

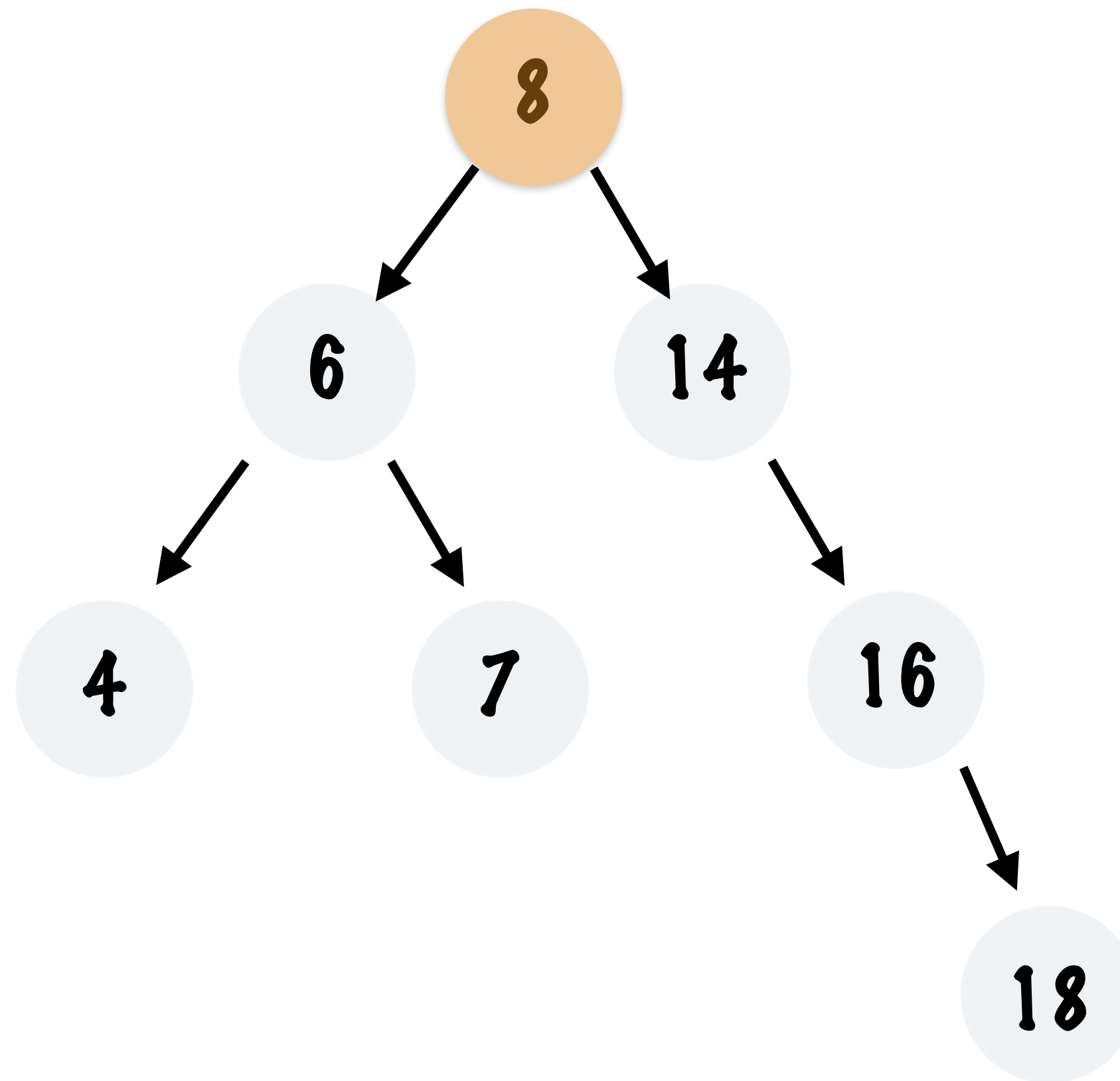
# INSERTION INTO A BINARY SEARCH TREE

# INSERTION

INSERT THE NODE 2  
INTO THIS TREE



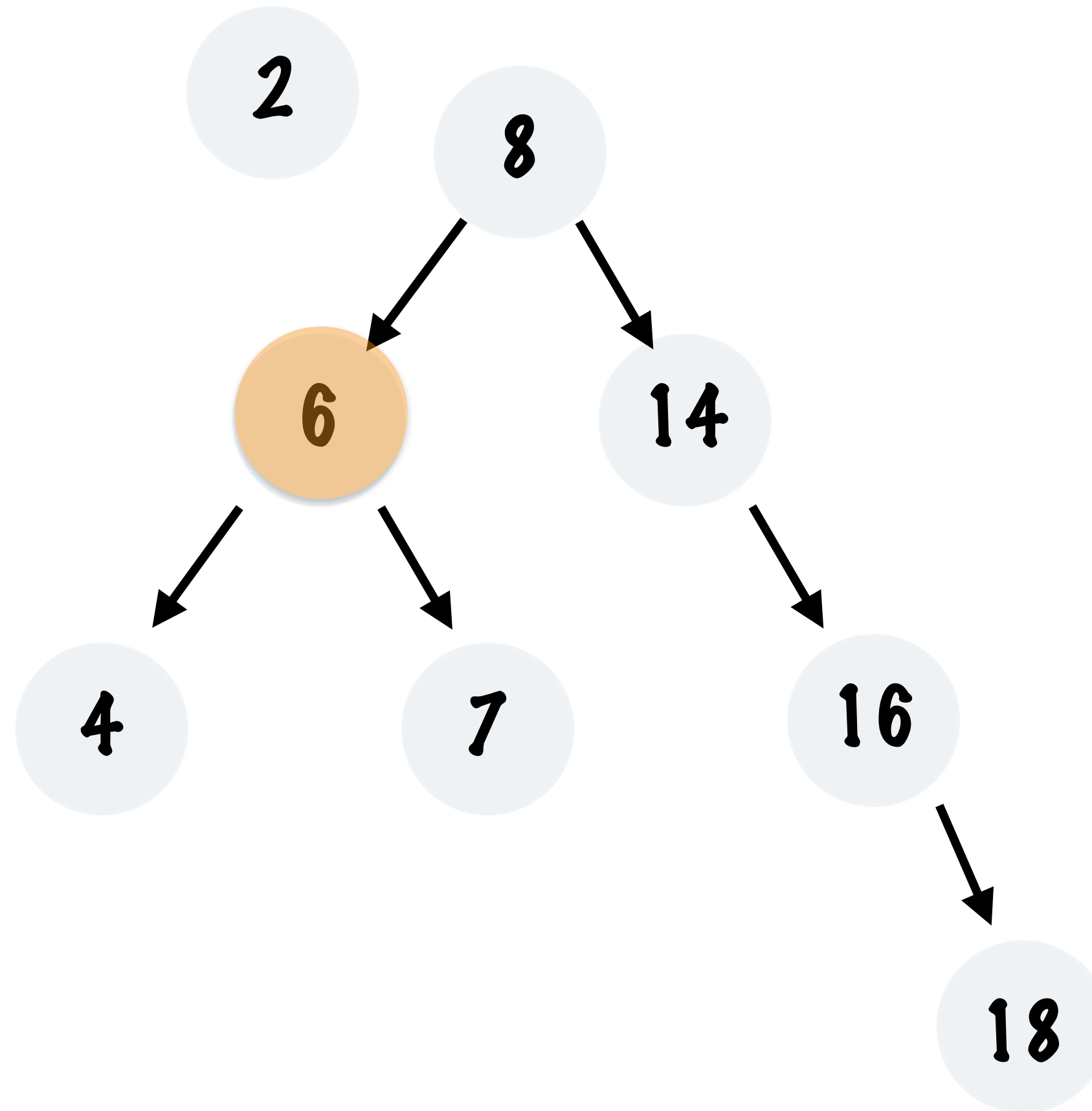
COMPARE THE NODE  
TO BE INSERTED WITH  
THE ROOT OF THE  
TREE



# INSERTION

2 < 8 SO WE MOVE  
DOWN THE LEFT SUB  
TREE

8 HAS A LEFT CHILD  
SO WE CONTINUE  
COMPARING NODE  
VALUES

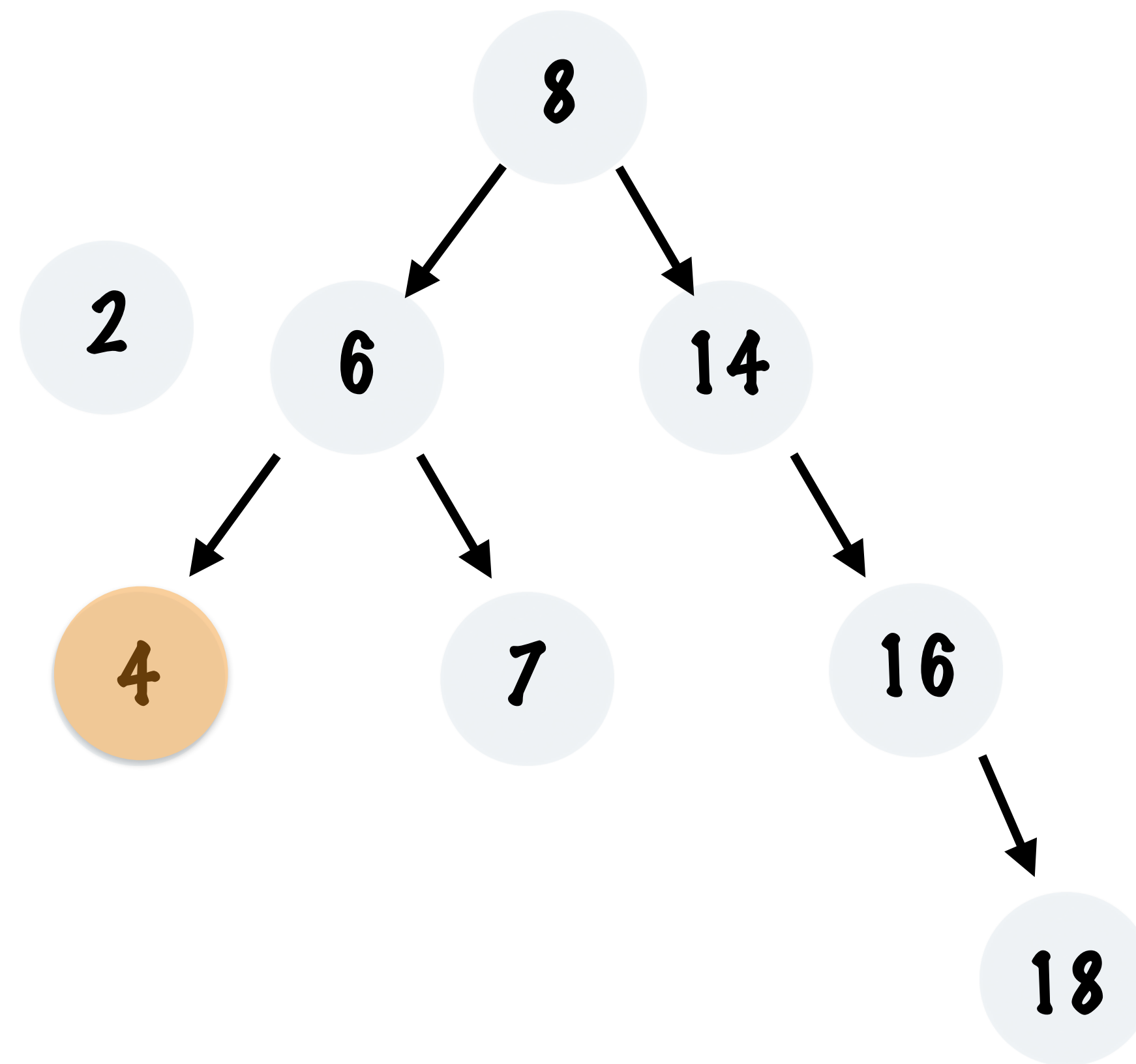


