

Practical no.8

/*

○ PROBLEM STATEMENT:-

Given sequence $k = k_1 < k_2 < \dots < k_n$ of n sorted keys, with a search probability p_i for each key k_i . Build the Binary search tree that has the least search cost given the access probability for each key?

*/

Fm

Cost of tree =

Sum of[no of nodes * no of comparisons(height of tree)] / total no of node present

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
#define SIZE 10
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class OBST
```

```
{
```

```
    private:
```

```
        int p[SIZE];
```

```
        int q[SIZE];
```

```
        int a[SIZE];
```

```
        int w[SIZE][SIZE];
```

```
        int c[SIZE][SIZE];
```

```
        int r[SIZE][SIZE];
```

```

        int n;

        int front,rear,queue[20];

    public:

        OBST();

        void get_data();

        int Min_Value(int,int);

        void OBST1();

        void build_tree();

};

OBST::OBST()
{
    front=rear=-1;
}

void OBST::get_data()
{
    int i;

    cout<<"\nOptimal Binary Search Tree\n";
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of nodes::";
    cin>>n;

    cout<<"\nEnter the data as....\n";
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        cout<<"\na["<<i<<"]:";

        cin>>a[i];
    }

    cout<<"\nEnter the Probabilities for successful searches::";

```

```

for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
    cout<<"\np["<<i<<"]:";
    cin>>p[i];

}
cout<<"\nEnter the Probabilities for unsuccessful searches::";
for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
{
    cout<<"\nq["<<i<<"]:";
    cin>>q[i];

}
}

```

```

int OBST::Min_Value(int i,int j)
{
    int m,k;
    int minimum=32000;
    for(m=r[i][j-1];m<=r[i+1][j];m++)
    {
        if(c[i][m-1]+c[m][j]<minimum)
        {
            minimum=c[i][m-1]+c[m][j];
            k=m;
        }
    }
    return k;
}

```

```

void OBST::OBST1()
{
    int i,j,k,m;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        w[i][i]=q[i];
        r[i][i]=c[i][i]=0;
        w[i][i+1]=q[i]+q[i+1]+p[i+1];
        r[i][i+1]=i+1;
        c[i][i+1]=q[i]+q[i+1]+p[i+1];
    }
    w[n][n]=q[n];
    r[n][n]=c[n][n]=0;
    for(m=2;m<=n;m++)
    {
        for(i=0;i<=n-m;i++)
        {
            j=i+m;
            w[i][j]=w[i][j-1]+p[j]+q[j];
            k=Min_Value(i,j);
            c[i][j]=w[i][j]+c[i][k-1]+c[k][j];
            r[i][j]=k;
        }
    }
}

void OBST::build_tree()
{

```

```

int i,j,k;

cout<<"\nThe Optimal Binary Search Tree For The Given Nodes Is.....";

cout<<"\nThe root of OBST is:: "<<r[0][n];

cout<<"\nThe Cost of this OBST is::"<<c[0][n];

cout<<"\n\n\n\tNODE\tLEFT CHILD\tRIGHT CHILD";

cout<<"\n----- "<<endl;

queue[++rear]=0;

queue[++rear]=n;

while(front!=rear)

{

    i=queue[++front];

    j=queue[++front];

    k=r[i][j];

    cout<<"\n\t"<<k;

    if(r[i][k-1]!=0)

    {

        cout<<"    "<<r[i][k-1];

        queue[++rear]=i;

        queue[++rear]=k-1;

    }

    else

        cout<<"    -";

    if(r[k][j]!=0)

    {

        cout<<"    "<<r[k][j];

        queue[++rear]=k;

        queue[++rear]=j;

    }

    else

```

```

        cout<<"    -";

    }

    cout<<endl;

}

int main()
{
    OBST obj;
    obj.get_data();
    obj.OBST1();
    obj.build_tree();
    return 0;
}

```

Output

Optimal Binary Search Tree

Enter the number of nodes::4

Enter the data as....

a[1]:1

a[2]:2

a[3]:3

a[4]:4

Enter the Probabilities for successful searches::

p[1]:2

p[2]:6

p[3]:3

p[4]:1

Enter the Probabilities for unsuccessful searches::

q[0]:8

q[1]:7

q[2]:9

q[3]:3

q[4]:5

The Optimal Binary Search Tree For The Given Nodes Is.....

The root of OBST is:: 2

The Cost of this OBST is::91

NODE	LEFT CHILD	RIGHT CHILD
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2	1	3
---	---	---

1	-	-
---	---	---

3	-	4
---	---	---

4	-	-
---	---	---

