

## BST intro

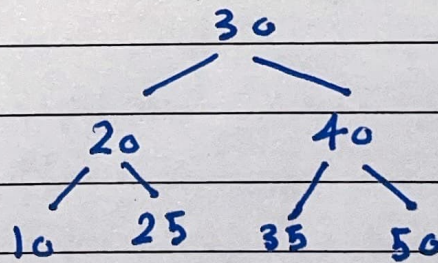
in this tree all elements in the left side are smaller than root and on right side greater (similar to binary search) applied to all subtrees

- ① No Duplicates
- ② Inorder is in sorted order
- ③ Remember catlan number  $X = \frac{2n C n}{n+1}$   
(for  $n$  nodes  $\times$  BST can be created)

re presentation can be Array or Linked-List

All elements are in left are smaller than root as well right bigger

### Searching Procedure



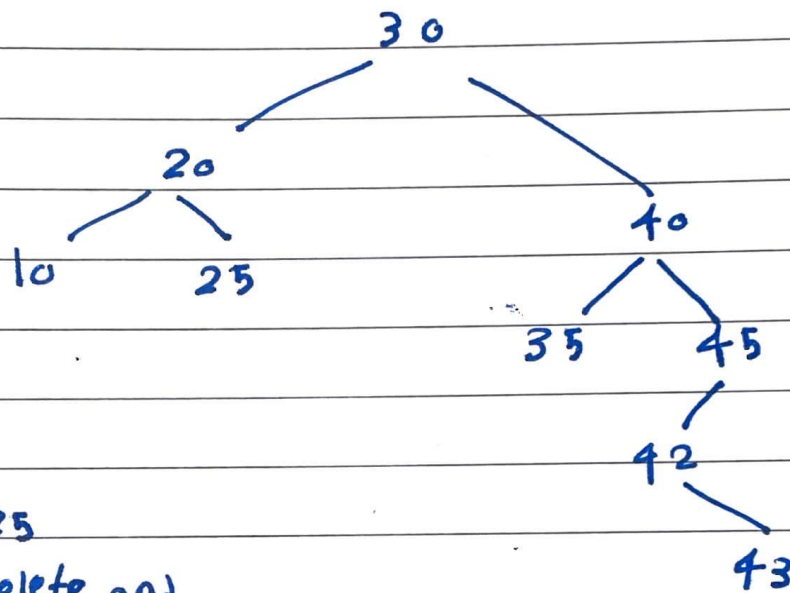
Key=25

1. compare with 30,  $25 < 30$  go left side
2. compare with 20,  $25 > 20$  go right side
3. Found since  $25 \neq 25$ ,  $25 \neq 25$

Time complexity based on tree height



## How To delete From BST



1. Key = 25

directly delete and

make parent right = NULL

2. Key = 42 (1 child) Switch with child then delete

3. Key = 30 (2 child) Find in order Predecessor (25) OR in order successor <sup>35</sup> then switch, delete

4. Key = 40 35 OR 42 but in case choice was 42

Again you need to modify its old Place (Predecessor OR Successor)

So change 43 again because you choose 42 and it has child's not as 30 with 25 OR 35 they don't have children

## Generating Binary tree search Preorder

Here we need only preorder or Post order  
Video 308 For more understanding

we need & back