COMPARE THE NODE  
TO BE INSERTED WITH  
THE NODE WITH VALUE  
6

# INSERTION

2 < 6 SO WE MOVE  
DOWN THE LEFT SUB  
TREE

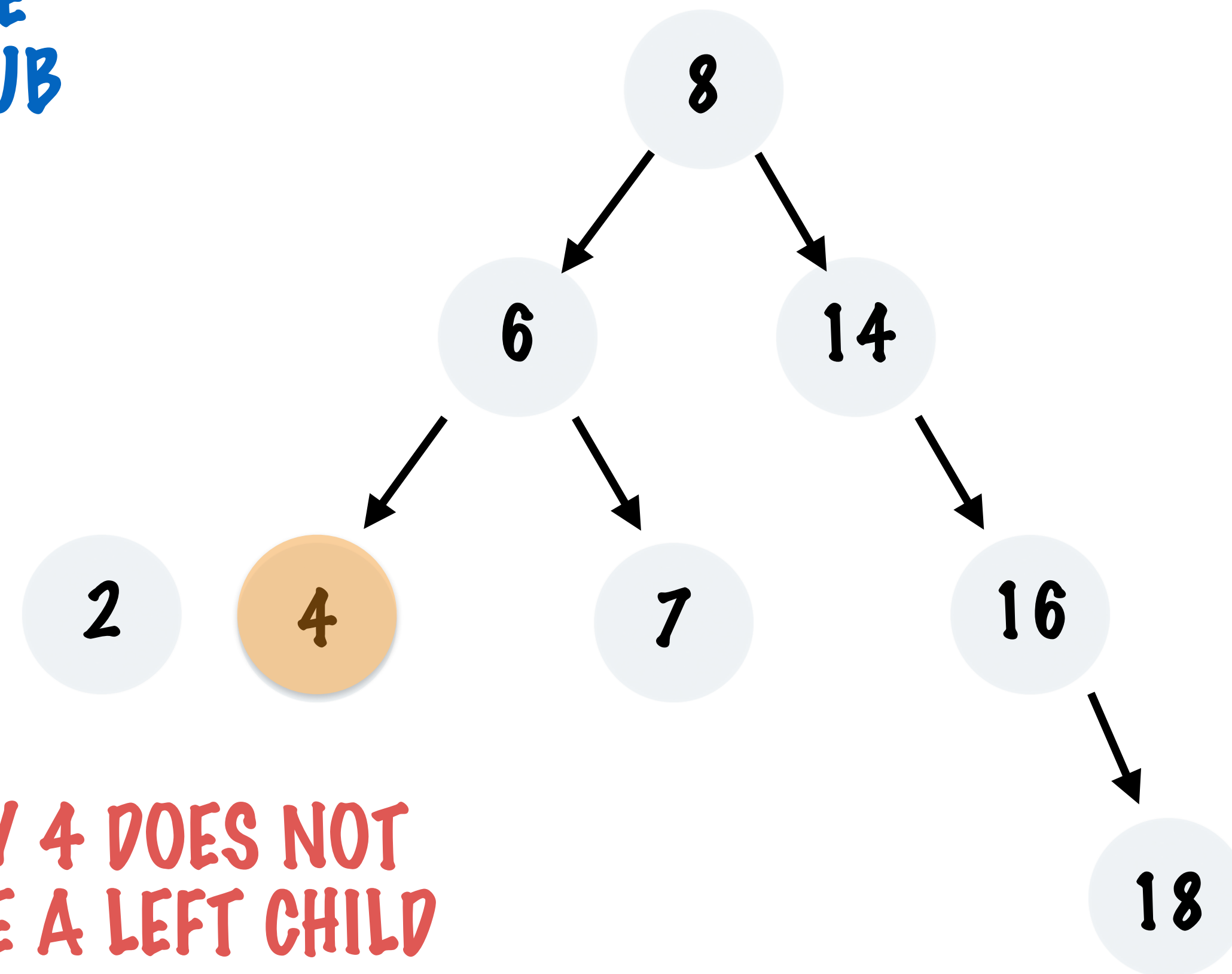
6 ALREADY HAS A  
LEFT CHILD SO WE  
CONTINUE  
COMPARING NODE  
VALUES



COMPARE THE NODE  
TO BE INSERTED WITH  
THE NODE WITH VALUE  
4

# INSERTION

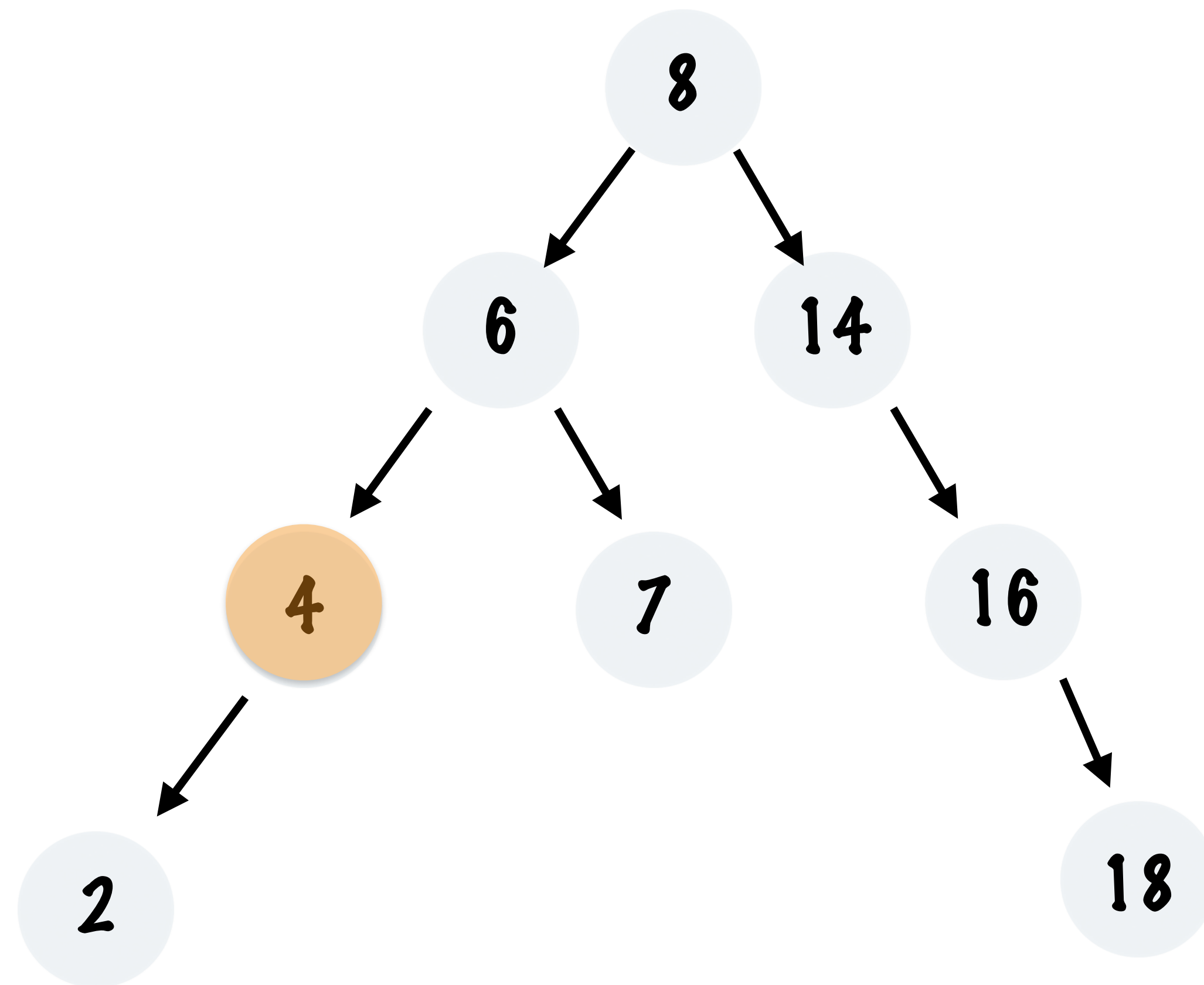
2 < 4 SO WE MOVE  
DOWN THE LEFT SUB  
TREE



INSERT 2 AS THE LEFT  
CHILD OF 4

NOW 4 DOES NOT  
HAVE A LEFT CHILD

# INSERTION



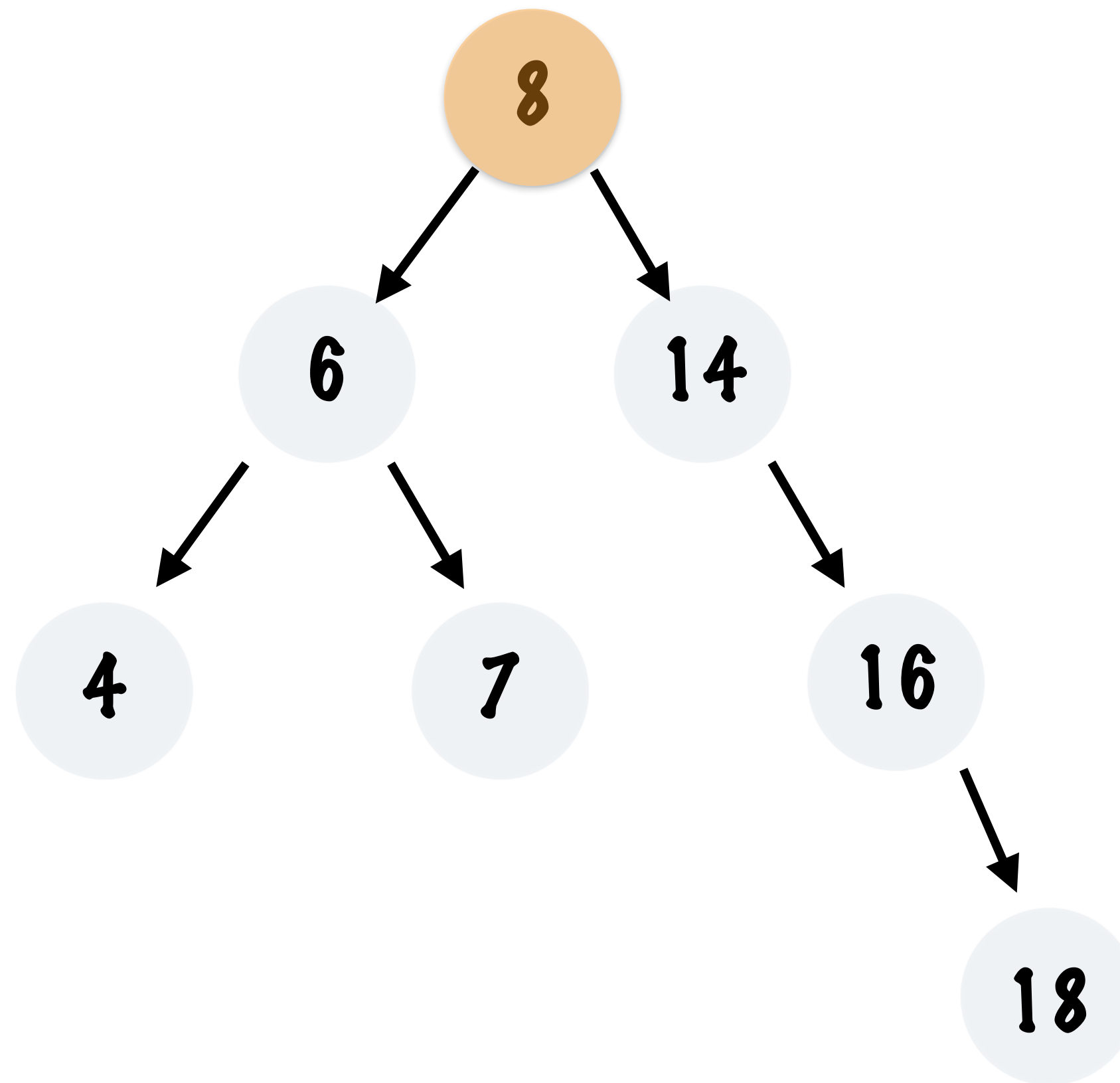
2 HAS BEEN INSERTED  
IN THE CORRECT  
POSITION

# INSERTION

INSERT THE NODE 15  
INTO THIS TREE



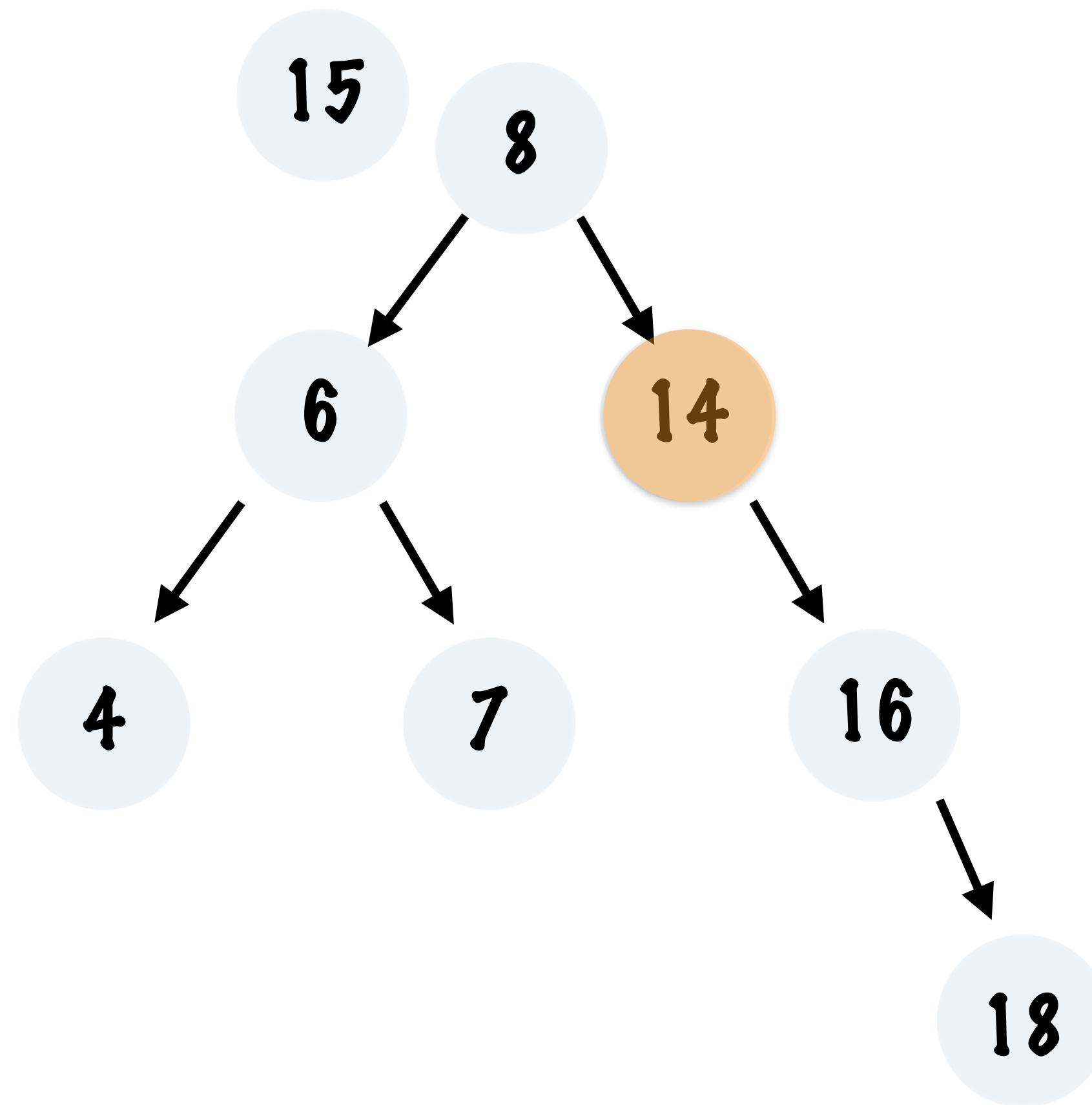
COMPARE THE NODE  
TO BE INSERTED WITH  
THE ROOT OF THE  
TREE



# INSERTION

15 > 8 SO WE MOVE  
DOWN THE RIGHT SUB  
TREE

8 HAS A RIGHT CHILD  
SO WE CONTINUE  
COMPARING NODE  
VALUES



