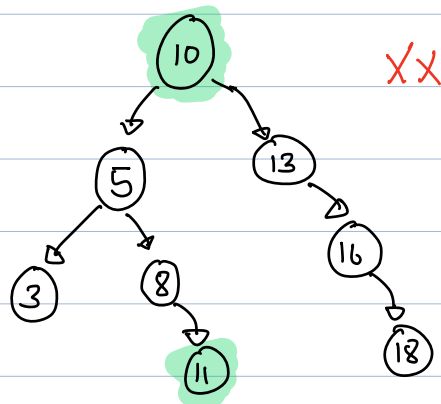
BST [Binary Search Tree]

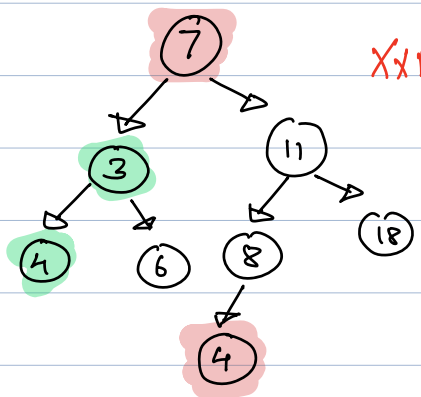
A Binary tree is BST if.

For all nodes : All Elements in LST < node < All Elements in RST

Ex1

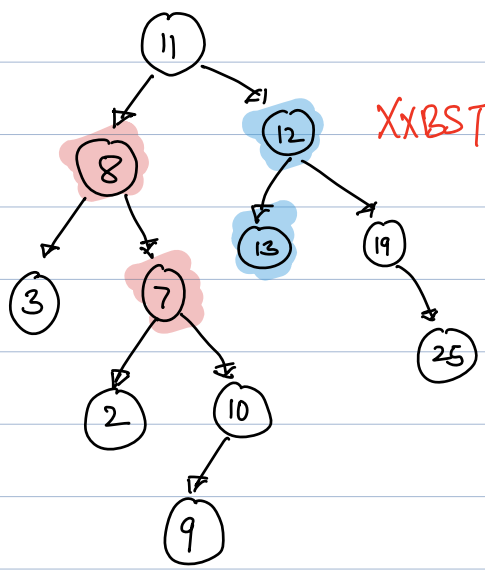


XX BST



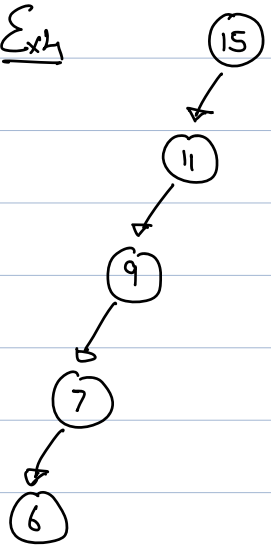
XX BST

Ex3



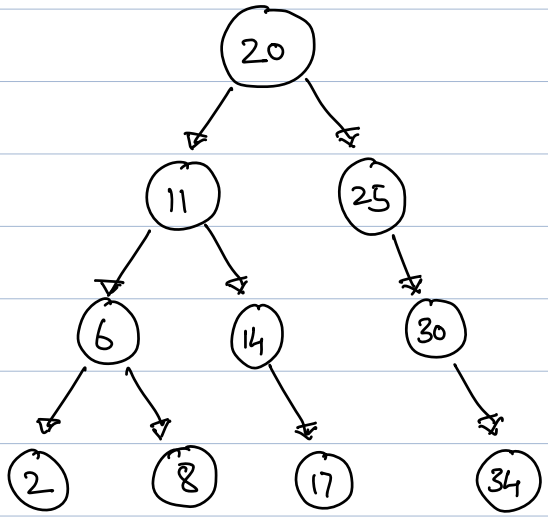
XX BST

Ex4



✓ BST

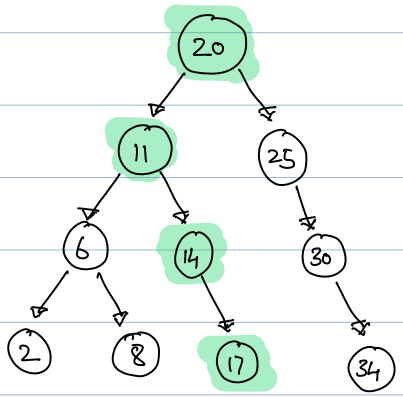
Interesting Property.



