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<p><b>Semester:</b> IV</p>		<p><b>Academic Year:</b> 2022-2023</p>
<p><b>Subject Name &amp; Code:</b> Advanced Data Structure, ADUA22202</p>		
<p><b>Title of Assignment:</b> Write a program to implement binary search trees and perform operations.</p>		

**Aim:**

Write a program to implement binary search tree and perform following operations:

- Insert
- Delete
- Mirror image
- Display level wise

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Aim : Write a program to implement binary search tree perform following operation i) Insert ii) Delete iii) Mirror Image iv) Display level wise

Write up: -

i) Insertion in BST:

- To insert a new node in BST, we first compare the value of new node with root node.
- If new node is smaller than root node, we insert it in left subtree.
- If new node is greater than root node, we insert it in right subtree.
- If new node is greater than root node, we insert it in right subtree.

ii) Deletion in BST: -

- To Delete a node from BST, we first search for a node to be deleted.
- If node has no children, we simply remove it from tree.
- If node has one child, we replace the node with its child.
- If node has two children, we replace node with smallest node in its right subtree or largest node in its left subtree.

iii) Mirroring a BST: -

- Mirroring a BST involves swapping left and right subtree of each node in a tree. To mirror a BST, we start at root node and recursively swap the left and right subtree of each node until we reach the leaf nodes.

### Algorithm:-

#### i BST creation:

create\_bst (root, val)

if root is None:

root = Node(val)

return root

else

if value < root.value:

root.left = create\_bst (root.left, value)

return root.

#### ii Insertion:

insert (root, value):

if root is None

root = Node(value)

else

if value < root.value:

root.left = insert (root.left, value)

else

root.right = insert (root.right, value)

return root.

#### iii Mirror Image.

mirror (root):

if root is null

return root

else

tmp = root.left

root.left = mirror (root.right)

root.right = mirror (root.left)

return root.

#### IV Deletion

delete (root, value):

if root is None:  
return root

if value < root.value:

root.left = delete (root.left, value)

elif value > root.value:

root.right = delete (root.right, value)

else:

if root.left is None:

temp = root.right

root = None

return temp:

elif root.right is None:

temp = root.left

root = None

return temp.

Conclusion: Thus, I have performed all mentioned operation and created, inserted, deleted and displayed BST level wise.

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## Experiment:

```
1- class Node:
2-     def __init__(self, val):
3-         self.left = None
4-         self.right = None
5-         self.val = val
6-
7- class BST:
8-     def __init__(self):
9-         self.root = None
10-
11-     def insert(self, val):
12-         if self.root is None:
13-             self.root = Node(val)
14-         else:
15-             self._insert(val, self.root)
16-
17-     def _insert(self, val, curr_node):
18-         if val < curr_node.val:
19-             if curr_node.left is None:
20-                 curr_node.left = Node(val)
21-             else:
22-                 self._insert(val, curr_node.left)
23-         elif val > curr_node.val:
24-             if curr_node.right is None:
25-                 curr_node.right = Node(val)
26-             else:
27-                 self._insert(val, curr_node.right)
28-         else:
29-             print("Value already exists in tree.")
30-
31-     def delete(self, val):
32-         if self.root is not None:
33-             self.root = self._delete(val, self.root)
34-
35-     def _delete(self, val, curr_node):
36-         if curr_node is None:
37-             return curr_node
38-         elif val < curr_node.val:
39-             curr_node.left = self._delete(val, curr_node.left)
40-         elif val > curr_node.val:
41-             curr_node.right = self._delete(val, curr_node.right)
42-         else:
43-             if curr_node.left is None:
44-                 return curr_node.right
45-             elif curr_node.right is None:
46-                 return curr_node.left
47-             else:
48-                 min_val = self._find_min_val(curr_node.right)
49-                 curr_node.val = min_val
50-                 curr_node.right = self._delete(min_val, curr_node.right)
51-             return curr_node
52-
53-     def _find_min_val(self, curr_node):
54-         while curr_node.left is not None:
55-             curr_node = curr_node.left
56-         return curr_node.val
57-
58-     def mirror(self):
59-         self._mirror(self.root)
60-
61-     def _mirror(self, curr_node):
62-         if curr_node is not None:
63-             self._mirror(curr_node.left)
64-             self._mirror(curr_node.right)
65-             temp = curr_node.left
66-             curr_node.left = curr_node.right
67-             curr_node.right = temp
68-
69-     def display_level_wise(self):
70-         if self.root is None:
71-             print("Tree is empty.")
72-         else:
73-             nodes = [self.root]
74-             while nodes:
75-                 curr_node = nodes.pop(0)
76-                 print(curr_node.val, end=' ')
77-                 if curr_node.left is not None:
78-                     nodes.append(curr_node.left)
79-                 if curr_node.right is not None:
80-                     nodes.append(curr_node.right)
81-             print()
82-
83- tree = BST()
84- tree.insert(50)
```

```
85 tree.insert(30)
86 tree.insert(20)
87 tree.insert(40)
88 tree.insert(70)
89 tree.insert(60)
90 tree.insert(80)
91
92 # Display the tree Level-wise
93 tree.display_level_wise()
94
95 # Delete a node and display the updated tree Level-wise
96 tree.delete(20)
97 tree.display_level_wise()
98
99 # Mirror the tree and display the updated tree Level-wise
100 tree.mirror()
101 tree.display_level_wise()
```

## Output:

```
Binary Search Tree:
50 30 70 20 40 60 80
After deletion of 20:
50 30 70 40 60 80
Mirror BST Level Wise Display:
50 70 30 80 60 40
```

**Conclusion:** Thus, I've successfully completed and performed binary Search Tree operations. I've successfully inserted, deleted, and displayed level wise BST.