



# BST Class - 3

Special class

BST

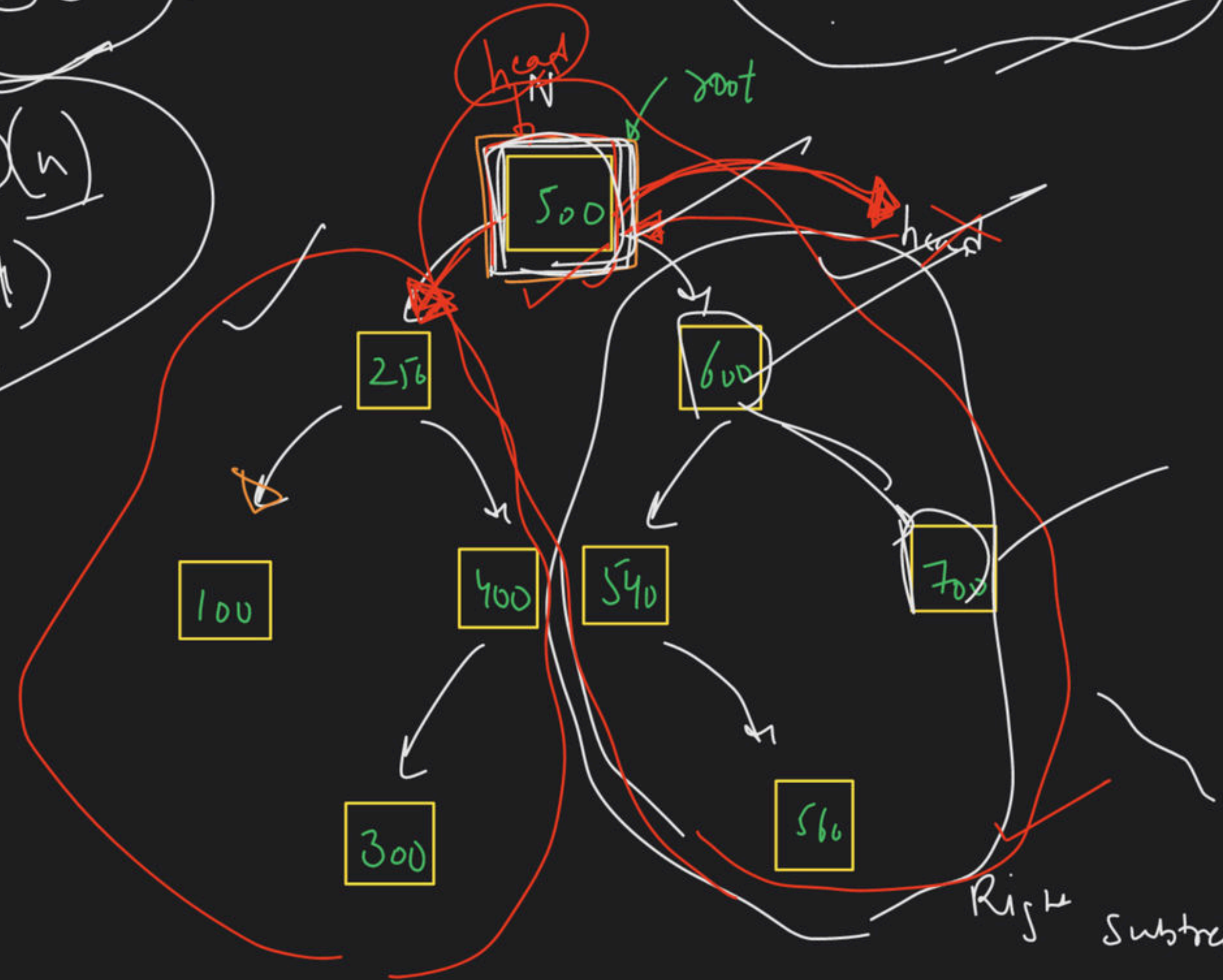
convert

Sorted DLL

in-place

T.C  $\rightarrow O(n)$   
S.C  $\rightarrow O(1)$

Rec



inorder

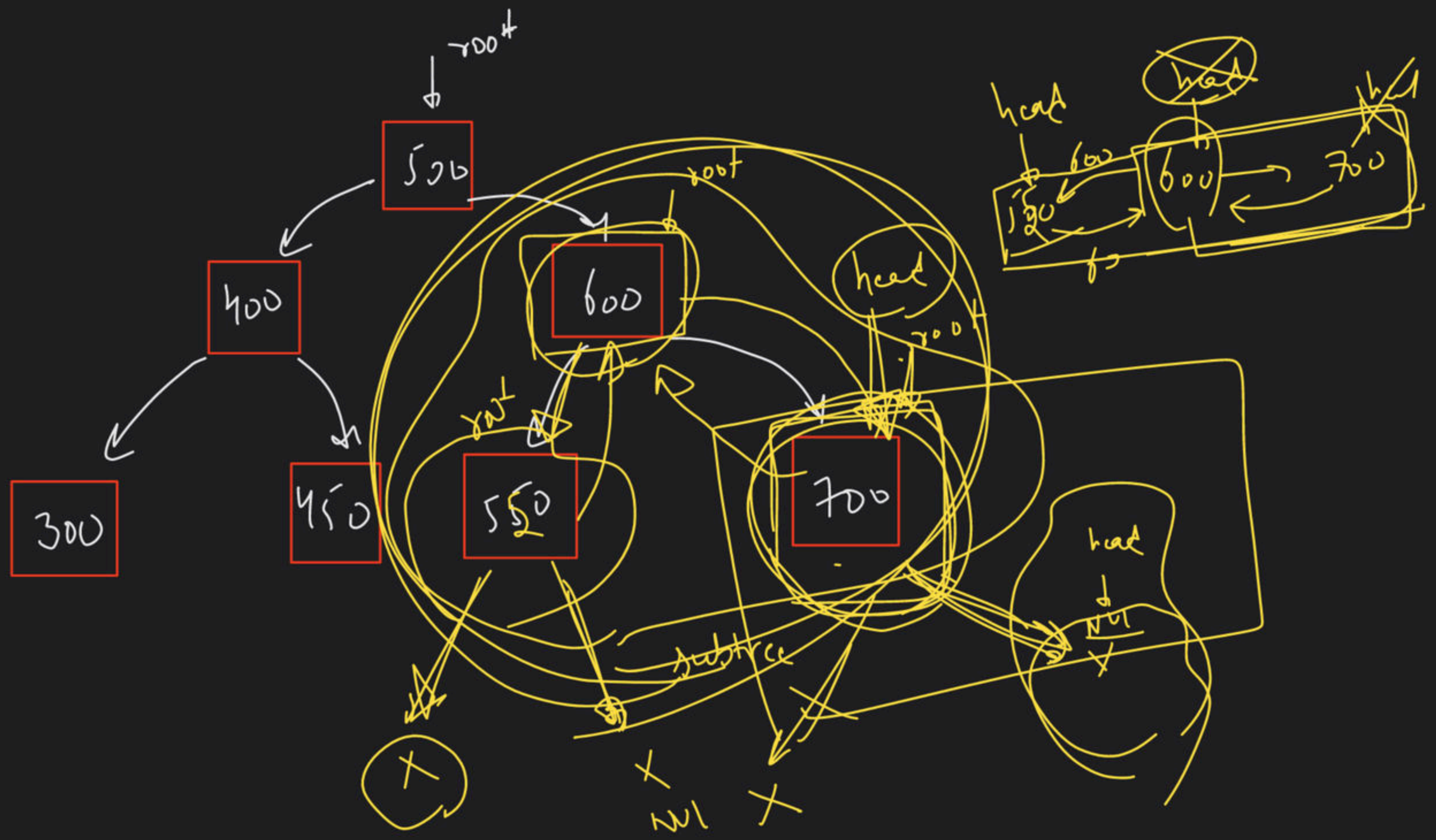
L N R



R N L

