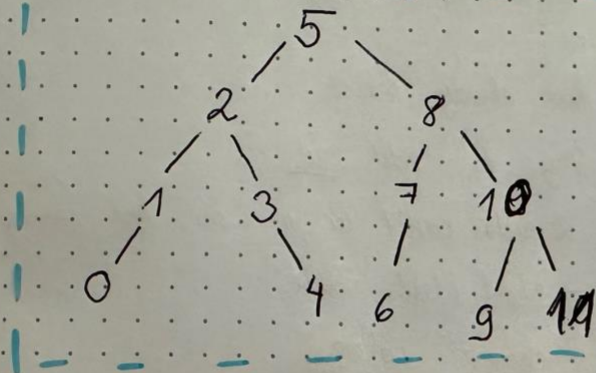


BINARY SEARCH TREE $\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$

[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

$\log(n)$

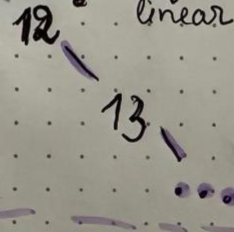


• Always have to know root

• Deletion - find smaller biggest/closest nr.

• Delete and replace only value

• insertion
↓
linear



IN LIST :

- example
- 1- value
 - 2- parent
 - 3- L-child
 - 4- R-child

[5, NULL, 2, 8]

5[2[1[0]], 8[7]]

5[2[1[0], 3[4]], 8[7[6], 10[11]]]