binary search tree, we can add the elements of the array one by one to bst, starting from the smallest node.

We use InOrderTraverse to traverse the trees.

\*\*\*Theoretical run time complexity of BSTBuilder method=>

```
public static <E extends Comparable<E>> BinarySearchTree<E> BSTBuilder(BinaryTree<E> BT
    i = 0;
    QuickSort testQuick = new QuickSort();
    testQuick.sort(arr);  $\rightarrow O(n \log n)$ 

    BinarySearchTree<E> result = new BinarySearchTree<>();
    result.root = new BinaryTree.Node<E>{ data: null};
    result.root = InOrderTraverse(result.root , BT.root , arr , i);  $\rightarrow \text{theta}(N)$ 
    return result;
}
```

$\left. \begin{array}{l} O(n \log n) \\ \text{theta}(N) \end{array} \right\} O(n \log n)$

Traverses always  $\text{theta}(N)$  because it traverse all nodes in the tree

#FOR converter method :

This method simply converts a binary search tree to an AVLTree. For this, I use preOrderTraverse to traverse all the elements in bst one by one and transfer them to AVL tree. AVL tree is already doing balance operations by itself.

(balance operations => rotation operations)

\*\*\*Theoretical run time complexity of converter method=>

```
public AVLTree<E> converter(BinarySearchTree<E> BST){
    preOrderTraverse(BST.root);  $\rightarrow \text{theta}(N)$ 
    return this;
}
```

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{theta}(N) \end{array} \right\} \text{theta}(N)$