Right subtree  $\rightarrow$  Rec





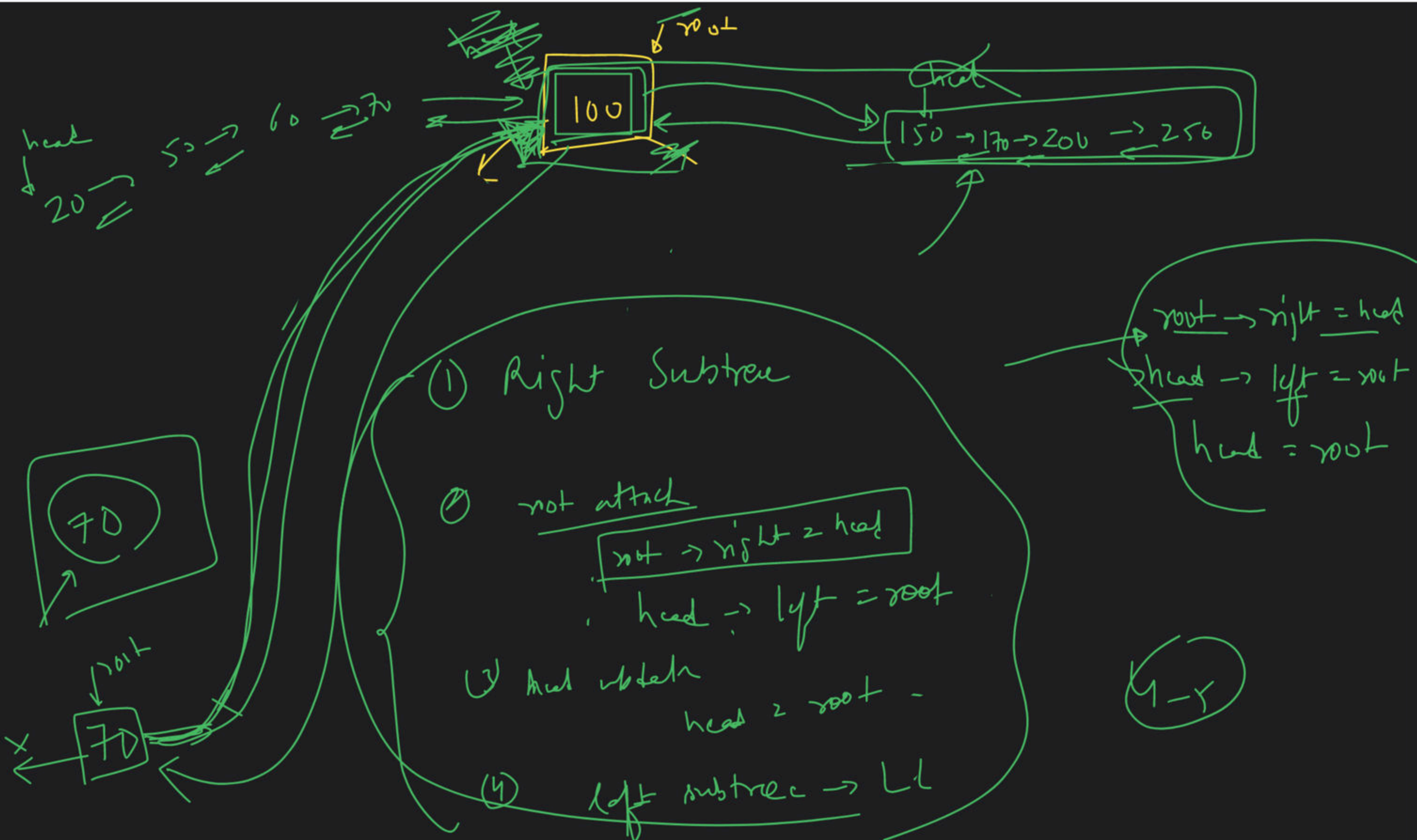


1/p- BST  $\rightarrow$  Sorted DLL

L  $\approx$  R









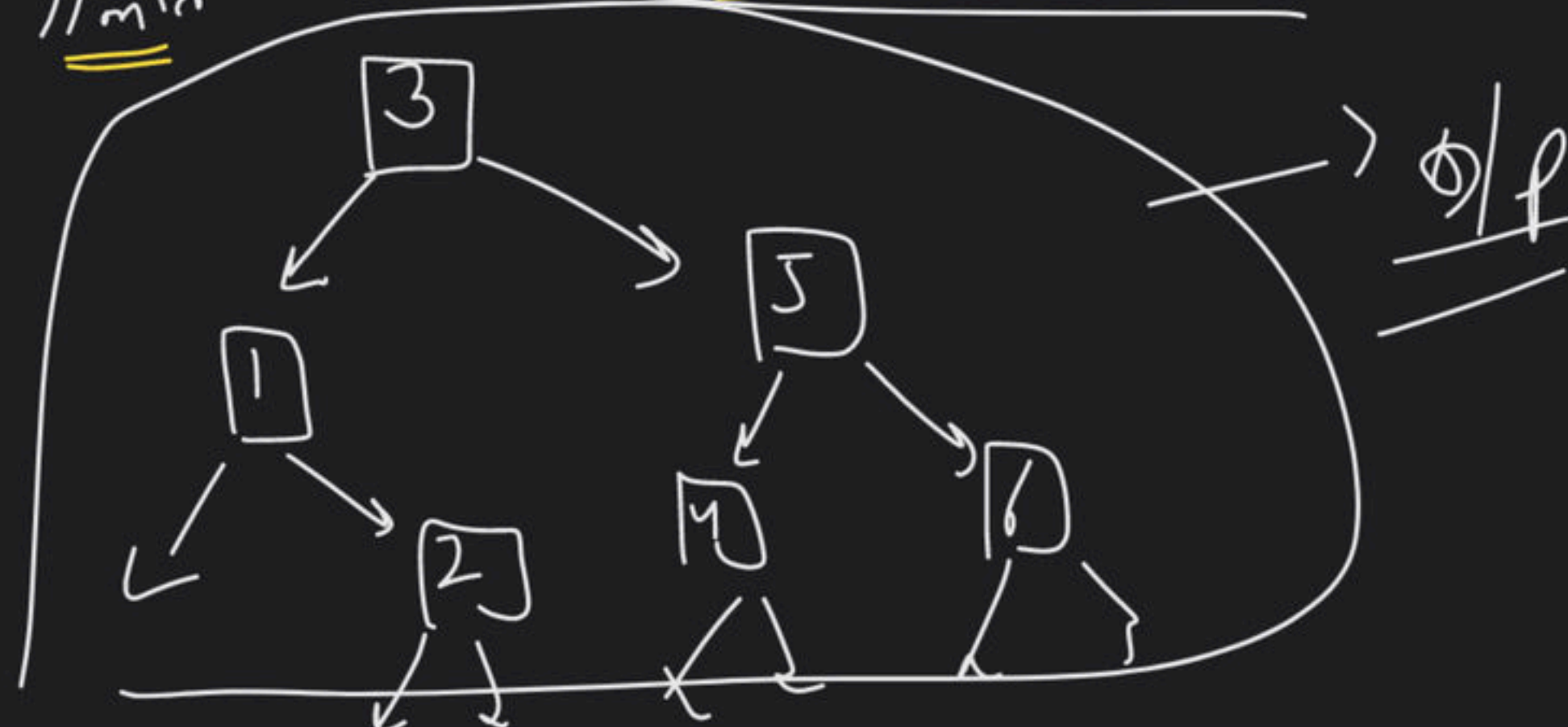
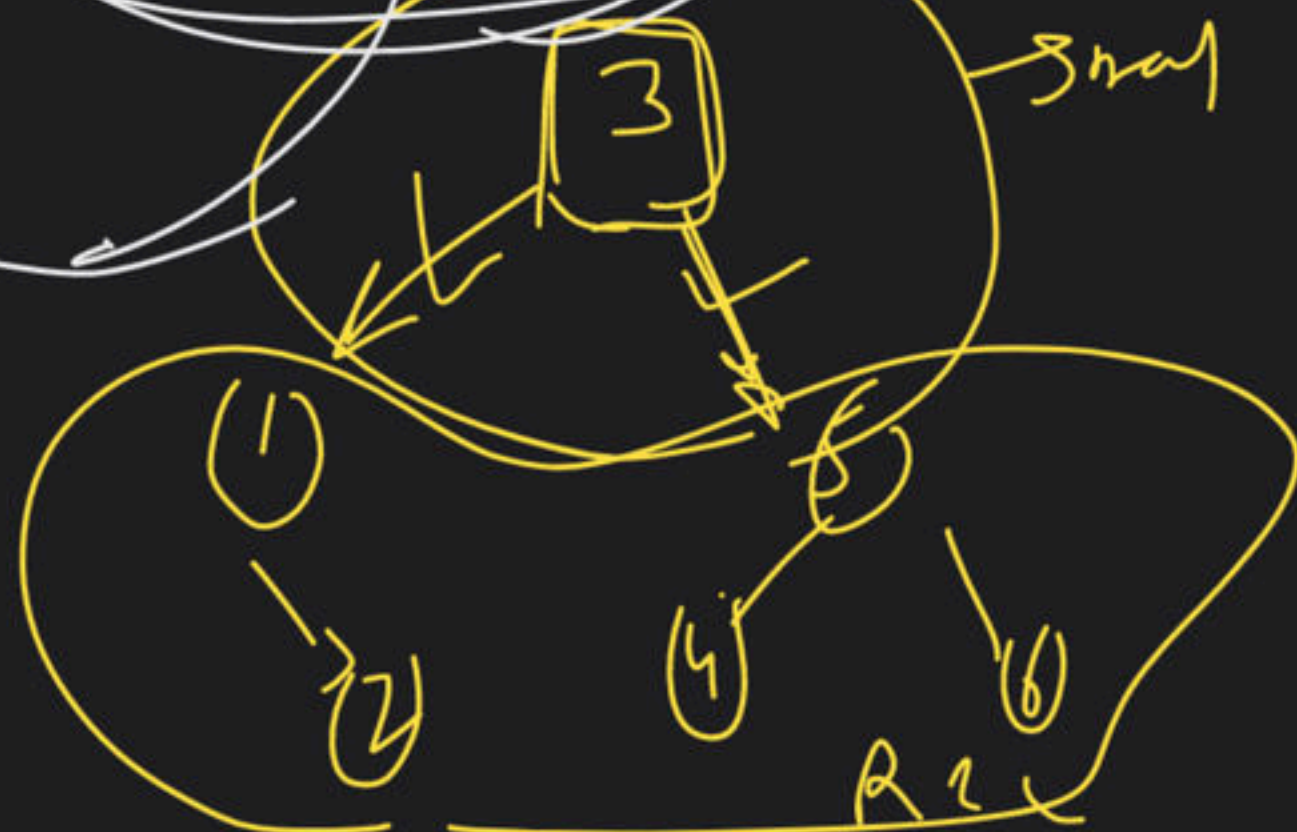
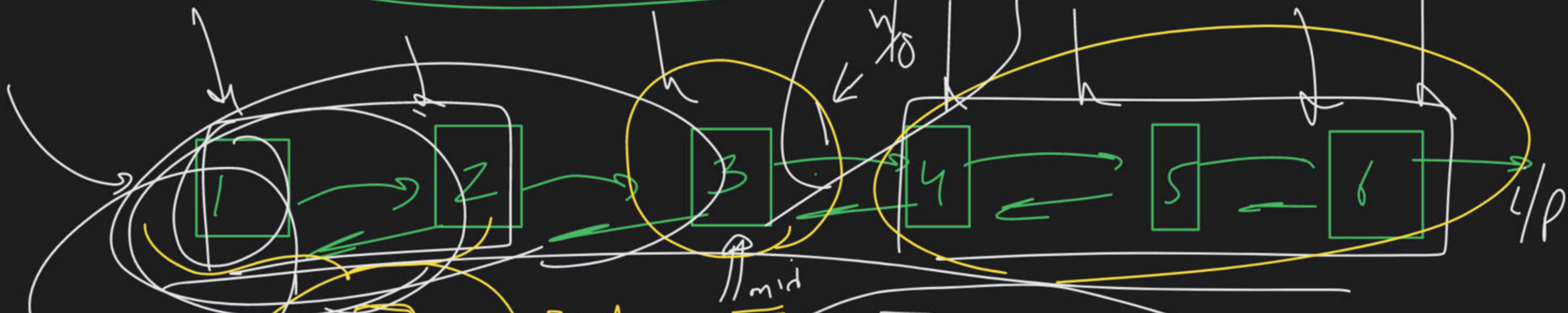
②

