

Week 02

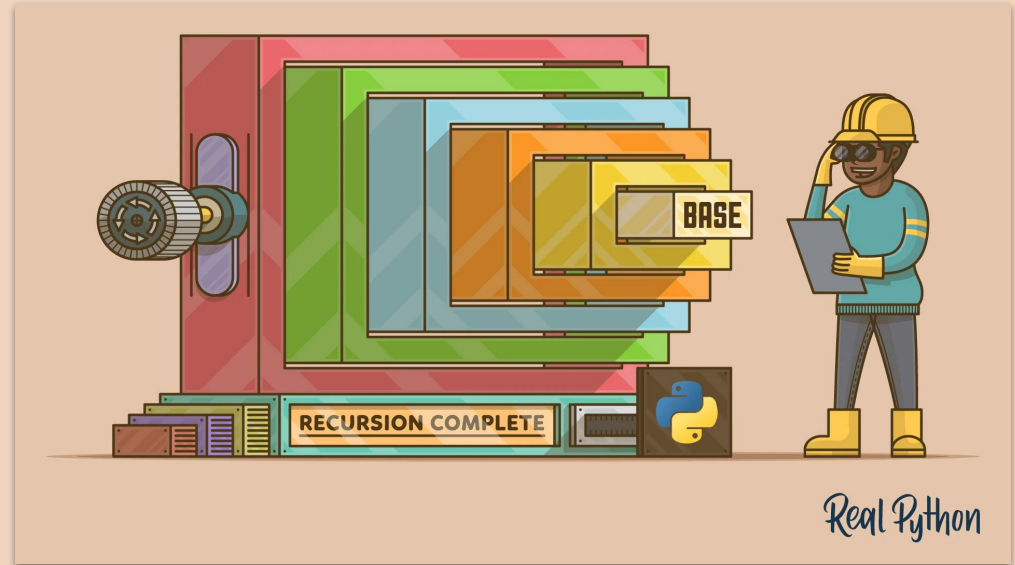
Recursion

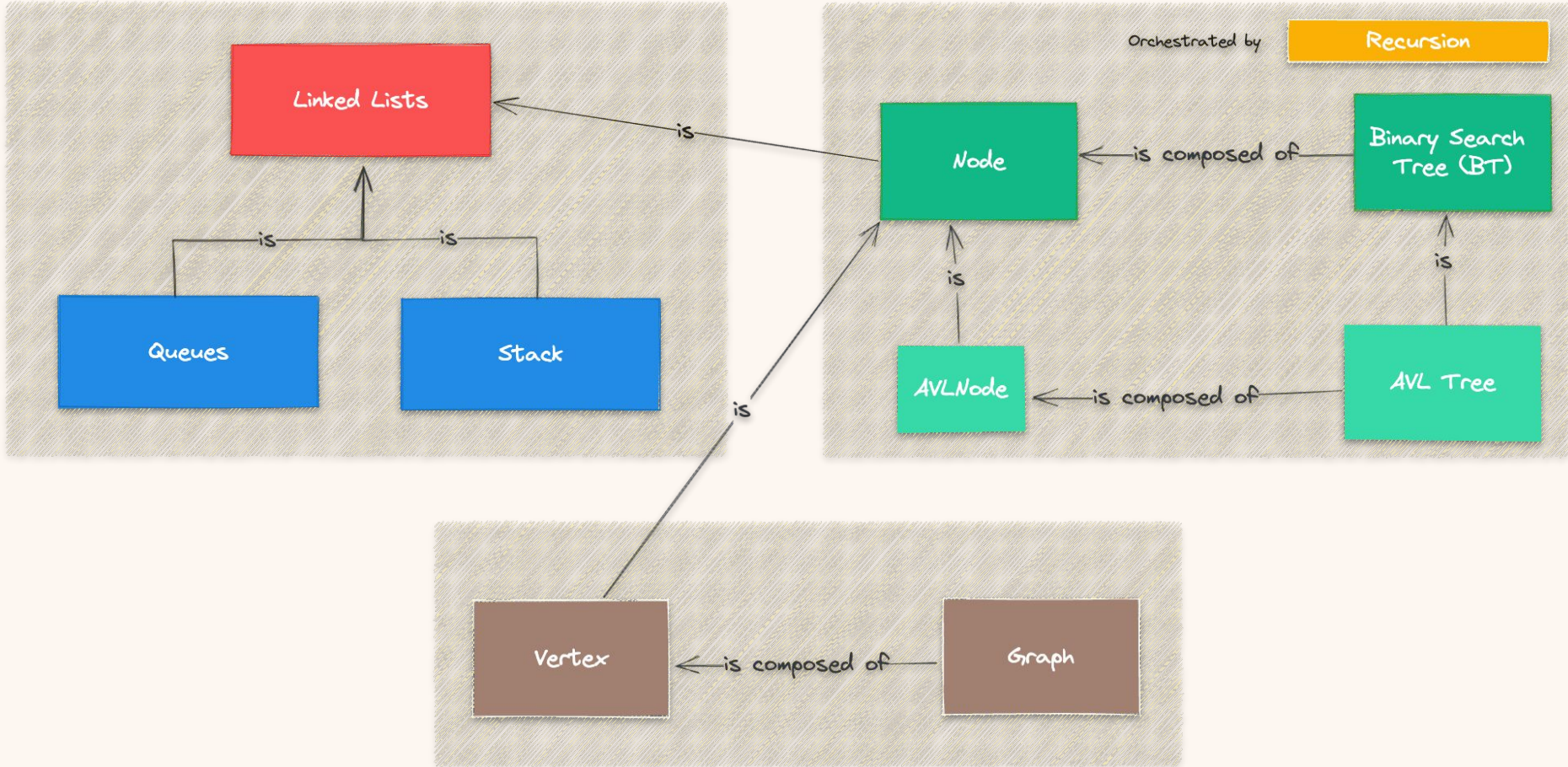
Binary Search

AVL Trees

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Developer skills

become a better
developer by reading
source code

methodology
for this week



Data Structure Review

Recursion

The Importance of Studying Recursion

```
def iterative_sum(values):  
    total = 0  
    for value in values:  
        total += value  
    return total  
  
result = iterative_sum([1, 2, 3, 4, 5,  
                        6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
```

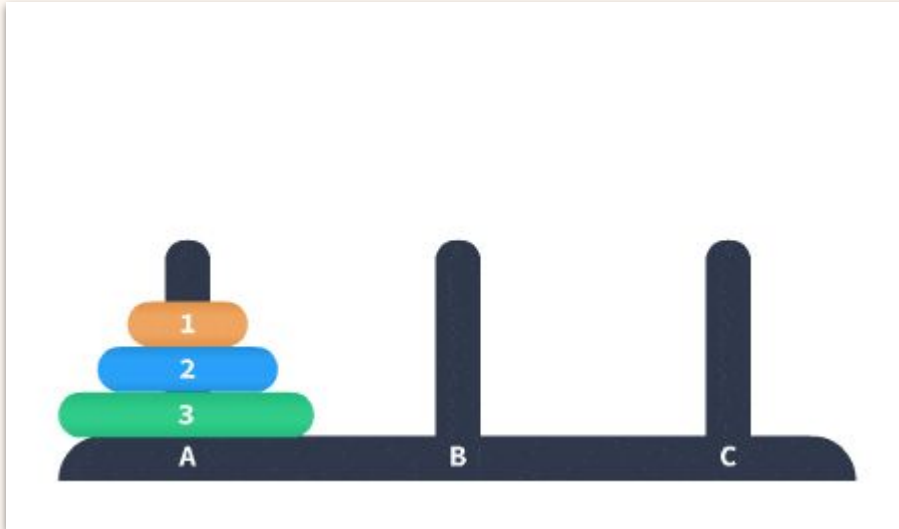
```
def recursive_sum(values):  
    # Base case: the list is empty  
    if not values:  
        return 0  
    # General case: the list is not empty  
    return values[0] + recursive_sum(values[1:])  
  
result = recursive_sum([1, 2, 3, 4, 5,  
                        6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
```



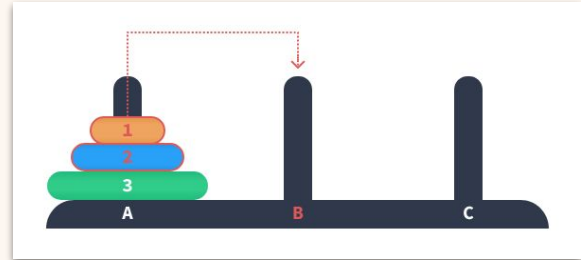
#stack_overflow

Some Problems are Naturally Recursive

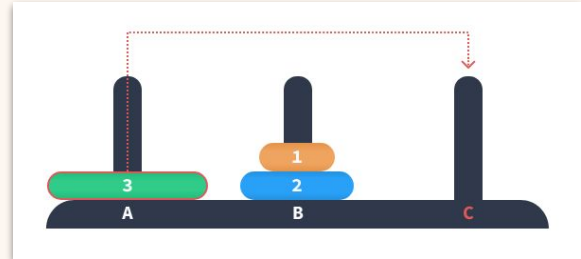
`hanoi(N, origin, temp, dest)`



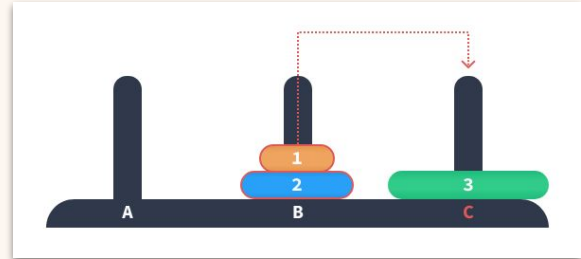
`hanoi(N - 1, A, C, B)`



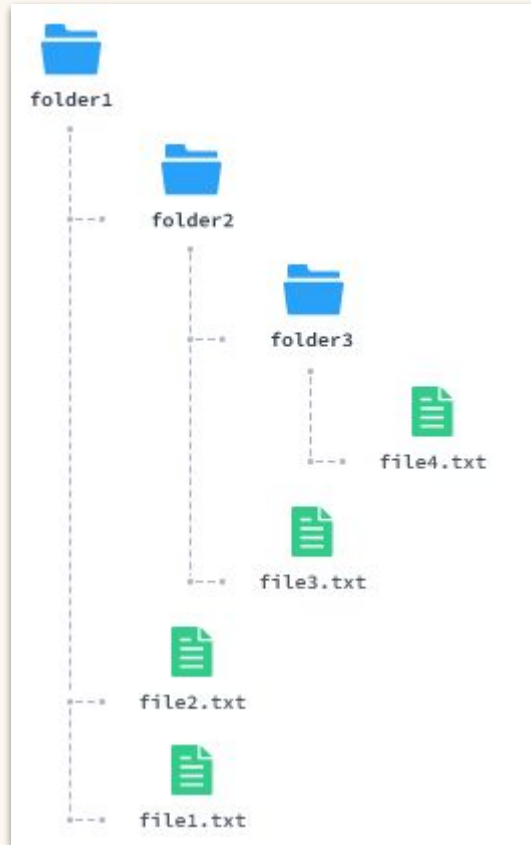
`hanoi(1, A, -, C)`



`hanoi(N - 1, B, A, C)`



Some Problems are Naturally Recursive



```
import os
def list_files(current_path):
    #Base case
    if not os.path.isdir(current_path):
        print(current_path)
    else:
        # General case
        for name in os.listdir(current_path):
            file_path = os.path.join(current_path, name)
            list_files(file_path)

list_files("folder1")
```

