

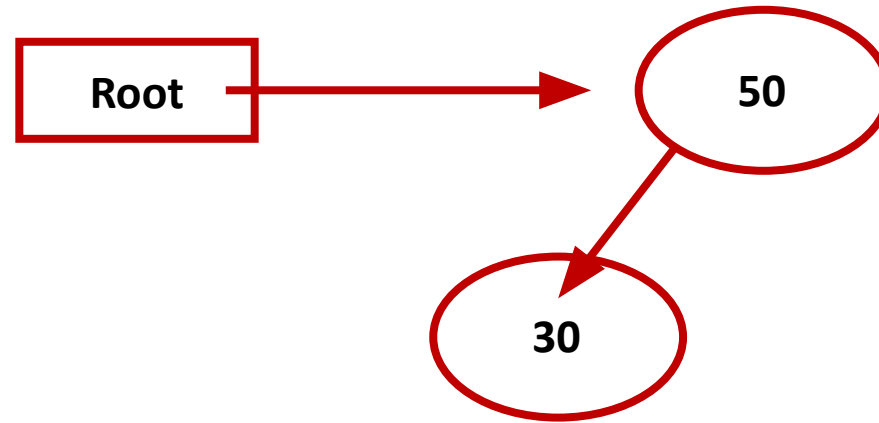
Binary Search Tree

Insert 50 in BST

