

Data Structures

BST Homework 4

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Teaching, Training and Coaching since more than a decade!

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Problem #1: Node Deletion using predecessor

- In the lecture's code, we used the successor to handle the 2 children case
- Use instead the predecessor
- `BinarySearchTree* delete_node_p(int target, BinarySearchTree* node)`

Problem #2: Node Deletion without recursion

- In lecture's code, we utilized the recursion to easily delete the successor node
- Change the code to do this deletion locally without another call
- Sketch carefully the different cases.
- Don't complicate things. Keep it simple

```
else { // 2 children: Use successor
    BinarySearchTree* mn = node->right->min node();
    node->data = mn->data; // copy & go delete
    node->right = delete_node(node->data, node->right);
```

Problem #3: Rewriting Binary Search Tree

- Let's rewrite the BST to have an internal nodes
 - Don't change the BinaryNode code
 - Solve the 2 issued in deletion by using ***root**
- Be careful with the root when whole tree can be deleted or the root itself could be deleted
- Test well

```
12= class BinarySearchTree {
13 private:
14=     struct BinaryNode {
15         int data { };
16         BinaryNode* left { };
17         BinaryNode* right { };
18
19=         BinaryNode(int data) :
20             data(data) {
21             }
22     };
23     BinaryNode* root {};
24
25 public:
26+     void insert_value(int target) {
34
35+     void delete_value(int target) {
41
42+     bool search(int target) {
45
46+     void print_inorder() {
49
50+     void level_order_traversal() {
77 };
```

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”