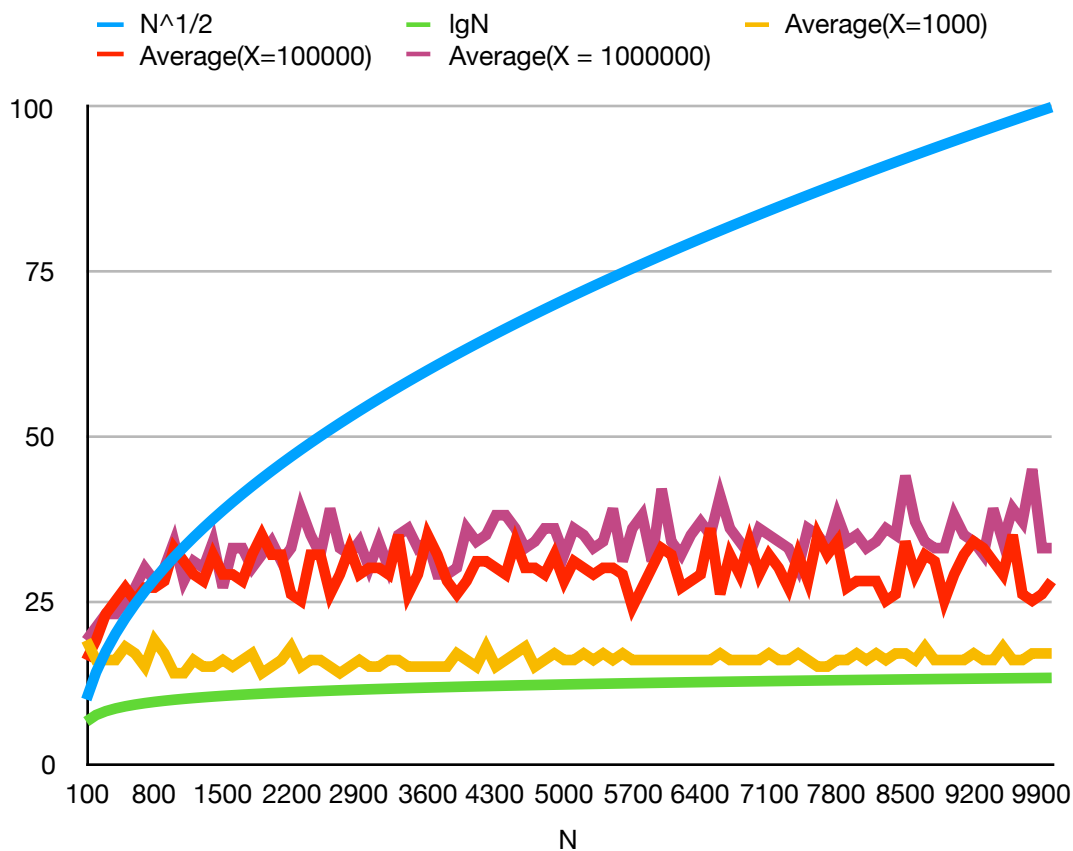


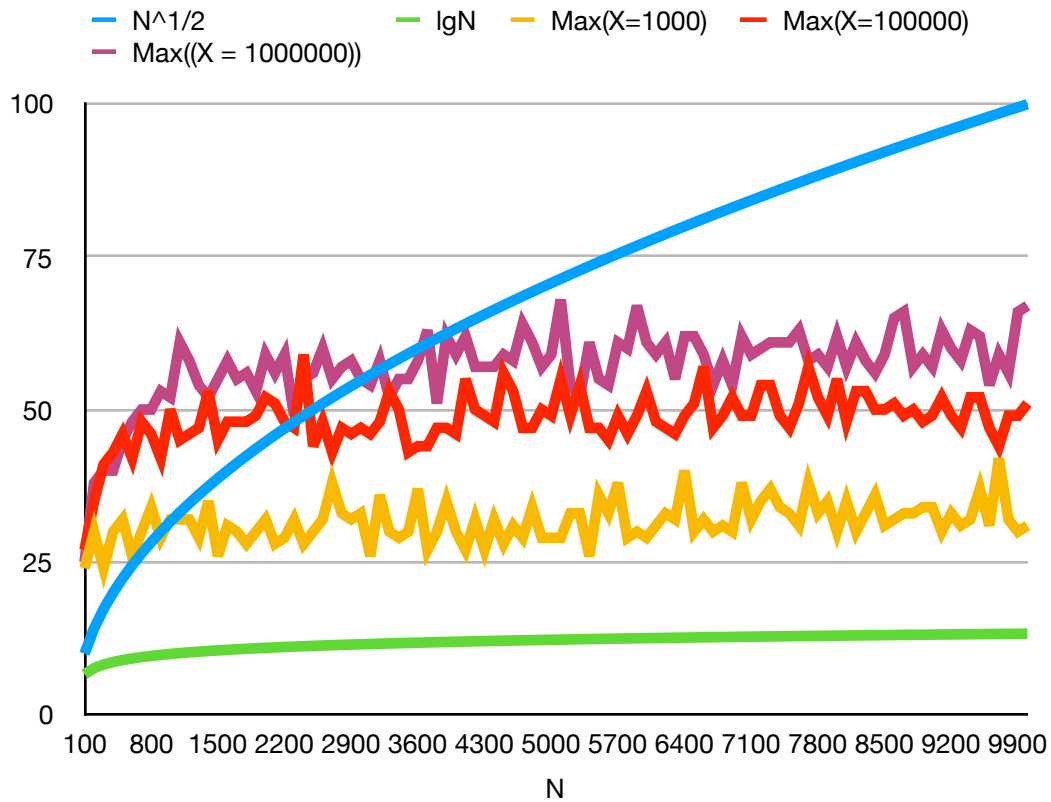
# Assignment5 Binary Search Tree

## Data:

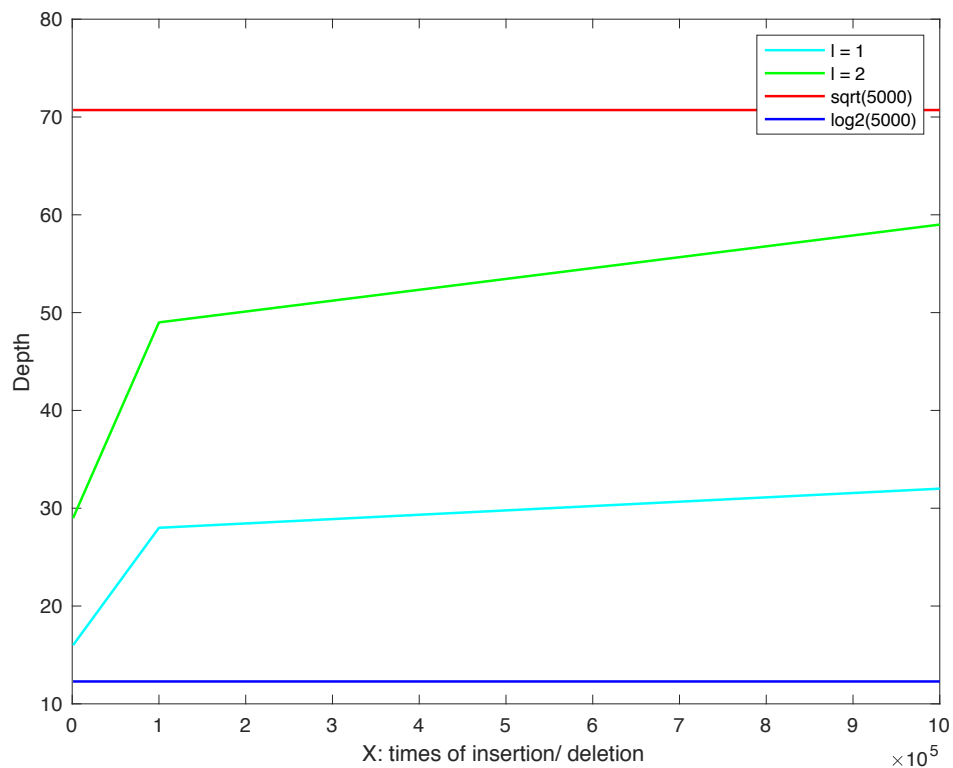
The data result is in the attachment.  $N$  is the number of elements, I chose about 100 number of  $N$  from 100 to 10000.  $X$  is the running times of insertion and deletion, I selected 3 different  $X$  values in the task. The Average and Max in the chart means Average Depth and Max Depth for different  $N$  and  $X$ . And I used  $2 * N$  to be the range of the keys.

## Inference:





The pictures above are Average Depth and Max Depth changed following  $N$ . As you can see, most of the values of Depth are between  $\lg N$  and  $N^{1/2}$ , and as the



values of  $X$  become larger, the data are closer to the  $N^{1/2}$ .

The third picture is more decreable to get this conclusion, this is about how the depths changed following  $X$  when  $N$  is constant, and the depths of the tree all between  $\lg N$  and  $N^{1/2}$ .

So we can infer that when  $X$  become very large, the depth of the tree will start out at  $\lg N$  and degrade to  $N^{1/2}$  followed the increase of  $X$ .