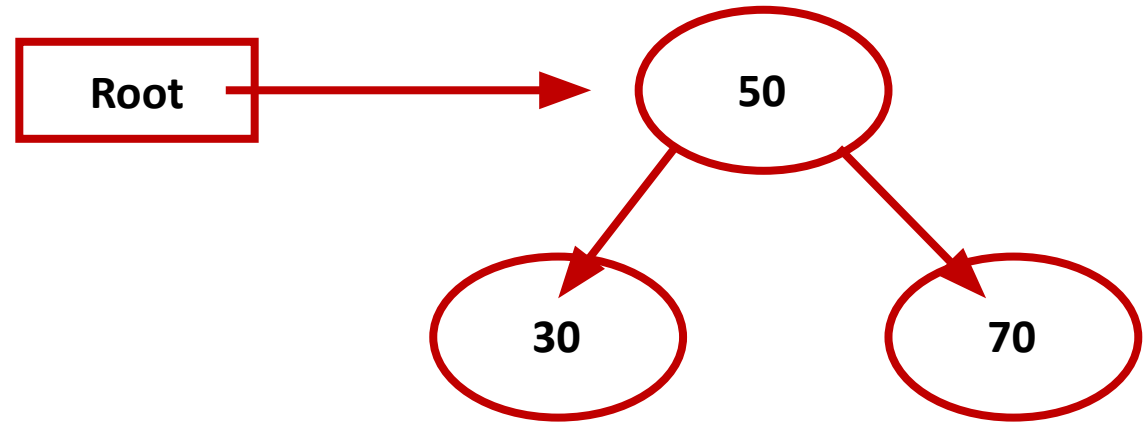
Root = 0



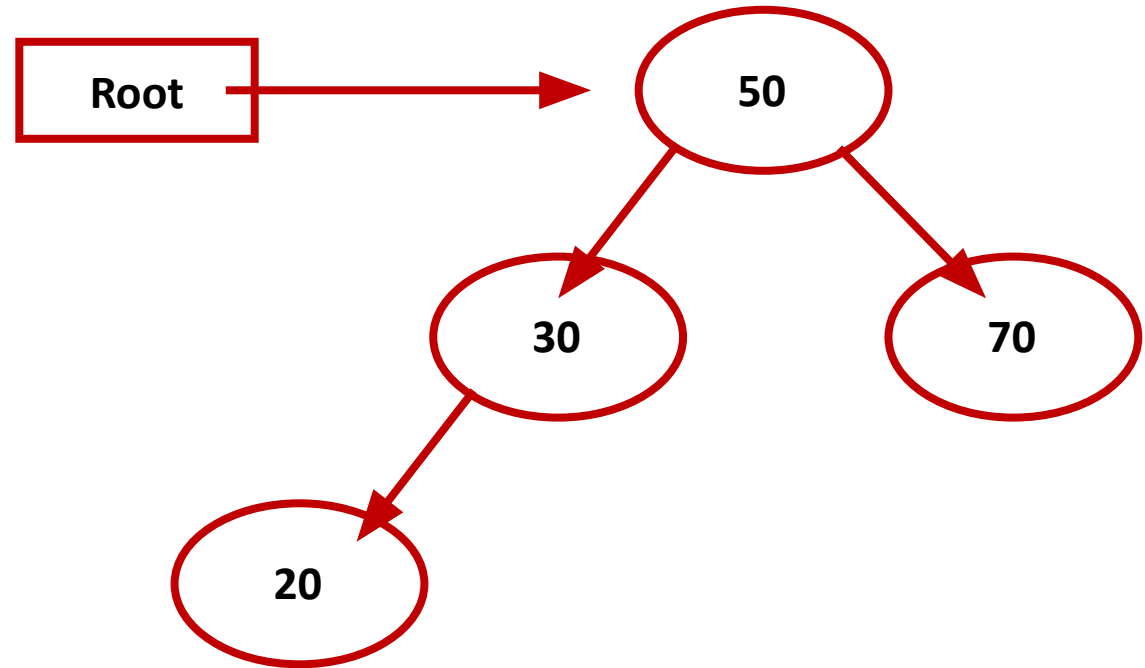
