

Topic 7 - Search Trees Lecture 7a Binary Search Trees

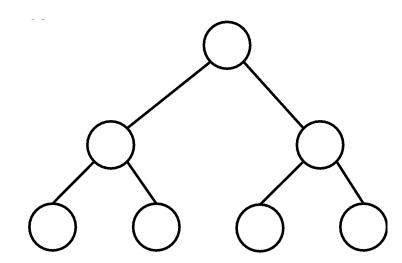
CSCI 240

Data Structures and Algorithms

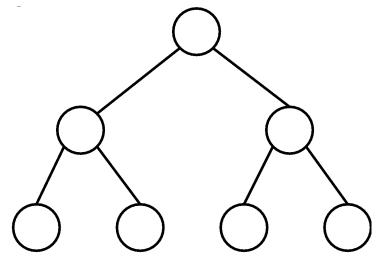
Prof. Dominick Atanasio

Today

- This Class
 - Binary Search Tree (BST)
 - Definition
 - Operations in Binary Search Tree
 - Search for an Entry
 - Adding an Entry (Iterative Version)
 - Removing an Entry
 - Efficiency of Operations



- A Binary Search Tree (BST)
 - A Binary Tree
 - The nodes in BST stay sorted that
 - All values in the left subtree must be less than or equal to the root node.
 - All values in the right subtree must be greater than the root node.
 - Both the left subtree and right subtree are BSTs.

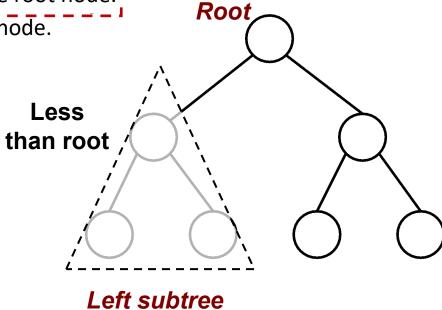


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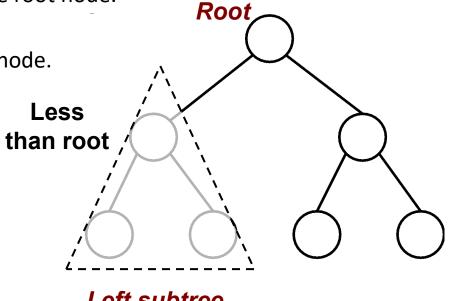
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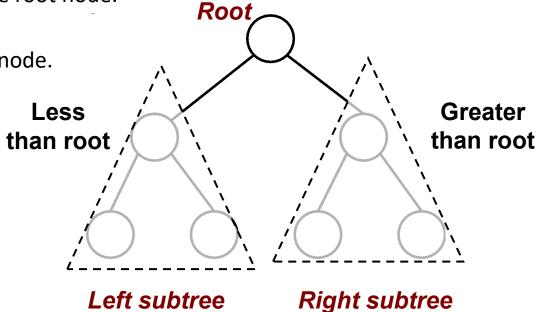
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 ____ (___ Left__ is __ less (or equal to)____)
 ___ All values in the right subtree must be greater than the root node.
 ___ Both the left subtree and right subtree are BST.
 ___ Less ____ than root

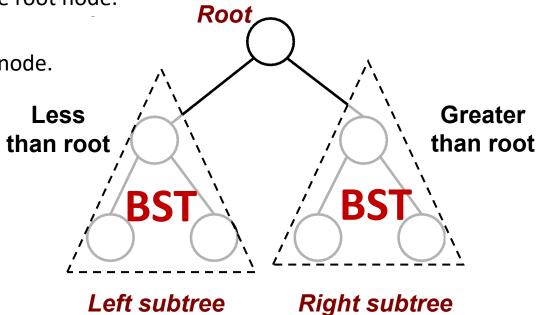
Left subtree

Right subtree

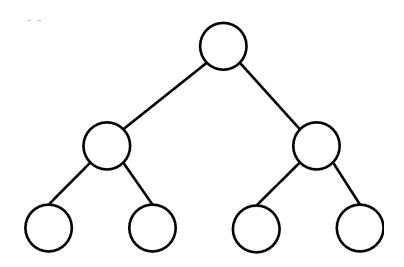
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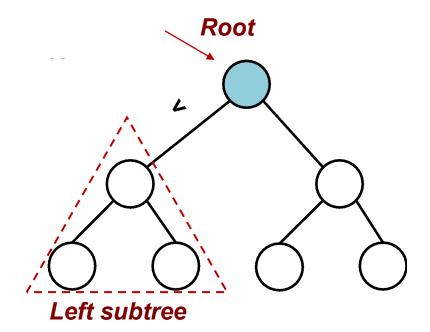
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 - (Follow the rules all the way down)



