

Analysis:

Insert:

	Ordered	Unordered
Best Case	$O(\log n)$	$O(1)$
Worse Case	$O(n)$	$O(1)$

Search:

	Ordered	Unordered
Best Case	$O(\log n)$	$O(n)$
Worse Case	$O(n)$	$O(n)$

Functions:

Creates Node and Defines Left and Right Branch:

```
4
5  class Node {
6  public:
7      int value;
8      Node* left;
9      Node* right;
10
11      Node(int val) : value(val), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
12  };
13
```

Add function:

```
BinarySearchTree() : root(nullptr) {}

void add(int value) {
    if (root == nullptr) {
        root = new Node(value);
    } else {
        add(root, value);
    }
}
```

Logic:

```
void add(Node* node, int value) {
    if (value <= node->value) {
        if (node->left == nullptr) {
            node->left = new Node(value);
        } else {
            add(node->left, value);
        }
    } else {
        if (node->right == nullptr) {
            node->right = new Node(value);
        } else {
            add(node->right, value);
        }
    }
}
```

Remove Function:

```
void remove(int value) {  
    root = remove(root, value);  
}
```

Logic:

```
Node* remove(Node* node, int value) {  
    if (node == nullptr) {  
        return node;  
    }  
    if (value < node->value) {  
        node->left = remove(node->left, value);  
    } else if (value > node->value) {  
        node->right = remove(node->right, value);  
    } else {  
        if (node->left == nullptr) {  
            Node* temp = node->right;  
            delete node;  
            return temp;  
        } else if (node->right == nullptr) {  
            Node* temp = node->left;  
            delete node;  
            return temp;  
        }  
        Node* temp = findMin(node->right);  
        node->value = temp->value;  
        node->right = remove(node->right, temp->value);  
    }  
    return node;  
}
```

Minimum Value Function:

```
int findMin() {  
    Node* minNode = findMin(root);  
    return minNode ? minNode->value : -1; // Return -1 if the tree is empty  
}
```

Logic:

```
5     Node* findMin(Node* node) {  
6         Node* current = node;  
7         while (current && current->left != nullptr) {  
8             current = current->left;  
9         }  
0         return current;  
1     }
```

Inorder Traversal Function:

```
std::vector<int> inOrderTraversal() {  
    std::vector<int> result;  
    inOrderTraversal(root, result);  
    return result;  
}
```

Logic:

```
void inOrderTraversal(Node* node, std::vector<int>& result) {  
    if (node != nullptr) {  
        inOrderTraversal(node->left, result);  
        result.push_back(node->value);  
        inOrderTraversal(node->right, result);  
    }  
}
```

Tests:

Add:

Test 1 (add to empty tree):

```
4     void testAddFunction() {  
5         BinarySearchTree bst;  
6         bst.add(10);  
7         assert(bst.inOrderTraversal() == std::vector<int>{10});  
8     }
```

Test 2 (add three values and make BST):

```
08  
09     bst.add(5);  
10     bst.add(15);  
11     assert((bst.inOrderTraversal() == std::vector<int>{5, 10, 15}));  
12  
13 }
```

Remove:

Test 1 (Remove leaf):

```
16     BinarySearchTree bst;  
17     bst.add(10);  
18     bst.add(5);  
19     bst.add(15);  
20     bst.remove(5);  
21     assert((bst.inOrderTraversal() == std::vector<int>{10, 15}));  
22
```

Test 2 (remove node with one child):

```
    bst.add(5);  
    bst.add(12);  
    bst.remove(15);  
    assert((bst.inOrderTraversal() == std::vector<int>{5, 10, 12}));  
}
```

Min:

```
void testFindMin() {
    BinarySearchTree bst;
    bst.add(10);
    bst.add(5);
    bst.add(15);
    bst.add(3);
    bst.add(7);
    assert(bst.findMin() == 3);

    bst.remove(3);
    assert(bst.findMin() == 5);

    bst.remove(5);
    assert(bst.findMin() == 7);
}
```

Inorder:

```
130 void testInOrderTraversal() {
131     BinarySearchTree bst;
132     bst.add(10);
133     bst.add(5);
134     bst.add(15);
135     assert((bst.inOrderTraversal() == std::vector<int>{5, 10, 15}));
136
137     bst.add(3);
138     bst.add(7);
139     bst.add(12);
140     bst.add(20);
141     assert((bst.inOrderTraversal() == std::vector<int>{3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 20}));
142 }
143
```