

Binary Trees, Binary Search Trees, and Heaps

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CSC220 Programming II – Spring 2020



Review: What is a list?

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 - ▶ First element is **theElements[0]**.



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 - ▶ The subtree of its left child is called its *left subtree*.

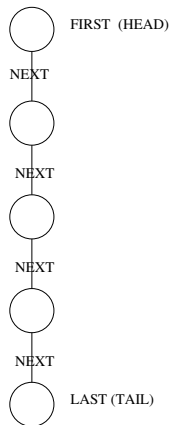


Tree

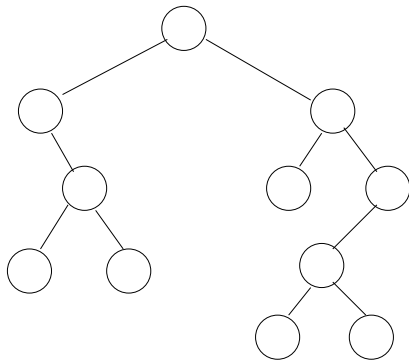
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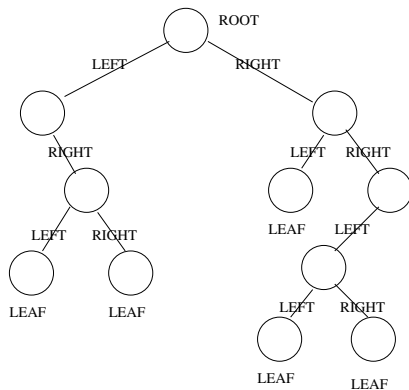
List



