



Data Structure

Lab Session #6: Binary Search Trees

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Goals

- Implement “**Binary Search Tree**”
 - Fill your code in the methods in `BinaryTree.Node` class.
 - Reuse the insert, delete, find, traversal code in lab session5
 - **New function:** Lowest Common Ancestor (LCA), `FlattenBinaryTree`

- Print the sample output corresponding to the sample input
 - Please carefully observe the I/O specification.



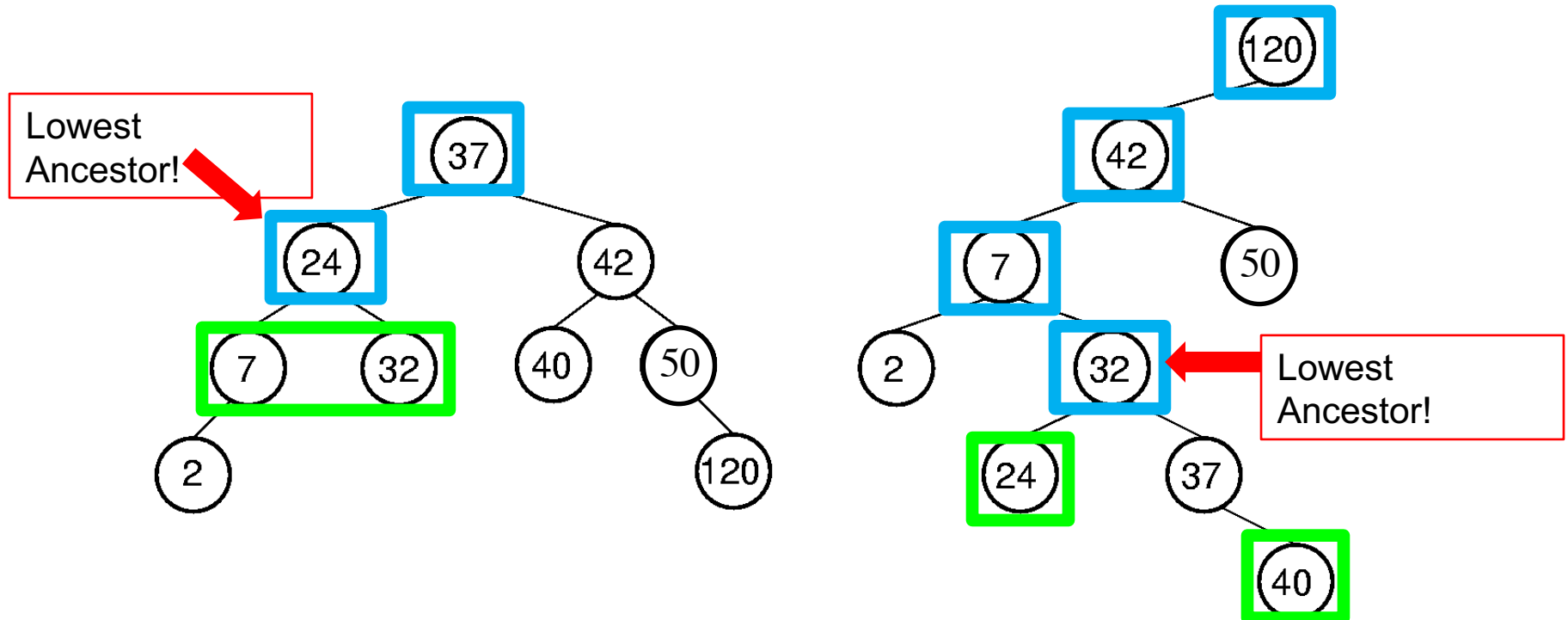
Build a project

- Download the project for this lab from eTL.
- Extract the project, and open it in IntelliJ
 - See the slide of 1st lab session to check how to open the project in IntelliJ.