Inorder : 2 6 8 11 14 17 20 25 30 34

⇒ Sorted Order

Q1 Search for a node in BST. You are given root.



Ex : Search for k = 17.

```
bool findNode (Node root, int k) {

    Node temp = root;

    while (temp != null) {

        if (temp.val == k) {
            return true;
        } else if (temp.val > k) {
            temp = temp.left;
        } else if (temp.val < k) {
            temp = temp.right
        }

    }

    return false;
}
```

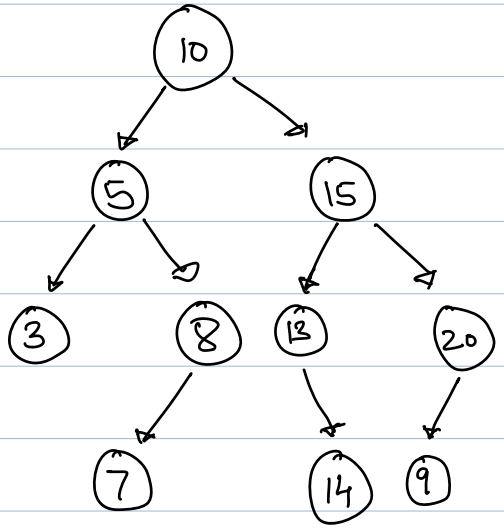
TC : O(H)

worst case : O(n)

Skewed tree

SC : O(1)

Q2 Given BT check BST or not.



Approach 1

Check inorder traversal if it is sorted or not.

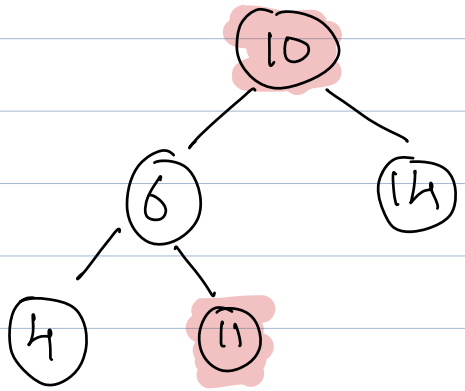
TC: O(n)
SC: O(n)

Approach 2 : max of lst < root < min of RST

Total n nodes

1st node : ⇒ (n-1)
2nd node : ⇒ (n-2)