Sorted  
LL

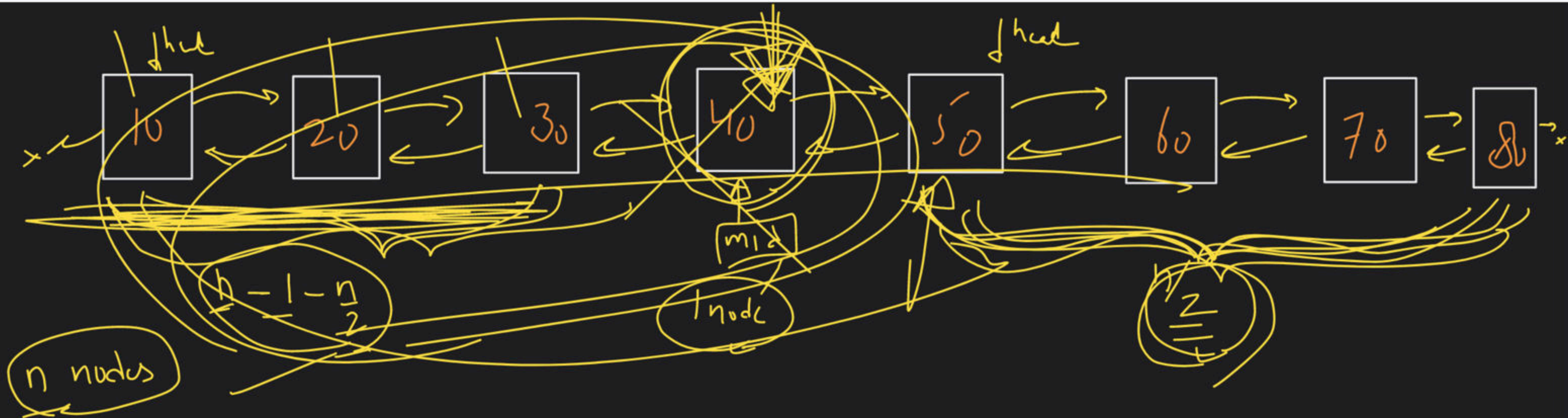
BST

$O(n)$

$O(\log n)$







$n=8$

1 min

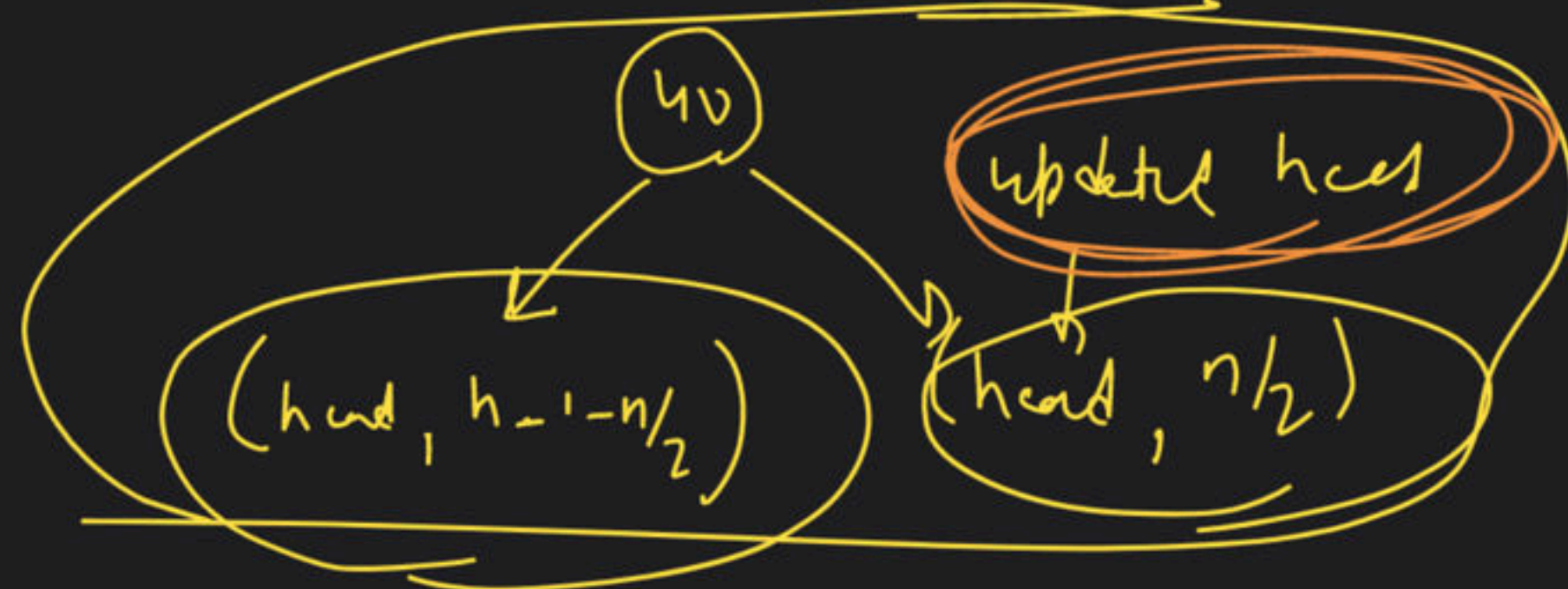
1 min

maxh

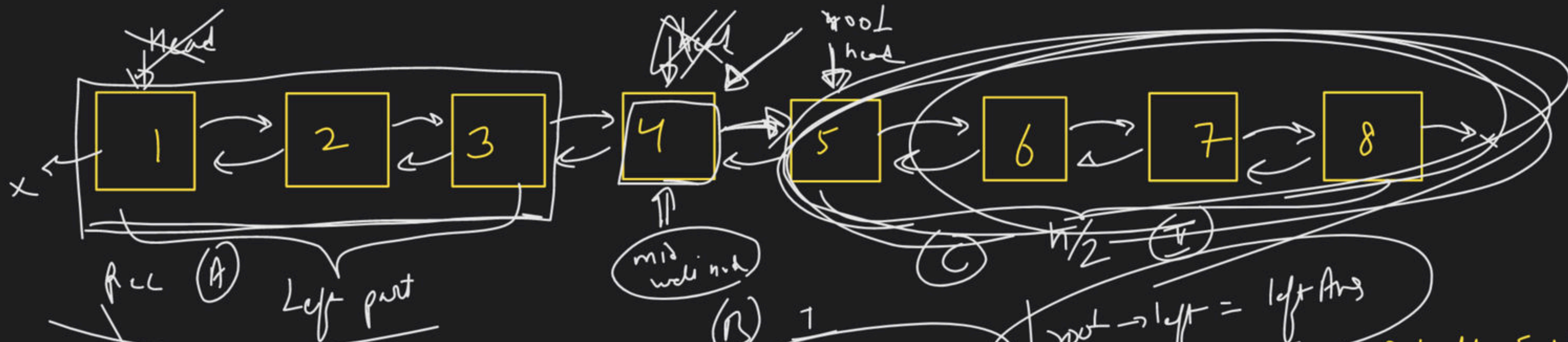
Root  $\rightarrow$  1 node  
 Left S.T  $\rightarrow n - \frac{n}{2} - 1 = \frac{n}{2} - 1$   
 Right S.T  $= \frac{n}{2}$

Big Problem

(head, n)







(B) 1  
Node \* root = head  
root → left = left part  
(IV)  
head = head → right