Insert 30 in BST



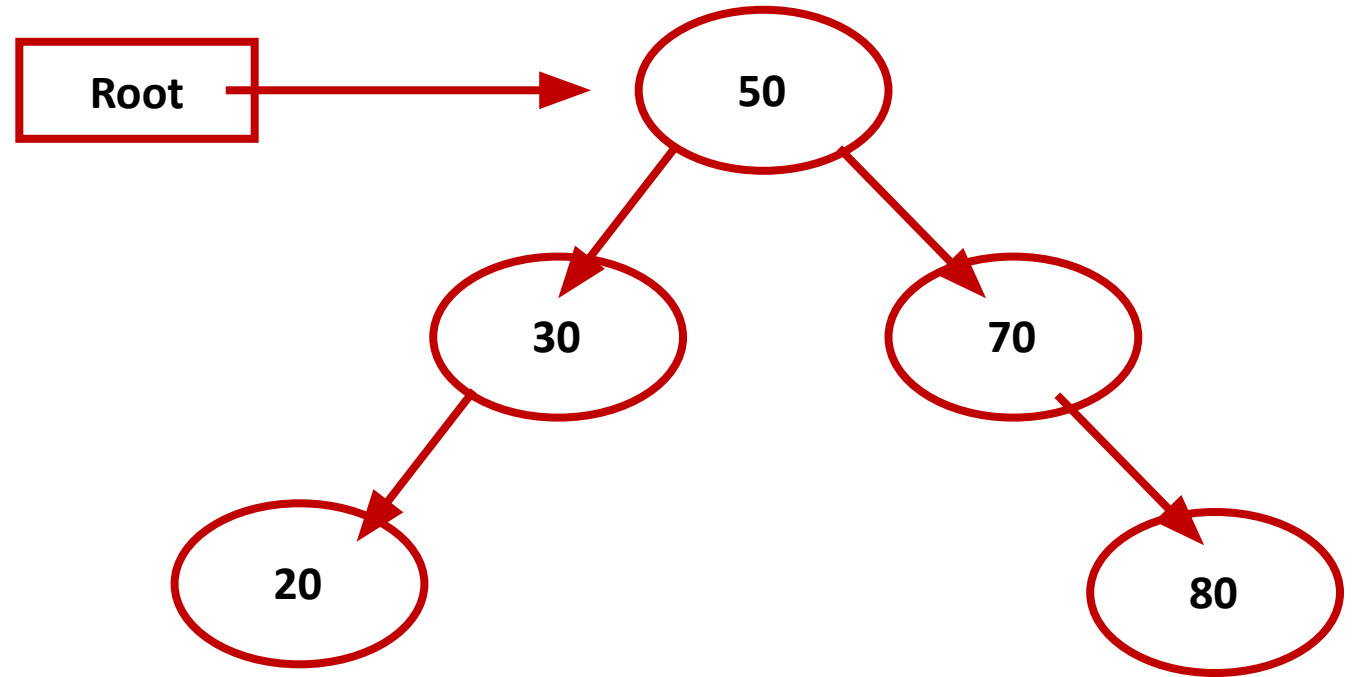
Insert 70 in BST



