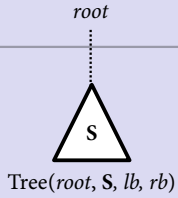


**Precondition:** *root* is a tree representing some set *S*. We are searching for *value*.



**Is *root* null?**

*root* = null

The tree at *root* is empty, and represents the set  $\emptyset$ .  $\text{value} \notin \emptyset$ . Return false.

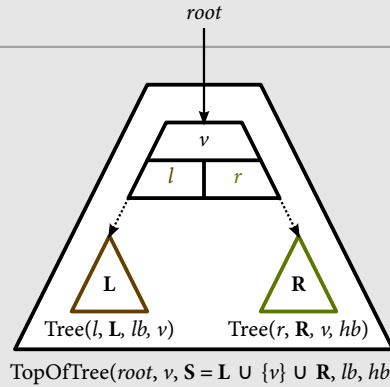
*root* = null

■  $S = \emptyset$

*EmptyTree*(*root*,  $\emptyset$ , *lb*, *rb*)

*root*  $\neq$  null

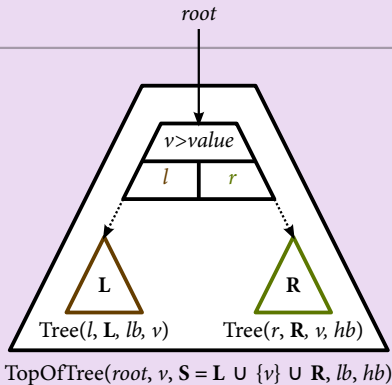
*root* points to a non-empty tree with some value *v* at the root and two subtrees.



**compare(*value*, *v*)**

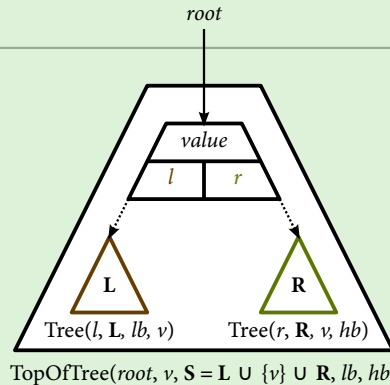
*value* < *v*

$\text{value} \notin \{v\}$ , and  $\text{value} \notin R \because \forall r \in R. v < r$ , so  $(\text{value} \in S) \Leftrightarrow (\text{value} \in L)$ . Search left.



*value* = *v*

$\text{value} \in \{v\}$ , so  $\text{value} \in L \cup \{v\} \cup R$ , so  $\text{value} \in S$ . Return true.



*value* > *v*

$\text{value} \notin \{v\}$ , and  $\text{value} \notin L \because \forall l \in L. v > l$ , so  $(\text{value} \in S) \Leftrightarrow (\text{value} \in R)$ . Search right.