Lowest Common Ancestor

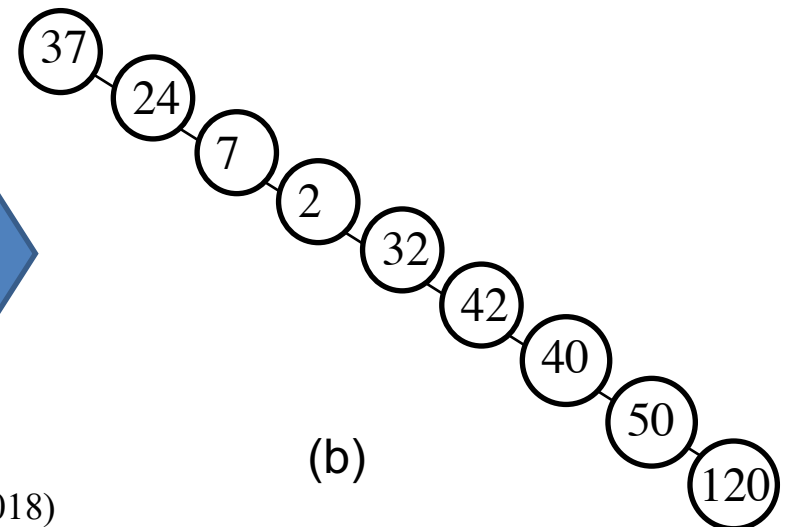
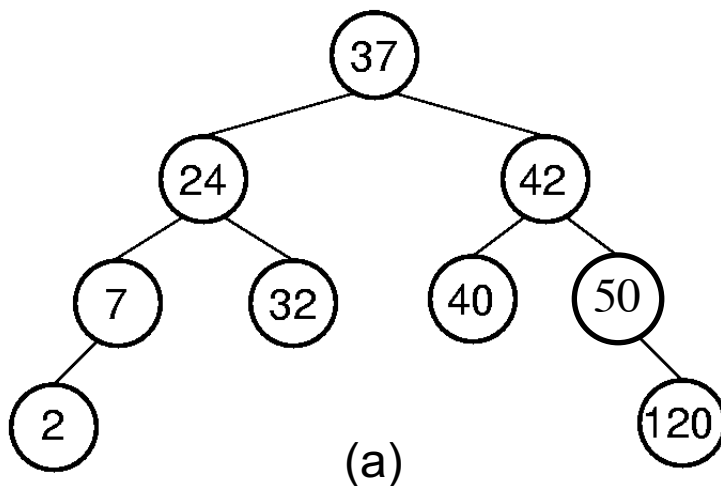
- Lowest Common Ancestor (LCA) of two nodes v and w in a tree T is the lowest (i.e. deepest) node that has both v and w as descendants.





Flatten Binary Tree

- Flatten binary tree is converting a binary tree into a special binary tree where each node has only one child.
 - Use constant extra space.
 - Flatten the tree (a) in preorder traversal sequence.
- After flattening, the left child of each node should point to NULL and the right child should point to the next node in the next level.



Kang (2018)



I/O Specification

■ lowestCommonAncestor

| Input form | Output form |
|--|--|
| LCA (key1) (key2) | LCA of (key1) and (key2) : [(key3):(E3)] |
| Description | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Given the tree root, key1 and key2, find the LCA of these keys.- Return the LCA node. | |
| Example Input | Example Output |
| LCA 3 1 | LCA of 3 and 1: [2:Blackpink] |



I/O Specification

■ flattenBinaryTree

| Input form | Output form |
|---|--|
| flatten | Flatten: [(key1):(E2)] [(key2):(E2)] [(key3):(E3)]... |
| Description | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Given the tree root, flatten the tree in preorder traversal sequence with constant extra space. | |
| Example Input | Example Output |
| flatten | Flatten:[1:BTS][2:Blackpink] |



Sample Input

```
insert 4 TWICE
insert 2 Blackpink
insert 3 Redvelvet
insert 1 BTS
insert 6 EXO
insert 5 IZONE
insert 7 GFriend
preorder
inorder
LCA 1 7
flatten
preorder
inorder
```




Sample Output

```
preorder : [4:TWICE][2:Blackpink][1:BTS][3:Redvelvet][6:EXO][5:IZONE][7:GFriend]
inorder  : [1:BTS][2:Blackpink][3:Redvelvet][4:TWICE][5:IZONE][6:EXO][7:GFriend]
LCA of 1 and 7 : [4:TWICE]
Flatten binary seatch tree
preorder : [4:TWICE][2:Blackpink][1:BTS][3:Redvelvet][6:EXO][5:IZONE][7:GFriend]
inorder  : [4:TWICE][2:Blackpink][1:BTS][3:Redvelvet][6:EXO][5:IZONE][7:GFriend]
```



Questions?