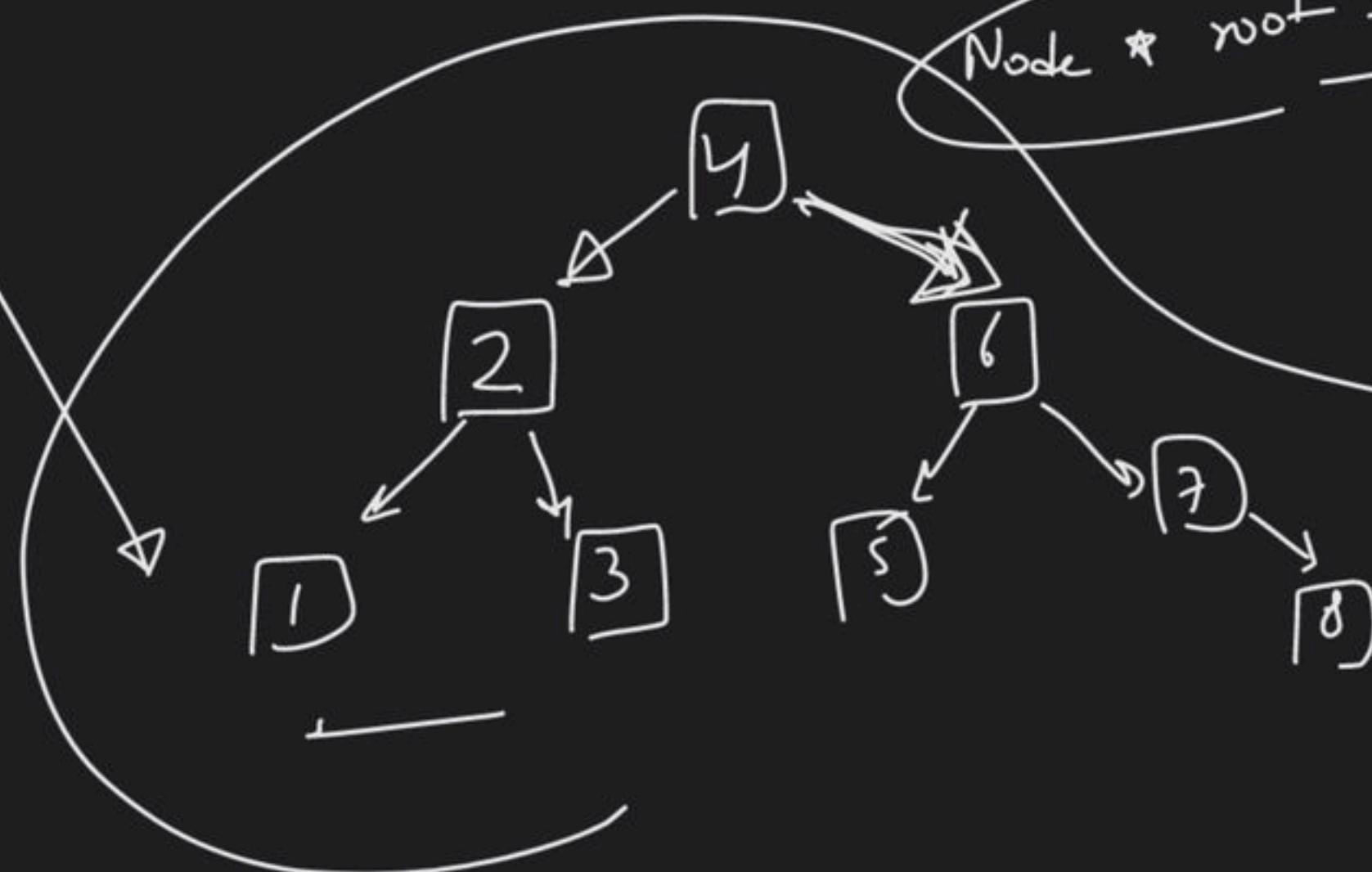
(i) Left Subtree

↓  
root

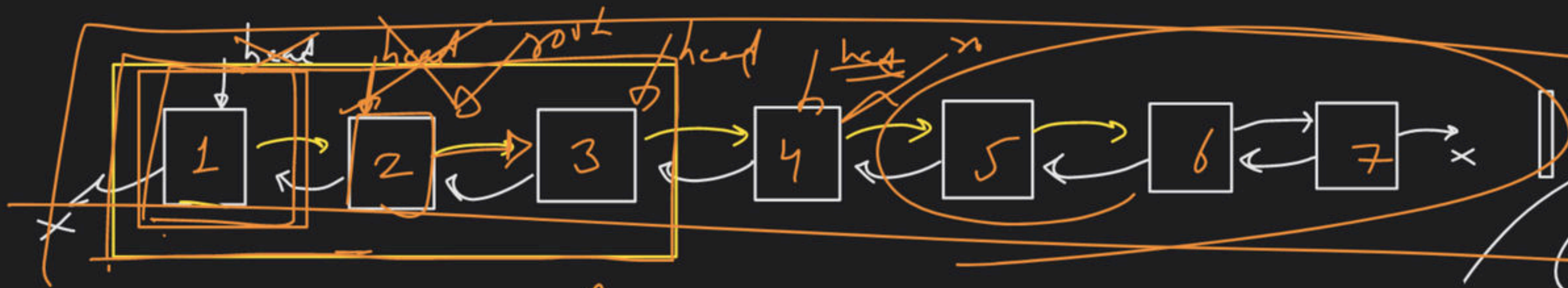
$(n/2 - 1)$

$= \frac{8}{2} - 1$

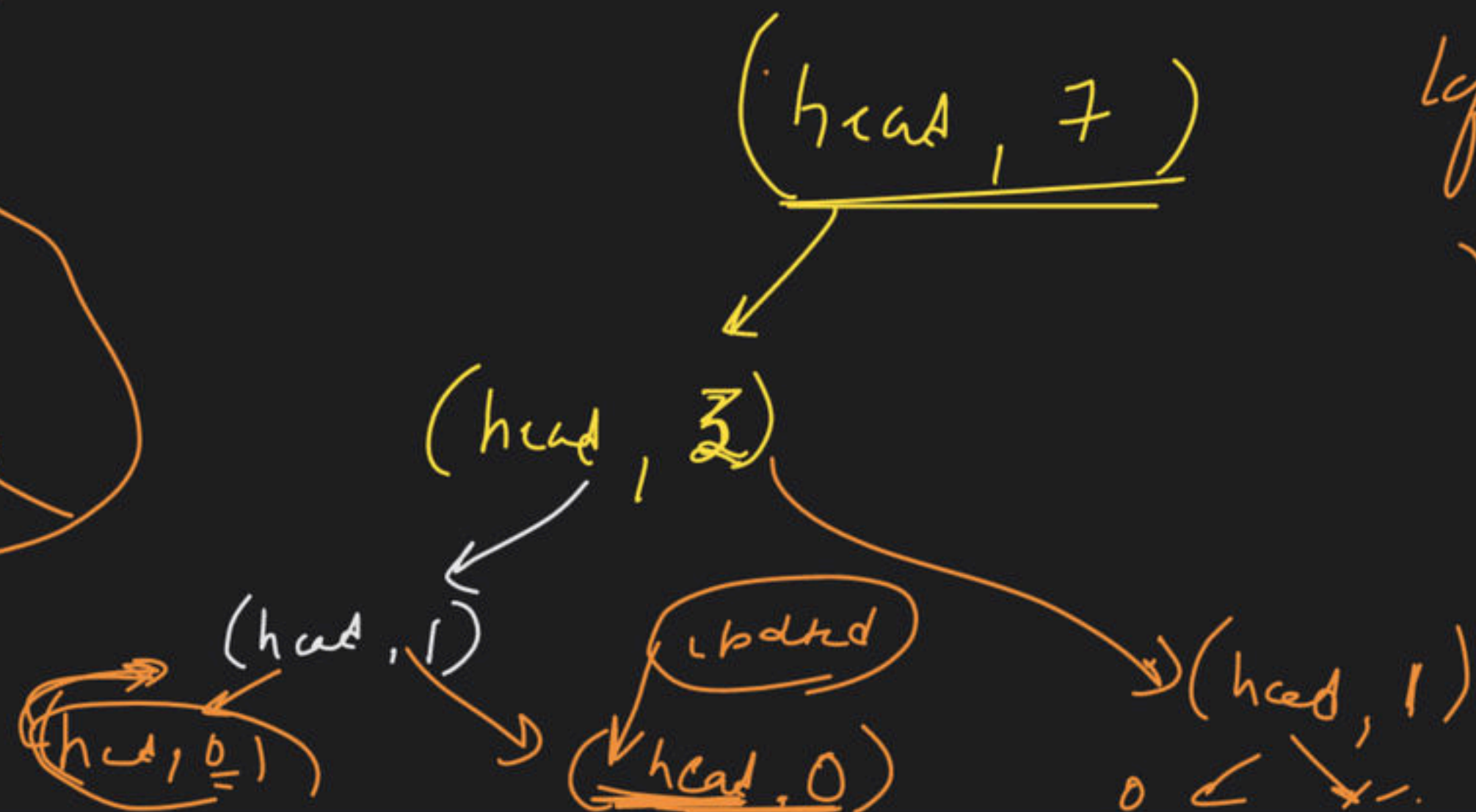
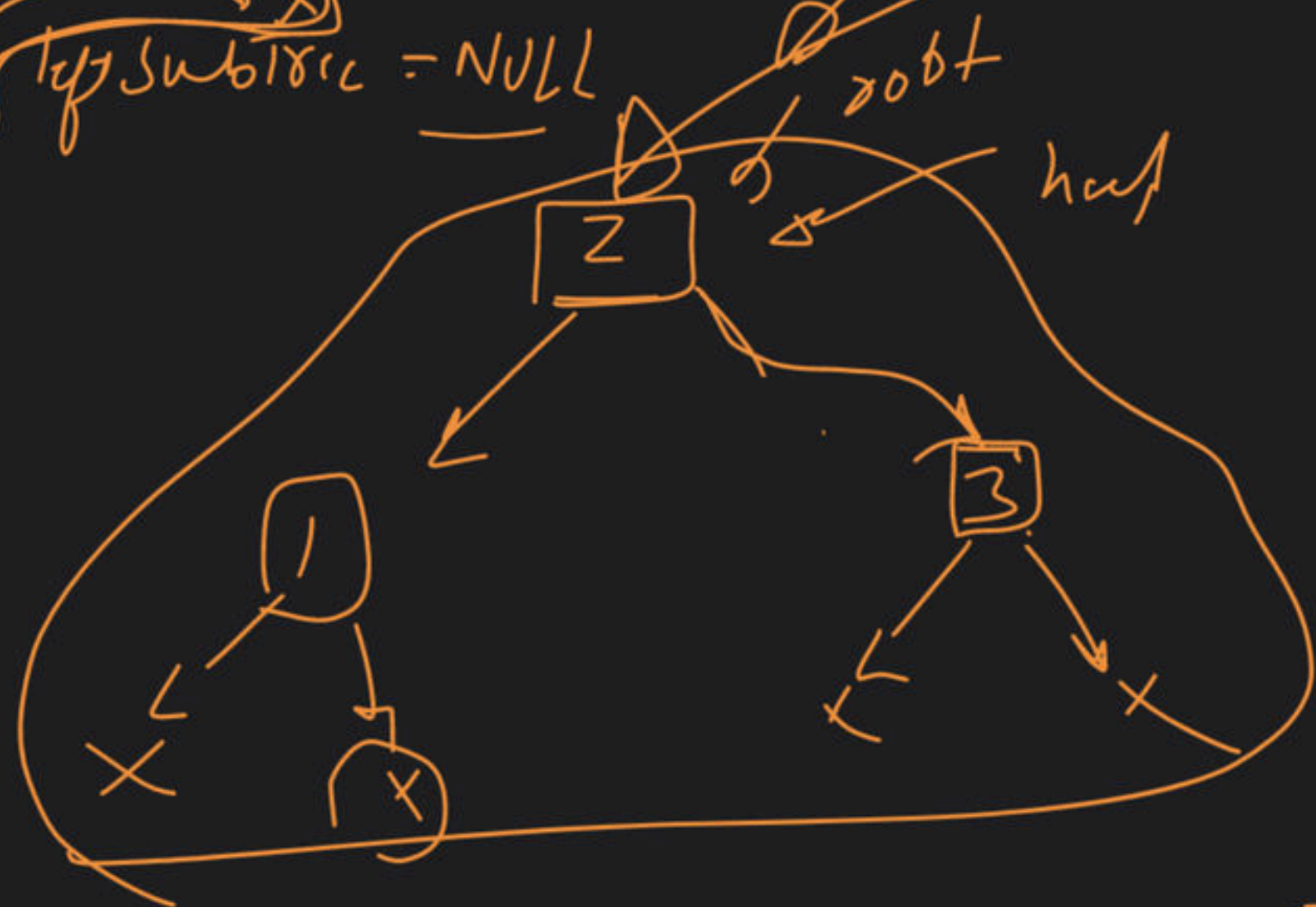
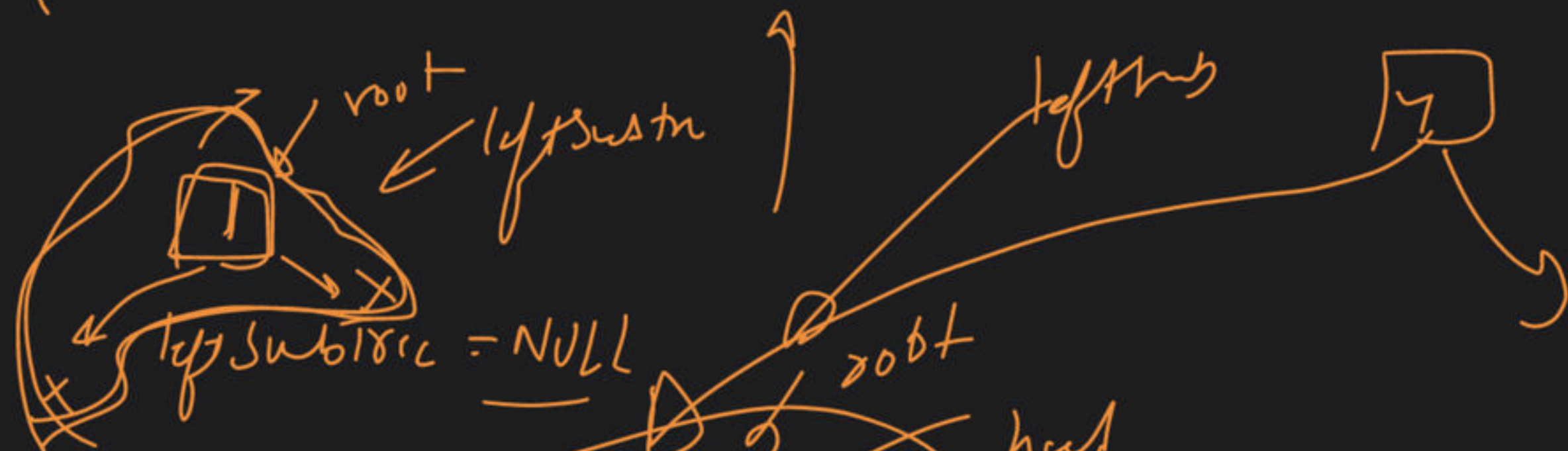
$= 4 - 1 = 3$







