```java
public static boolean find(Node node, int target){
  // write your code here
  if(node ==  null) return false;
  if(node.data == target) return true;

  if(target > node.data){
     return find(node.right,target);
  }else{//(target < node.data){
     return find(node.left,target);
  }
}
```

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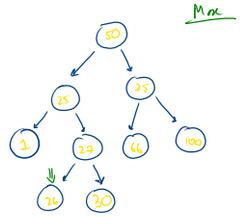
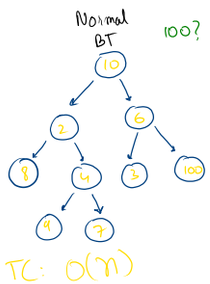
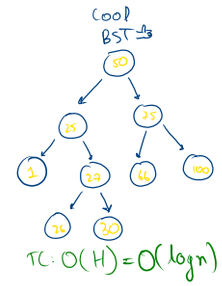


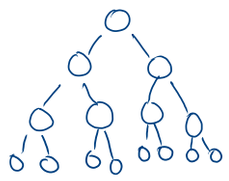
Max



TC: O(n)



TC: O(H) = O(logn)



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$2^4 - 1 = 15$

$\approx 2^4$

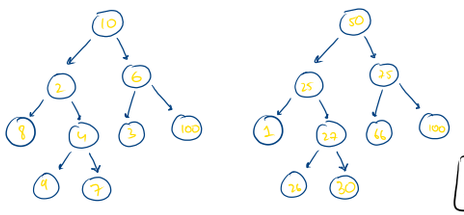
$\log_2^{(20)} = 4$

$4 \approx 2^n$ else

$16 \rightarrow 16$

O(n)

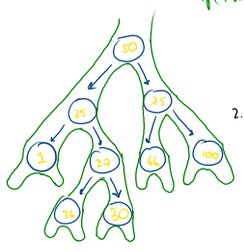
Binary Search trees



I For every Node
all the nodes in left subtree should have < value.
all the nodes in right subtree should have > value.

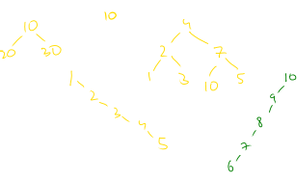
II Inorder of BST is sorted

if(root == null) return



2. In : 1,25,26,27,30,50,66,75,100

Pre
L
In
R
Post



log(n) 1024 1

O(1) n = 1024 ⇒ 2^{10} $n = 2^{32}$

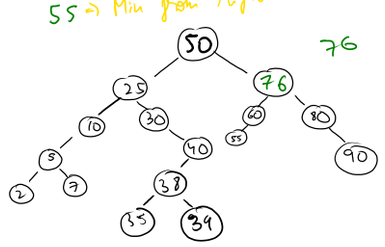
$\log_2(1024) = 10$ $\log_2(2^{32}) = 32$

$O(1) \approx \log(n)$

Validate BST

rMin

40 => Max from left or
55 => Min from right



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Case 1
leaf Node
→ return null

Case 2
only left child
→ return left child

Case 3
Only right child
→ return right child

Case 4
Both children

```
rMin = Min(node.right)
node.val = rMin.val
delete(node.right, rMin.val)
return node;
```

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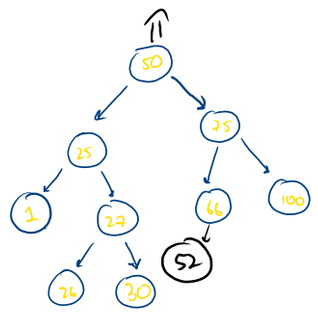


```
func(node, val) {
  if(node == null) {
    Node nn = new Node(val)
    return nn;
  }

  if(val > node.data) {
    updated right = func(node.right, val)
    node.right = updated right
  } else {
    updated left = func(node.left, val)
    node.left = updated left
  }
  return node
}
```

Validate BST

Validate BST