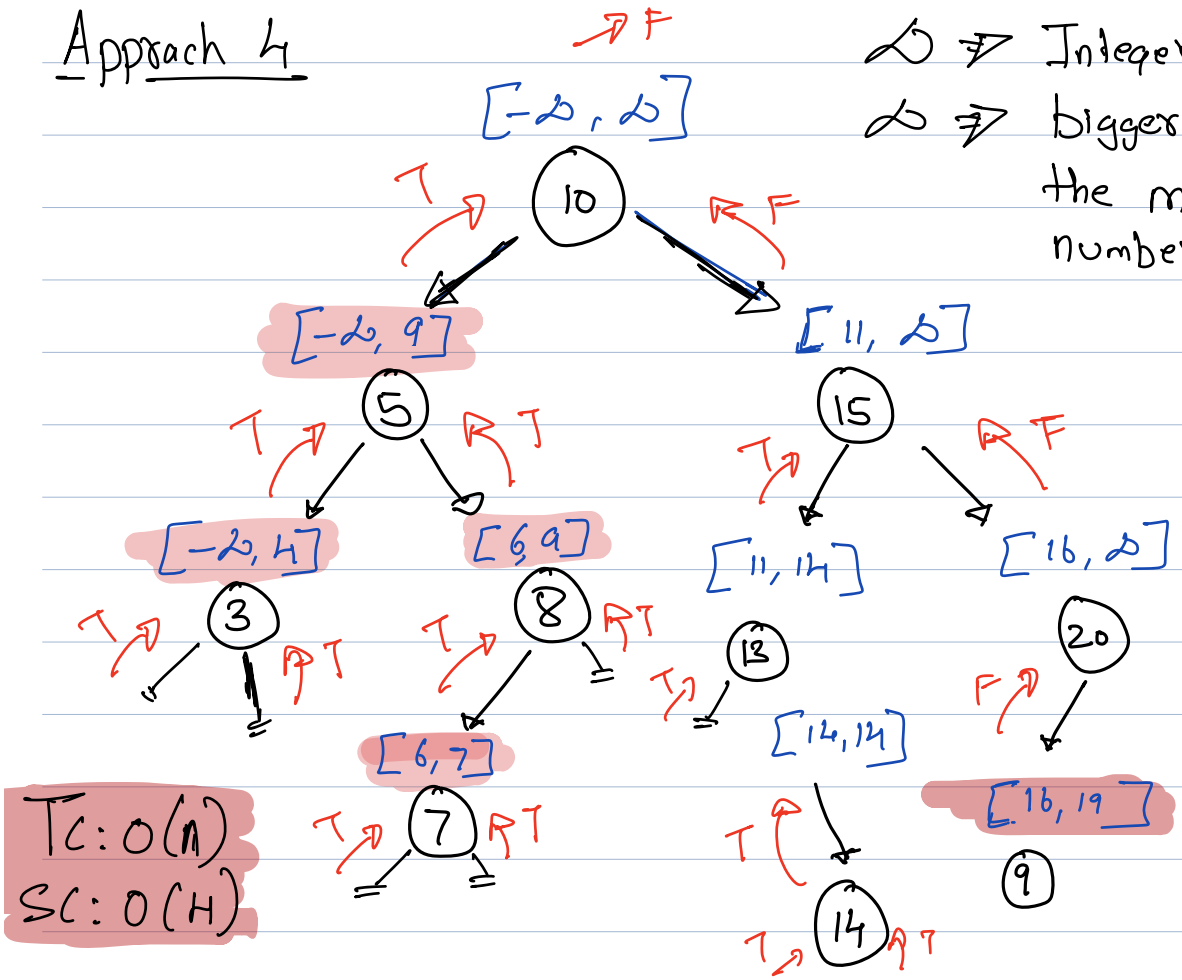
TC: $O(n^2)$



Approach 3 : left child value < root < right child value.

Approach 4

∞ ⇒ Integer.max
∞ ⇒ bigger than the max number allowed.