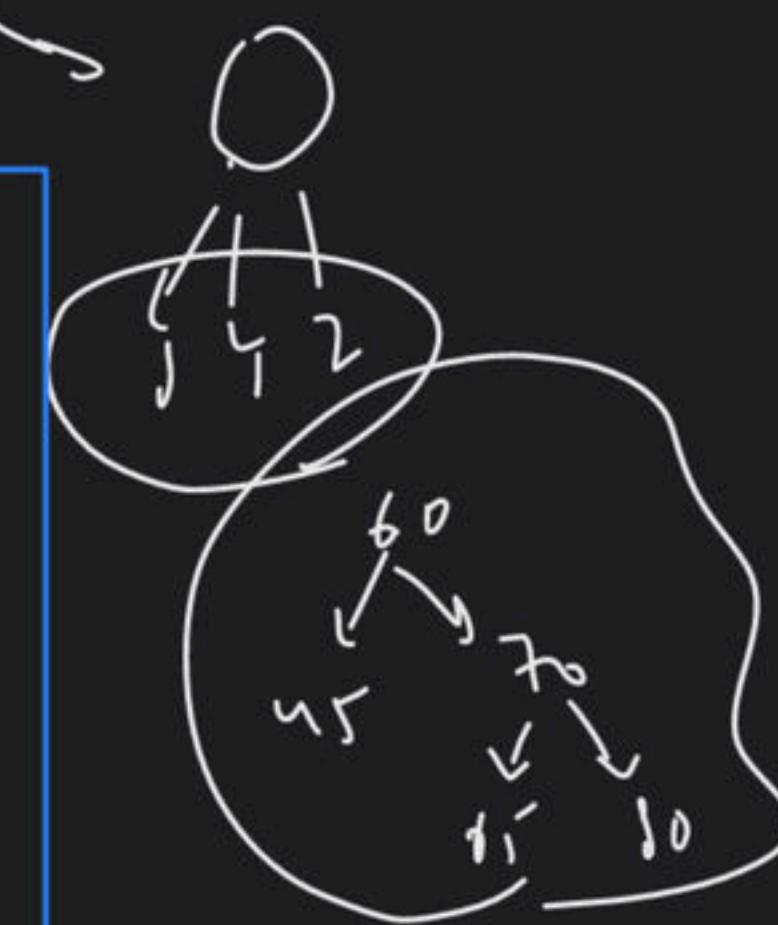
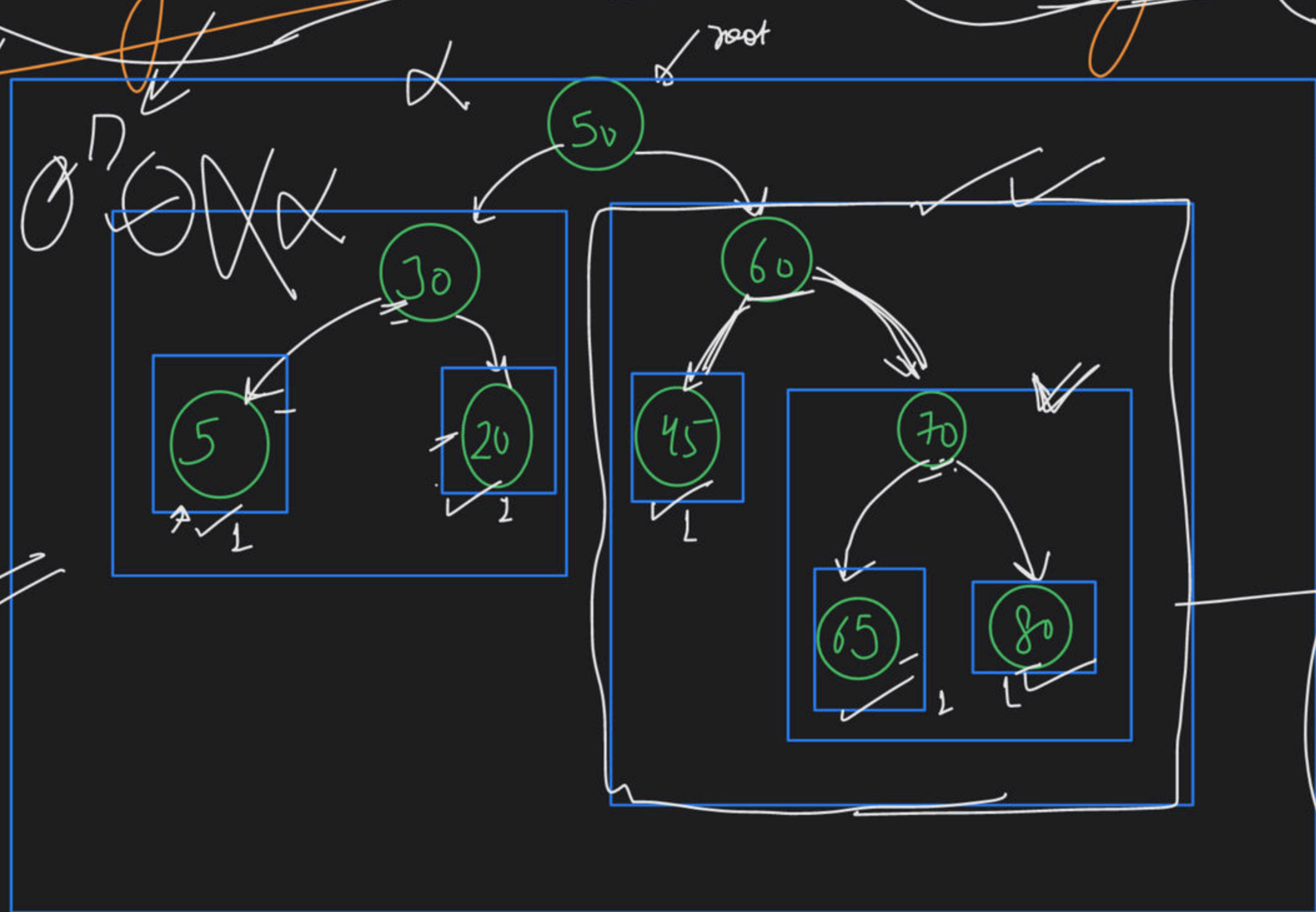
Content 3  
is LIVE