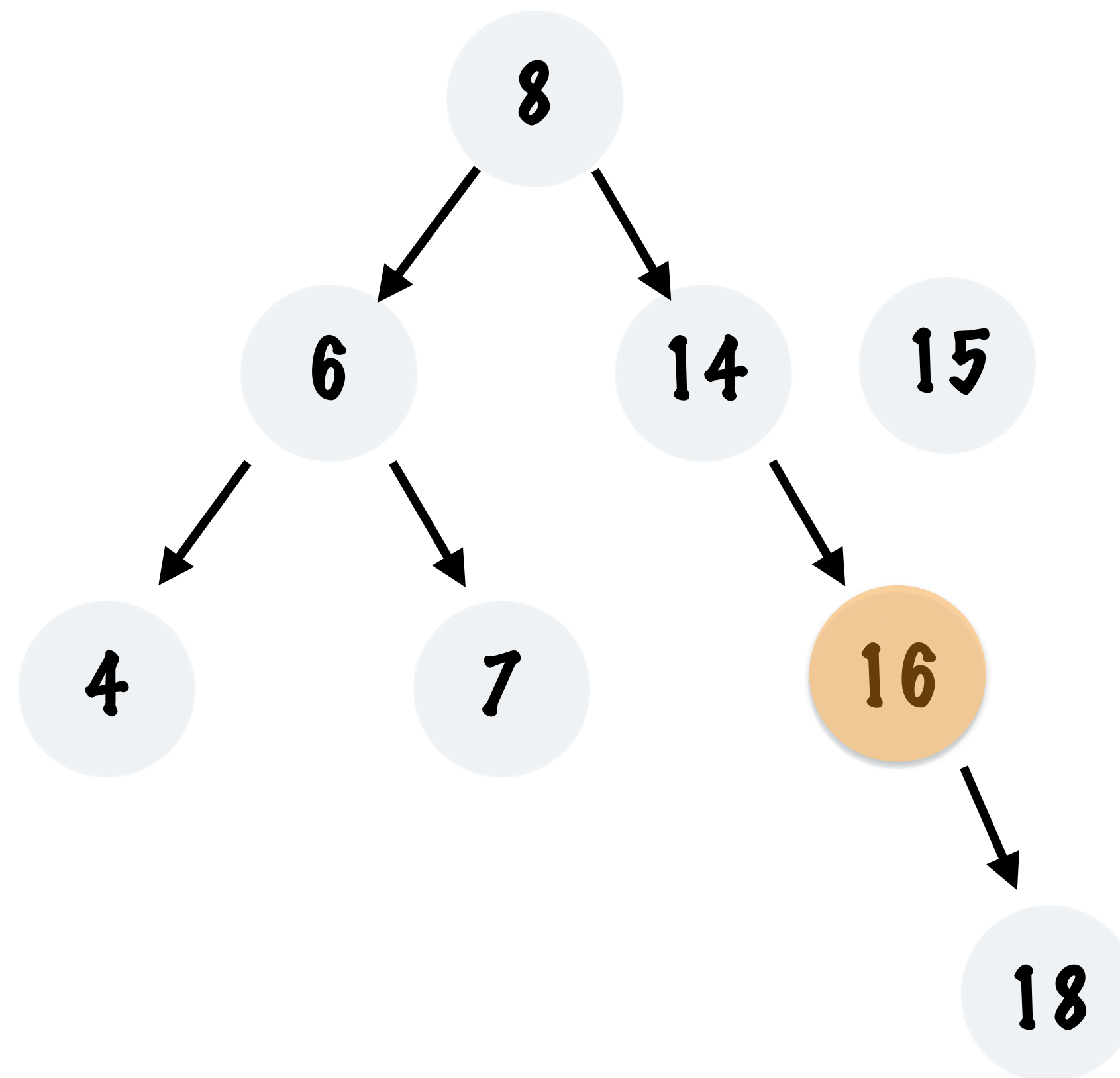
COMPARE THE NODE  
TO BE INSERTED WITH  
THE NODE WITH VALUE  
14



# INSERTION

15 > 14 SO WE MOVE  
DOWN THE RIGHT SUB  
TREE

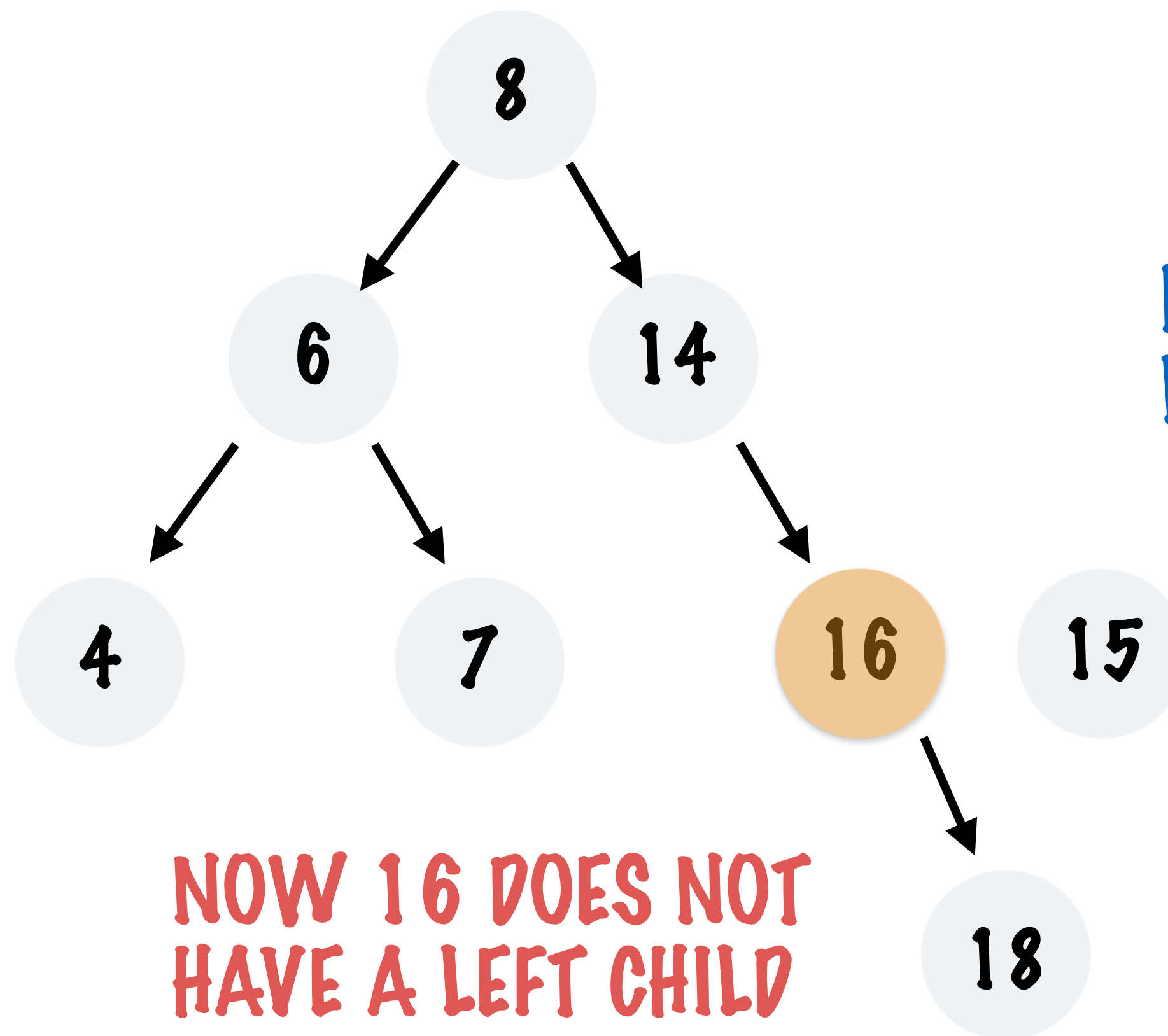
14 ALREADY HAS A  
RIGHT CHILD SO WE  
CONTINUE  
COMPARING NODE  
VALUES



COMPARE THE NODE  
TO BE INSERTED WITH  
THE NODE WITH VALUE  
16

# INSERTION

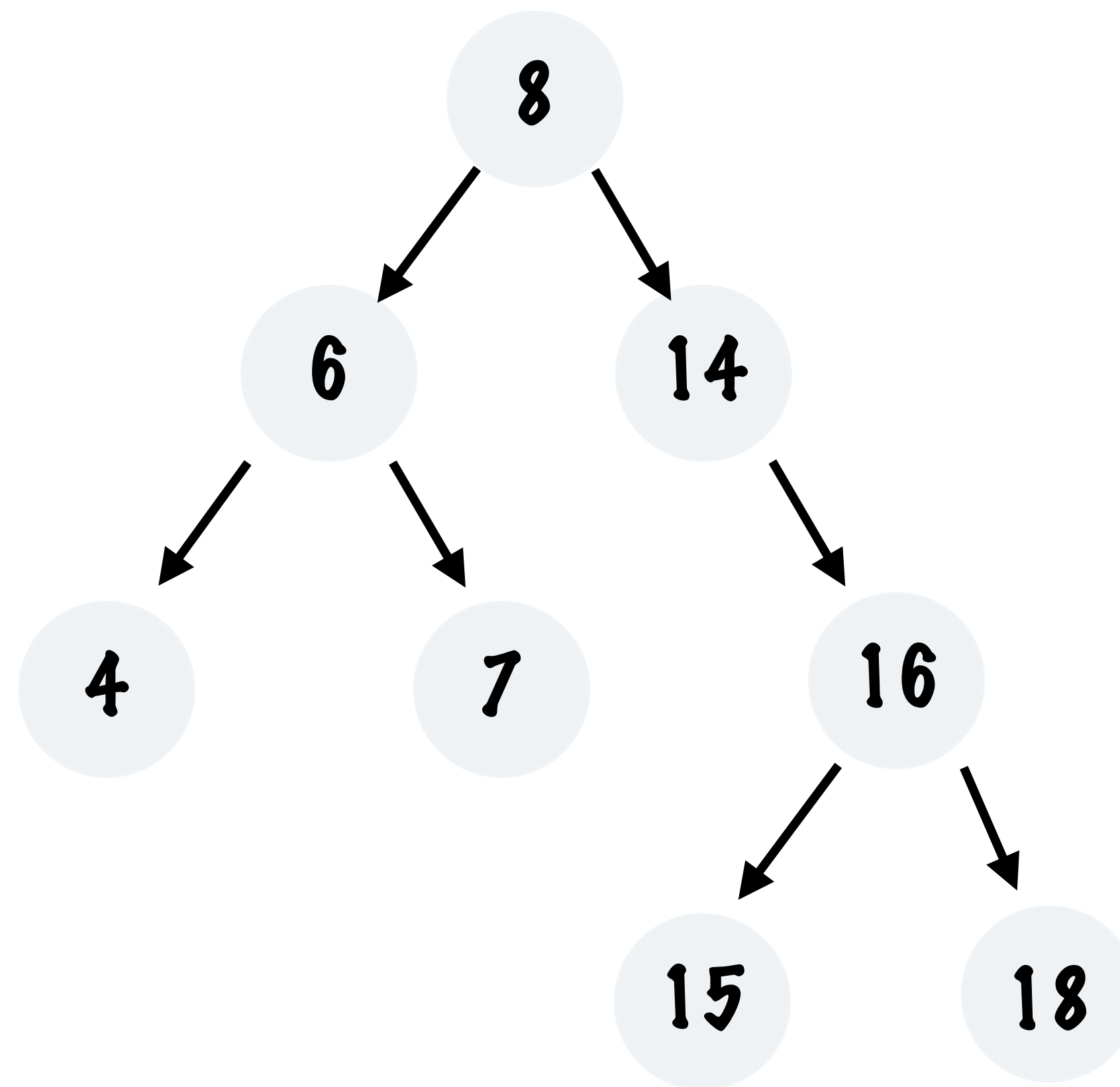
15 < 16 SO WE MOVE  
DOWN THE LEFT SUB  
TREE