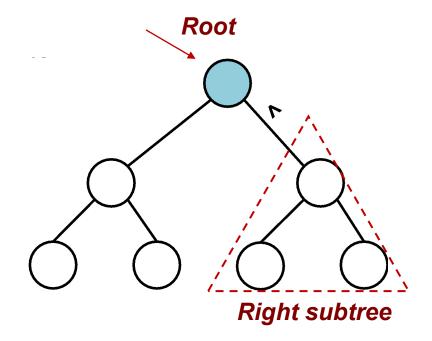
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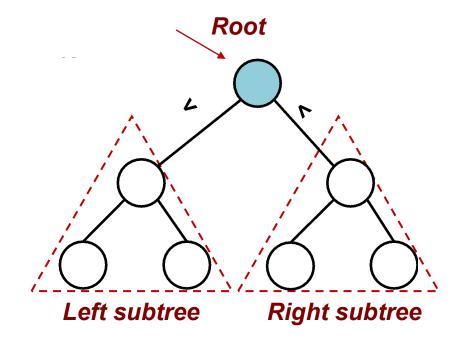
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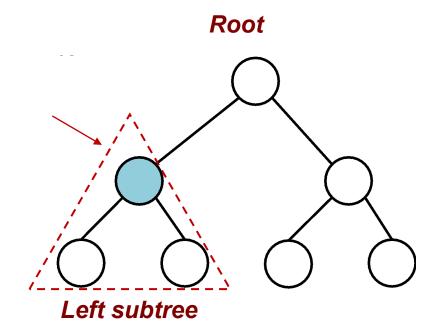
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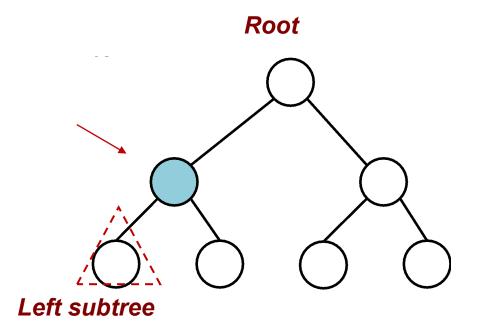
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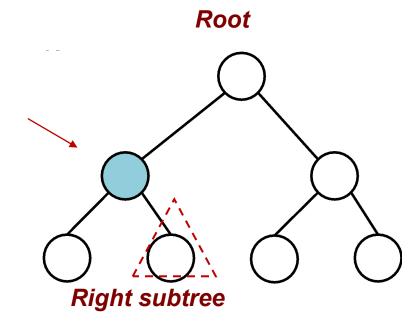
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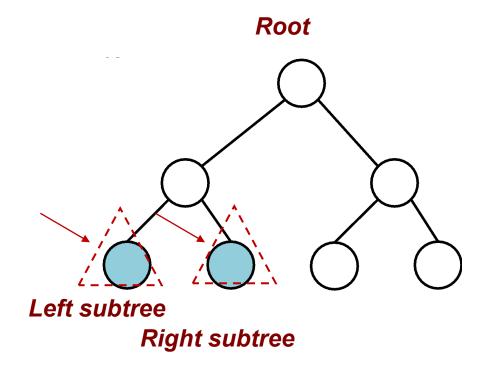
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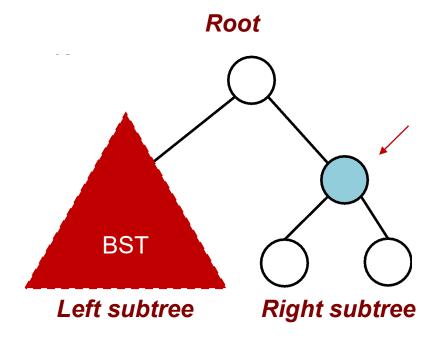
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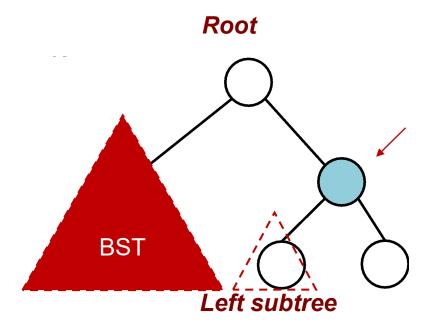
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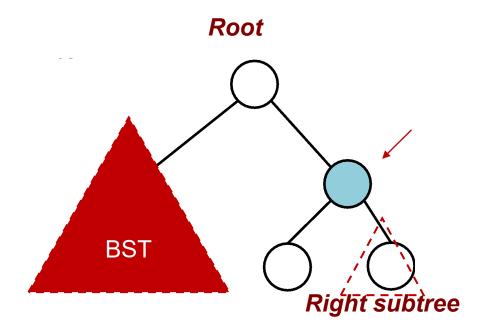
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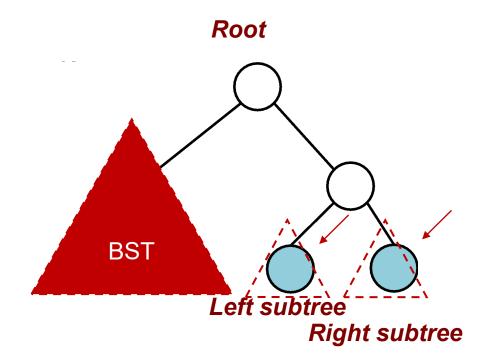
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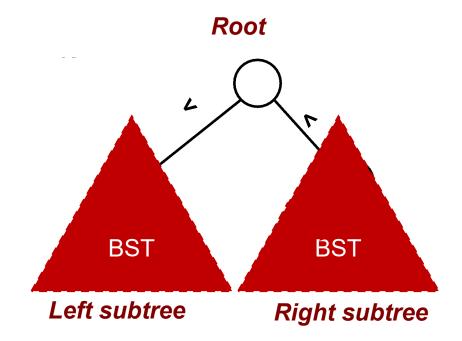
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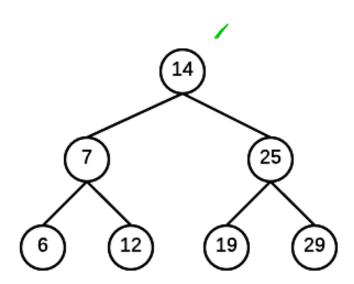
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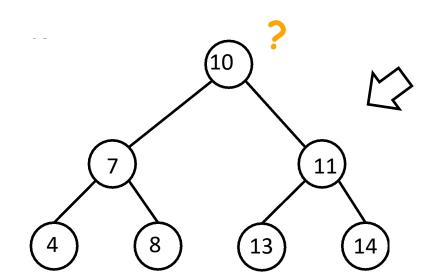