left  $\rightarrow n/2$   
right  $\rightarrow n/2 - 1$



# → Largest BST in a Binary tree



Largest BST  
→  
5 nodes

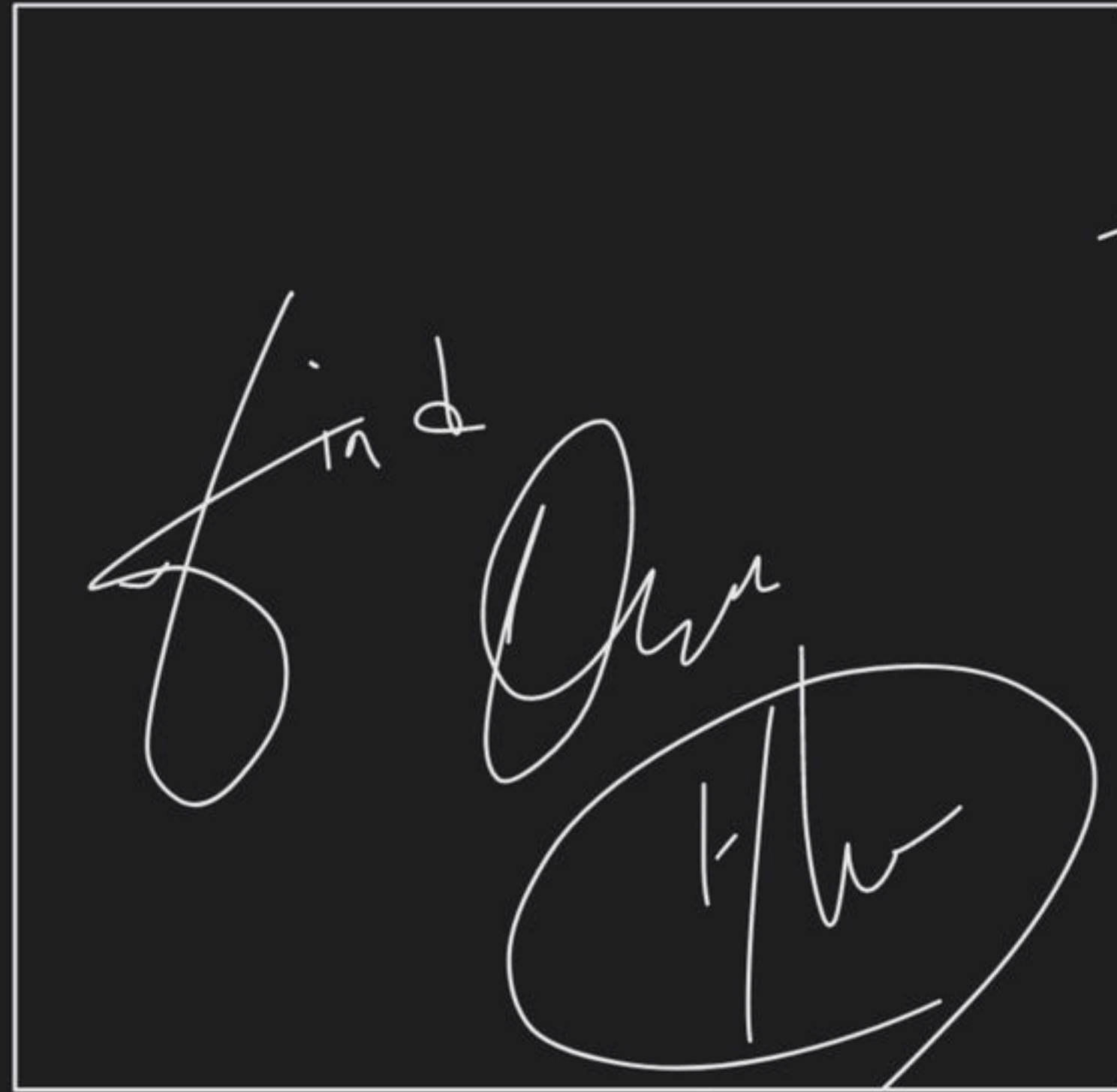


B+

#1 →

HW ✓

Merge 2 BST

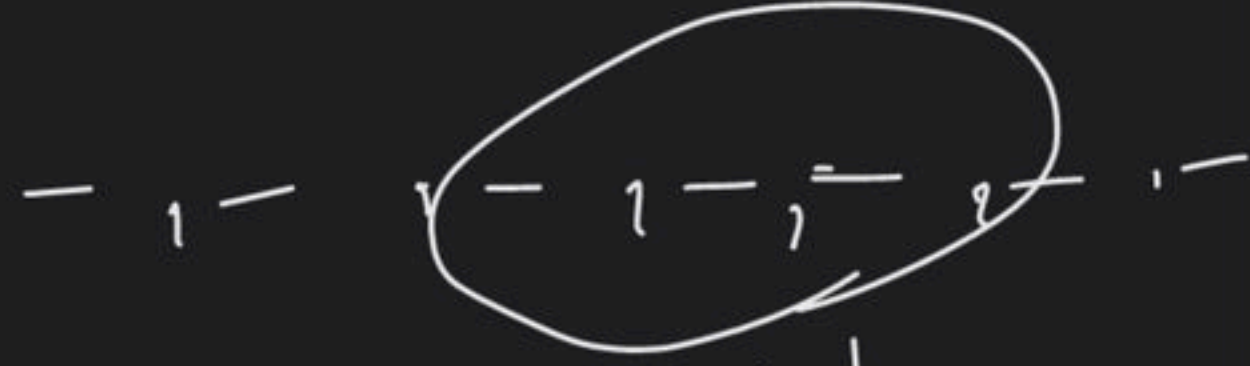


find