INSERT 15 AS THE  
LEFT CHILD OF 16

NOW 16 DOES NOT  
HAVE A LEFT CHILD

# INSERTION



**15 HAS BEEN  
INSERTED IN THE  
CORRECT POSITION**

# INSERTION CODE

```
public static Node<Integer> insert(Node<Integer> head, Node<Integer> node) {  
    if (head == null) {  
        return node;  
    }  
  
    if (node.getData() <= head.getData()) {  
        head.setLeftChild(insert(head.getLeftChild(), node));  
    } else {  
        head.setRightChild(insert(head.getRightChild(), node));  
    }  
  
    return head;  
}
```

BASE CASE, IF THE HEAD IS NULL THEN THE NODE ITSELF IS THE HEAD

IF THE NODE VALUES IS SMALLER THAN THE HEAD THEN IT'S CORRECT PLACE IS SOMEWHERE IN THE LEFT SUB-TREE - WE INSERT THE NODE INTO THE LEFT SUB TREE

IF THE NODE VALUE IS GREATER THAN THE HEAD THEN IT'S CORRECT PLACE IS SOMEWHERE IN THE RIGHT SUB-TREE - WE INSERT THE NODE INTO THE RIGHT SUB TREE

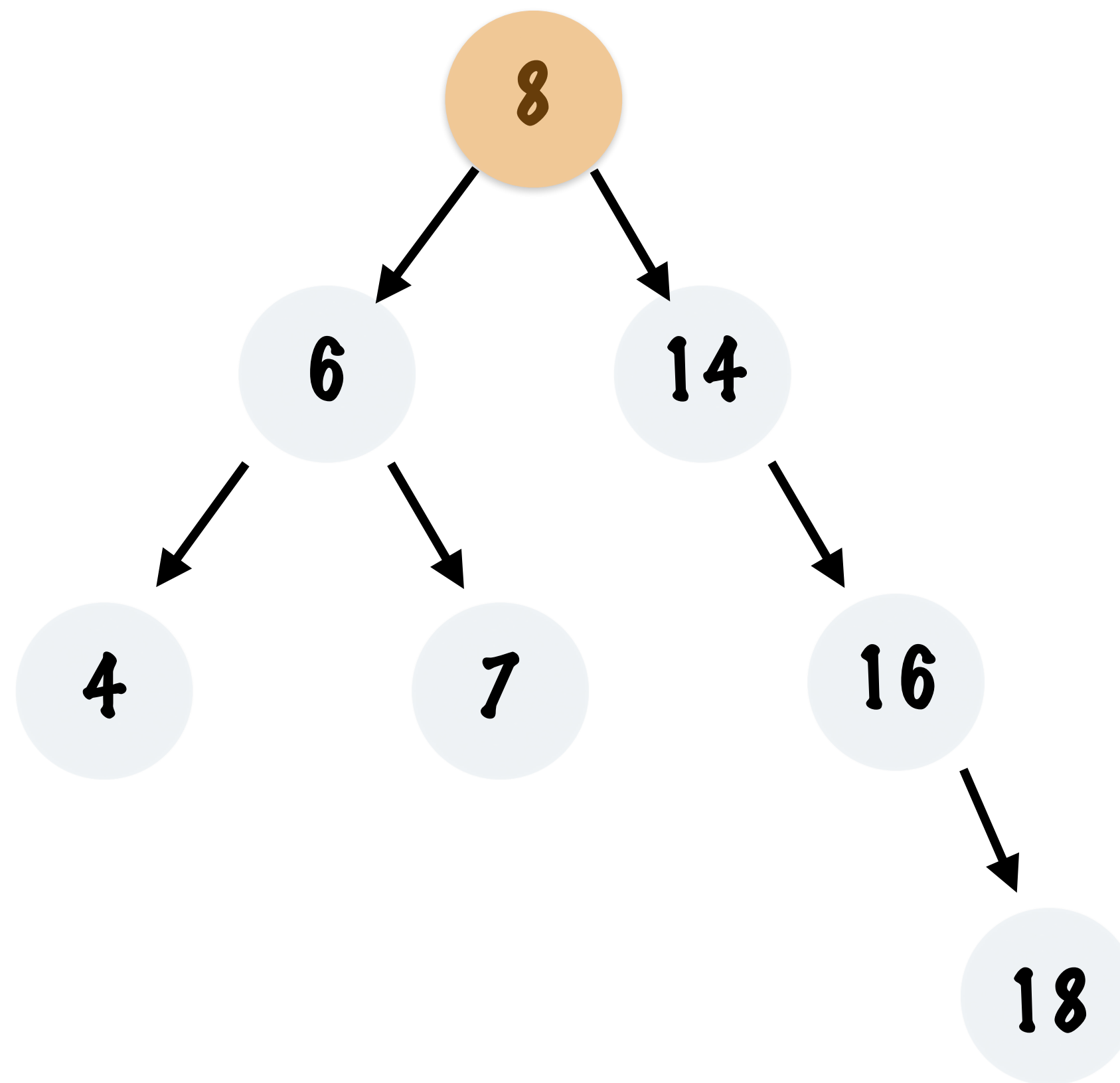
# LOOKUP IN A BINARY SEARCH TREE

# LOOKUP

LOOKUP THE VALUE 7  
IN THIS TREE



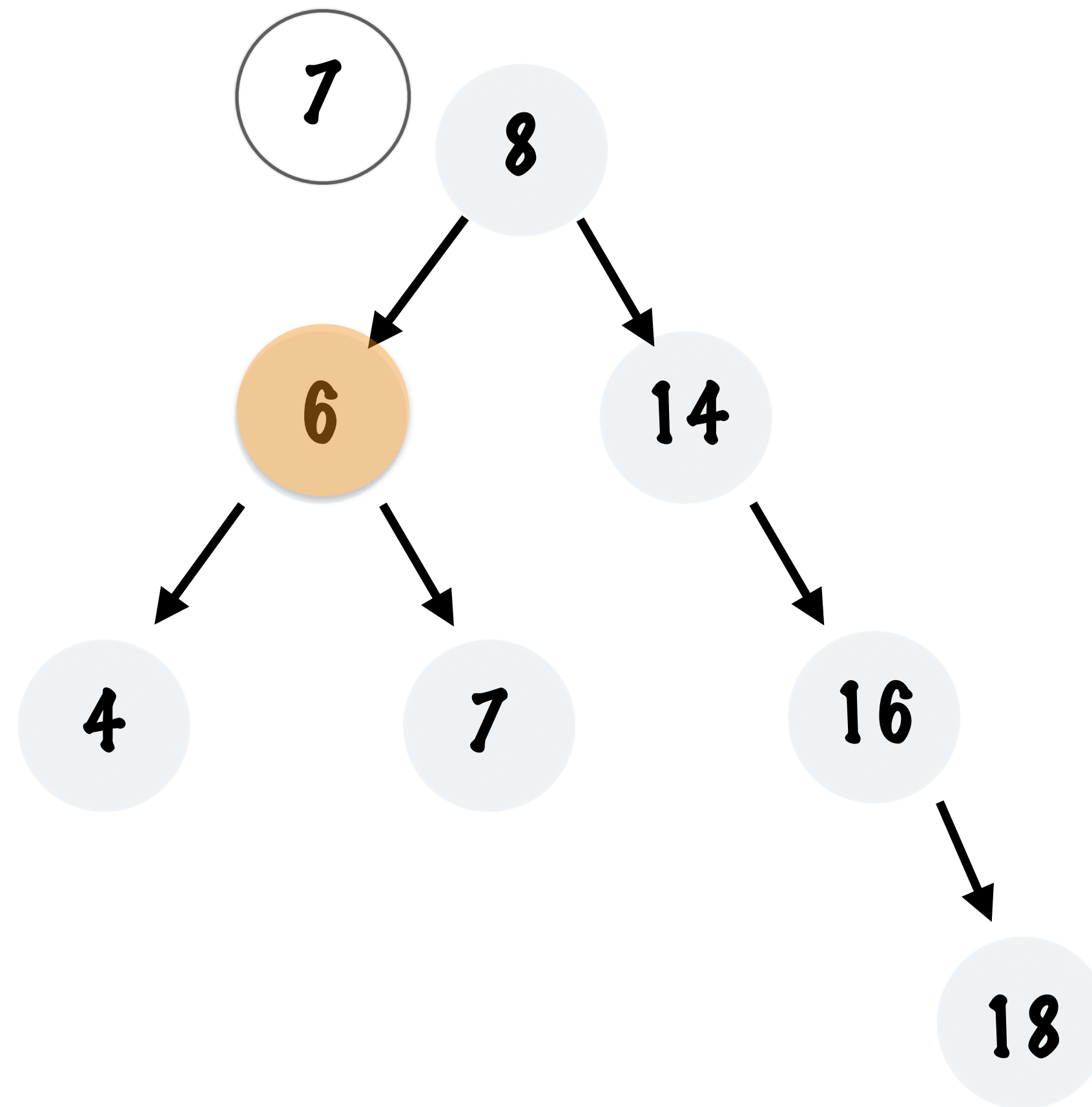
COMPARE THE VALUE  
TO LOOK UP WITH THE  
ROOT OF THE TREE



# LOOKUP

7 < 8 SO WE MOVE  
DOWN THE LEFT SUB  
TREE

8 HAS A LEFT CHILD  
SO WE CONTINUE  
COMPARING NODE  
VALUES

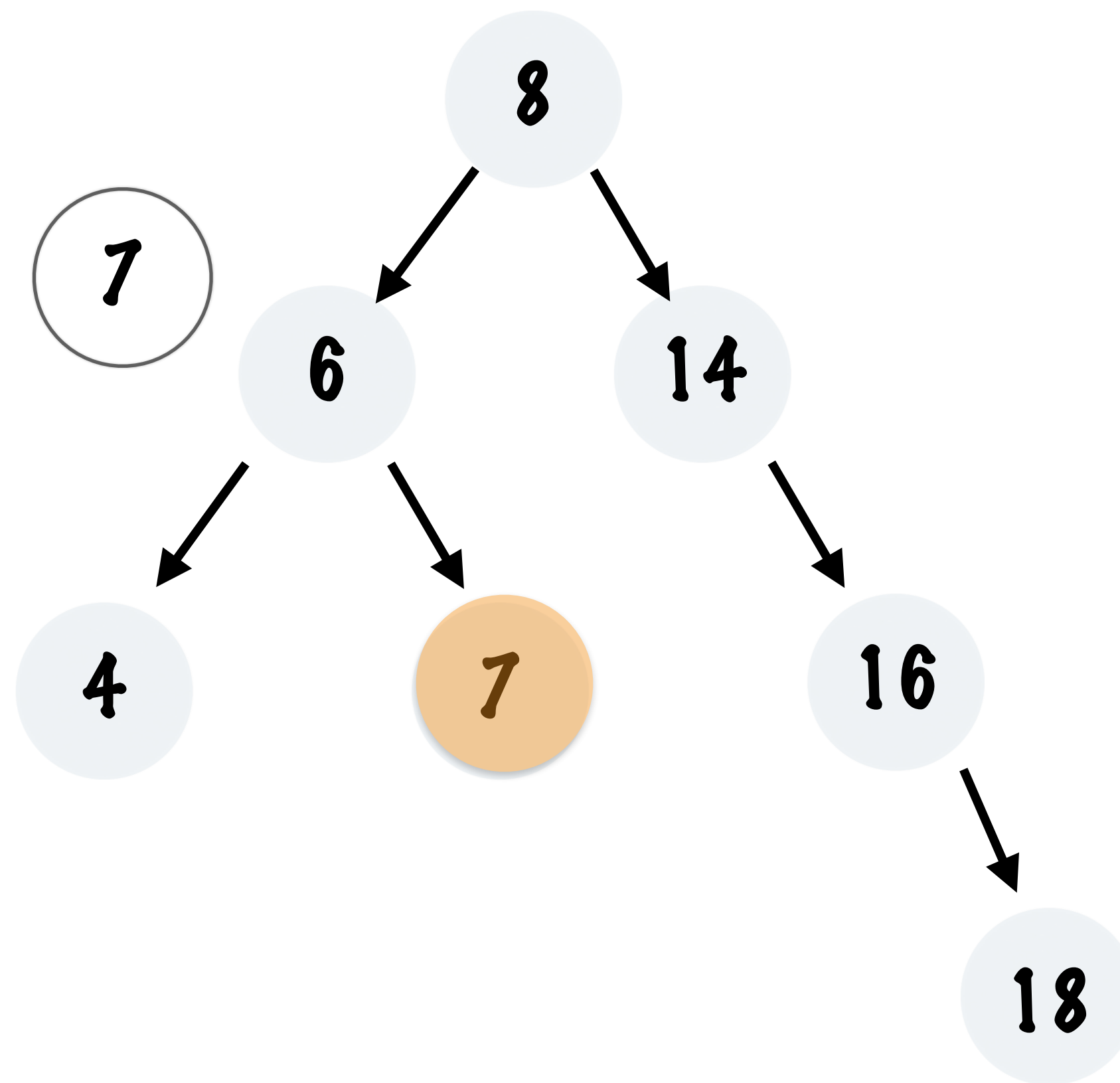


COMPARE THE LOOKUP  
NODE WITH THE NODE  
WITH VALUE 6



# LOOKUP

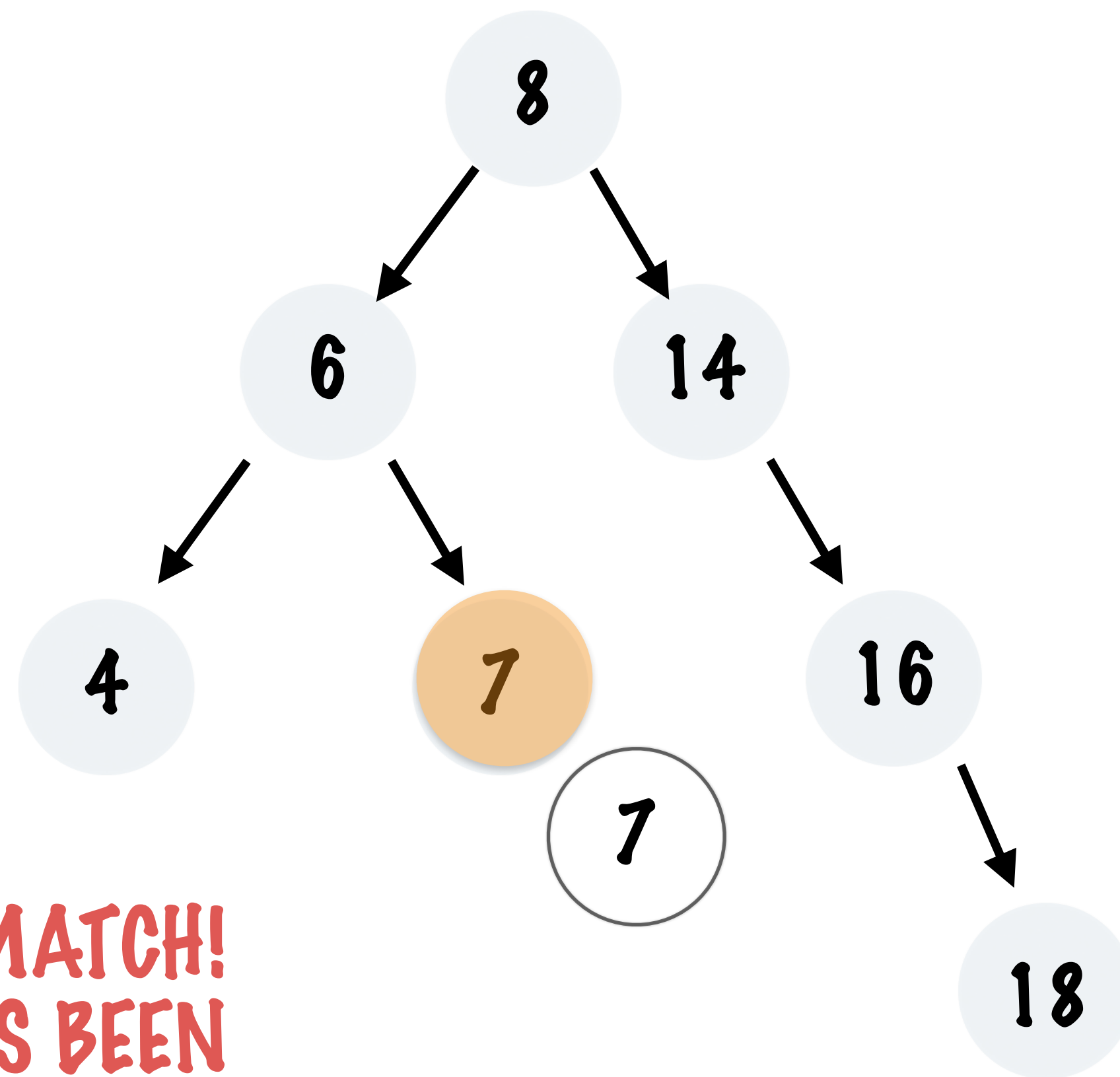
7 > 6 SO WE MOVE  
DOWN THE RIGHT SUB  
TREE



