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CS 202, Fall 2018

Homework #2 – Binary Search Trees

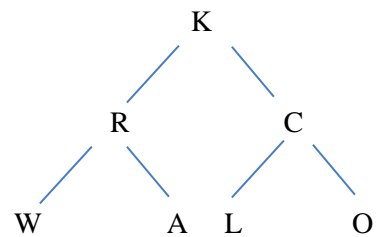
Question 1:

A- In Order: $3-5*8/4^1+7$

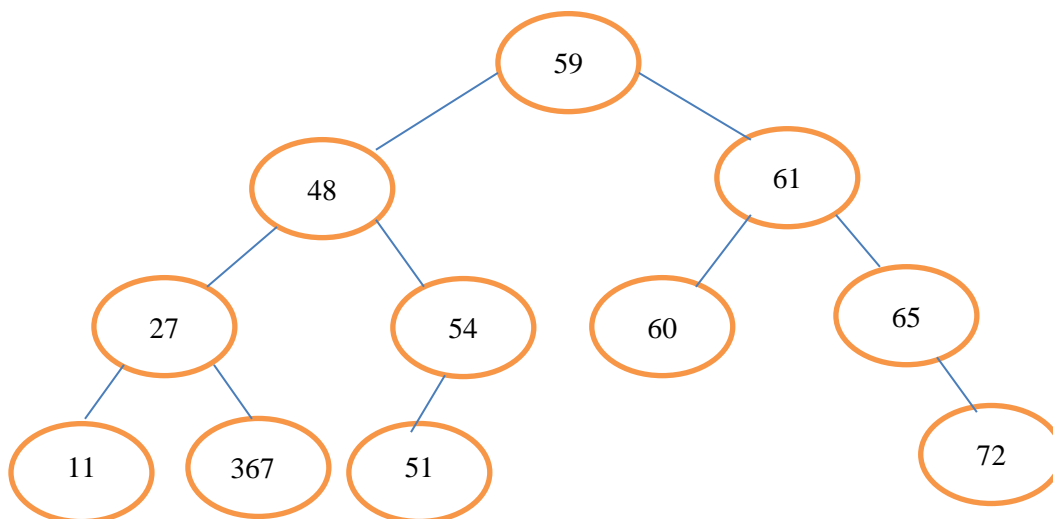
Pre Order: $/-3*58+^417$

Post Order: $358*-4/^7+ /$

C- In Order: W R A K L C O

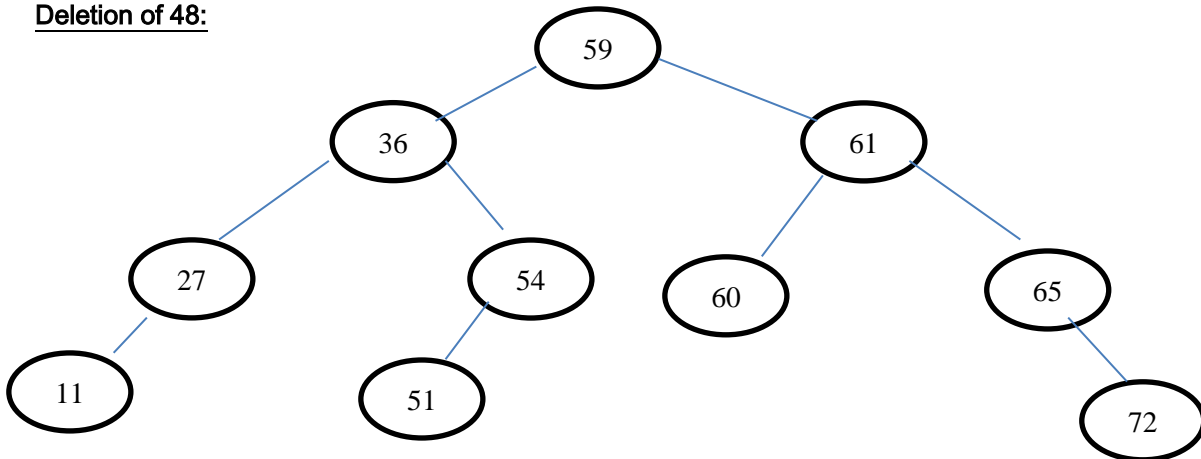


B-

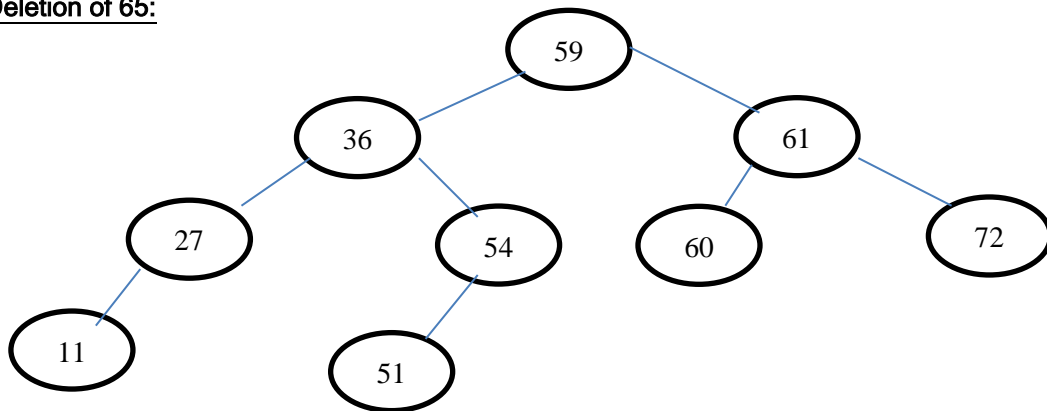


The final tree after all insertions.

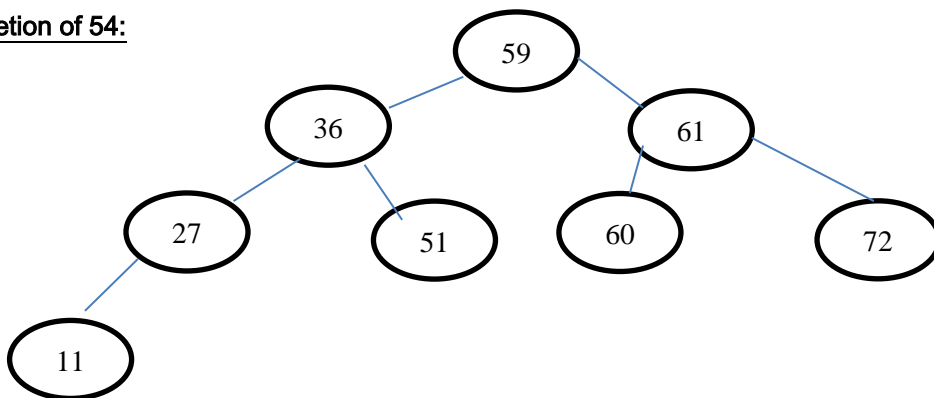
Deletion of 48:



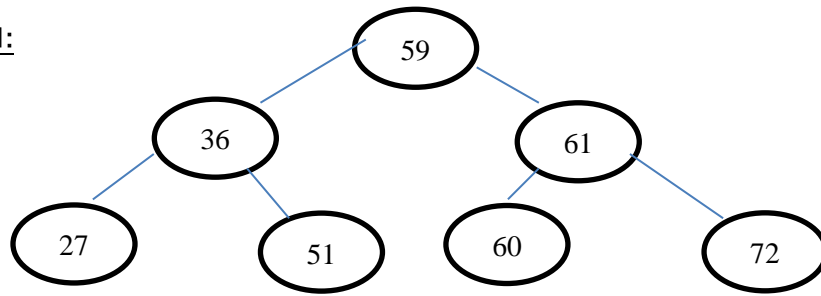
Deletion of 65:



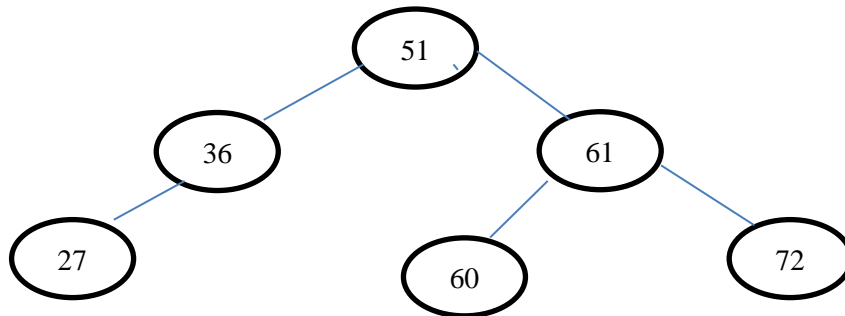
Deletion of 54:



Deletion of 11:



Deletion of 59:



Question 3:

INSERTION

Tree Size	Time Elapsed
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<u>1500</u>	<u>193</u>
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<u>3000</u>	<u>460</u>
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<u>4500</u>	<u>633</u>
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<u>6000</u>	<u>818</u>
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<u>7500</u>	<u>1013</u>
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<u>9000</u>	<u>1288</u>
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<u>10500</u>	<u>1513</u>
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<u>12000</u>	<u>1765</u>
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<u>13500</u>	<u>1987</u>
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DELETION

Tree Size

Time Elapsed

1500 314

3000 592

4500 819

6000 1050

7500 1300

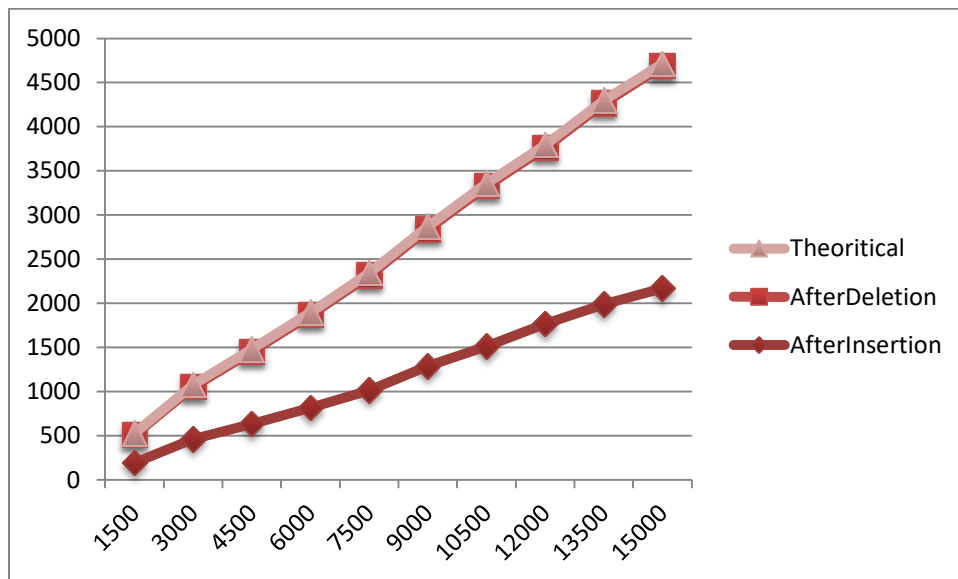
9000 1549

10500 1812

12000 1996

13500 2277

15000 2513



ELAPSED TIME vs SIZE OF ARRAY

ANALYSIS:

- Theoretically, the time complexity depends on the height and for the worst case height would be same with the number of nodes. However, for this assignment, we insert random numbers and delete even more random numbers so for the theoretical calculation I took the height of every insertion. So it became in same portion of time elapsed in deletion.
- For the insertion of sorted array numbers, it does not matter whether it is ascending or descending order. It would go all the nodes with same number of height so it would hit the worst case which is $O(n)$ where n is number of nodes.