

# CSE 3010 – Data Structures & Algorithms

## **Lecture #33**

# What will be covered today

- Operations on a binary tree
- Representation of a binary tree in C
- Traversing a binary tree
- Introduction to binary search tree

## Specific operations on binary tree

<code>createBinaryTree()</code>	Create an empty binary tree
<code>hasLeftChild(node)</code>	Return if the given node has a left child
<code>hasRightChild(node)</code>	Return if the given node has a right child
<code>isLeftChild(node)</code>	Return if the given node is a left child
<code>isRightChild(node)</code>	Return if the given node is a right child
<code>insertLeft(node, element)</code>	Insert the element as the left child of the node
<code>insertRight(node, element)</code>	Insert the element as the right child of the node
<code>remove(element)</code>	Remove the element from the tree

## Representation of a binary tree in C

```
typedef int ITEM;  
// Node in a binary tree without a pointer  
to a parent node  
typedef struct node {  
    ITEM key;  
    struct node *left;  
    struct node *right;  
} BSTNODE
```

Connecting nodes with its left and right nodes gives the binary tree

## Representation of a binary tree in C

```
typedef int ITEM;  
// Node in a binary tree with a pointer to  
a parent node  
typedef struct node {  
    ITEM key;  
    struct node *left;  
    struct node *right;  
    struct node *parent;  
} BSTNODE
```

# Traversing a binary tree

- Three methods
  - In order traversal
    - Left node, root node, right node
  - Pre order traversal
    - Root node, left node, right node
  - Post order traversal
    - Left node, right node, root node

# Binary search tree

- Search tree is a tree data structure used for finding a key in the input dataset
- For a search tree key for each node must be:
  - Greater than any keys in the sub trees on the left
  - Less than any keys in any of the sub trees on the right
- Binary Search Tree is a tree in which following properties hold true for all nodes
  - Left sub tree of a node has a key less than or equal to its parent node's key
  - Right sub-tree of a node has a key greater than to its parent node's key

# Binary search tree - Examples