COMPARE THE  
LOOKUP NODE WITH  
THE NODE WITH VALUE  
7



# LOOKUP



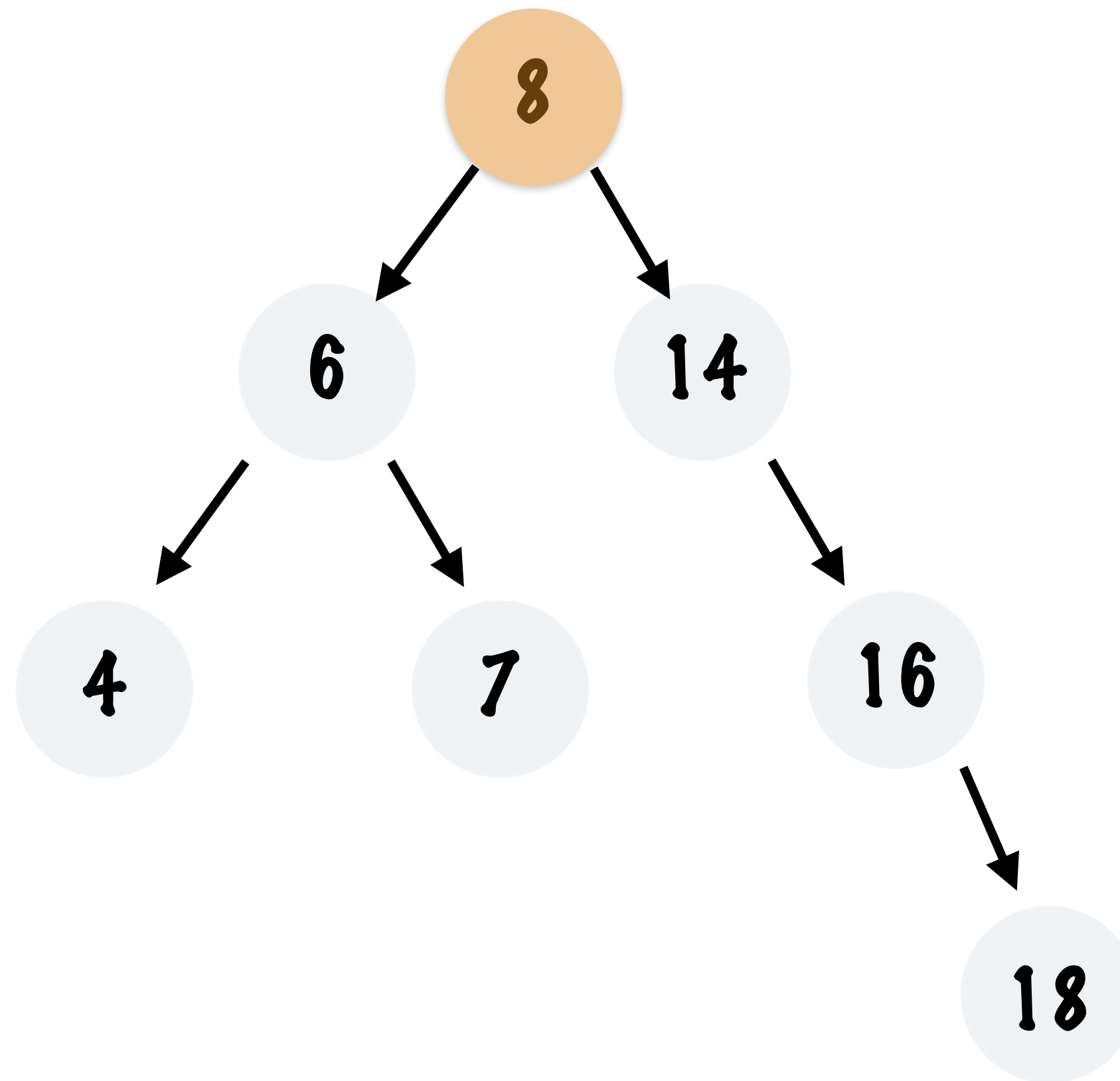
THERE IS A MATCH!  
THE NODE HAS BEEN  
FOUND