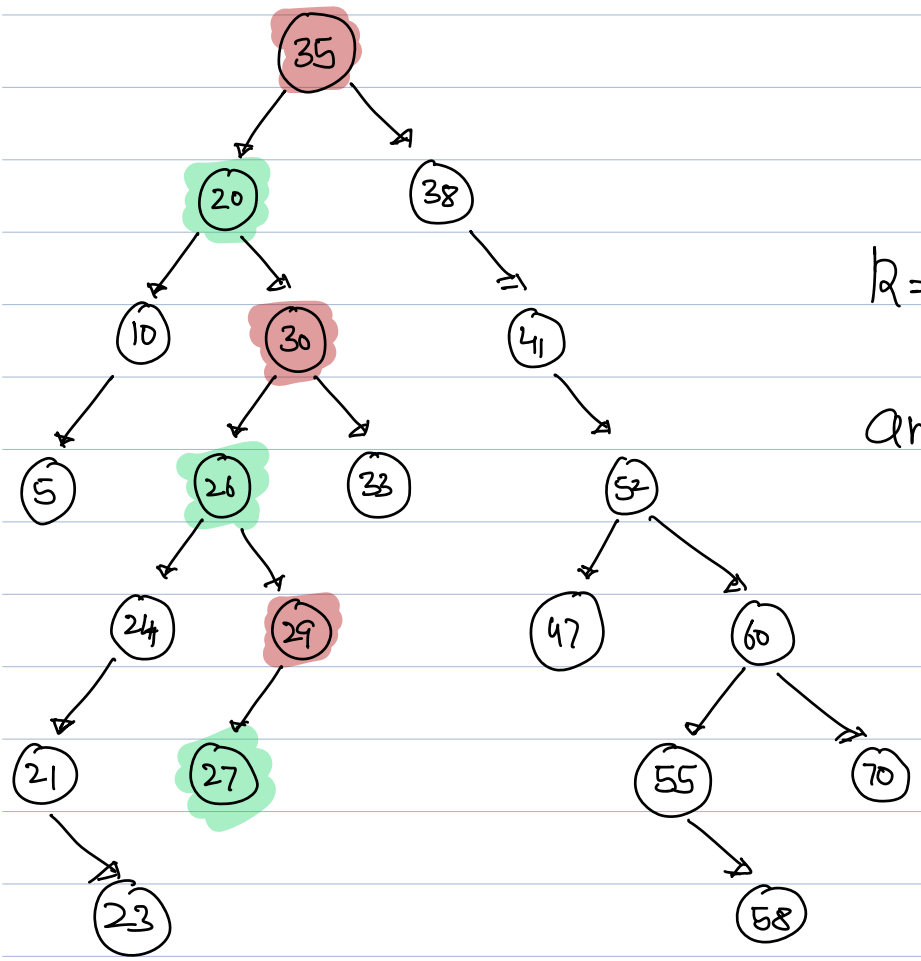


TC: O(n)
SC: O(H)

```
bool isBST(Node root, int l, int r) {
    if (root == null) return true;
    if (root.val ≥ l && root.val ≤ r) {
        return isBST(root.left, l, root.val - 1)
            &&
               isBST(root.right, root.val + 1, r);
    } else
        return false;
}
```

Q3 Given K, find floor of K.