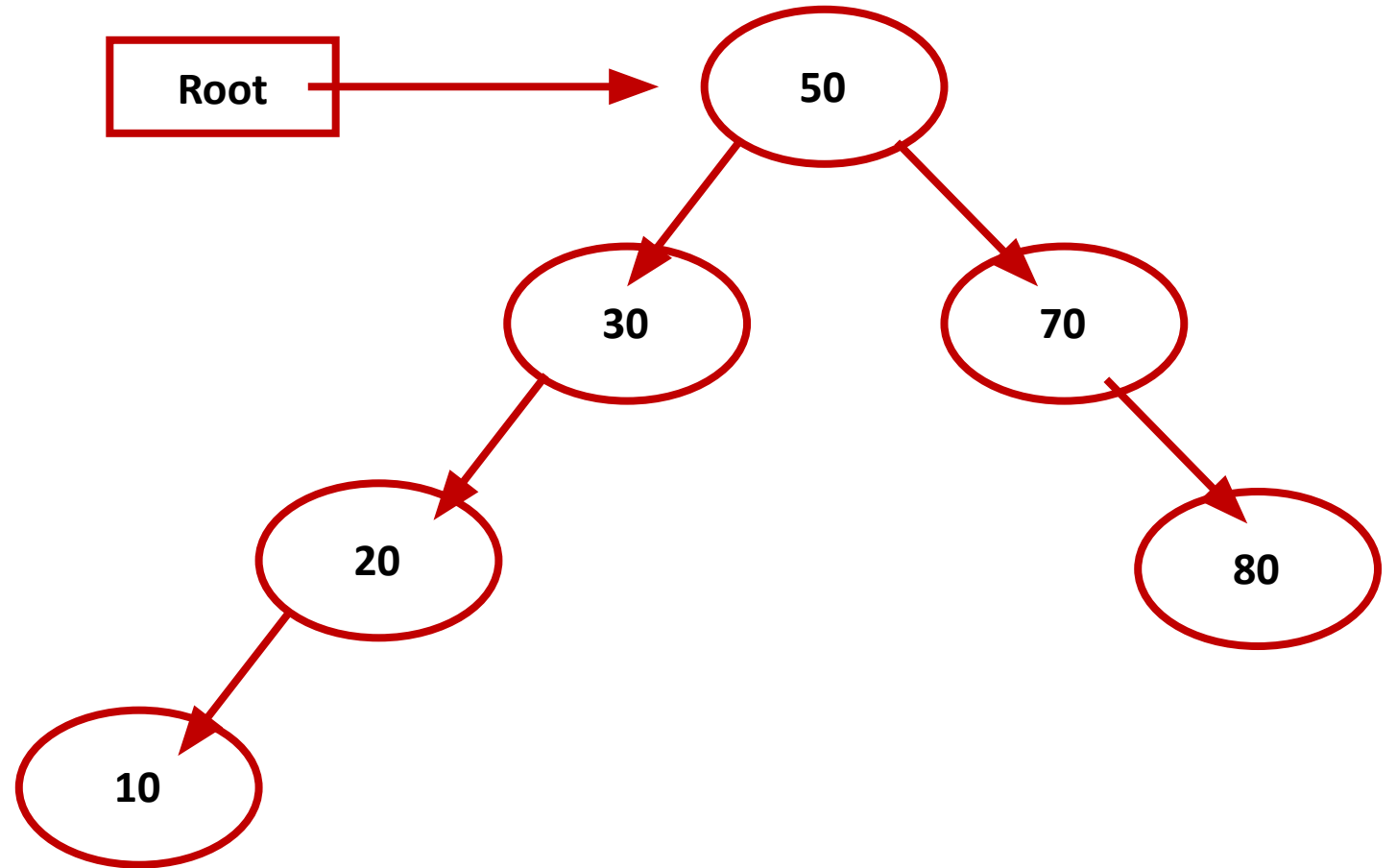
Insert 20 in BST



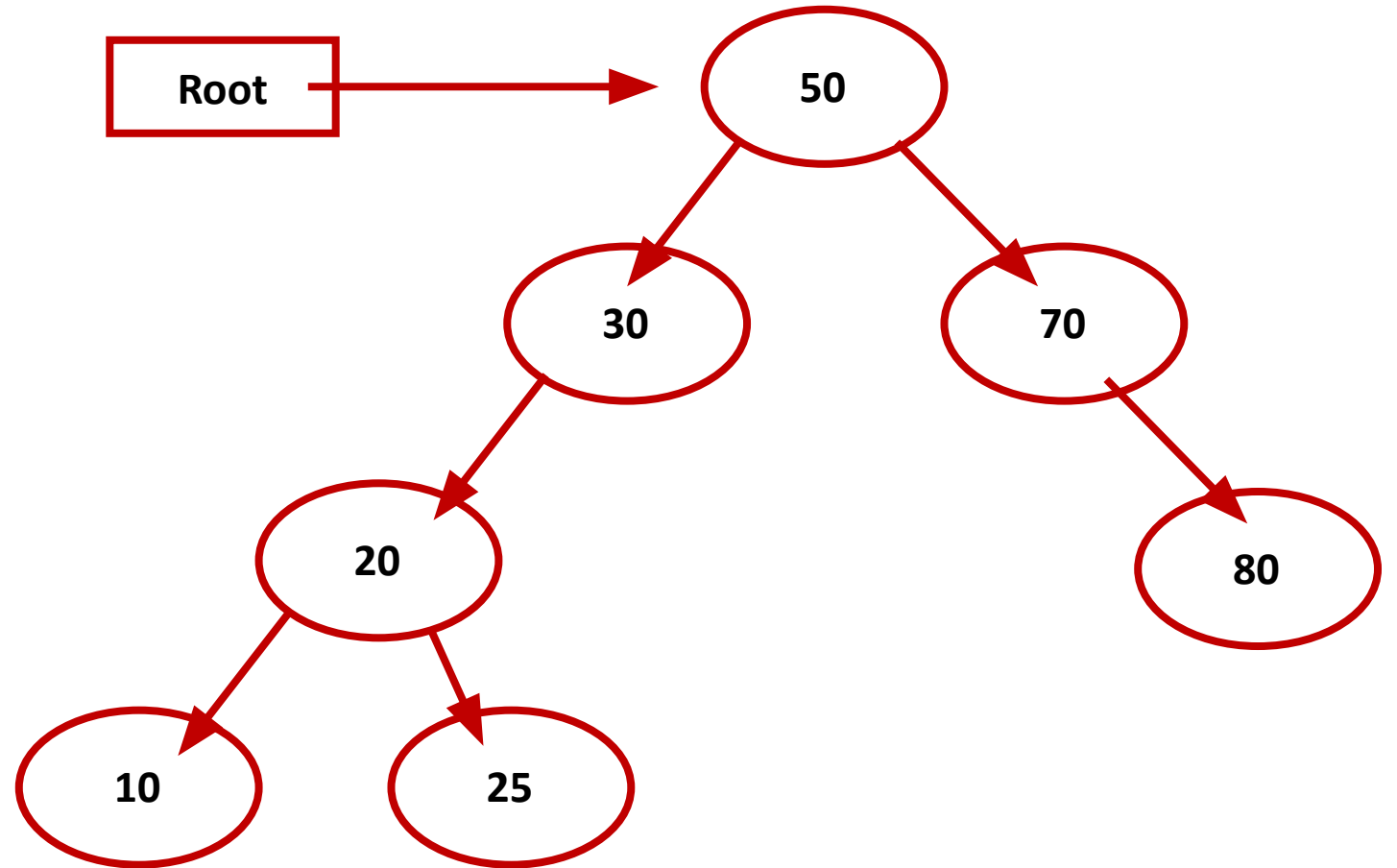