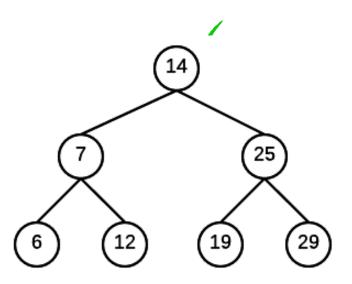
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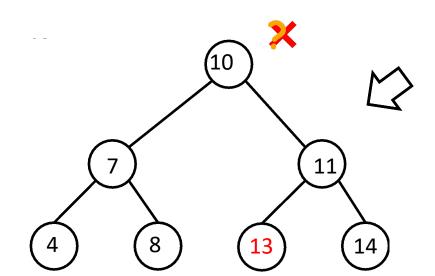
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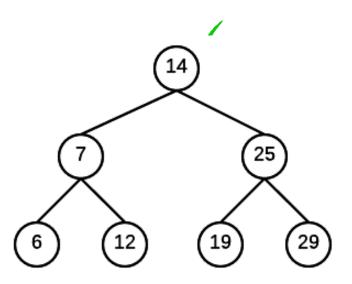




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Operations in Binary Search Trees

An interface for a search tree

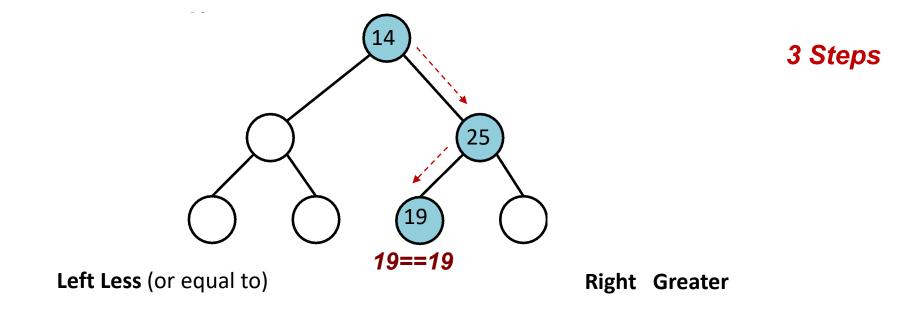
- Operations
 - Searching
 - Adding an entry
 - Removing an entry
 - **-** ...

