

# Data Structures and Algorithms

## Lecture 14

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## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Agenda</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Data Structures . . . . .	1
1.2	Searching . . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>Searching</b>	<b>1</b>
2.1	We want to create a data structure that supports the following operations . . . . .	2
<b>3</b>	<b>Binary Search Trees</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1	Traversals . . . . .	2
<b>4</b>	<b>Counting the number of BSTs</b>	<b>3</b>

## 1 Agenda

### 1.1 Data Structures

### 1.2 Searching

## 2 Searching

- Given a set  $S$  of  $n$  elements, we want to search whether  $x \in S$ .
- Time Complexity can be improved if  $S$  is an ordered set.
- What data structure should be used? Array? Linked Lists?

- Given a **dynamic** set  $S$  of ordered elements (e.g., numbers), we want to search whether  $x \in S$ .
- What data structure should be used?

## 2.1 We want to create a data structure that supports the following operations

- Insert( $x$ )
- Delete( $x$ )
- Find( $x$ )
- List-All-Elements()

## 3 Binary Search Trees

### 3.1 Traversals

- Preorder

```
Preorder(T) {
    Print(T.key)
    Preorder(T.left)
    Preorder(T.right)
}
```

- Inorder

```
Inorder(T) {
    Inorder(T.left)
    Print(T.key)
    Inorder(T.right)
}
```

- Postorder

```
Postorder(T) {
    Postorder(T.left)
    Postorder(T.right)
    Print(T.key)
}
```

## 4 Counting the number of BSTs

- $n = 1$

1

- $n = 2$

1  
\\  
2

2  
/  
1

- $n = 3$

1        1        2        3        3  
\\        \\     / \     /        /  
2        3     1    3     1        2  
  \\     /        \     \\     /  
  3     2        2     1