Traverses always  $\text{theta}(N)$  because it traverse all nodes in the tree

#### 4)Test Cases

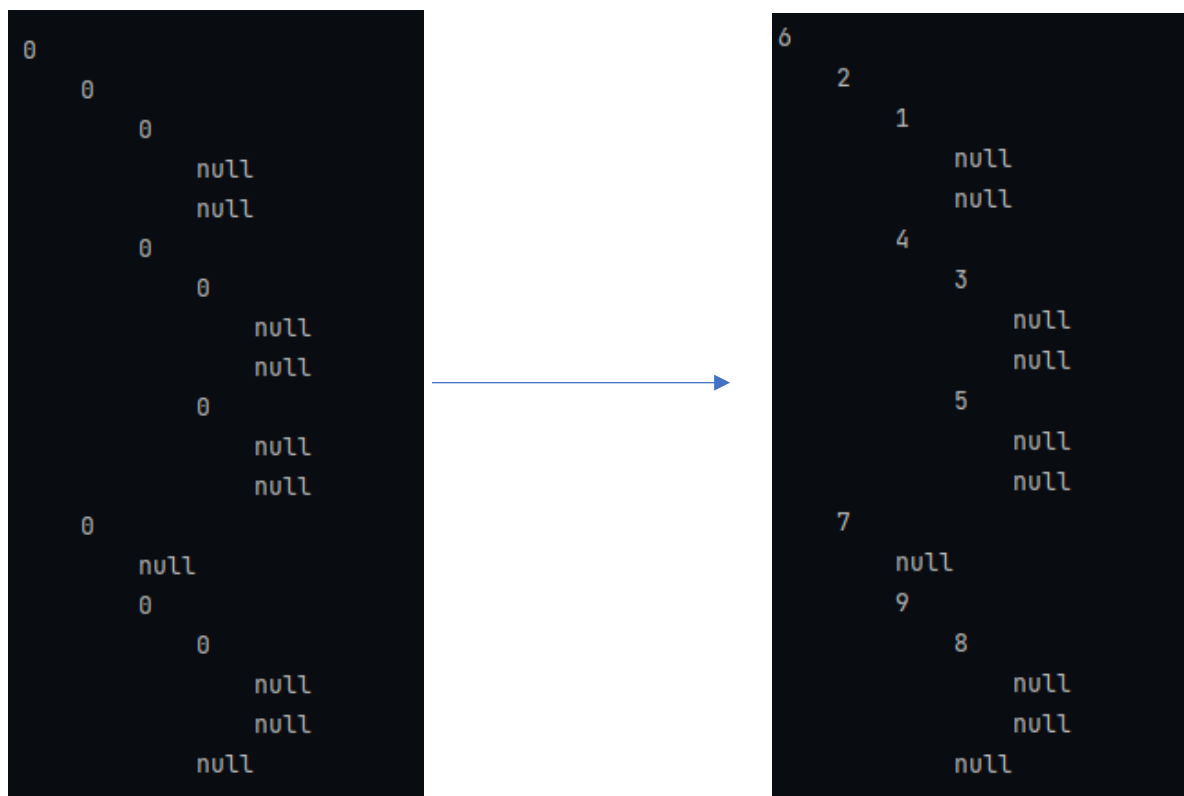
```
System.out.println("Let's create a BinaryTree<E> reference");
BinaryTree<Integer> myBt = new BinaryTree<Integer>();
System.out.println("Then let's add some nodes(0) in it manually");

myBt.root = new BinaryTreeNode<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.left = new BinaryTreeNode<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.left.left = new BinaryTreeNode<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.left.right = new BinaryTreeNode<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.left.right.left = new BinaryTreeNode<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.left.right.right = new BinaryTreeNode<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.right = new BinaryTreeNode<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.right.right = new BinaryTreeNode<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.right.right.left = new BinaryTreeNode<>(data: 0);

System.out.println("Let's print it with toString() method\n");
System.out.println(myBt.toString());

System.out.println("Let's create a Integer array with some integer");
Integer[] myArr = {8 , 3 , 5 , 7 , 2 , 1 , 4 , 6 , 9};

System.out.println("Let's create a BinarySearchTree<E> reference and
BinarySearchTree<Integer> bst ;
bst = BSTBuilder(myBt , myArr);
```



```

System.out.println("Let's create another BinaryTree<E> reference");
BinaryTree<Integer> myBt2 = new BinaryTree<Integer>();
System.out.println("Then let's add some nodes(0) in it manually");

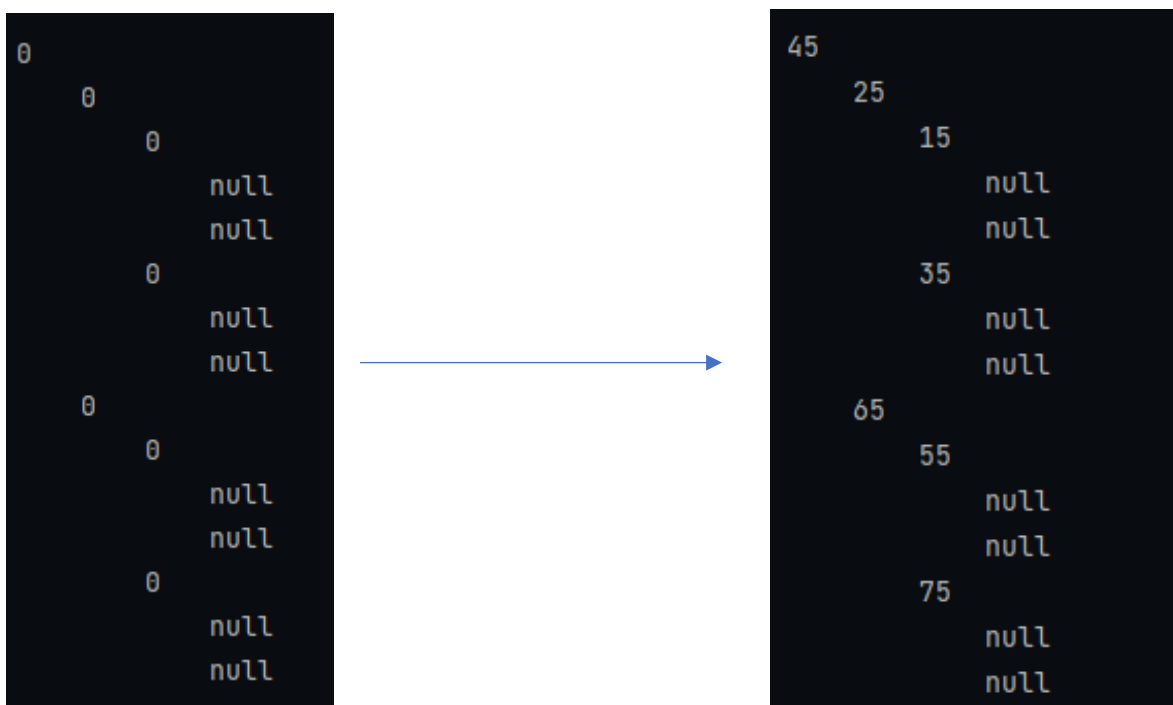
myBt2.root = new BinaryTree.Node<> ( data: 0);
myBt2.root.left = new BinaryTree.Node<> ( data: 0);
myBt2.root.left.left = new BinaryTree.Node<> ( data: 0);
myBt2.root.left.right = new BinaryTree.Node<> ( data: 0);
myBt2.root.right = new BinaryTree.Node<> ( data: 0);
myBt2.root.right.left = new BinaryTree.Node<> ( data: 0);
myBt2.root.right.right = new BinaryTree.Node<> ( data: 0);

System.out.println("Let's print it with toString() method\n");
System.out.println(myBt2.toString());

System.out.println("Let's create a Integer array with some integer in it");
Integer[] myArr2 = {75 , 35 , 55 , 65 , 25 , 15 , 45};

System.out.println("Let's create another BinarySearchTree<E> reference");
BinarySearchTree<Integer> bst2 ;
bst2 = BSTBuilder(myBt2 , myArr2);