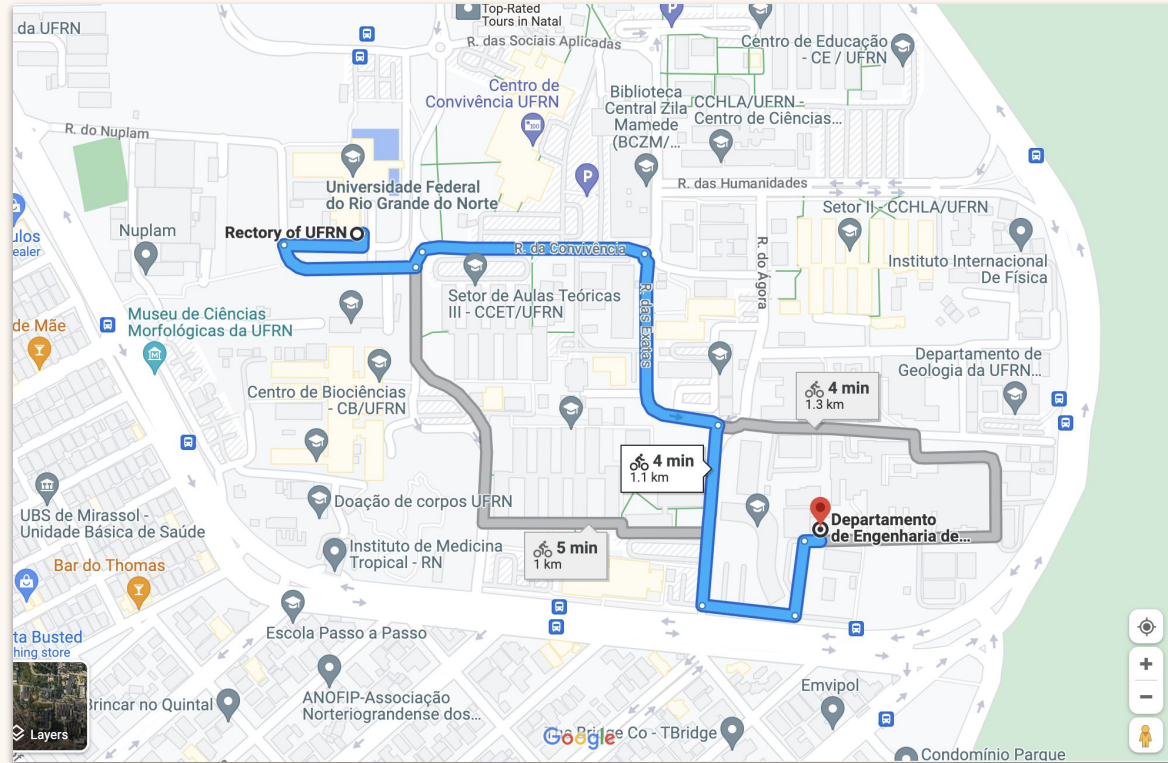
```
for file_name in os.listdir("folder1"):
    print(os.path.join("folder1", file_name))
```

```
folder1/file1.txt
folder1/file2.txt
folder1/folder2
```

Some Problems are Naturally Recursive

4	2	7	8	5	1	3	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Some Problems are Naturally Recursive