↳ greatest element $\leq K$ in BST

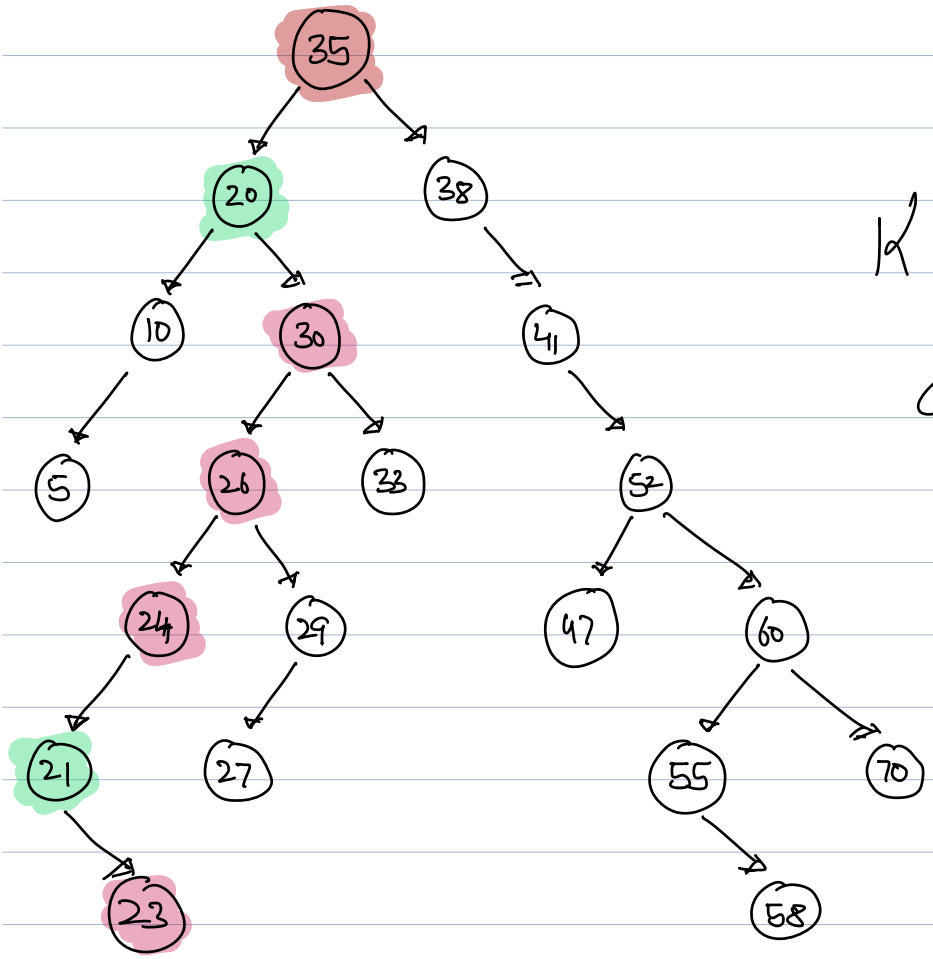


K = 28

ans = 27

Tc: O(H)

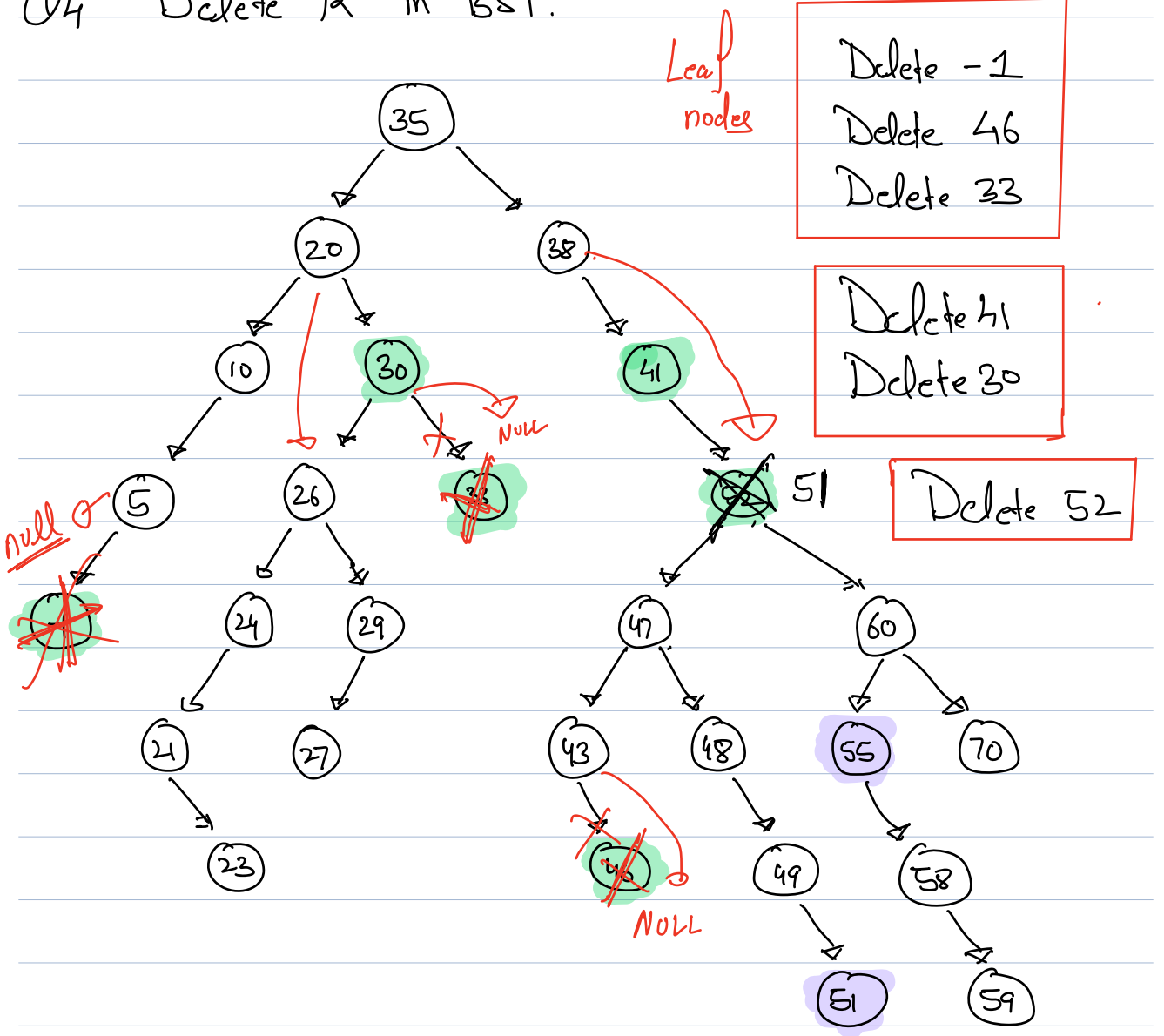
Sc: O(1)