```





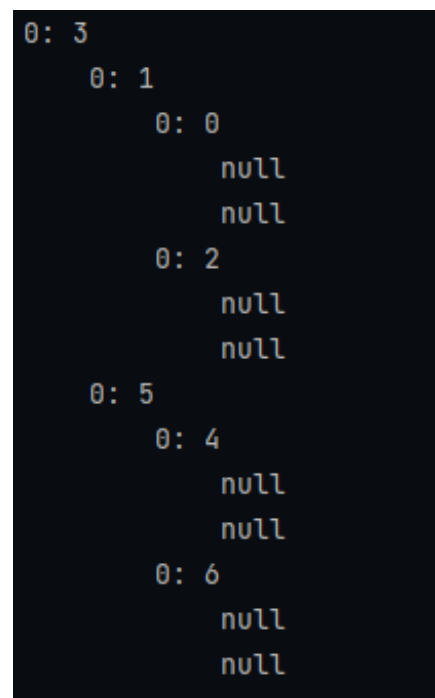
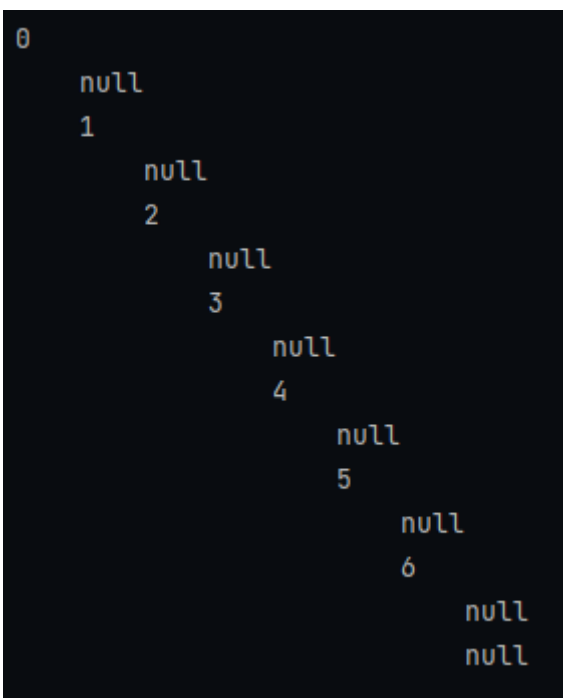
```

System.out.println("Then let's add some data in it with add(E item) method");
myBst.add(0);
myBst.add(1);
myBst.add(2);
myBst.add(3);
myBst.add(4);
myBst.add(5);
myBst.add(6);

System.out.println("Let's print it with toString() method\n");
System.out.println(myBst.toString());

System.out.println("Let's create a AVLTree<E> reference and call converter(myB
BinaryTree<Integer> myAvl = new AVLTree<Integer>();
myAvl = ((AVLTree<Integer>) myAvl).converter(myBst);
System.out.println(myAvl.toString());