over

f/w

inorder



sorted

run

0

BST 2

BST  
sorted  
LL

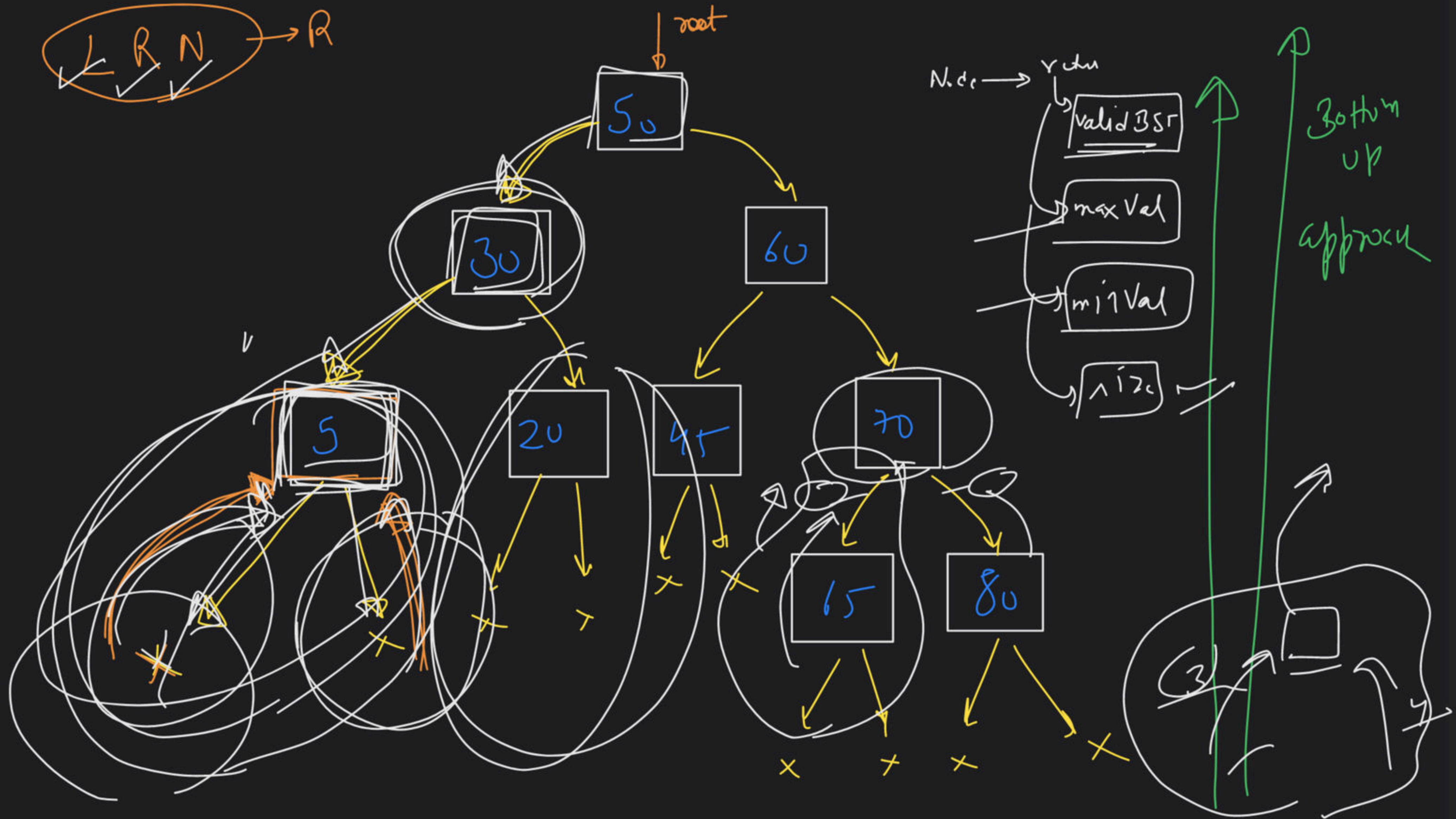
sorted  
LL

→ 2 sorted LL → merge

↓  
1 LL → BST

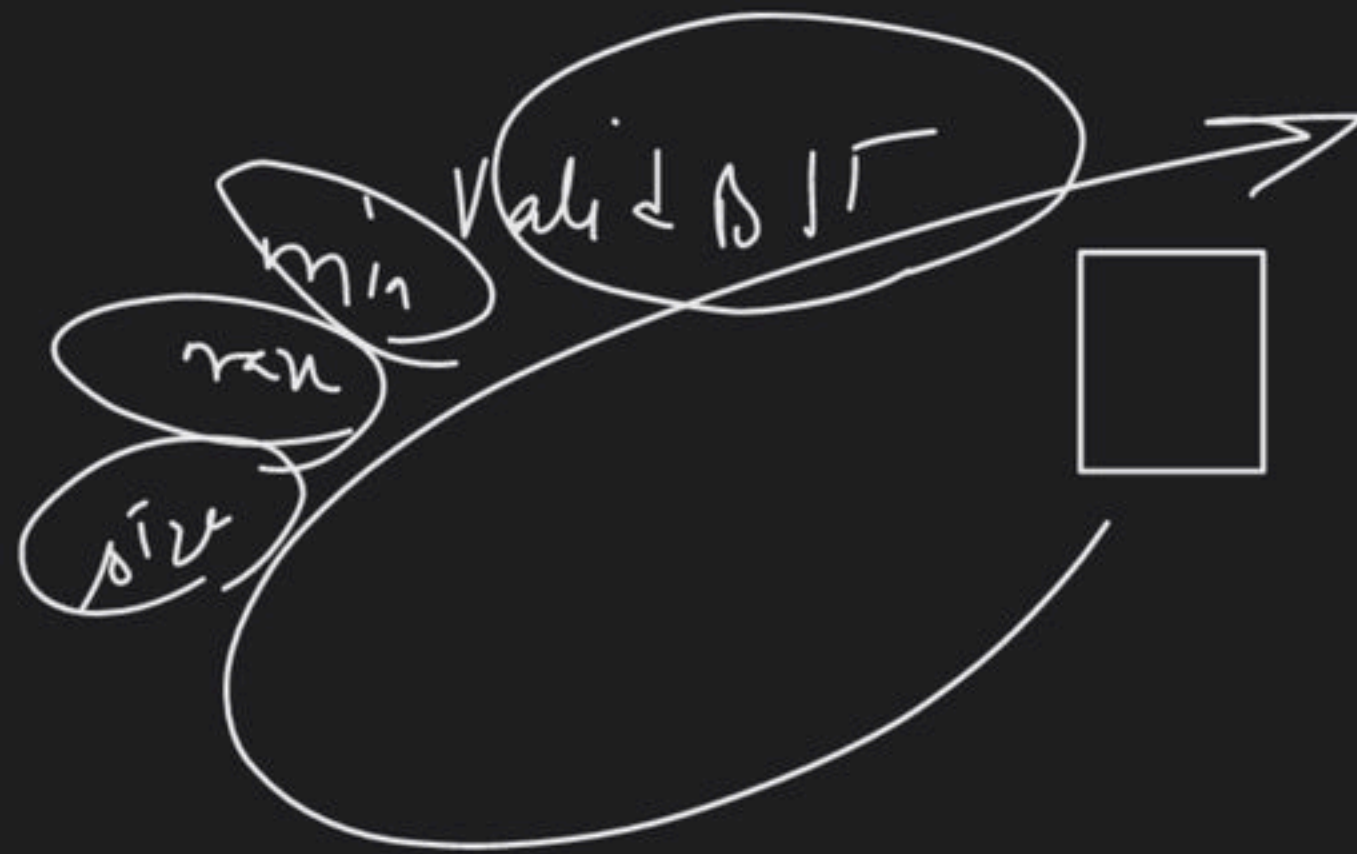
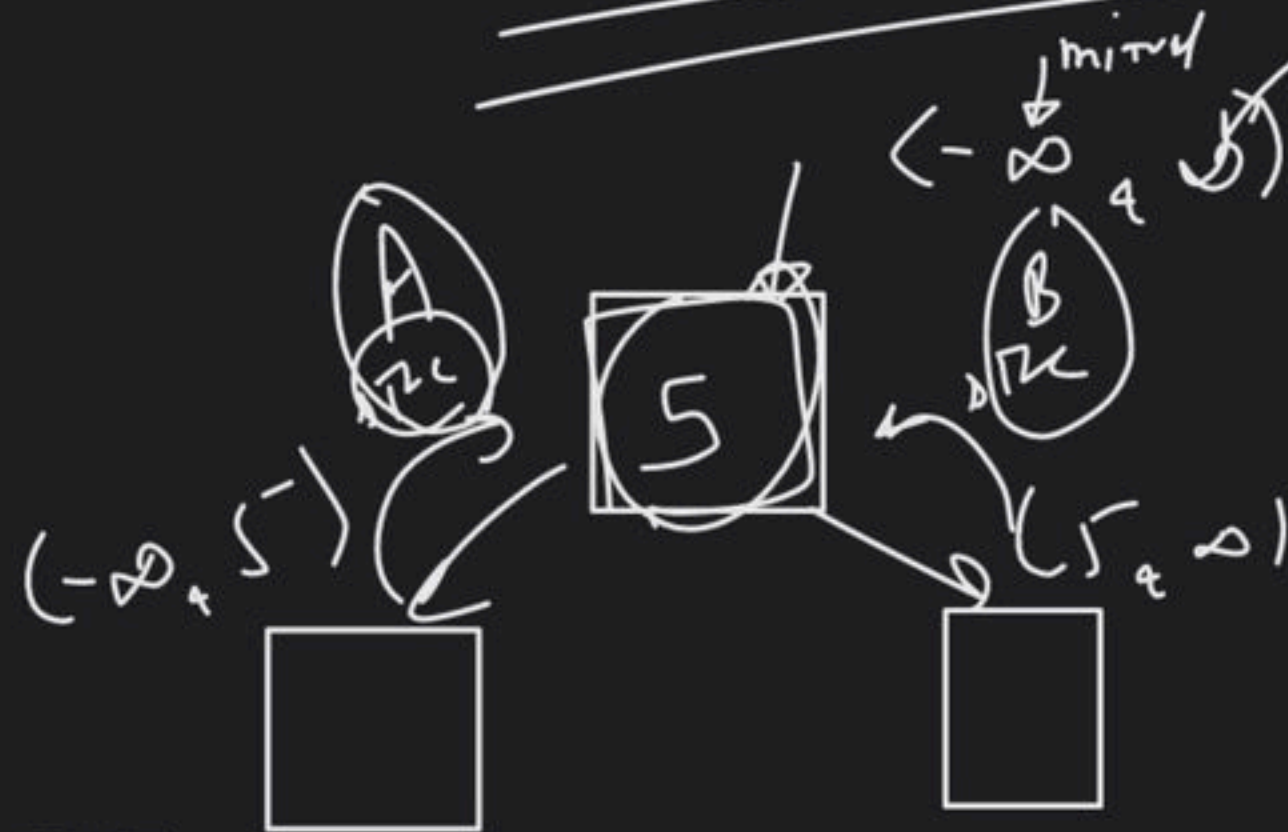


