

## HARDIK KHARE | 70765344

### HW 5.1 (**MANDATORY** 50 points)

Implement an AVL tree whose node values are integers. It should be able to support three operations: **insert**, **find**, and **delete**. Implement any replacement operations to use the predecessor.

Input:

- a sequence of commands to stdin that **insert**, **find**, or **delete** an integers.

Output:

- for each command executed, a list of the node-values within the tree that are traversed to find the initial position in the tree to begin to process the command.
  - for **insert** it will be the list of values traversed before initially inserting the new value, followed by the value inserted
  - for **find**, it will be the list of nodes traversed before finding the value we are looking for or before being able to assert the value is not present in the tree. Asserts whether value was found or not.
  - for **delete**, it will be the list of nodes traversed before finding the node to be deleted or before being able to assert the value is not present in the tree. Asserts whether the node to be deleted was found or not.

### Section 1: Successful compilation of program

```
hkhare@circinus-5 02:26:19 ~/hw5
[$ javac -Xlint AVLTree.java
hkhare@circinus-5 02:26:43 ~/hw5
$ █
```

## Section 2: program running on the provided example from the assignment

```
hardikkhare — hkhare@circinus-21:~/hw5 — ssh hkhare@openlab.ics.uci.edu

Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[insert 50
50 (inserted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[insert 25
50 25 (inserted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[insert 10
50 25 10 (inserted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[insert 5
25 10 5 (inserted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[insert 7
25 10 5 7 (inserted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[insert 3
25 7 5 3 (inserted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[insert 30
7 25 50 30 (inserted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[insert 20
7 25 10 20 (inserted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[insert 8
7 25 10 8 (inserted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[insert 15
7 25 10 20 15 (inserted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[find 10
10 (found)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[find 12
10 25 20 15 (not found!)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[delete 4
10 7 5 3 (not found!)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[delete 20
10 25 20 (deleted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[find 22
10 25 15 (not found!)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[delete 50
10 25 50 (deleted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[find 30
10 25 30 (found)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[delete 10
10 (deleted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[find 7
8 5 7 (found)
```

### Section 3: Provided test input

*~ No Test Input provided on Piazza ~*

### Section 4: Edge Case #1

**Description:** Delete value from empty tree

**Input:** delete 10

**Expected Output:** Nothing will be deleted and program should not throw any error

```
hkhare@circinus-5 02:26:43 ~/hw5
[$ java AVLTree

Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[delete 10
  (not found!)
```

### Section 5: Edge Case #2

**Description:** Insert duplicate node

**Input:**

Insert 5

Insert 5

**Expected Output:** Duplicate value should not be inserted

**Output:**

```
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[insert 5
5 (inserted)
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
[insert 5
5
```

### Section 6: Edge Case #3

**Description:** Find a missing node

**Input:**

insert 5  
insert 5  
find 4

**Expected Output:** Not Found!

**Output**

```
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):  
[insert 5  
5 (inserted)  
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):  
[insert 5  
5  
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):  
[find 4  
5 (not found!)  
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
```

### Section 7: Edge Case #4

**Description:** Finding a deleted node

**Input:**

Insert 5  
Insert 6  
Insert 4  
delete 5  
find 5

**Expected Output:** Not found!

**Output:**

```
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):  
[insert 5  
5 (inserted)  
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):  
[insert 5  
5  
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):  
[find 4  
5 (not found!)  
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):  
[insert 6  
5 6 (inserted)  
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):  
[insert 4  
5 4 (inserted)  
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):  
[delete 5  
5 (deleted)  
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):  
[find 5  
4 6 (not found!)  
Enter choice (Insert/Delete/Find):
```