Interface for the Search Tree

```
template<typename K, typename V>
struct SearchTree
   // find item in tree, if key exists
   // return const pointer to value
    virtual const V^* find(const K_{\&}) = 0;
    // add Item to the tree,
    // if key already exists,
    // overwrite value with new
    virtual void put (const K&, const V&) = 0;
    // remove item from list,
    // return true of item existed
    virtual bool erase(const K\&) = 0;
};
```

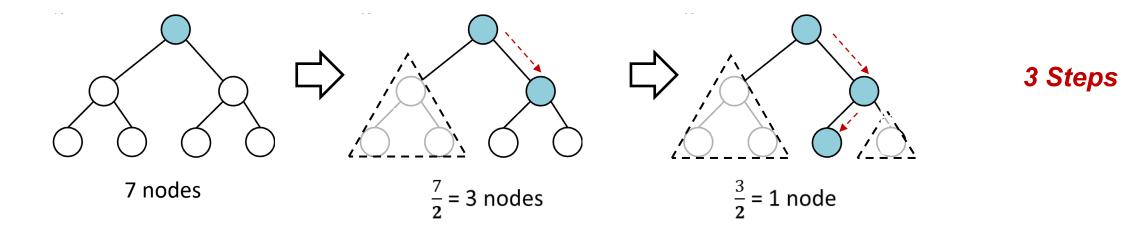
Searching a Binary Search Tree

Search for 19



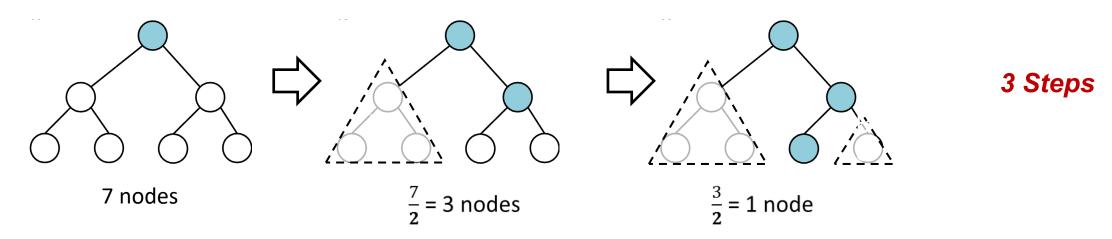
Efficiency of a Search

Search for 19



Efficiency of a Search

Search for 19



If a BST has n nodes,

log₂(n) Steps

n nodes



 $\frac{n}{2}$ nodes



 $\frac{n}{4}$ nodes



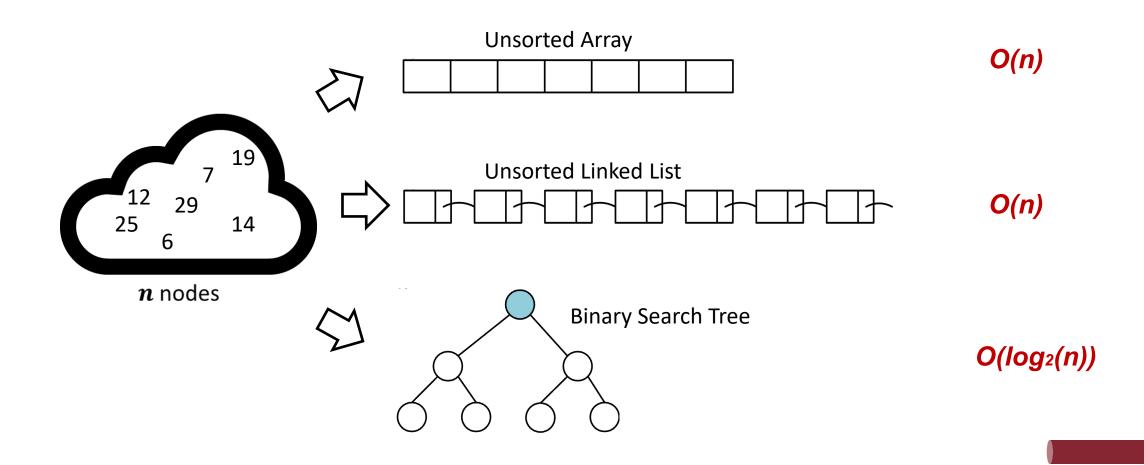
...



1 node

Efficiency of a Search

Performance Comparisons



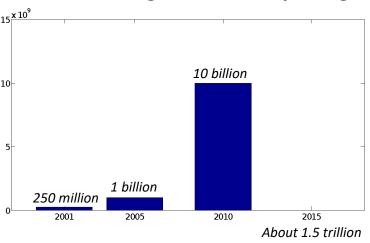
Example: Google image search





Google Image Search Service

Number of images indexed by Google



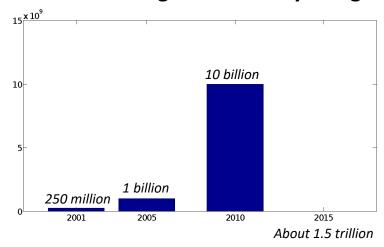
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Search time (Binary Search Tree): $O(log_2(n))$ $log_2(1.5 \times 10^{12}) \times 10^{-9} \approx 40.44 \times 10^{-9} seconds$

Search time (Unsorted Array or Linked List) : O(n) $1.5 \times 10^{12} \times 10^{-9} = 1500 \ seconds$

In-class Exercise

Adding an Entry