LRN → R



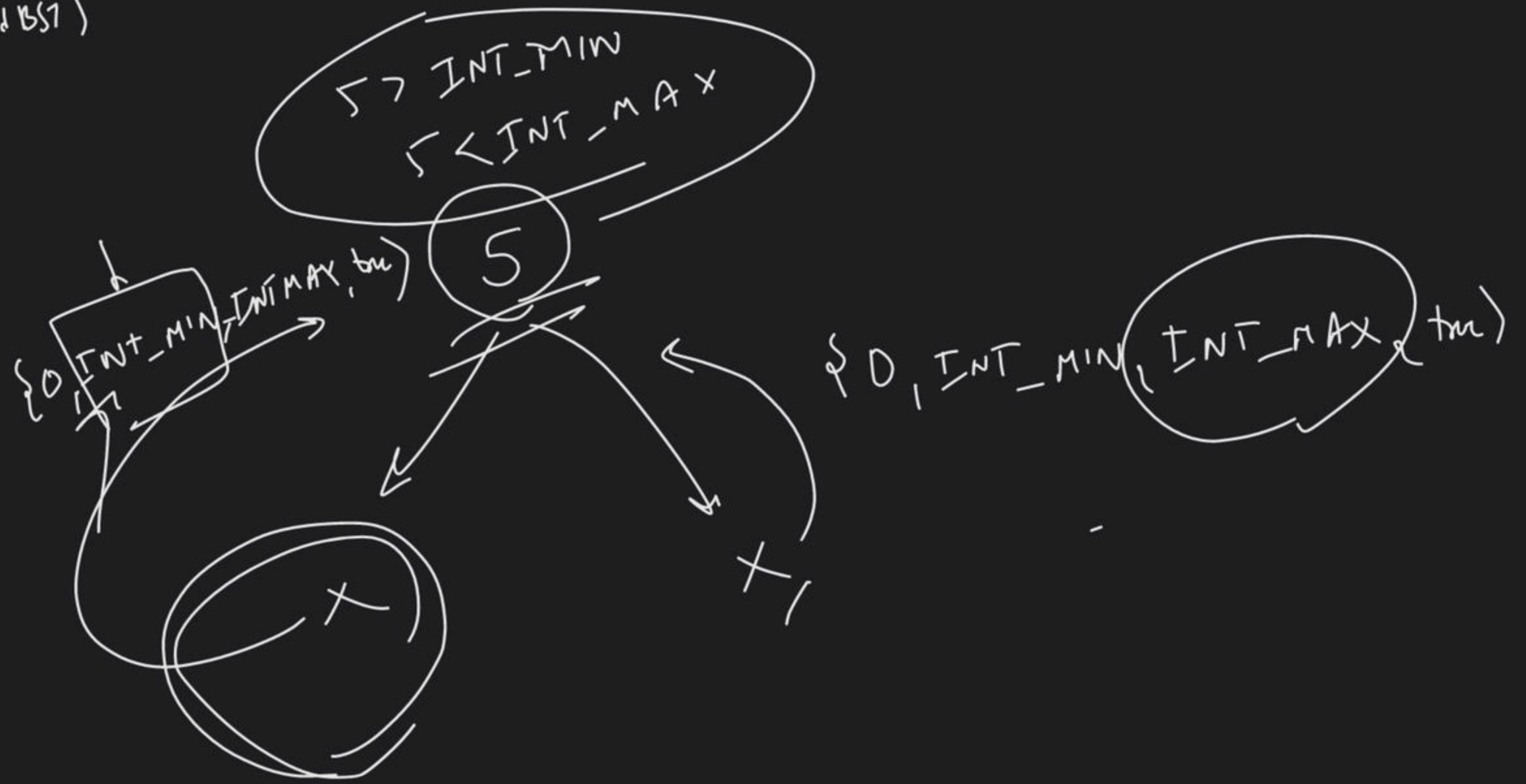


check BST

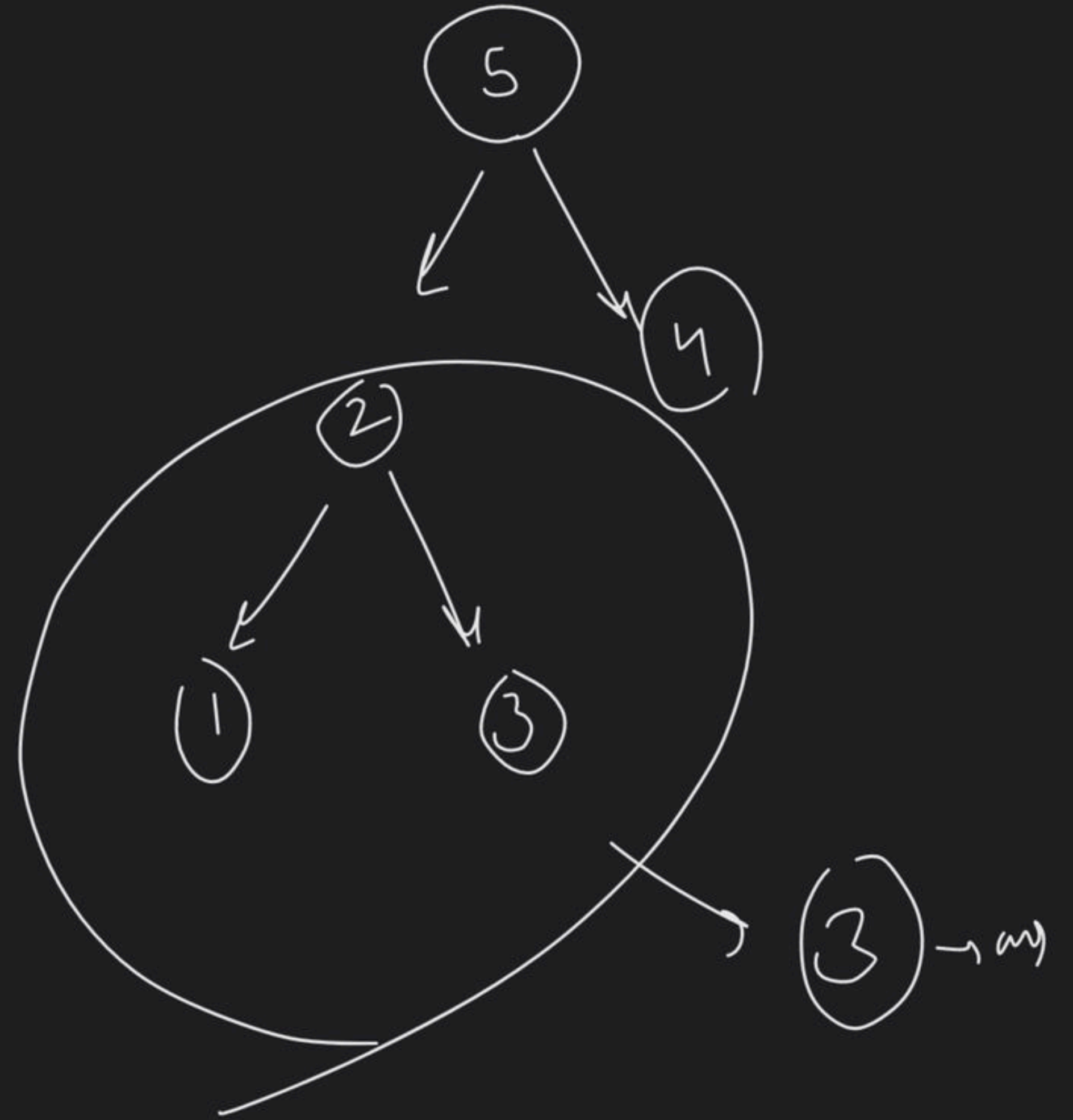




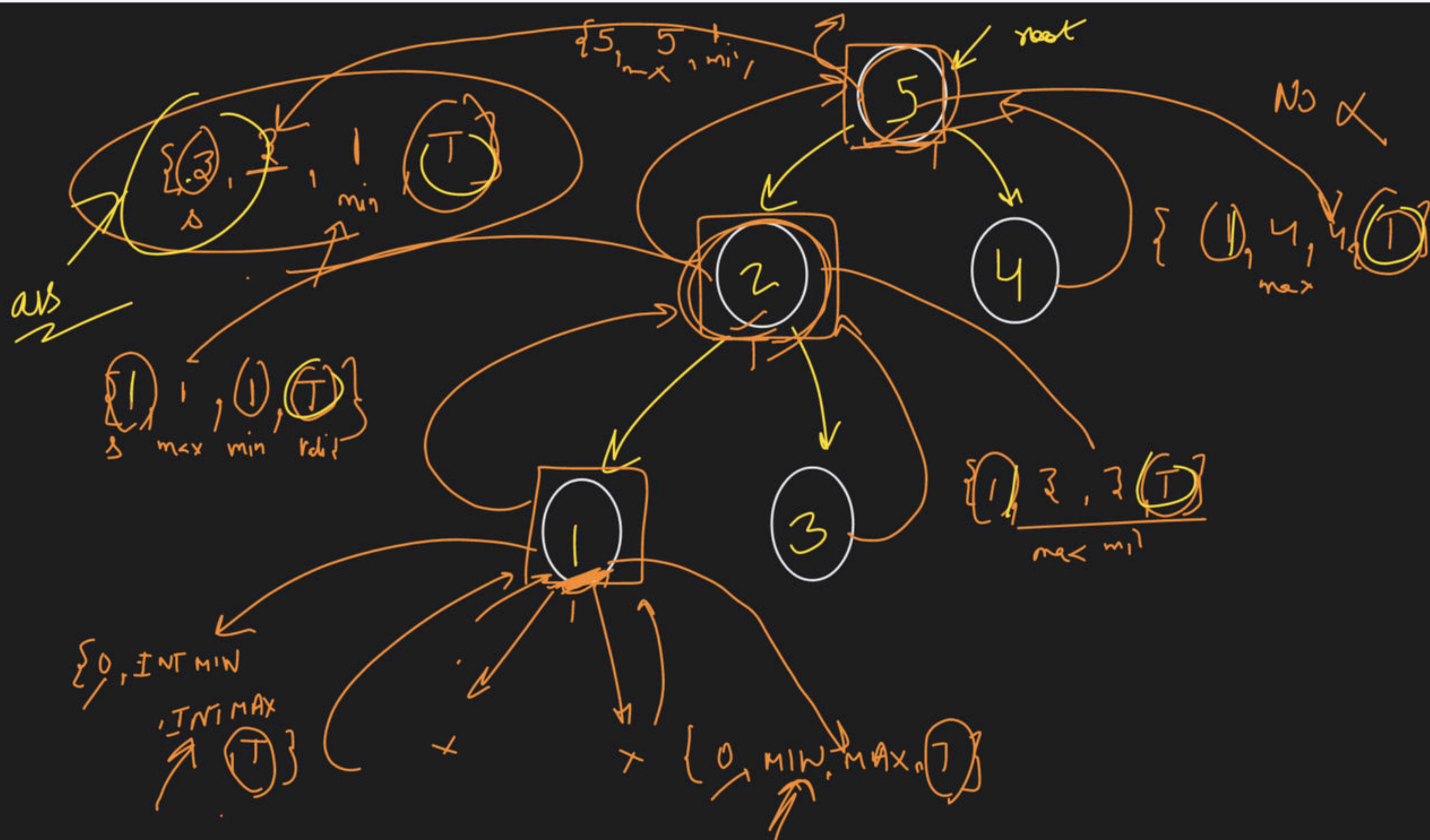
{size, max, min, validBST}









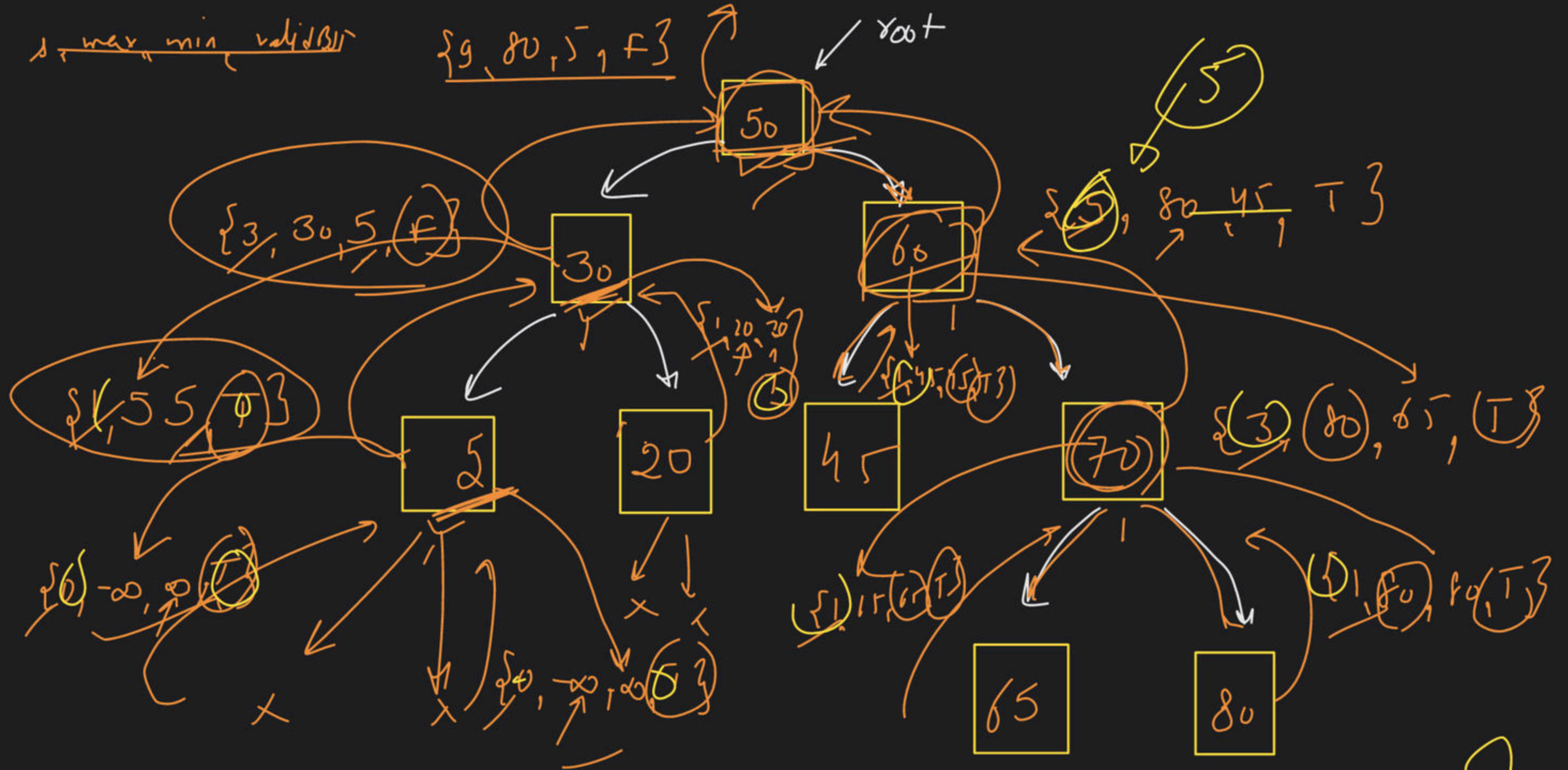




max min valid BST

{9, 80, 5, 13}

root



TC  $\rightarrow$  ?













