$k = 23$

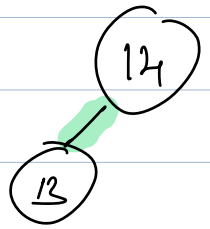
ans = 21

Q4 Delete k in BST.



```
Node deleteNode ( Node root, int k) {
    if ( root == null)
        return root;
    if (root.val == k ) {
        if ( root.left == null && root.right = null){
            return null;
        }
        if (root.right == null)
            return root.left;
        if (root.left == null)
            return root.right;
        int x => max (root.left)
        root.val => x
        root.left => deleteNode (root.left, x);
        return root;
    }
}
```

k = 13



leaf node

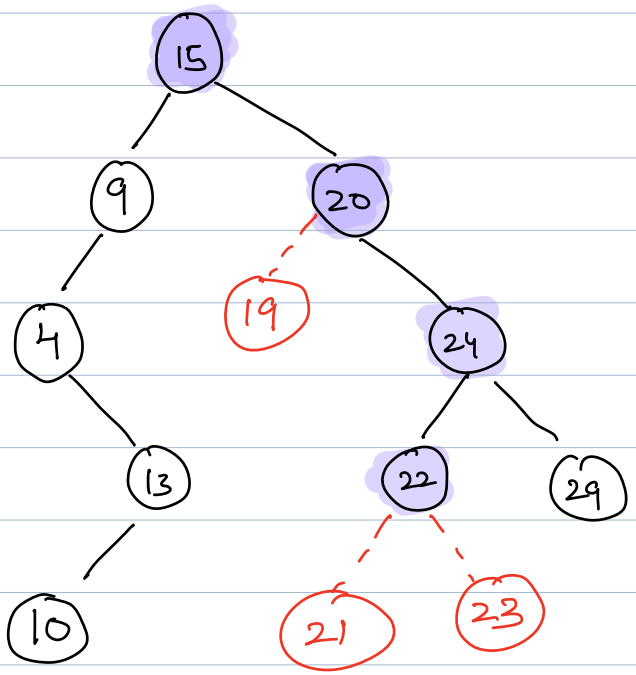
One child

```
if (root.val > k) {
    root.left = delete(root.left, k);
} else if (root.val < k)
    root.right = delete(root.right, k);
}

return root;

}
```

TC: O(H)

SC: O(H)

Q4 Insert in BST



Add 19

Add 23

Add 21

TC : O(H)

SC: O(1)