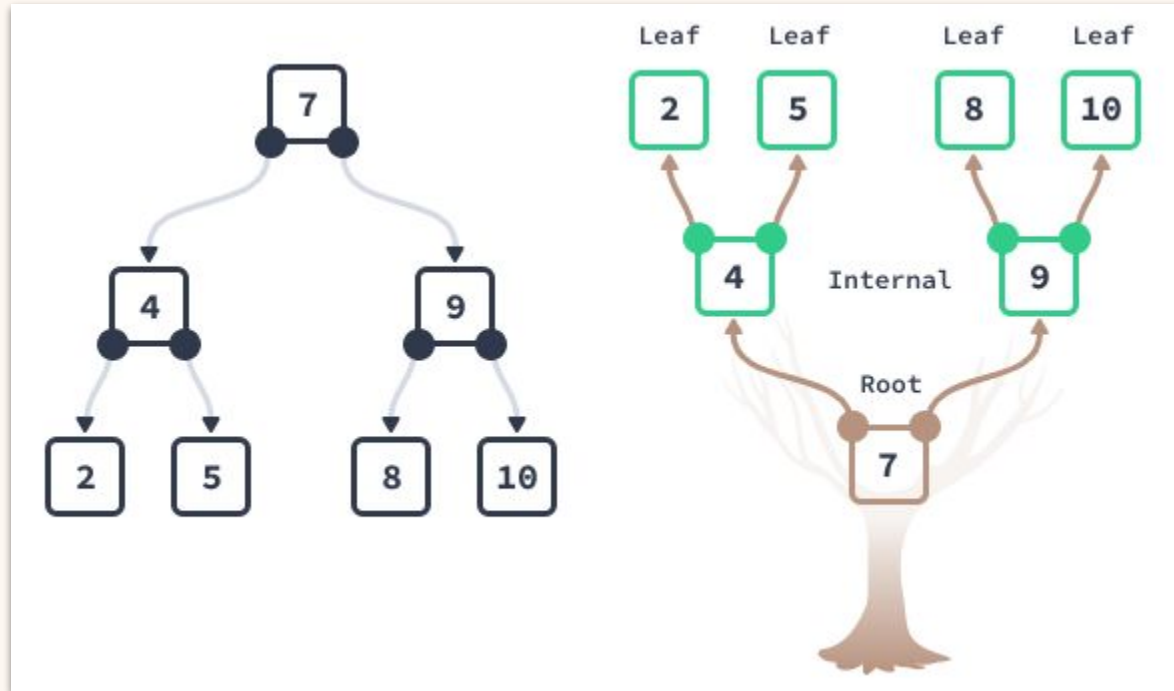




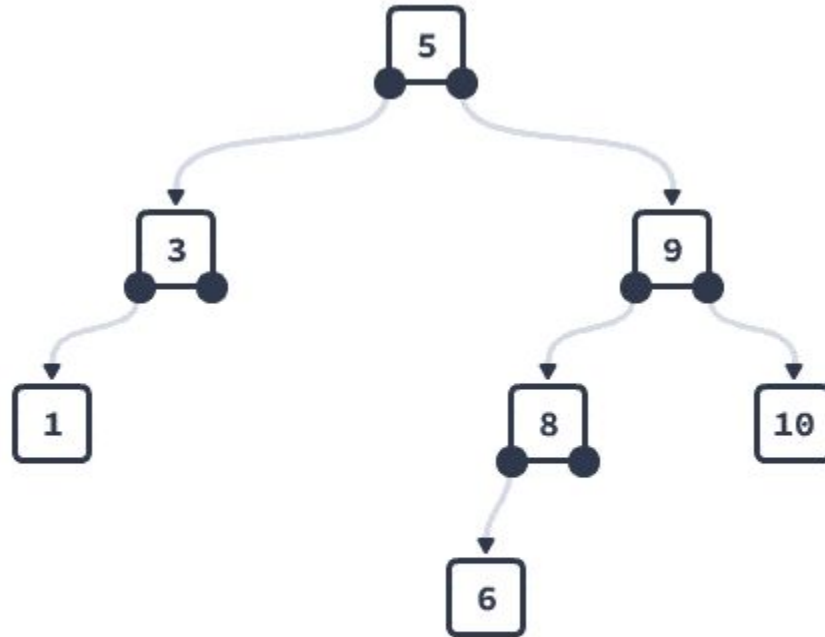
Data Structure Review

Binary Tree

Studying binary trees is important for several reasons

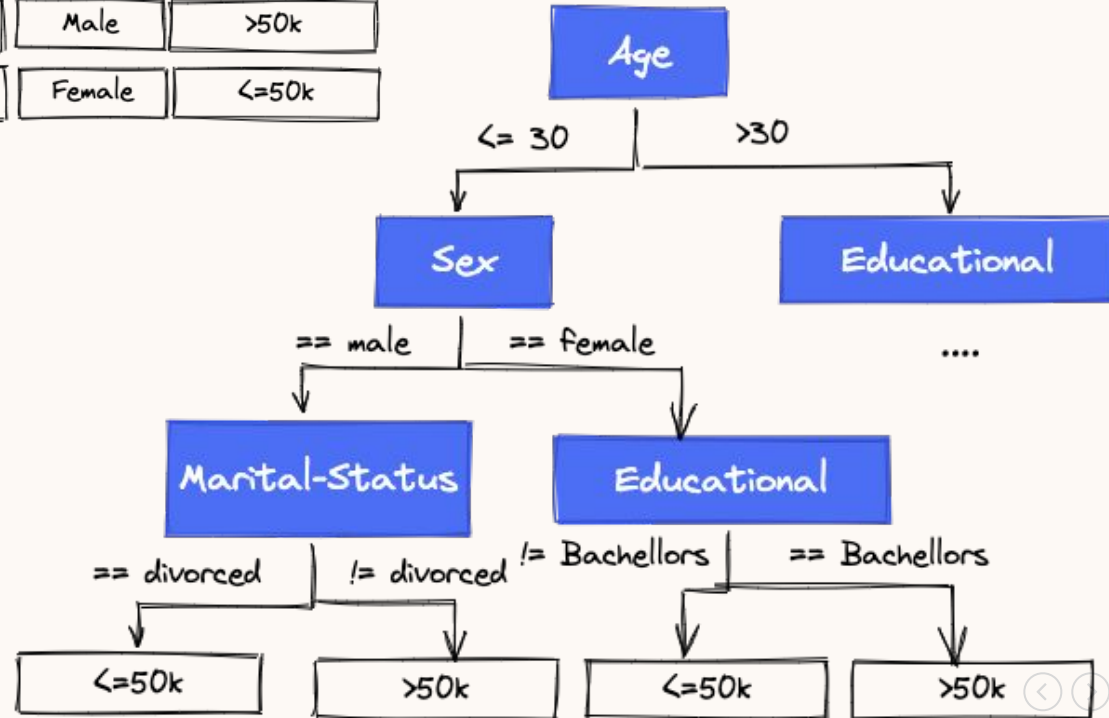


Efficient search, insertion, and deletion: Binary Search Tree (BST)



Age	Marital-Status	Educational	Sex	High-Income
28	Never-Married	Bachelors	Female	$\leq 50k$
46	Never-Married	Assoc-acdm	Female	$\leq 50k$
35	Married-civ-spouse	Some-college	Male	$\leq 50k$
27	Married-civ-spouse	Bachelors	Male	$> 50k$
59	Divorced	Some-college	Female	$\leq 50k$

