O5. Binary Search Trees

Lab Code: 19ECSP201Lab No: 05Semester: III

Date: 04 Sept, 2019 **Batch:** C1

Question: Computer Representation of a Binary Search Tree

Objective: Usage of list representation to implement a BST and its operations

Implement and add the following functions to the working BST code that you have with you. You are supposed to implement as many functions as you can in the given time slot.

- 1. Print the out-degree of the root node
- 2. Count the number of edges present in the tree
- 3. Print the total out-degree of all the leaf nodes
- 4. Find and delete all the duplicate nodes from the tree. Keep only the first reachable copy from root node out of all copies that are present in the tree.
- 5. Count the number of nodes having value lesser than the given value K
- 6. Print the in-order predecessor of the given item
- 7. Find the maximum valued item in the tree
- 8. Make a duplicate copy of the existing binary search tree. The function is passed with new root initialized to the NULL and existing root of the tree. Wisely decide the return type of the function.
- 9. Print the address of all the leaf nodes
- 10. Find and print the number of comparisons made to find the maximum element in the tree
- 11. Count the number of nodes present at level 1 of the tree
- 12. Implement the insert into bst function using recursion

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- 13. Count and print the number of leaf nodes present in the tree
- 14. Find the memory occupied by the tree in terms of bytes
- 15. Implement the recursive Tree search algorithm given below:

```
TREE-SEARCH (x, k)
If x = NULL or k = key[x]
    then return x
If k < key[x]
    then return TREE-SEARCH(left[x], k)
    else return TREE-SEARCH(right[x], k)</pre>
```

** Happy Coding **