Thời gian còn lại 0:20:09

Câu hỏi 4

Không hoàn thành

Chấm điểm của 2,00

Given class **BinarySearchTree**, you need to finish method **find(i)** to check whether value i is in the tree or not; method **sum(I,r)** to calculate sum of all all elements v in the tree that has value greater than or equal to I and less than or equal to r.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
using namespace std;
template<class T>
class BinarySearchTree
public:
    class Node;
private:
    Node* root;
public:
    BinarySearchTree() : root(nullptr) {}
    ~BinarySearchTree()
        // You have to delete all Nodes in BinaryTree. However in this task, you can ignore it.
    class Node
    private:
        T value;
       Node* pLeft, * pRight;
       friend class BinarySearchTree<T>;
    public:
        Node(T value) : value(value), pLeft(NULL), pRight(NULL) {}
        ~Node() {}
    };
    Node* addRec(Node* root, T value);
    void add(T value);
    // STUDENT ANSWER BEGIN
    // STUDENT ANSWER END
};
```

For example:

Test	Result
BinarySearchTree <int> bst;</int>	1
for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i) {	10
<pre>bst.add(i);</pre>	
}	
<pre>cout << bst.find(7) << endl;</pre>	
cout << bst.sum(0, 4) << endl	

Answer: (penalty regime: 5, 10, 15, ... %)

Reset answer

```
1 // STUDENT ANSWER BEGIN
```

2 // You can define other functions here to helm you.

```
4 🔻
     bool find(T i) {
  5
         // TODO: return true if value i is in the tree; otherwise,
  6
  7
  8
  9 	T sum(T 1, T r) {
 10
         // TODO: return the sum of all element in the tree has val
 11
 12
 13
 14 // STUDENT ANSWER END
Precheck
            Kiểm tra
```

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