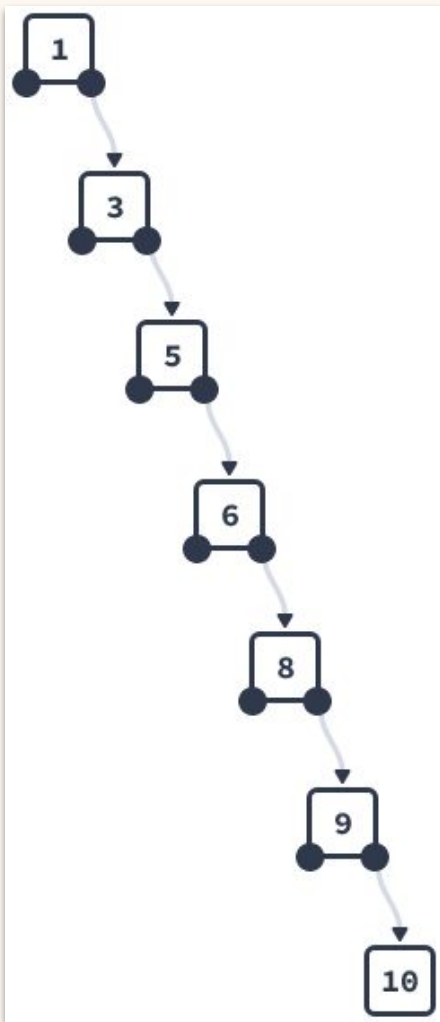
Decision Tree (classification)



ps axj

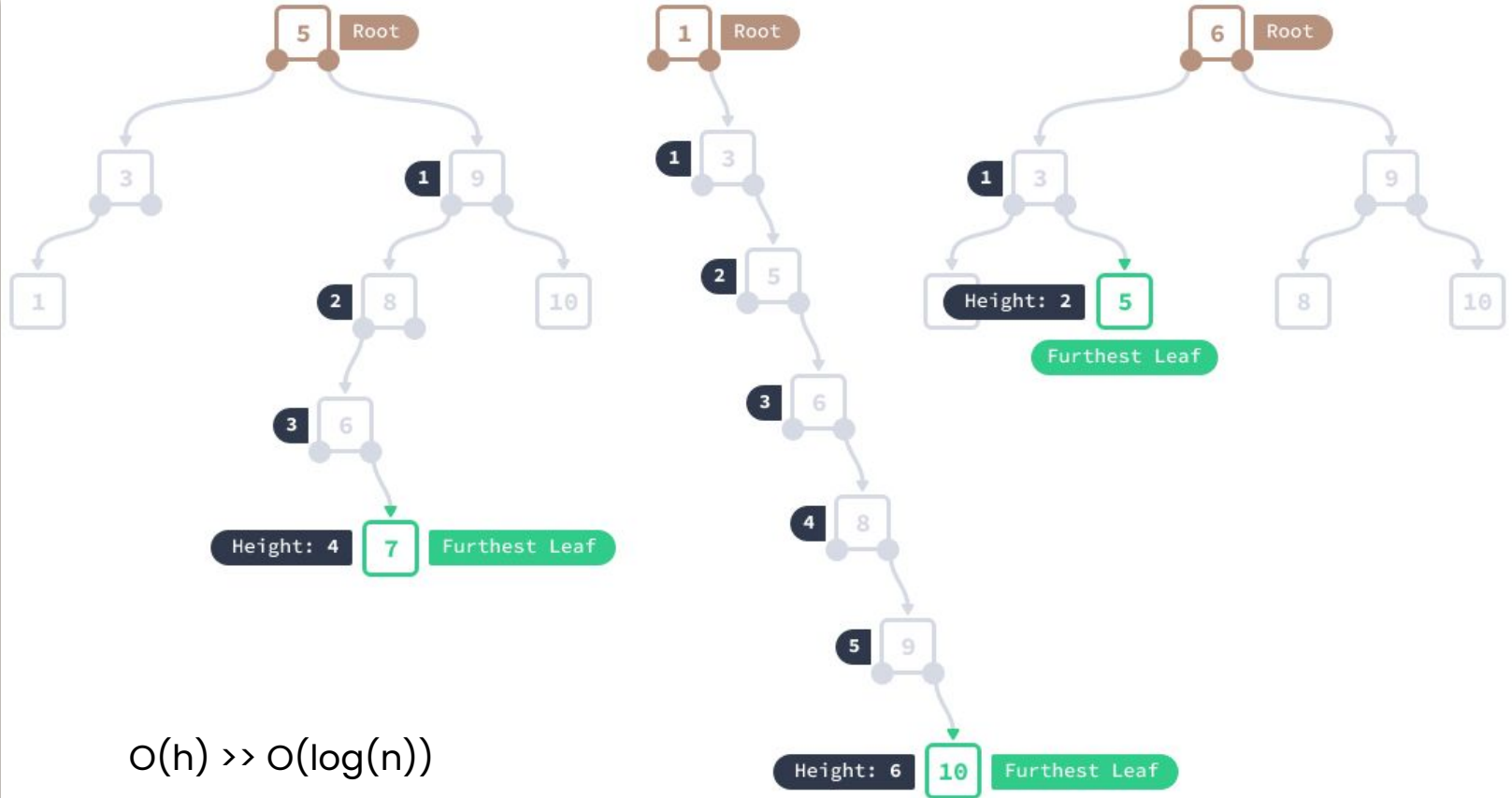
(anaconda3) > ps axj

USER	PID	PPID	PGID	SESS	JOB	STAT	TT	TIME	COMMAND
root	1	0	1	0	0	Ss	??	11:12.90	/sbin/launchd
root	99	1	99	0	0	Ss	??	4:50.32	/usr/libexec/logd
root	101	1	101	0	0	Ss	??	0:12.63	/usr/libexec/UserEventAgent (System)
root	103	1	103	0	0	Ss	??	0:03.10	/System/Library/PrivateFrameworks/Uninstall.framework/V
root	104	1	104	0	0	Ss	??	3:10.30	/System/Library/Frameworks/CoreServices.framework/V
fseventsd									
root	105	1	105	0	0	Ss	??	0:20.92	/System/Library/PrivateFrameworks/MediaRemote.frame
root	108	1	108	0	0	Ss	??	2:42.44	/usr/sbin/systemstats --daemon
root	110	1	110	0	0	Ss	??	1:04.08	/usr/libexec/configd
root	112	1	112	0	0	Ss	??	1:13.68	/System/Library/CoreServices/powerd.bundle/powerd
root	113	1	113	0	0	Ss	??	0:00.02	/usr/libexec/IOMFB_bics_daemon
root	118	1	118	0	0	Ss	??	0:00.29	/usr/libexec/remoted
root	123	1	123	0	0	Ss	??	0:03.43	/usr/libexec/watchdogd
root	127	1	127	0	0	Ss	??	4:51.08	/System/Library/Frameworks/CoreServices.framework/F
root	129	1	129	0	0	Ss	??	0:02.16	/usr/libexec/kernelmanagerd
root	130	1	130	0	0	Ss	??	0:05.39	/usr/libexec/diskarbitrationd
root	134	1	134	0	0	Ss	??	0:06.78	/usr/sbin/syslogd
root	137	1	137	0	0	Ss	??	0:37.52	/usr/libexec/thermalmonitord
root	138	1	138	0	0	Ss	??	3:44.73	/usr/libexec/opendirectoryd



What if we add the values in increasing order **[1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10]**?

BST Complexity



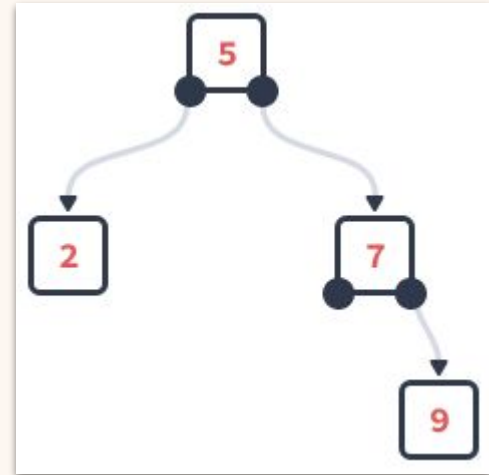
BST Implementation

```
class Node:
    """
    A class representing a node in a binary search tree.

    Attributes:
    - value: the value of the node
    - left_child: the left child of the node
    - right_child: the right child of the node
    """

    def __init__(self, value):
        """
        Initializes a new instance of the Node class.

        Args:
        - value: the value of the node
        """
        self.value = value
        self.left_child = None
        self.right_child = None
```



```

class BST:

    def __init__(self):
        """
        Initializes a new instance of the BST class.
        """
        self.root = None

    def add(self, value):
        """
        Adds a new node with the given value
        """
        Args:
        - value: the value of the node to add
        """
        if self.root is None:
            # The root does exist yet, create it
            self.root = Node(value)
        else:
            # Find the right place and insert value
            self._add_recursive(self.root, value)

```

```

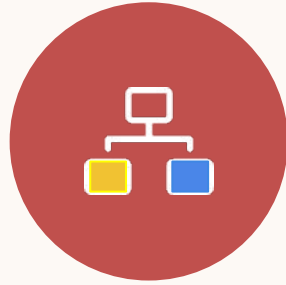
def _add_recursive(self, current_node, value):
    """
    A helper method to recursively traverse the tree and find the
    correct position to add the new node.

    Args:
    - current_node: the current node to traverse
    - value: the value of the node to add
    """
    if value <= current_node.value:
        # Go to the left
        if current_node.left_child is None:
            current_node.left_child = Node(value)
        else:
            self._add_recursive(current_node.left_child, value)
    else:
        # Go to the right
        if current_node.right_child is None:
            current_node.right_child = Node(value)
        else:
            self._add_recursive(current_node.right_child, value)

```

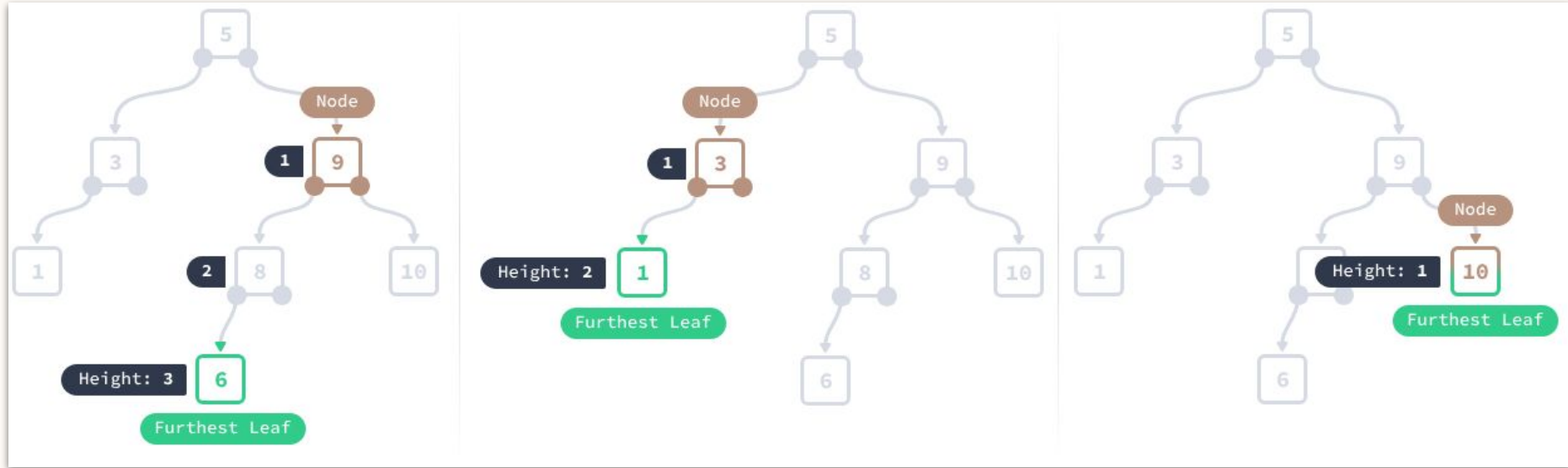
```
def contains(self, value):  
    """  
    Checks whether a node with the given  
    value is present in the tree.  
  
    Args:  
    - value: the value to search for  
  
    Returns:  
    - True if a node with the given value is  
    found, False otherwise  
    """  
    return self._contains(self.root, value)
```

```
def _contains(self, current_node, value):  
    """  
    A helper method to recursively traverse the tree and find  
    the node with the given value.  
  
    Args:  
    - current_node: the current node to traverse  
    - value: the value to search for  
  
    Returns:  
    - True if a node with the given value is found, False  
    otherwise  
    """  
    if current_node is None:  
        return False  
    if current_node.value == value:  
        return True  
    if value < current_node.value:  
        return self._contains(current_node.left_child, value)  
    return self._contains(current_node.right_child, value)
```