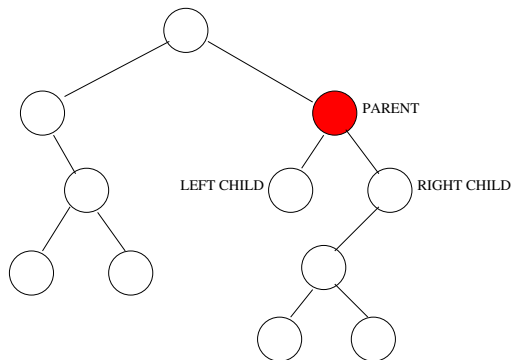
Binary Tree



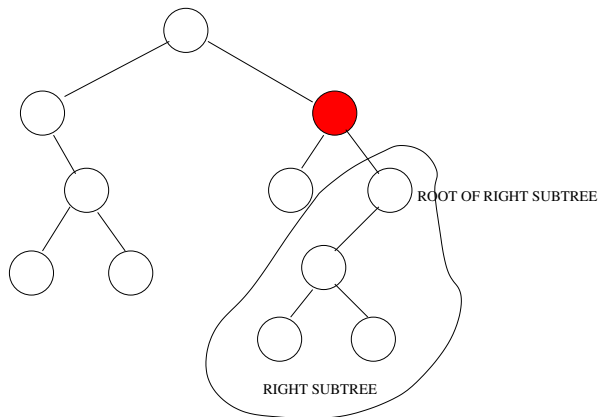
Roots and Leaves



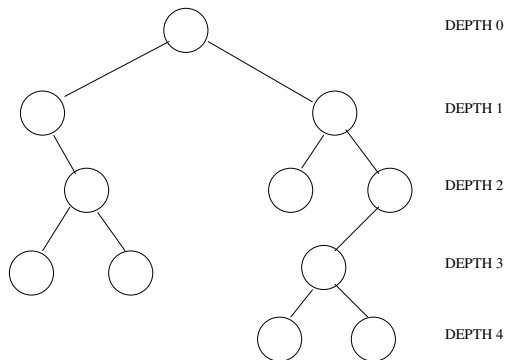
Parent, Left Child, Right Child



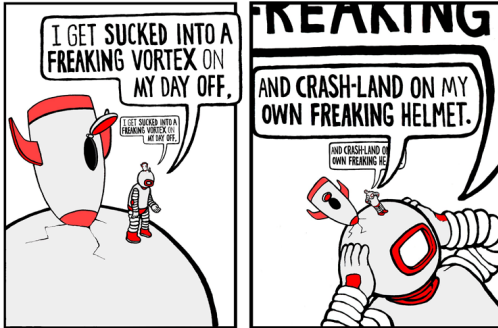
Subtree



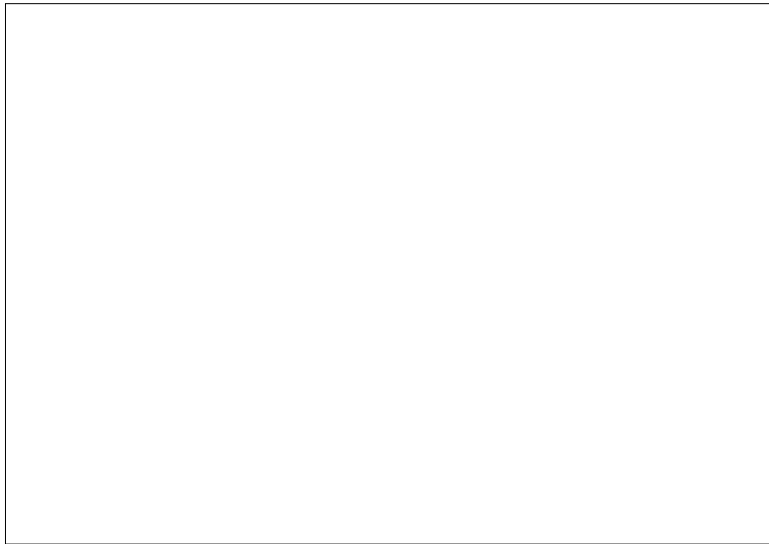
Depth of Element and Height of Tree



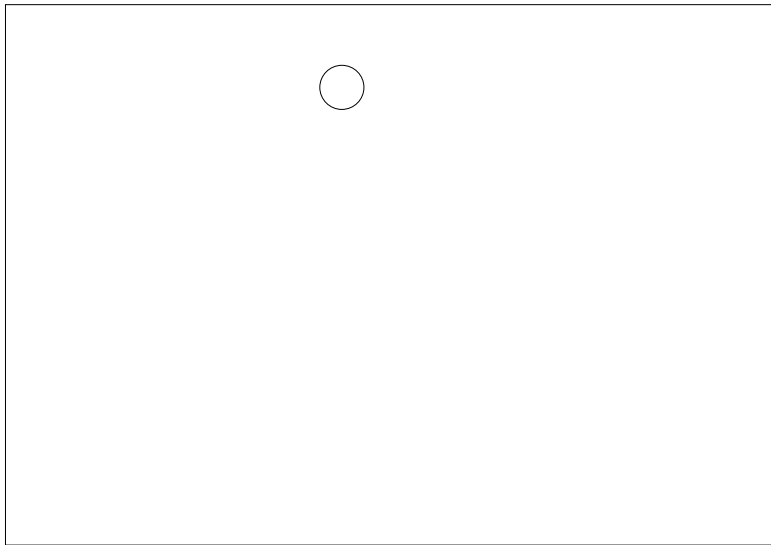
Trees can be defined RECURSIVELY



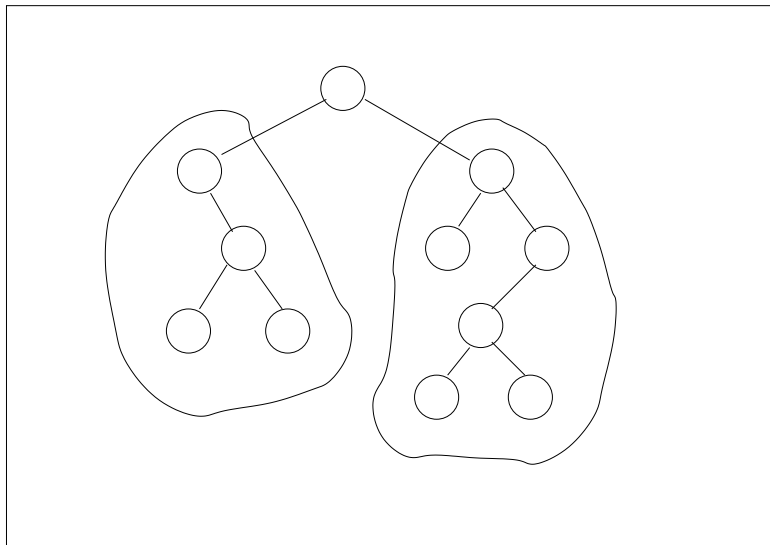
Recursive Definition: Empty



or a single element



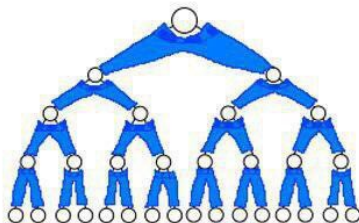
with a left and right (sub)tree



Question

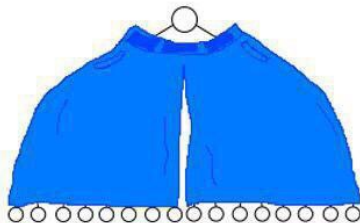
If a binary tree wore pants would he wear them

like this



or

like this?



Tree Representations

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- ▶ For example, at a hospital emergency room serve in order of minutes until death.



More notes



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Find key in tree with n entries:

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This is going to require n comparisons for a running time of $O(n)$.

Can this happen?

- ▶ Yes, someone might order the inputs by key in an effort to be helpful.
- ▶ If your English professor asks for an example for irony, you can offer this one!
- ▶ For example, what if you read in a phone directory that is already sorted by name?

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Worst case for search trees

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Can it be fixed?

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- ▶ For `java.util.TreeMap`, `get`, `put`, and `remove` are all $O(\log n)$.

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