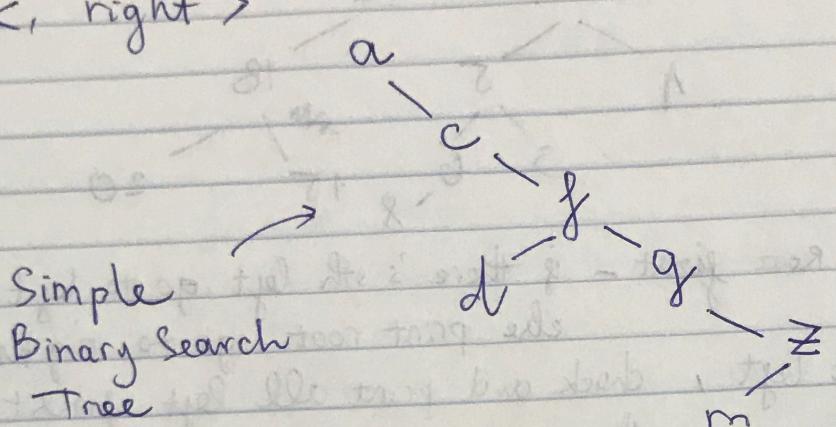
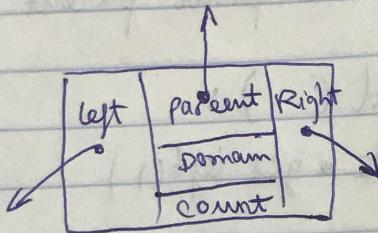


[a, c, f, d, g, z, m]

First will be root; others will append according by,  
left <, right >



Class Node :



Class Binary Search Tree: size, root, depth or height

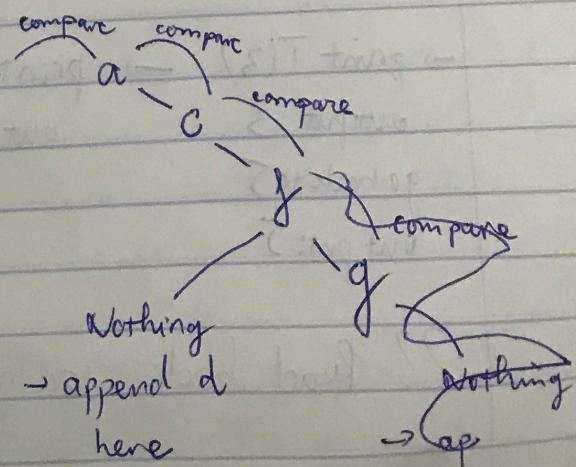
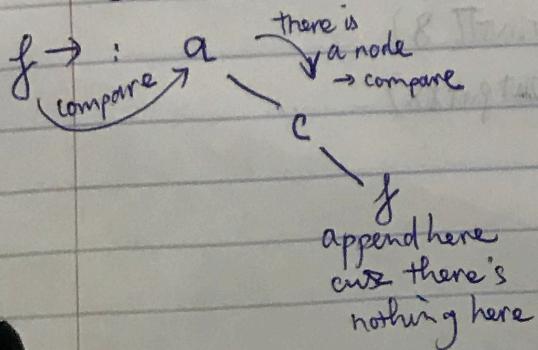
• is-empty() - Size == 0 ?

• getRoot() - Return root

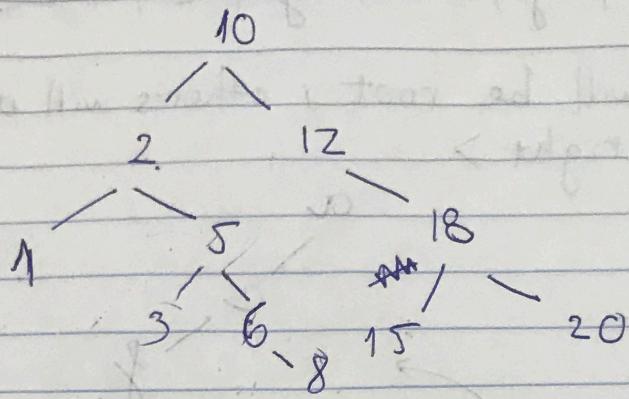
• add or increment()

\* compare starting from Root then go down until  
height/depth = 0 ?? No need

Ex:



?? Print Tree



- Check Root first - if there's sth left, go to left  
else print root, go to right
- If go left, check and print all left first  
then print parent  $\rightarrow$  right  $\rightarrow$  come back to root

PrintTree (Node)

If Is-left-child ( ) :

PrintTree (Node  $\rightarrow$  get left())

Else :

Print (Node)

~~PrintTree (Node  $\rightarrow$  get right)~~

If Is-right-child ( )

Print (Node  $\rightarrow$  get right) parent

Else :  $\rightarrow$  go back to parent  $\rightarrow$  print parent  $\rightarrow$  print (parent.right)

Step 1: print(10)  $\rightarrow$  print(2)  $\rightarrow$  print(1)  $\rightarrow$  print(5)

(output: 1)

go back to (2)

out put: 2

$\rightarrow$  print(3)  $\rightarrow$  print(6)  $\rightarrow$  print(8)

out put: 3

out put: 6

out put: 8

go back to 5

out put: 5

?? Read book for more