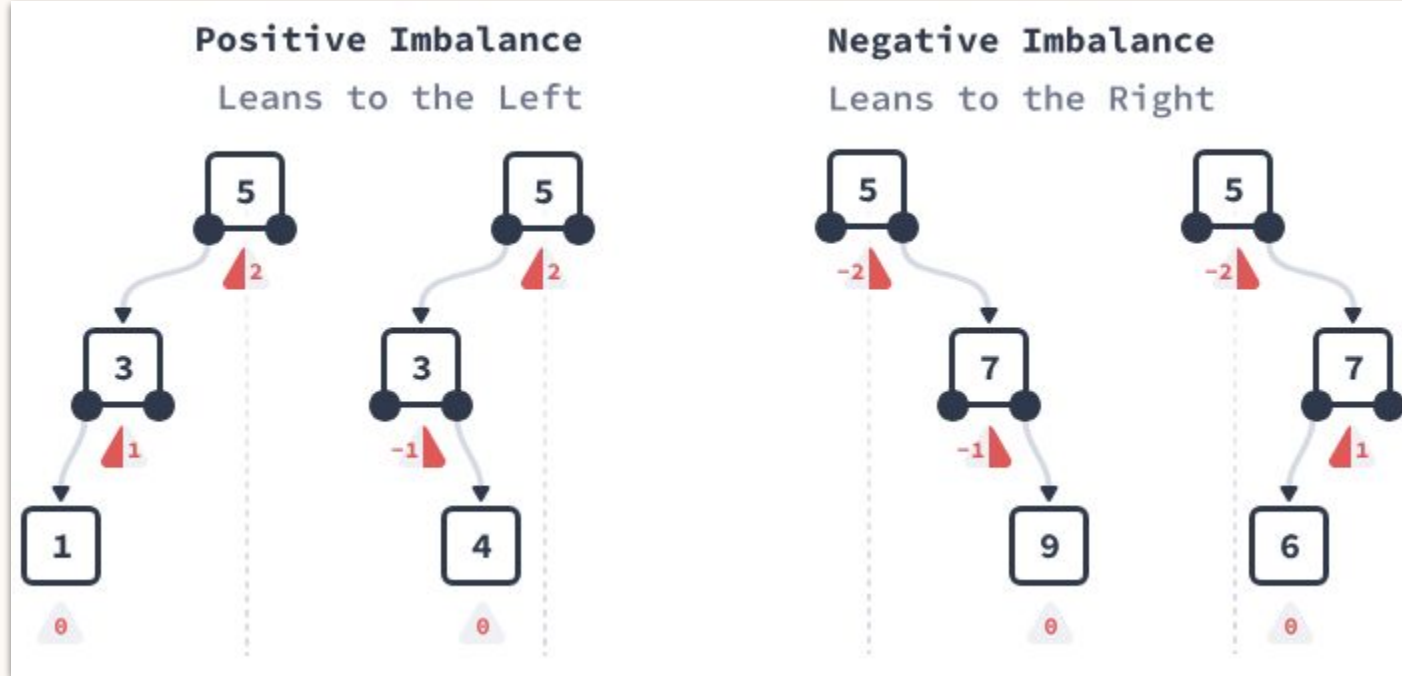


Data Structure Review

AVL Tree



Node Height and Imbalance

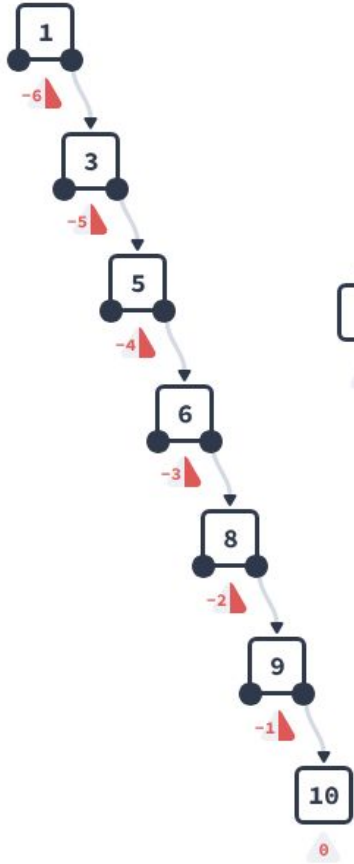


Height and Imbalance Relation

Worst case:

High imbalance

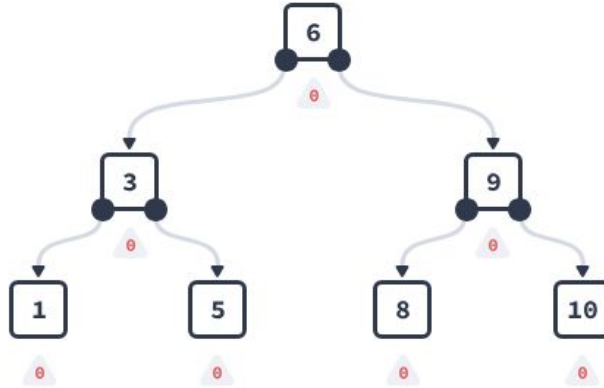
Large height



Best case:

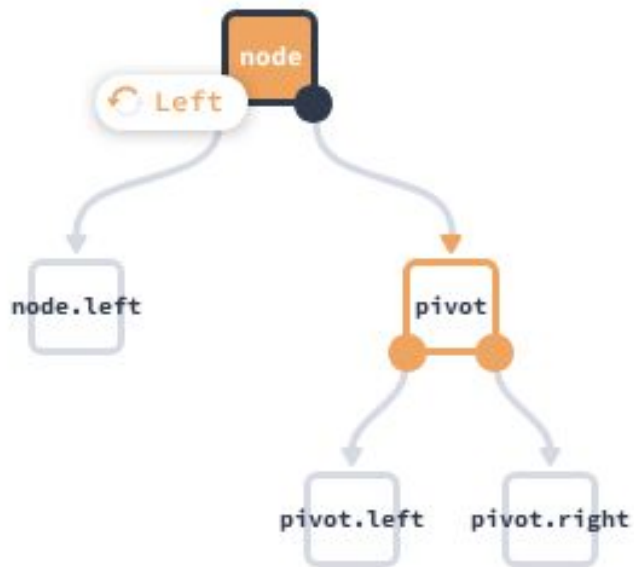
No imbalance

Small height

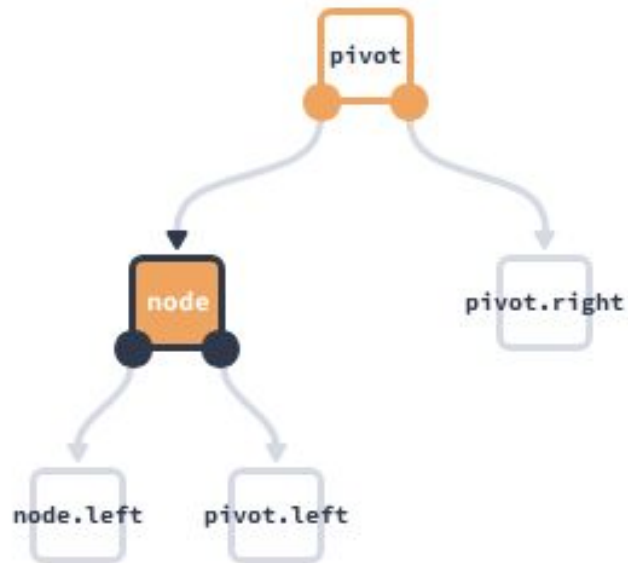


Height and Imbalance
Relation

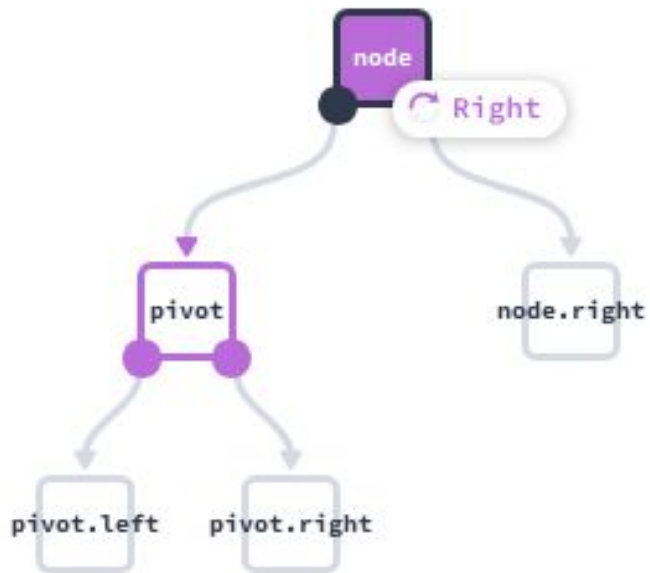
Left Rotation of node



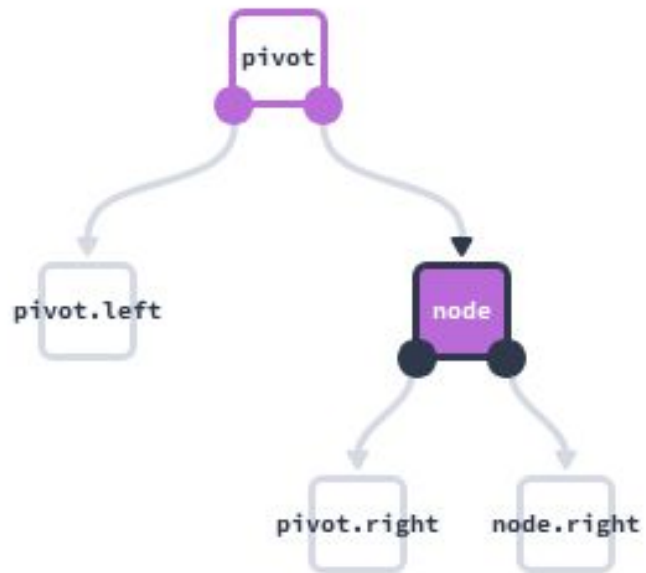
Result



Right Rotation of node



Result





Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do



Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte
Public university in Natal, Brazil

- universidade federal do rio grande do **sul**
- universidade federal do rio grande do **sul ranking**
- universidade federal do rio grande do **sul brazil**
- universidade federal do rio grande do **sul address**
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Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

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Challenge for Programming AVL Trees

