Solution 2

Solution 3

```
Our Solution(s)
```

Run Code

Your Solutions

Solution 1

Run Code

```
Solution 1
             Solution 2
 1 // Copyright © 2020 AlgoExpert, LLC. All rights reserved.
   #include <vector>
   using namespace std;
   class BST {
   public:
      int value;
      BST *left;
      BST *right;
      BST(int val) {
13
       value = val;
        left = NULL;
       right = NULL;
18
      // Average: O(log(n)) time | O(1) space
      // Worst: 0(n) time | 0(1) space
20
      BST &insert(int val) {
       BST *currentNode = this;
       while (true) {
         if (val < currentNode->value) {
            if (currentNode->left == NULL) {
             BST *newNode = new BST(val);
              currentNode->left = newNode;
              break;
            } else {
              currentNode = currentNode->left;
30
            if (currentNode->right == NULL) {
              BST *newNode = new BST(val);
34
              currentNode->right = newNode;
              break;
35
36
              currentNode = currentNode->right;
38
39
41
       return *this;
42
43
      // Average: O(log(n)) time | O(1) space
45
      // Worst: 0(n) time | 0(1) space
46
      bool contains(int val) {
47
       BST *currentNode = this;
48
        while (currentNode != NULL) {
49
         if (val < currentNode->value) {
           currentNode = currentNode->left;
50
          } else if (val > currentNode->value) {
           currentNode = currentNode->right;
         } else {
           return true:
       return false;
      // Average: O(\log(n)) time | O(1) space
      // Worst: O(n) time | O(1) space
62
      BST &remove(int val, BST *parentNode = NULL) {
63
       BST *currentNode = this;
        while (currentNode != NULL) {
65
         if (val < currentNode->value) {
66
            parentNode = currentNode;
67
            currentNode = currentNode->left;
68
          } else if (val > currentNode->value) {
69
            parentNode = currentNode;
70
            currentNode = currentNode->right;
            if (currentNode->left != NULL && currentNode->right != NULL) {
              currentNode->value = currentNode->right->getMinValue();
              currentNode->right->remove(currentNode->value, currentNode);
75
            } else if (parentNode == NULL) {
76
              if (currentNode->left != NULL) {
                currentNode->value = currentNode->left->value;
78
                currentNode->right = currentNode->left->right;
79
                currentNode->left = currentNode->left->left;
80
              } else if (currentNode->right != NULL) {
81
                currentNode->value = currentNode->right->value;
82
                currentNode->left = currentNode->right->left;
83
                currentNode->right = currentNode->right->right;
84
              } else {
85
                // This is a single-node tree; do nothing.
87
            } else if (parentNode->left == currentNode) {
              parentNode->left = currentNode->left != NULL ? currentNode->left
88
89
                                                            : currentNode->right;
```

} else if (parentNode->right == currentNode) {

```
#include <vector>
    using namespace std;
    \ensuremath{//} Do not edit the class below except for
    // the insert, contains, and remove methods.
    // Feel free to add new properties and methods
    // to the class.
    class BST {
    public:
      int value;
      BST *left;
      BST *right;
13
14
      BST(int val) {
        value = val;
16
         left = NULL;
         right = NULL;
20
      BST &insert(int val) {
        // Write your code here.
         // Do not edit the return statement of this method.
         return *this;
24
      \quad \  \text{bool contains}(\text{int val}) \ \{
         // Write your code here.
28
         return false;
30
      BST &remove(int val) {
         // Write your code here.
         // Do not edit the return statement of this method.
         return *this;
35
36
```

Custom Output Raw Output

Submit Code

```
91
92
93
94
                     parentNode->right = currentNode->left != NULL ? currentNode->left
                                                                                 : currentNode->right;
                 break
  95
96
97
98
            return *this;
  99
       int getMinValue() {
  if (left == NULL) {
 100
value;

pelse {
    return left->getMinValue();

105    }

106   }

107  };

108
 101
```

108

Run or submit code when you're ready.