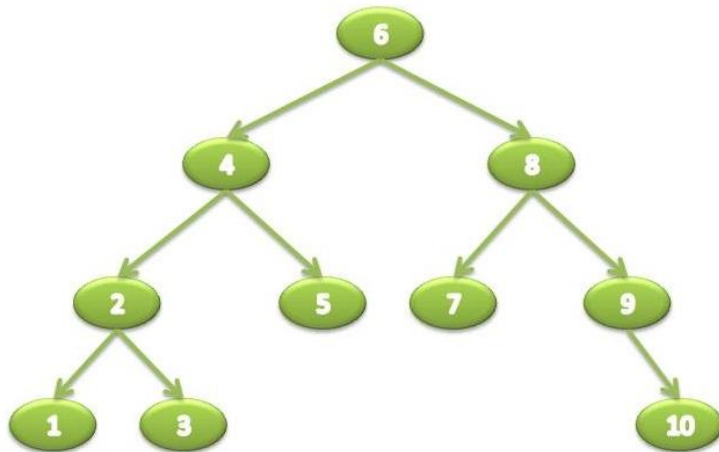




Binary Search Trees

Computer Representation



Data Structures and Algorithms

Binary Search Tree



Create a BST for:

10, 30, 50, 15, 10, 30, 17, 35, 25, 70



Binary Search Tree



- Properties
- Packing the Node
- Insertion Operation
- Traversals
- Deletion Operation



Properties



- The left subtree of a node contains keys less than the node's key.
- The right subtree of a node contains keys greater than or equal to the node's key.
- The left and right subtree must each also be a binary search tree.



Packing the Node



```
struct tree
{
    int data;
    struct tree * left;
    struct tree * right;
};
typedef struct tree TREE;
```



Insertion Operation



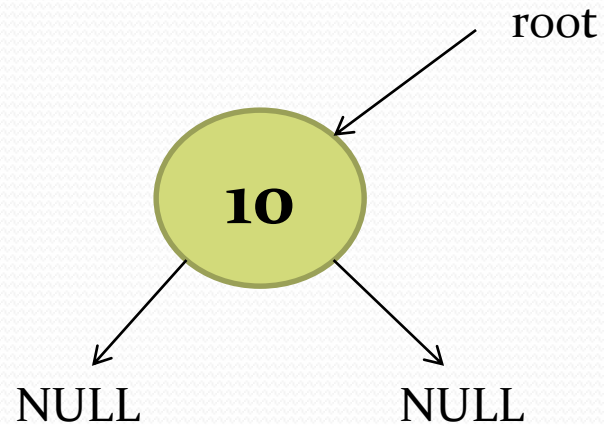
TREE * root = NULL



Insertion Contd.,



The first node walks in:



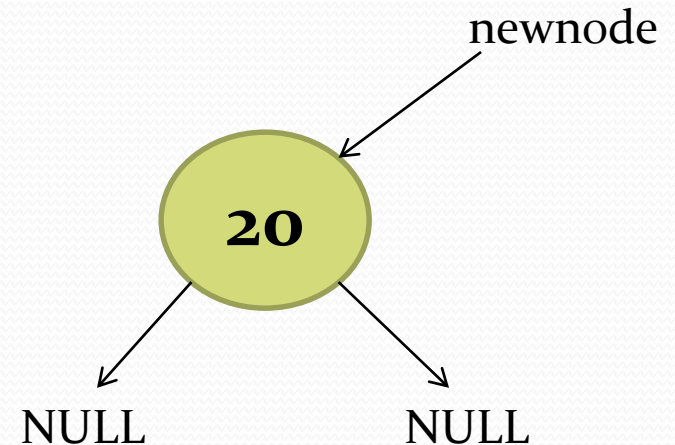
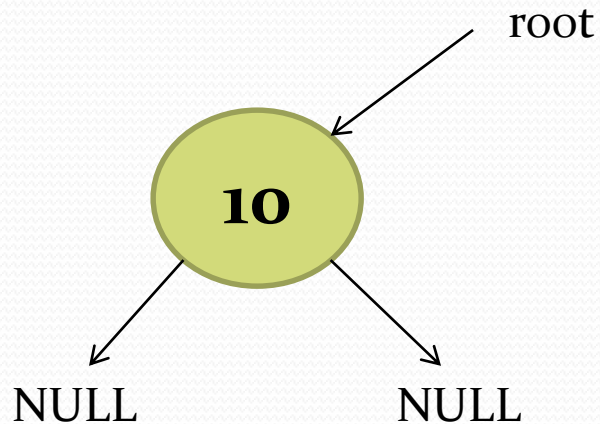
... and becomes the root node



Insertion Contd.,



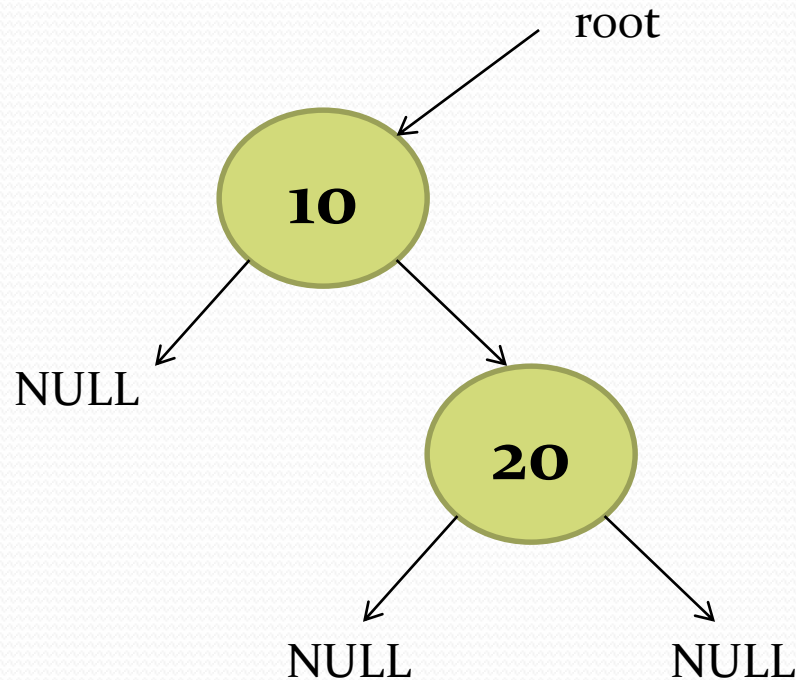
The second node walks in:



Insertion Contd.,



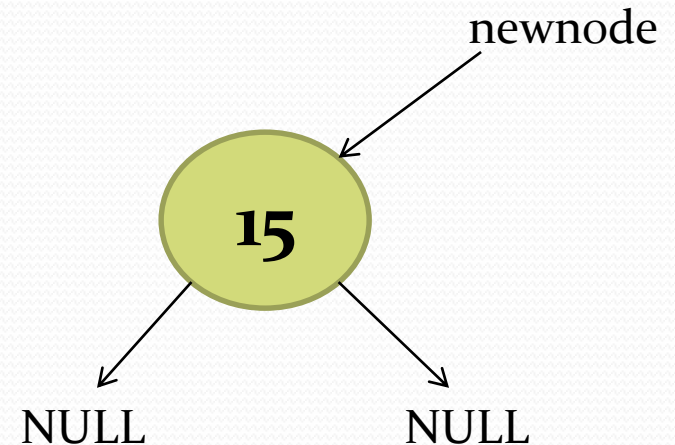
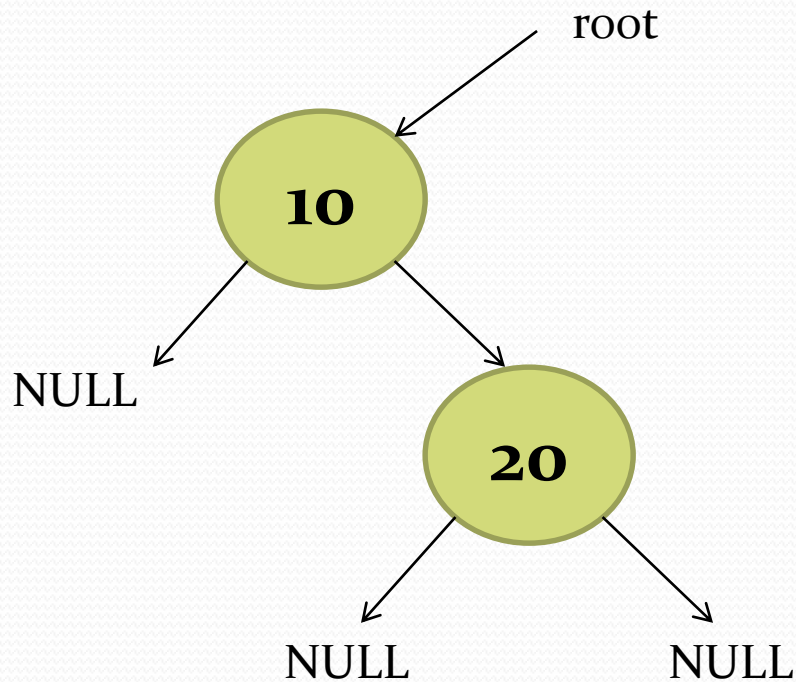
When the second node walks in:



Insertion Contd.,



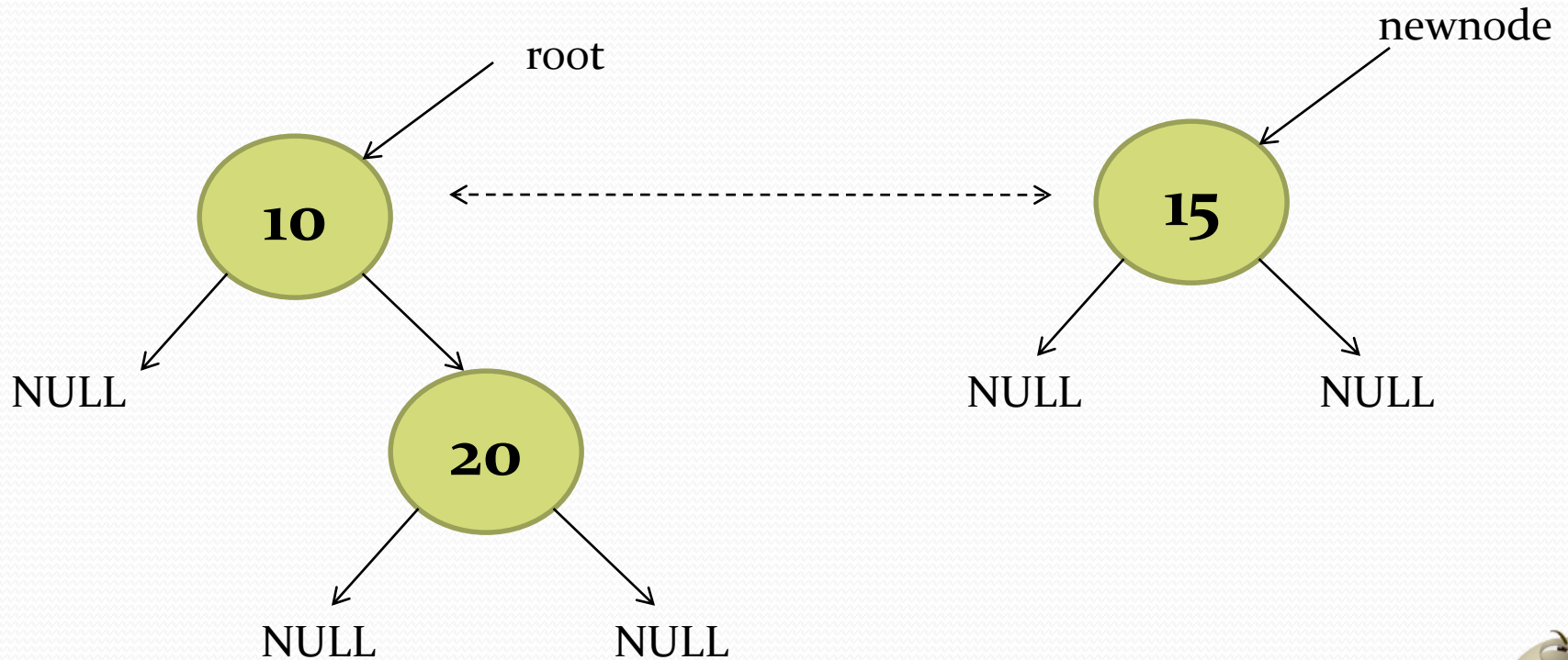
Yet another node walks in:



Insertion Contd.,



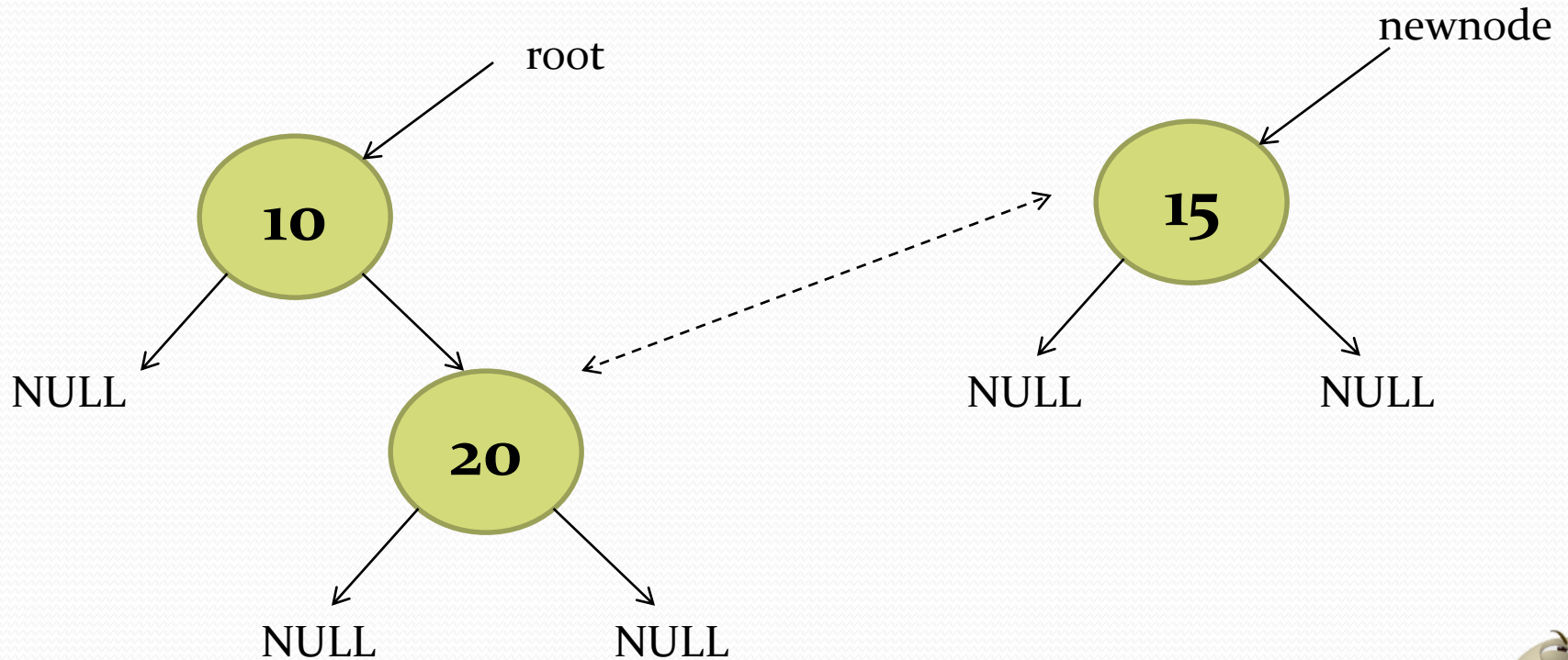
Yet another node walks in:



Insertion Contd.,



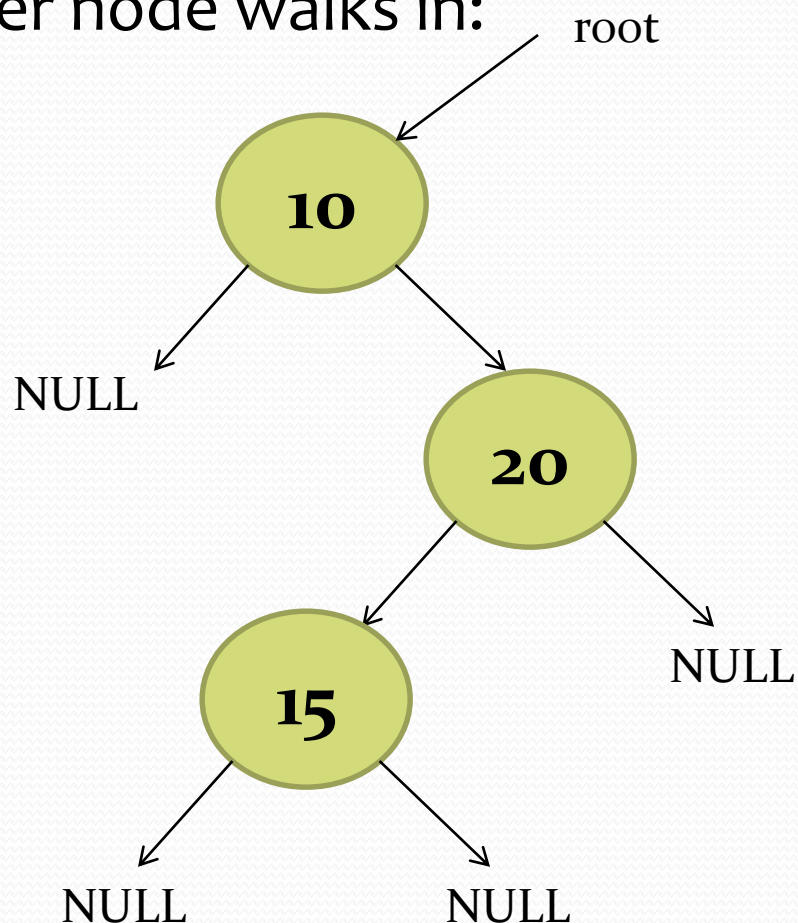
Yet another node walks in:



Insertion Contd.,



Yet another node walks in:



Tree Traversals

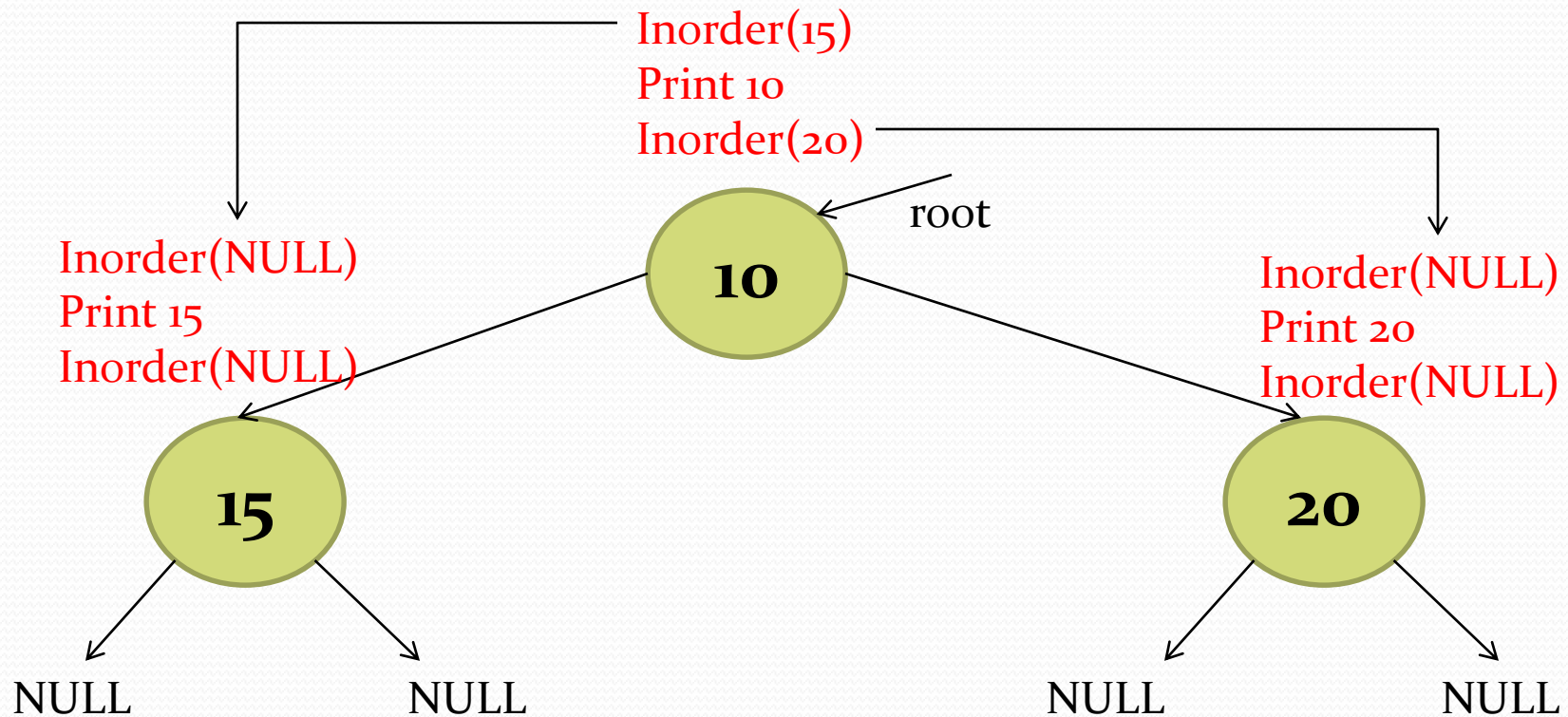


- In-order
 - Left, Root, Right
- Pre-order
 - Root, Left, Right
- Post-order
 - Left, Right, Root





Recursive Inorder:



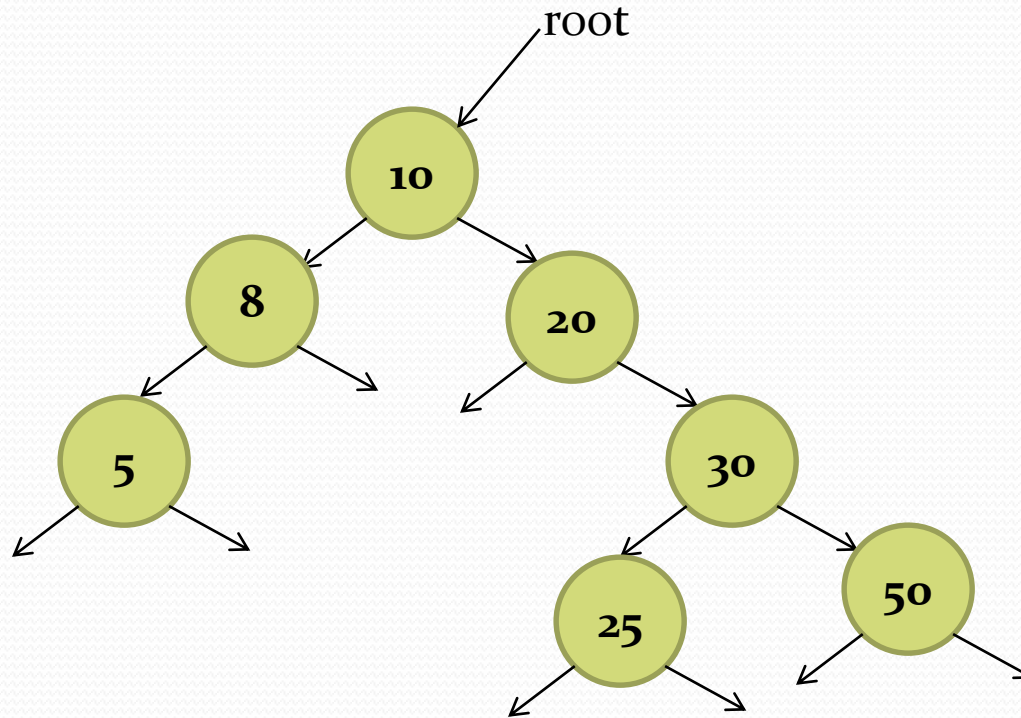
Deleting a node



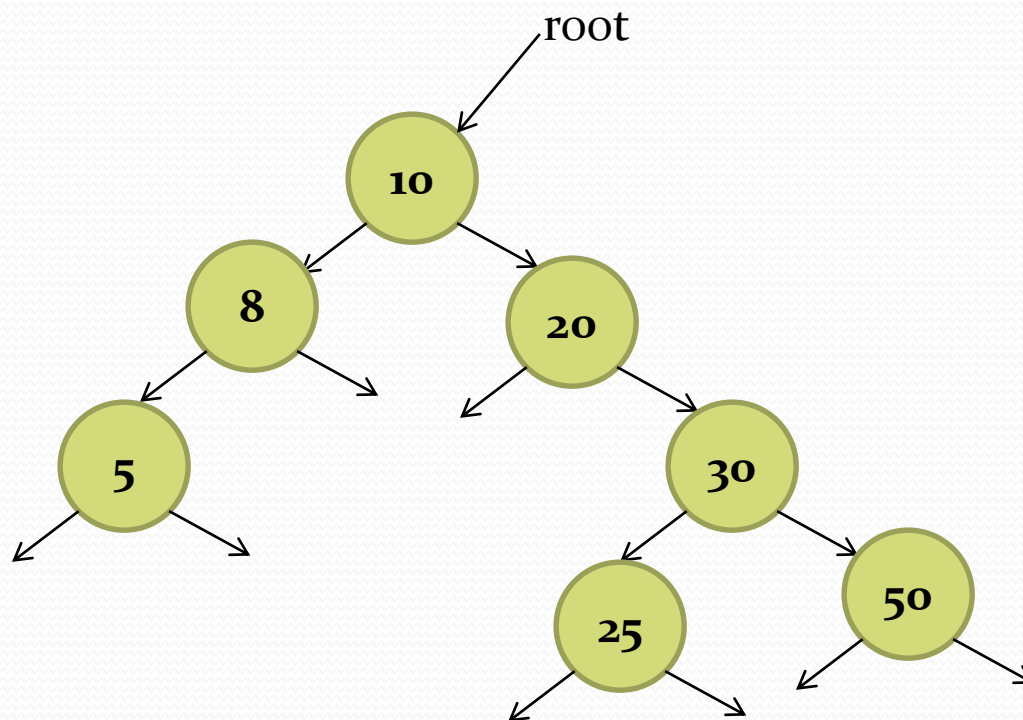
- Node may not be present
- A leaf node
- A non leaf node with 1 child
- A non leaf node with 2 children
- Root node



