

THE BINARY SEARCH TREE

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THIS IS ALSO CALLED AN ORDERED BINARY TREE AND IT'S A TREE WITH SOME SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS

FOR EVERY NODE IN THE TREE:

EACH NODE IN THE LEFT SUB-TREE OF THAT NODE HAS A VALUE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO THE VALUE OF THE NODE

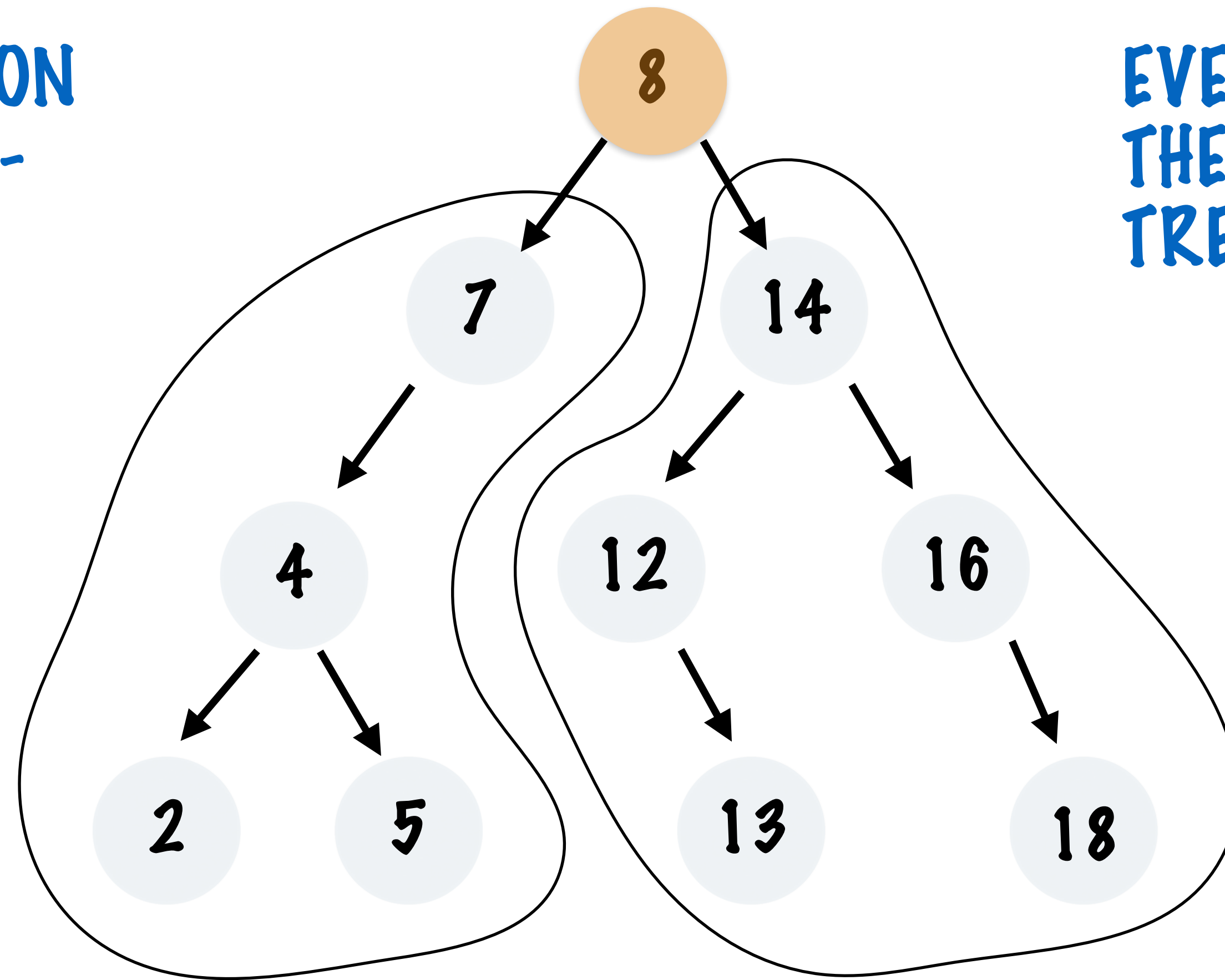
EACH NODE IN THE RIGHT SUB-TREE OF THAT NODE HAS A VALUE GREATER THAN THE VALUE OF THE NODE

THE BINARY SEARCH TREE

CONSIDER THE NODE 8

EVERY NODE ON
THE LEFT SUB-
TREE IS ≤ 8

EVERY NODE ON
THE RIGHT SUB-
TREE IS > 8



RECURSIVELY
EVERY NODE IN
THE TREE SHOULD
OBEY THIS SAME
CONSTRAINT

THIS IS TRUE FOR EVERY NODE

THE BINARY SEARCH TREE

BINARY SEARCH TREES ARE TYPICALLY USED FOR
FAST INSERTION AND FAST LOOKUP

IN A TREE WHEN A NEW NODE IS
ADDED THERE IS EXACTLY ONE PLACE
THAT IT CAN BE

WHILE SEARCHING FOR A NODE IN THE
TREE THERE IS ONLY ONE PLACE WHERE
THAT NODE CAN BE FOUND

THE STRUCTURE OF A TREE
DEPENDS ON THE ORDER IN WHICH
THE NODES ARE ADDED

WE CAN SIMPLY FOLLOW THE RIGHT
OR LEFT SUB-TREES BASED ON THE
VALUE WE WANT TO FIND

INSERTION

LOOKUP