```



## 5) Running command and results

```
System.out.println("Let's create a BinaryTree<E> reference");
BinaryTree<Integer> myBt = new BinaryTree<Integer>();
System.out.println("Then let's add some nodes(0) in it manually");

myBt.root = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.left = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.left.left = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.left.right = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.left.right.left = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.left.right.right = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.right = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.right.right = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt.root.right.right.left = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);

System.out.println("Let's print it with toString() method\n");
System.out.println(myBt.toString());
```

```
0
  0
    0
      null
      null
    0
      0
        null
        null
      0
        null
        null
    0
      null
      0
        0
          null
          null
        null
```

```
Integer[] myArr = {8 , 3 , 5 , 7 , 2 , 1 , 4 , 6 , 9};
```

```
System.out.println("Let's create a BinarySearchTree<E> reference and call BSTBuilder  
BinarySearchTree<Integer> bst ;
```

```
bst = BSTBuilder(myBt , myArr);
```

```
System.out.println("Let's print binary search tree with toString() method\n");
```

```
System.out.println(bst.toString());
```

Let's create a Integer array with some integer in it

```
Integer[] myArr = {8 , 3 , 5 , 7 , 2 , 1 , 4 , 6 , 9}
```

Let's create a BinarySearchTree<E> reference and call B

Let's print binary search tree with toString() method

6

2

1

null

null

4

3

null

null

5

null

null

7

null

9

8

null

null

null

```

System.out.println("Let's create another BinaryTree<E> reference");
BinaryTree<Integer> myBt2 = new BinaryTree<Integer>();
System.out.println("Then let's add some nodes(0) in it manually");

myBt2.root = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt2.root.left = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt2.root.left.left = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt2.root.left.right = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt2.root.right = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt2.root.right.left = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);
myBt2.root.right.right = new BinaryTree.Node<>(data: 0);

System.out.println("Let's print it with toString() method\n");
System.out.println(myBt2.toString());

```

Let's create another BinaryTree<E> reference  
 Then let's add some nodes(0) in it manually  
 Let's print it with toString() method

```

0
  0
    0
      null
      null
    0
      null
      null
  0
    0
      null
      null
    0
      null
      null

```

```

System.out.println("Let's create a Integer array with some integer in it\nInteger[]
Integer[] myArr2 = {75 , 35 , 55 , 65 , 25 , 15 , 45};

System.out.println("Let's create another BinarySearchTree<E> reference and call BSTB
BinarySearchTree<Integer> bst2 ;
bst2 = BSTBuilder(myBt2 , myArr2);

System.out.println("Let's print binary search tree with toString() method\n");
System.out.println(bst2.toString());

```

```

Let's create a Integer array with some integer in it
Integer[] myArr2 = {75 , 35 , 55 , 65 , 25 , 15 , 45}
Let's create another BinarySearchTree<E> reference and
Let's print binary search tree with toString() method

```

```

45
  25
    15
      null
      null
    35
      null
      null
  65
    55
      null
      null
    75
      null
      null

```

```

System.out.println("Let's create a AVLTree<E> reference");
BinarySearchTree<Integer> myBst = new BinarySearchTree<Integer>();

System.out.println("Then let's add some data in it with add(E item) method");
myBst.add(0);
myBst.add(1);
myBst.add(2);
myBst.add(3);
myBst.add(4);
myBst.add(5);
myBst.add(6);

System.out.println("Let's print it with toString() method\n");
System.out.println(myBst.toString());

```

Let's create a AVLTree<E> reference  
Then let's add some data in it with add(E item) method  
Let's print it with toString() method

```

0
  null
  1
    null
    2
      null
      3
        null
        4
          null
          5
            null
            6
              null
              null

```

```

System.out.println("Let's create a AVLTree<E> reference and call converter(myBst)");
BinaryTree<Integer> myAvl = new AVLTree<Integer>();
myAvl = ((AVLTree<Integer>) myAvl).converter(myBst);
System.out.println(myAvl.toString());

```

Let's create a AVLTree<E> reference and call converter(myBst)

0: 3

0: 1

0: 0

null

null

0: 2

null

null

0: 5

0: 4

null

null

0: 6

null

null