# LOOKUP

LOOKUP THE VALUE 20  
IN THIS TREE

20

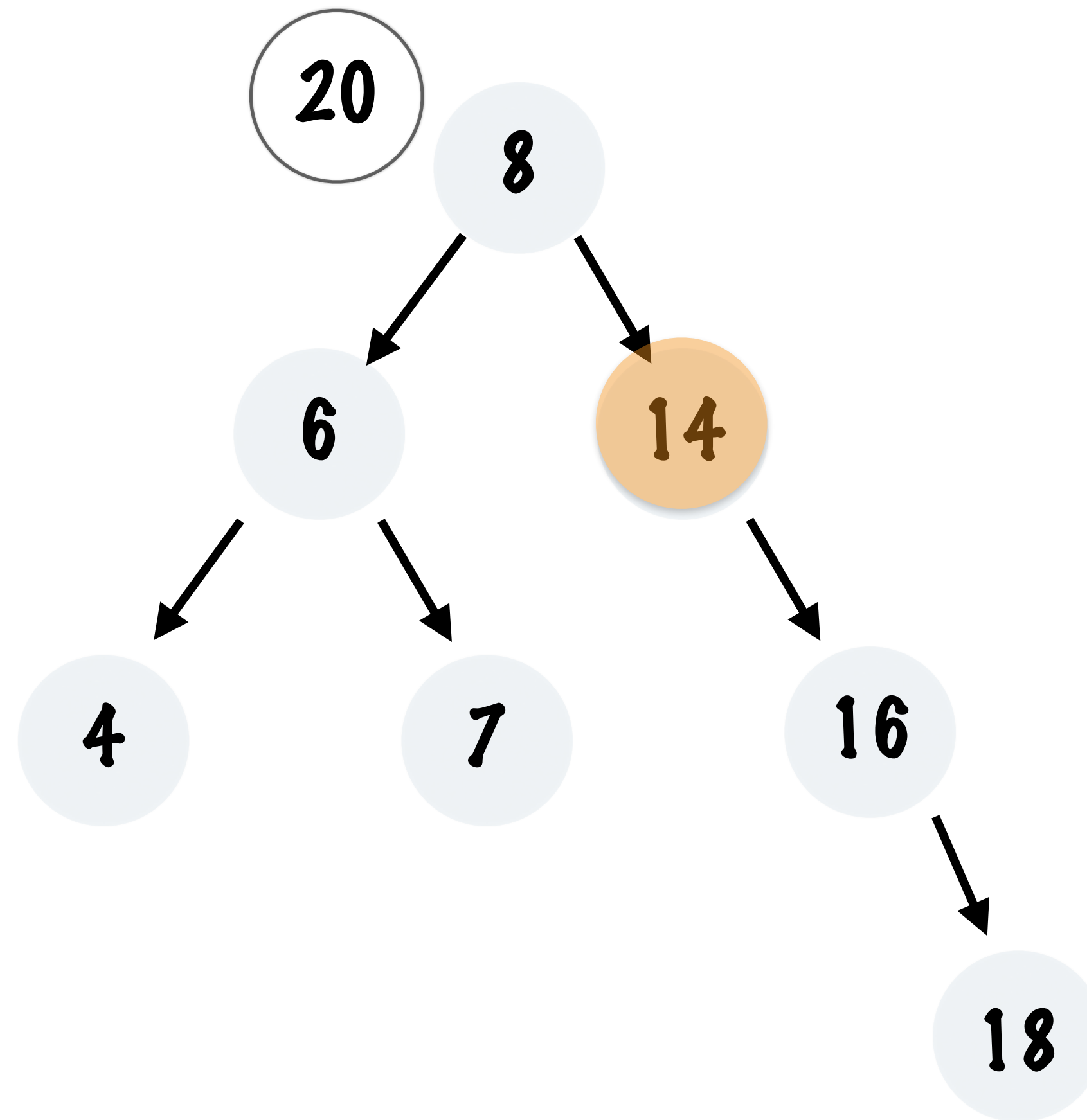
COMPARE THE VALUE  
TO LOOK UP WITH THE  
ROOT OF THE TREE



# LOOKUP

20 > 8 SO WE MOVE  
DOWN THE RIGHT SUB  
TREE

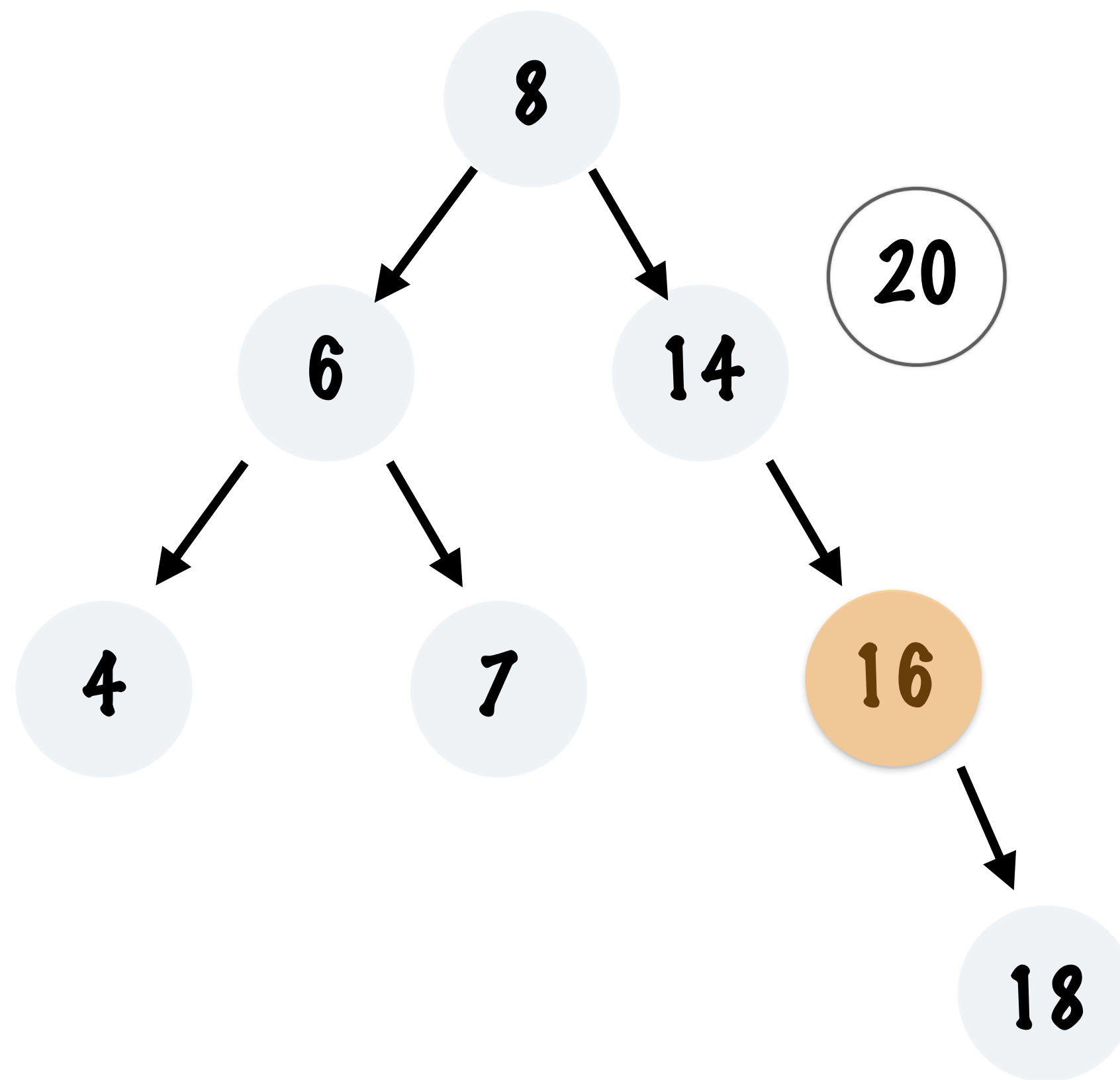
8 HAS A RIGHT CHILD  
SO WE CONTINUE  
COMPARING NODE  
VALUES



COMPARE THE LOOKUP  
NODE WITH THE NODE  
WITH VALUE 14

# LOOKUP

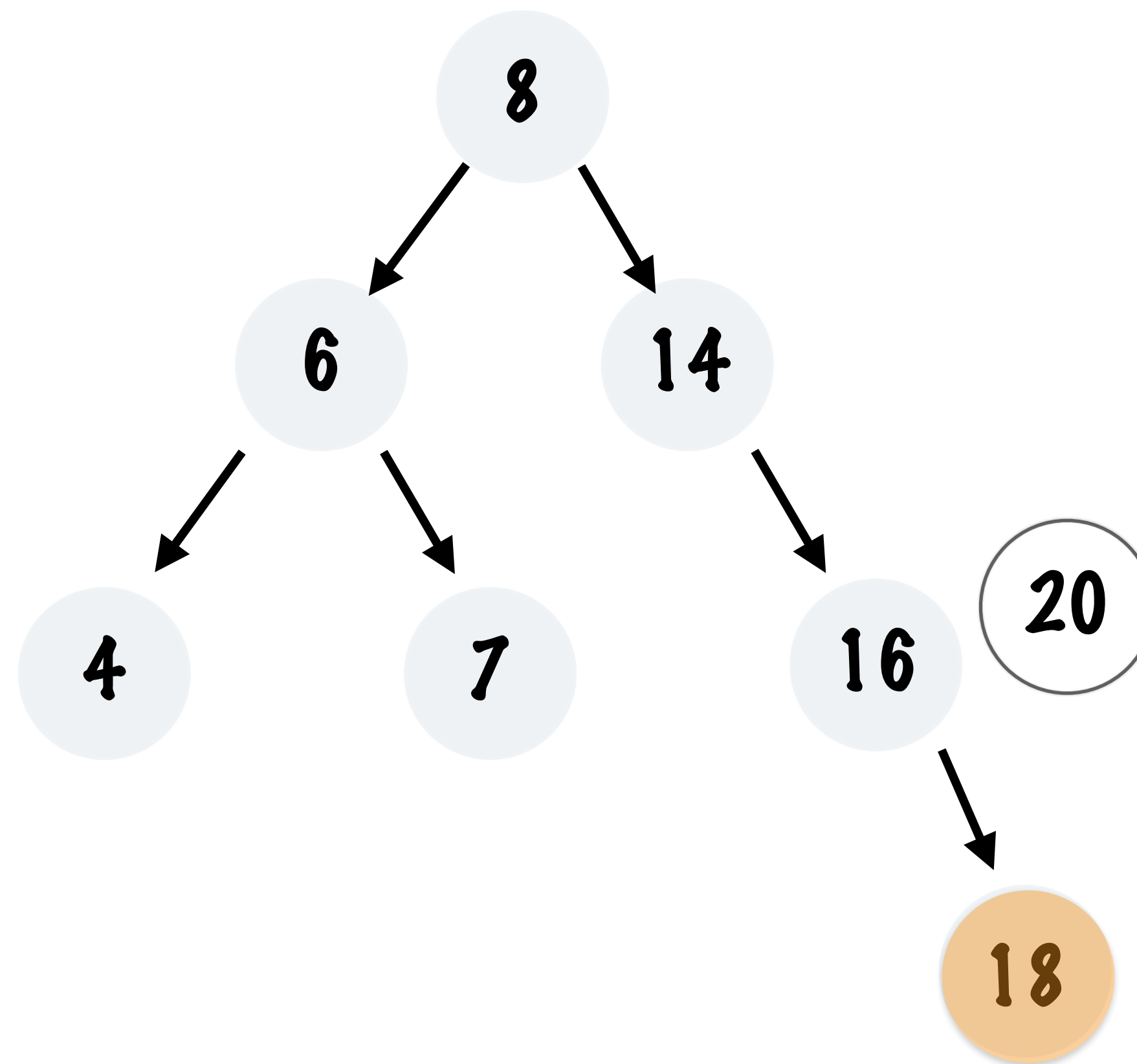
20 > 14 SO WE MOVE  
DOWN THE RIGHT SUB  
TREE



COMPARE THE  
LOOKUP NODE WITH  
THE NODE WITH VALUE  
16

# LOOKUP

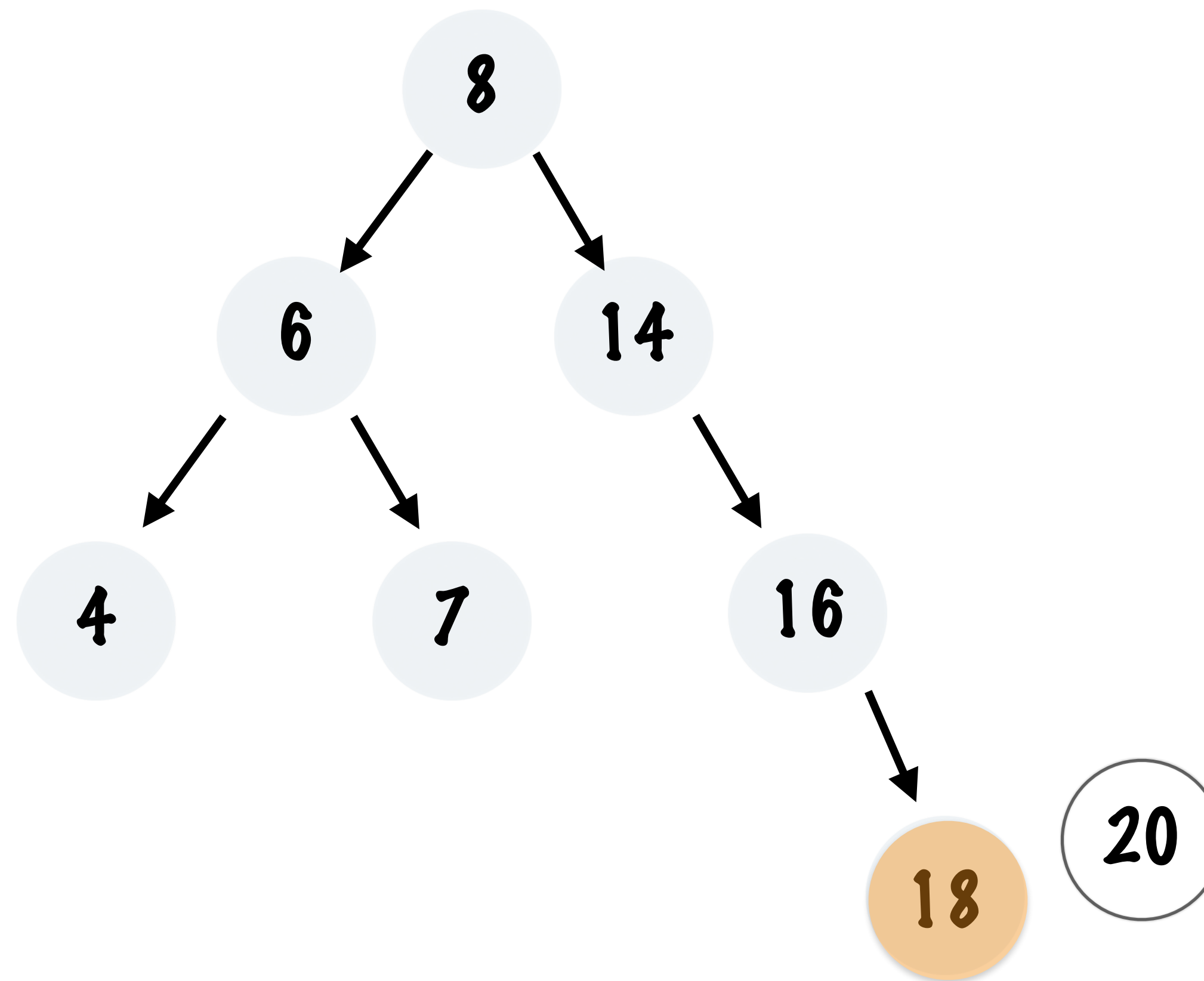
20 > 16 SO WE MOVE  
DOWN THE RIGHT SUB  
TREE



COMPARE THE  
LOOKUP NODE WITH  
THE NODE WITH VALUE  
18

# LOOKUP

20 > 18 SO WE NEED  
TO MOVE DOWN THE  
RIGHT SUB TREE



WE CANNOT MOVE  
FURTHER DOWN THE  
RIGHT SUBTREE - THE  
VALUE 20 IS NOT  
PRESENT IN THE TREE!

# LOOKUP CODE

```
public static Node<Integer> lookup(Node<Integer> head, int data) {  
    if (head == null) {  
        return null;  
    }  
    if (head.getData() == data) {  
        return head;  
    }  
  
    if (data <= head.getData()) {  
        return lookup(head.getLeftChild(), data);  
    } else {  
        return lookup(head.getRightChild(), data);  
    }  
}
```

BASE CASE, IF THE HEAD IS NULL THEN THE NODE HAS NOT BEEN FOUND, RETURN NULL

CHECK IF THE VALUE OF THE HEAD MATCHES THE VALUE WE'RE LOOKING UP, IF YES THEN WE'VE FOUND A MATCH!

IF THE LOOKUP VALUE IS SMALLER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE HEAD THEN LOOKUP THE LEFT SUBTREE - OTHERWISE LOOKUP THE RIGHT SUBTREE