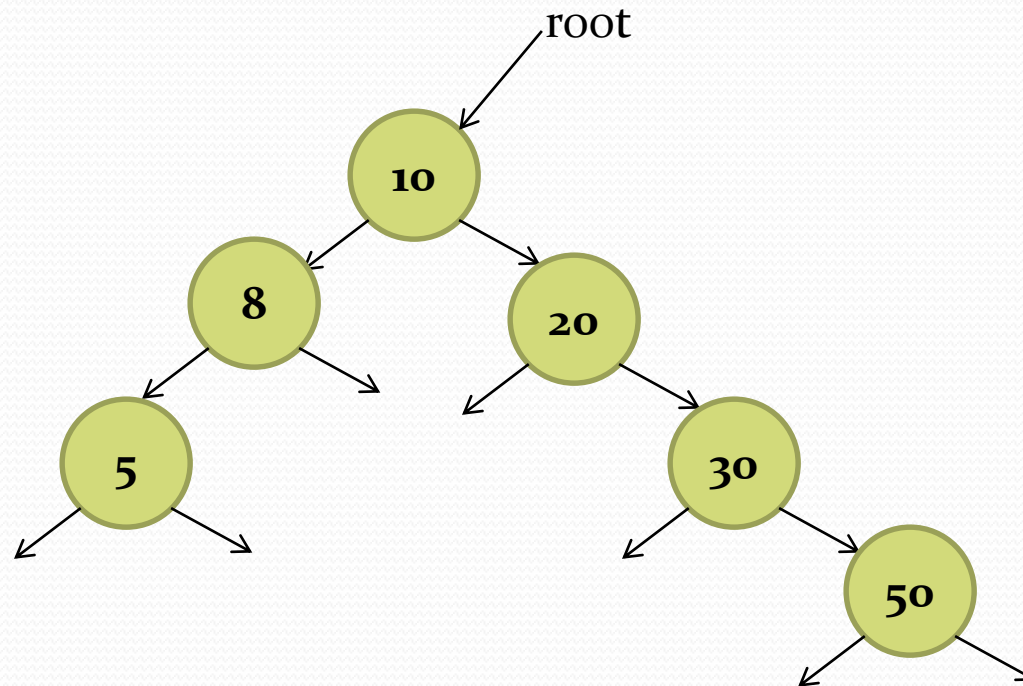
Delete: 60



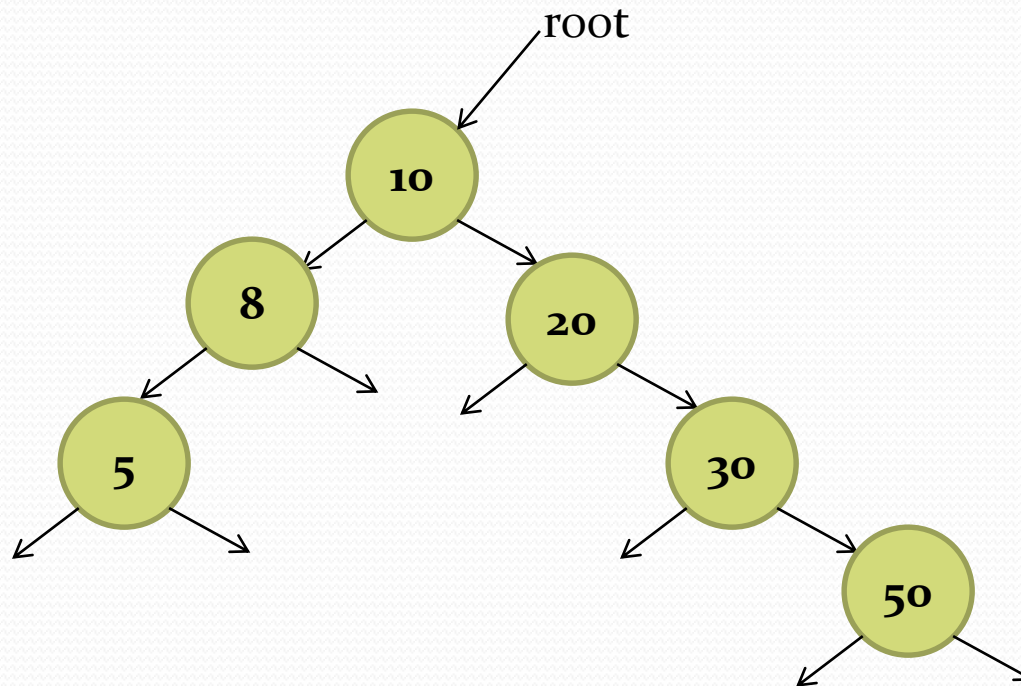
Delete: 25



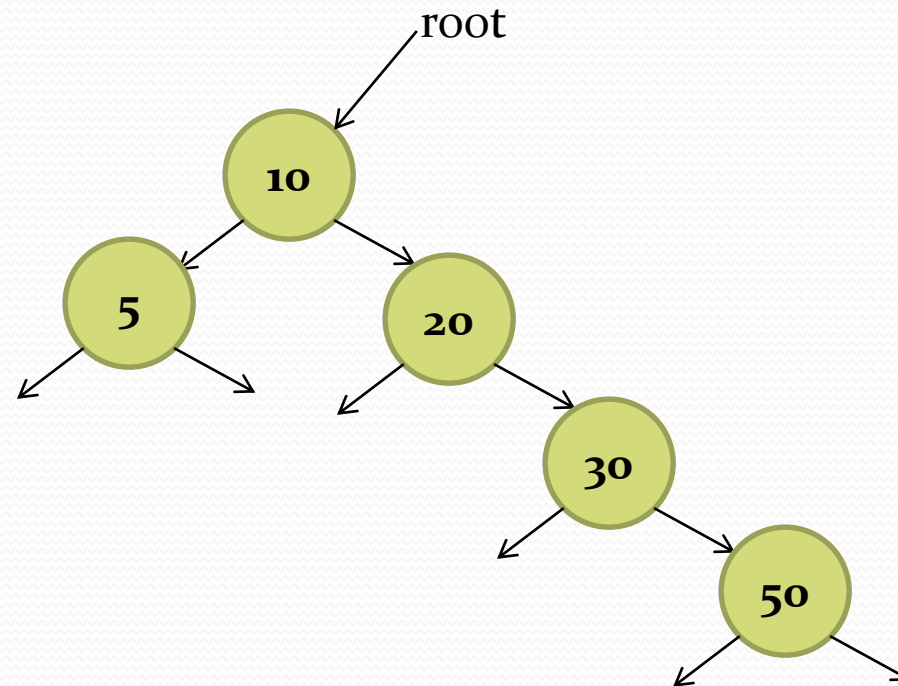
Deleted: 25



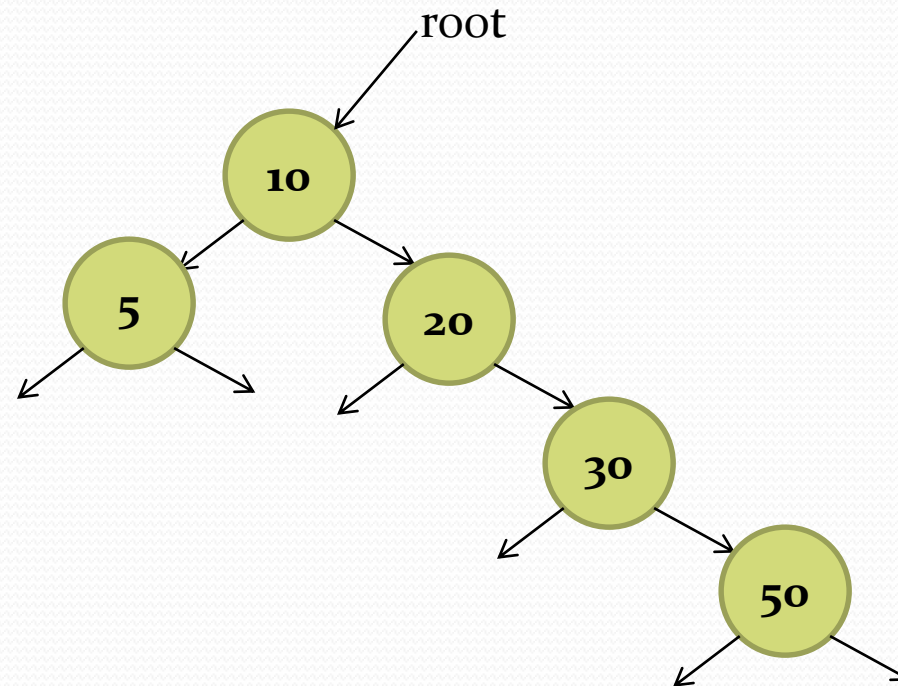
Delete: 8



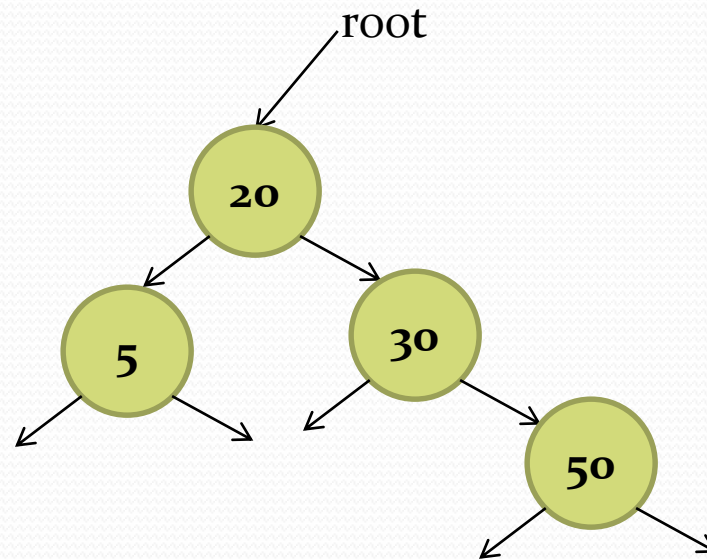
Deleted: 8



Delete: 10



Deleted: 10



Thank you.

