# Data Structures BST Homework 2

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#### Problem #1: Parent Link

- In our implementation, we followed the no-parent link approach
- Rewrite the BST code for both insert and successor where your structure now have a parent link

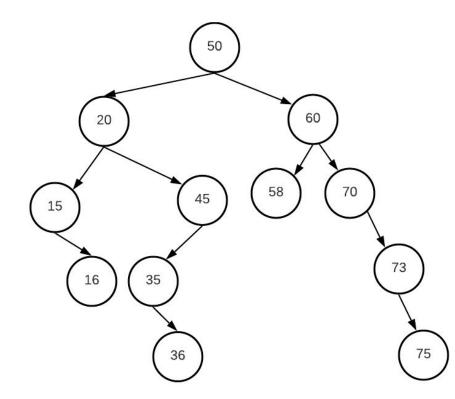
```
int data { };
BinarySearchTree* left { };
BinarySearchTree* right { };
BinarySearchTree* parent { };
```

### Problem #2: Queries of ancestors

 Assume we have deque<int> q that has sorted items to find their successors.

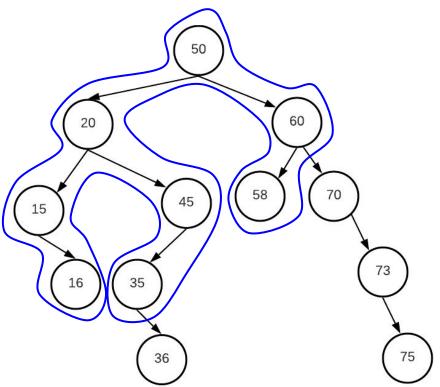
```
\circ \quad \mathsf{Input} \quad \Rightarrow \{15, 20, 58\}
```

 $\circ$  Successors  $\Rightarrow$  {16, 35, 60}



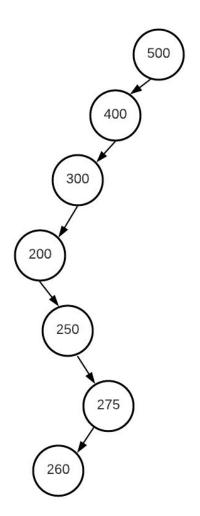
#### Problem #2: Queries of ancestors

- Develop a function that finds all of them such:
  - You don't do complete traversal. Stop as early as possible similar to lecture
    - **15**, 20, 58
  - Don't use parent pointer
  - Don't get chain of ancestors like lecture
- Tip:
  - We know inorder traversal already moves toward our successor. Why don't we just catch it once we find it
  - Code is a modified search function



## Problem #3: Is degenerate tree

- bool is\_degenerate(vector<int> &preorder)
- Given a preorder of BST of N nodes, return true of it is degenerate tree of height N-1.
  - All values are distinct and in range [1, 1000]
- Do it on O(n).
  - 25, 8, 11, 13, 12 ⇒ True
  - 100, 70, 101 ⇒ False
  - 100, 70, 60, 75 ⇒ False
  - 100, 70, 60, 65 ⇒ True
  - $\circ$  9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3  $\Rightarrow$  True
  - 500, 400, 300, 200, 250, 275, 260 ⇒ True
  - 500, 400, 300, 200, 250, 275, 260, 280 ⇒ False



"Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people."

"Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave."