Aufgabe 8

(a) Implementieren Sie in einer objektorientierten Sprache einen binären Suchbaum für ganze Zahlen! Dazu gehören Methoden zum Setzen und Ausgeben der Attribute zahl, linker_teilbaum und rechter_teilbaum. Design: eine Klasse Knoten und eine Klasse BinBaum. Ein Knoten hat einen linken und einen rechten Nachfolger. Ein Baum verwaltet die Wurzel. Er hängt neue Knoten an und löscht Knoten.

```
public class BinBaum {
                        private Knoten wurzel = null;
                        public void setzeWurzel(Knoten knoten) {
                              wurzel = knoten;
                          Code-Beispiel\ auf\ Github\ ansehen: \verb|src/main/java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/ex
               public class Knoten {
                        private int zahl;
                       private Knoten links = null;
                       private Knoten rechts = null;
                        public Knoten() {
 10
                        public Knoten(int zahl) {
11
 12
                              this.zahl = zahl;
 13
14
 15
                        public void setzeZahl(int zahl) {
                             this.zahl = zahl;
16
 17
 18
                        public int gibZahl() {
19
20
                              return zahl;
21
22
23
                       public void setzeLinks(Knoten k) {
                              links = k;
24
25
26
                      public Knoten gibLinks() {
27
                            return links;
29
30
31
                        public void setzeRechts(Knoten k) {
32
                             rechts = k;
33
35
                       public Knoten gibRechts() {
36
                               return rechts;
37
               }
38
                             Code-Beispiel auf Github ansehen: src/main/java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/Knoten.java
```

(b) Schreiben Sie eine Methode fügeEin(...), die eine Zahl in den Baum ein-

```
11
                      public void fügeEin(int zahl) {
                             Knoten aktueller = wurzel;
12
                             Knoten neuerKnoten = new Knoten(zahl);
13
                             if (wurzel == null) {
14
                                    wurzel = neuerKnoten;
15
                                   return:
16
 17
                             while (aktueller != null) {
18
                                    // suche links
19
                                    if (zahl <= aktueller.gibZahl() && aktueller.gibLinks() != null)</pre>
20
                                     aktueller = aktueller.gibLinks();
21
22
                                            // fuege ein
                                    } else if (zahl <= aktueller.gibZahl() && aktueller.gibLinks()
23
                                       aktueller.setzeLinks(neuerKnoten);
24
25
                                           break:
                                    }
                                    // suche rechts
27
                                    if (zahl > aktueller.gibZahl() && aktueller.gibRechts() != null)
28
                                           aktueller = aktueller.gibRechts();
29
 30
                                     // fuege ein
                                    } else if (zahl > aktueller.gibZahl() && aktueller.gibRechts()
31
                                       \rightarrow == null) {
                                           aktueller.setzeRechts(neuerKnoten);
                                           break;
33
34
35
                      }
36
                        Code-Beispiel\ auf\ Github\ ansehen: \verb|src/main/java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/exame
```

(c) Schreiben Sie eine Methode void besuchePostOrder(...), die die Zahlen in der Reihenfolge postorder ausgibt!

```
public static void besuchePostOrder(Knoten knoten) {
38
                                              // Sonderfall leerer (Teil-)Baum
                                             if (knoten == null) {
40
                                                        System.out.println("Leerer Baum");
41
                                             } else {
42
                                                        // Linker
43
                                                        if (knoten.gibLinks() != null) {
44
                                                                  besuchePostOrder(knoten.gibLinks());
45
46
47
                                                        if (knoten.gibRechts() != null) {
48
                                                                   besuchePostOrder(knoten.gibRechts());
49
50
                                                        System.out.println(knoten.gibZahl());
51
52
                                            }
53
                                      Code-Beispiel\ auf\ Github\ ansehen:\ \verb|src/main/java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen/examen
```

(d) Ergänzen Sie Ihr Programm um die rekursiv implementierte Methode int berechneSumme(...), die die Summe der Zahlen des Unterbaums, des-

sen Wurzel der Knoten ist, zurückgibt! Falls der Unterbaum leer ist, ist der Rückgabewert 0!

int summe (Knoten x)...

```
public int berechneSumme(Knoten knoten) {
         int ergebnis = 0;
56
57
         // Sonderfall: leerer Unterbaum
58
         if (knoten == null) {
59
60
          return 0:
61
         // linker
62
         if (knoten.gibLinks() != null) {
          ergebnis = ergebnis + berechneSumme(knoten.gibLinks());
64
65
         // rechter
        if (knoten.gibRechts() != null) {
67
           ergebnis = ergebnis + berechneSumme(knoten.gibRechts());
68
69
70
        // Wurzel
71
         ergebnis = ergebnis + knoten.gibZahl();
72
         return ergebnis;
73
       Code-Beispiel auf Github ansehen: src/main/java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java
```

- (e) Schreiben Sie eine Folge von Anweisungen, die einen Baum mit Namen BinBaum erzeugt und nacheinander die Zahlen 5 und 7 einfügt! In den binären Suchbaum werden noch die Zahlen 4, 11, 6 und 2 eingefügt. Zeichnen Sie den Baum, den Sie danach erhalten haben, und schreiben Sie die eingefügten Zahlen in der Reihenfolge der Traversierungsmöglichkeit postorder auf!
- (f) Implementieren Sie eine Operation isSorted(...), die für einen (Teil-)baum feststellt, ob er sortiert ist.

```
public boolean istSortiert(Knoten knoten) {
76
       // Baum leer
77
       if (knoten == null) {
        return true;
78
79
80
       // linker Nachfolger nicht okay
81
       if (knoten.gibLinks() != null && knoten.gibLinks().gibZahl() >
        return false:
83
       }
84
85
       // rechter Nachfolger nicht okay
86
       if (knoten.gibRechts() != null && knoten.gibRechts().gibZahl() <=</pre>
        return false;
       // sonst prüfe Teilbaeume
90
       return (istSortiert(knoten.gibRechts()) &&
91

    istSortiert(knoten.gibLinks()));
92
```

```
public class BinBaum {
      private Knoten wurzel = null;
5
      public void setzeWurzel(Knoten knoten) {
       wurzel = knoten;
10
      public void fügeEin(int zahl) {
11
        Knoten aktueller = wurzel;
12
        Knoten neuerKnoten = new Knoten(zahl);
       if (wurzel == null) {
14
         wurzel = neuerKnoten;
15
16
         return;
17
18
        while (aktueller != null) {
         // suche links
19
         if (zahl <= aktueller.gibZahl() && aktueller.gibLinks() != null) {</pre>
20
21
            aktueller = aktueller.gibLinks();
            // fuege ein
22
          } else if (zahl <= aktueller.gibZahl() && aktueller.gibLinks() ==
23
            aktueller.setzeLinks(neuerKnoten);
24
25
            break;
26
          // suche rechts
27
         if (zahl > aktueller.gibZahl() && aktueller.gibRechts() != null) {
           aktueller = aktueller.gibRechts();
29
          // fuege ein
30
          } else if (zahl > aktueller.gibZahl() && aktueller.gibRechts() ==
31
           \rightarrow null) {
32
            aktueller.setzeRechts(neuerKnoten);
            break;
33
          }
34
35
       }
36
37
38
      public static void besuchePostOrder(Knoten knoten) {
        // Sonderfall leerer (Teil-)Baum
39
40
        if (knoten == null) {
          System.out.println("Leerer Baum");
41
        } else {
42
          // Linker
         if (knoten.gibLinks() != null) {
44
45
           besuchePostOrder(knoten.gibLinks());
          // Rechter
47
          if (knoten.gibRechts() != null) {
48
           besuchePostOrder(knoten.gibRechts());
49
50
51
          System.out.println(knoten.gibZahl());
52
53
54
      public int berechneSumme(Knoten knoten) {
55
56
        int ergebnis = 0;
57
        // Sonderfall: leerer Unterbaum
58
```

```
if (knoten == null) {
59
60
           return 0;
61
         // linker
62
         if (knoten.gibLinks() != null) {
64
          ergebnis = ergebnis + berechneSumme(knoten.gibLinks());
65
         // rechter
         if (knoten.gibRechts() != null) {
67
          ergebnis = ergebnis + berechneSumme(knoten.gibRechts());
68
         // Wurzel
70
71
         ergebnis = ergebnis + knoten.gibZahl();
72
        return ergebnis;
73
74
       public boolean istSortiert(Knoten knoten) {
75
76
         // Baum leer
77
         if (knoten == null) {
          return true;
78
79
80
         // linker Nachfolger nicht okay
81
         if (knoten.gibLinks() != null && knoten.gibLinks().gibZahl() >
82

→ knoten.gibZahl()) {
          return false;
83
85
86
         // rechter Nachfolger nicht okay
         if (knoten.gibRechts() != null && knoten.gibRechts().gibZahl() <=</pre>
87
         \;\hookrightarrow\;\;knoten.gibZahl())\;\{
88
          return false;
89
         // sonst prüfe Teilbaeume
90
91
         return (istSortiert(knoten.gibRechts()) &&

→ istSortiert(knoten.gibLinks()));
92
93
       public static void main(String[] args) {
94
95
         BinBaum baum = new BinBaum();
96
         baum.fügeEin(5);
97
         baum.fügeEin(7);
99
         baum.fügeEin(4);
         baum.fügeEin(11);
100
         baum.fügeEin(6);
101
         baum.fügeEin(2);
102
103
         besuchePostOrder(baum.wurzel);
104
      }
105
106
    }
              Code-Beispiel auf Github ansehen: src/main/java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/BinBaum.java
    public class Knoten {
      private int zahl;
       private Knoten links = null;
       private Knoten rechts = null;
       public Knoten() {
```

```
10
      public Knoten(int zahl) {
11
      this.zahl = zahl;
}
12
13
      public void setzeZahl(int zahl) {
15
      this.zahl = zahl;
16
17
18
      public int gibZahl() {
19
      return zahl; }
20
21
22
23
      public void setzeLinks(Knoten k) {
      links = k;
24
25
26
      public Knoten gibLinks() {
27
      return links;
}
28
29
30
      public void setzeRechts(Knoten k) {
31
     rechts = k;
32
33
34
      public Knoten gibRechts() {
35
        return rechts;
37
    }
38
              Code-Beispiel auf Github ansehen: src/main/java/org/bschlangaul/examen/examen_66112/jahr_2003/herbst/Knoten.java
```