طراحی و تحلیل الگوریتم ها

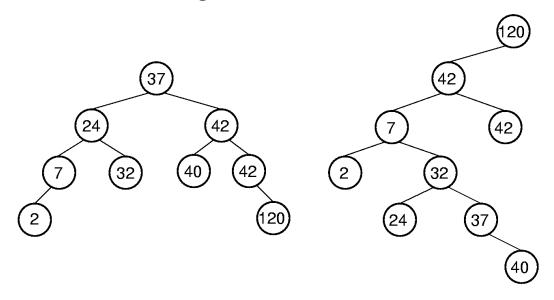
دکتر امیر لکی زاده استادیار گروه مهندسی کامپیوتر دانشگاه قم

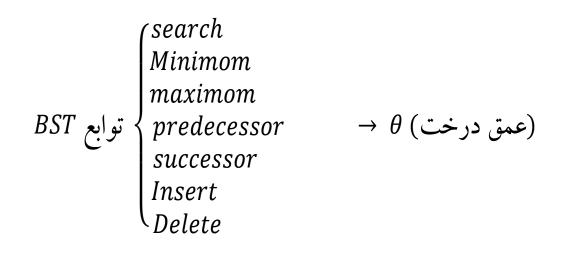
Binary Search Tree (BST)

BST Property:

All elements stored in the left subtree of a node with value K have values < K.

All elements stored in the right subtree of a node with value K have values >= K.





```
INORDER-TREE-WALK (x)
```

```
1 if x \neq NIL
```

- 2 **then** INORDER-TREE-WALK (left[x])
- 3 print key[x]
- 4 INORDER-TREE-WALK (right[x])

```
TREE-SEARCH(x, k)
   if x = NIL or k = key[x]
     then return x
  if k < key[x]
     then return TREE-SEARCH(left[x], k)
     else return TREE-SEARCH(right[x], k)
```

```
ITERATIVE-TREE-SEARCH(x, k)

1 while x \neq \text{NIL} and k \neq key[x]

2 do if k < key[x]

3 then x \leftarrow left[x]

4 else x \leftarrow right[x]

5 return x
```

TREE-MINIMUM(x)

- 1 while $left[x] \neq NIL$
- 2 do $x \leftarrow left[x]$
- 3 return x

TREE-MAXIMUM(x)

- 1 **while** $right[x] \neq NIL$
- 2 **do** $x \leftarrow right[x]$
- 3 return x

```
TREE-SUCCESSOR (x)

1 if right[x] \neq NIL

2 then return TREE-MINIMUM (right[x])

3 y \leftarrow p[x]

4 while y \neq NIL and x = right[y]

5 do x \leftarrow y

6 y \leftarrow p[y]

7 return y
```

Theorem 12.2

The dynamic-set operations SEARCH, MINIMUM, MAXIMUM, SUCCESSOR, and PREDECESSOR can be made to run in O(h) time on a binary search tree of height h.

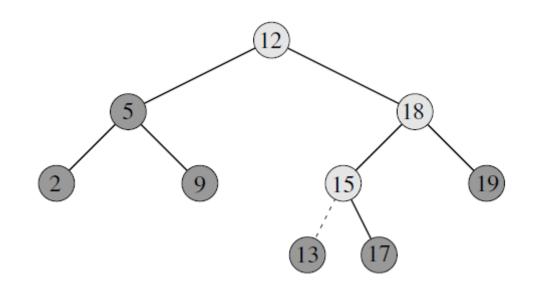
12.2-2

Write recursive versions of the TREE-MINIMUM and TREE-MAXIMUM procedures.

12.2-3

Write the TREE-PREDECESSOR procedure.

```
TREE-INSERT (T, z)
    y \leftarrow NIL
 2 x \leftarrow root[T]
    while x \neq NIL
           do y \leftarrow x
               if key[z] < key[x]
                  then x \leftarrow left[x]
                 else x \leftarrow right[x]
    p[z] \leftarrow y
     if y = NIL
10
     then root[T] \leftarrow z
         else if key[z] < key[y]
                  then left[y] \leftarrow z
13
                  else right[y] \leftarrow z
```



 \triangleright Tree T was empty

```
TREE-DELETE(T, z)
     if left[z] = NIL or right[z] = NIL
        then y \leftarrow z
        else y \leftarrow \text{TREE-SUCCESSOR}(z)
 4 if left[y] \neq NIL
     then x \leftarrow left[y]
     else x \leftarrow right[y]
 7 if x \neq NIL
        then p[x] \leftarrow p[y]
     if p[y] = NIL
     then root[T] \leftarrow x
10
    else if y = left[p[y]]
11
                 then left[p[y]] \leftarrow x
                 else right[p[y]] \leftarrow x
14 if y \neq z
        then key[z] \leftarrow key[y]
15
              copy y's satellite data into z
16
     return y
```