<https://leetcode.com/problems/binary-tree-pruning/>

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Binary Tree Pruning

Submission Detail

30 / 30 test cases passed.  
Runtime: 0 ms  
Memory Usage: 36.3 MB

harry3997

My List

My Playground

Notebook

Submissions

Sessions

Progress

Points

Subscription

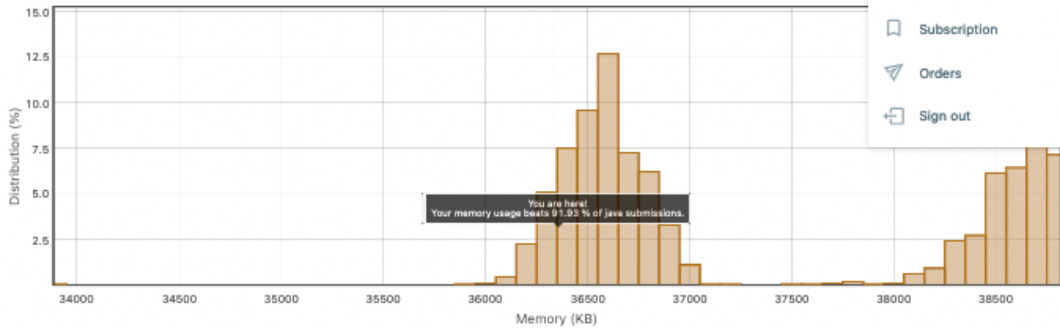
Orders

Sign out

Accepted Solutions Runtime Distribution

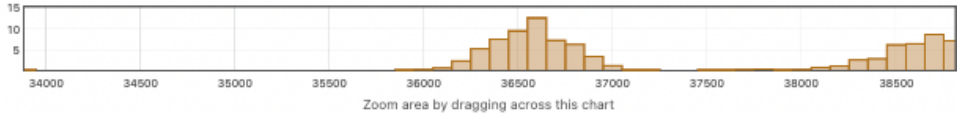
Sorry. We do not have enough accepted submissions to show distribution chart.

Accepted Solutions Memory Distribution



The histogram shows the distribution of memory usage for accepted solutions. The x-axis represents Memory (KB) from 34000 to 38500, and the y-axis represents Distribution (%) from 0 to 15.0. A callout box indicates: 'You are here! Your memory usage beats 91.35% of Java submissions.' The distribution is skewed to the right, with a peak around 36500-36750 KB.

Memory (KB)	Distribution (%)
36000	0.5
36125	1.0
36250	2.0
36375	4.0
36500	7.5
36625	9.5
36750	12.5
36875	7.0
37000	6.0
37125	3.0
37250	1.0
37375	0.5
37500	0.5
37625	0.5
37750	0.5
37875	0.5
38000	1.0
38125	1.5
38250	2.5
38375	3.5
38500	6.0
38625	6.5
38750	7.0








The zoomed-in histogram shows the distribution of memory usage for accepted solutions in the range of 34000 to 38500 KB. The x-axis represents Memory (KB) and the y-axis represents Distribution (%). The distribution is skewed to the right, with a peak around 36500-36750 KB.

Memory (KB)	Distribution (%)
36000	0.5
36125	1.0
36250	2.0
36375	4.0
36500	7.5
36625	9.5
36750	12.5
36875	7.0
37000	6.0
37125	3.0
37250	1.0
37375	0.5
37500	0.5
37625	0.5
37750	0.5
37875	0.5
38000	1.0
38125	1.5
38250	2.5
38375	3.5
38500	6.0
38625	6.5
38750	7.0

Zoom area by dragging across this chart

Invite friends to challenge Binary Tree Pruning



Submitted Code: 1 day, 4 hours ago

Language: java

Edit Code

```
1 /**
2  * Definition for a binary tree node.
3  * public class TreeNode {
4  *     int val;
5  *     TreeNode left;
6  *     TreeNode right;
7  *     TreeNode() {}
8  *     TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
9  *     TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {
10 *         this.val = val;
11 *         this.left = left;
12 *         this.right = right;
13 *     }
14 * }
15 */
16 class Solution {
17     public int postOrder(TreeNode root) {
18         if(root==null) return 0;
19         int a = postOrder(root.left);
20         int b = postOrder(root.right);
21
22         if(a==0) root.left=null;
23         if(b==0) root.right=null;
24
25         if(a==1||b==1||root.val==1) return 1;
26         return 0;
27     }
28
29     public TreeNode pruneTree(TreeNode root) {
30         int v = postOrder(root);
31         if(v==0) return null;
32         return root;
33     }
34 }
```

<https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-product-of-splitted-binary-tree/>

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Maximum Product of Splitted Binary Tree

Submission Detail

54 / 54 test cases passed.  
Runtime: 13 ms  
Memory Usage: 59.6 MB

Submitted

harry3997

My List

My Playground

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Sign out

Accepted Solutions Runtime Distribution

Zoom area by dragging across this chart

Accepted Solutions Memory Distribution

Zoom area by dragging across this chart

Invite friends to challenge Maximum Product of Splitted Binary Tree

Submitted Code: 22 hours, 54 minutes ago

Edit Code

Language: java

```
1 /**
2  * Definition for a binary tree node.
3  * public class TreeNode {
4  *     int val;
5  *     TreeNode left;
6  *     TreeNode right;
7  *     TreeNode() {}
8  *     TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
9  *     TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {
10 *         this.val = val;
11 *         this.left = left;
12 *         this.right = right;
13 *     }
14 * }
15 */
16 class Solution {
17     public long aux(TreeNode root, ArrayList<Long> pq) {
18         if(root==null) return 0;
19         long v=root.val+aux(root.left,pq)+aux(root.right,pq);
20         pq.add(v);
21         return v;
22     }
23
24     public int maxProduct(TreeNode root) {
25         long sum=0,mod=1000000007;
26         ArrayList<Long> pq = new ArrayList<>();
27         sum=aux(root,pq);
28         long rest=0,v=0;int i=0;
29         while(i<pq.size()){
30             long x=pq.get(i++);
31             v=(x*(sum-x));
32             rest=Math.max(rest,v);
33         }
34         return (int)(rest%mod);
35     }
36 }
```