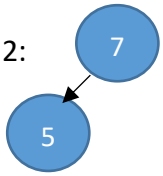
BINARY SEARCH TREE

İnput: [7, 5, 1, 8, 3, 6, 0, 9, 4, 2]

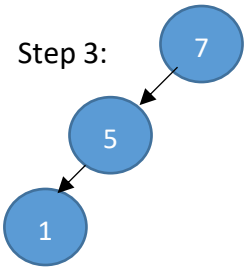
Output: Binary Search Tree version of the array.

Step 1:

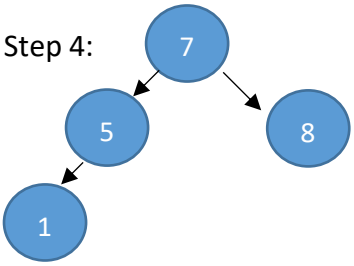
Step 2:



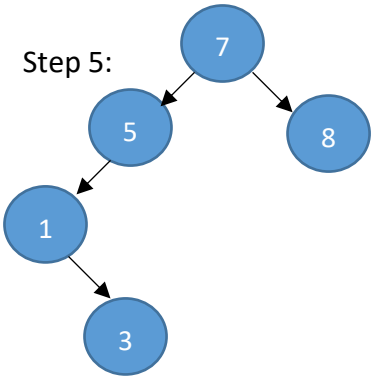
Step 3:



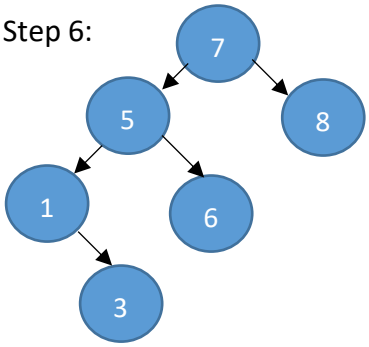
Step 4:



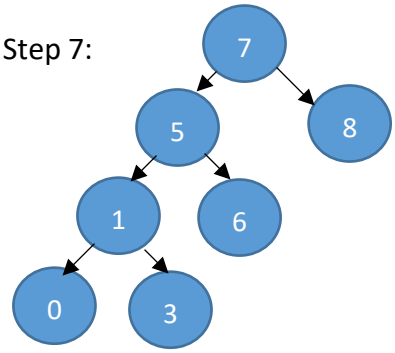
Step 5:



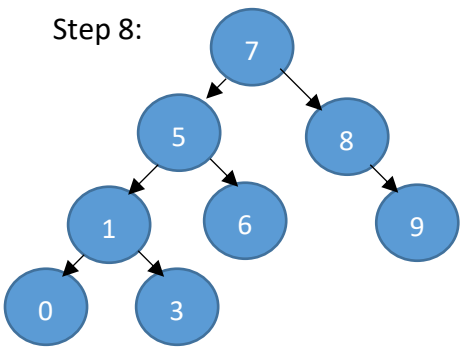
Step 6:



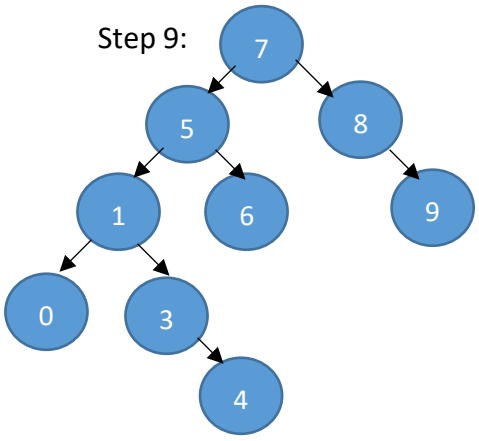
Step 7:



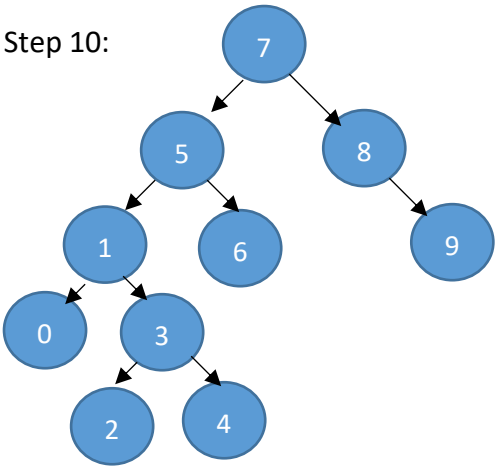
Step 8:



Step 9:



Step 10:



The most basic point in the insert part of the Binary Search Tree is to compare the value to be added starting from the root.

For example, if the value to be added is less than the root, it is continued to the left, and if it is larger than the root, it is continued to the right. This step is repeated until a suitable place is found.