Insert 80 in BST



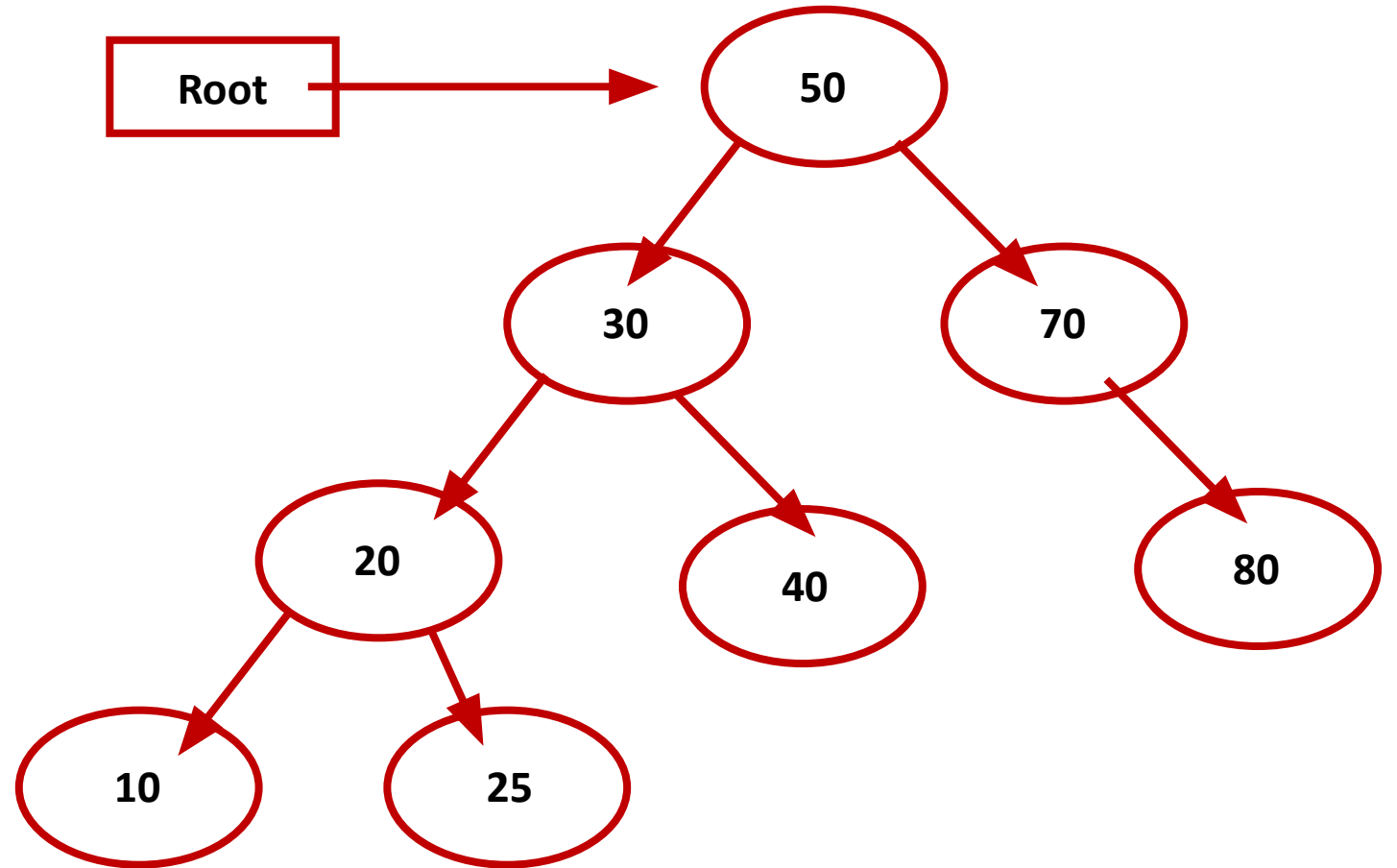
Insert 10 in BST



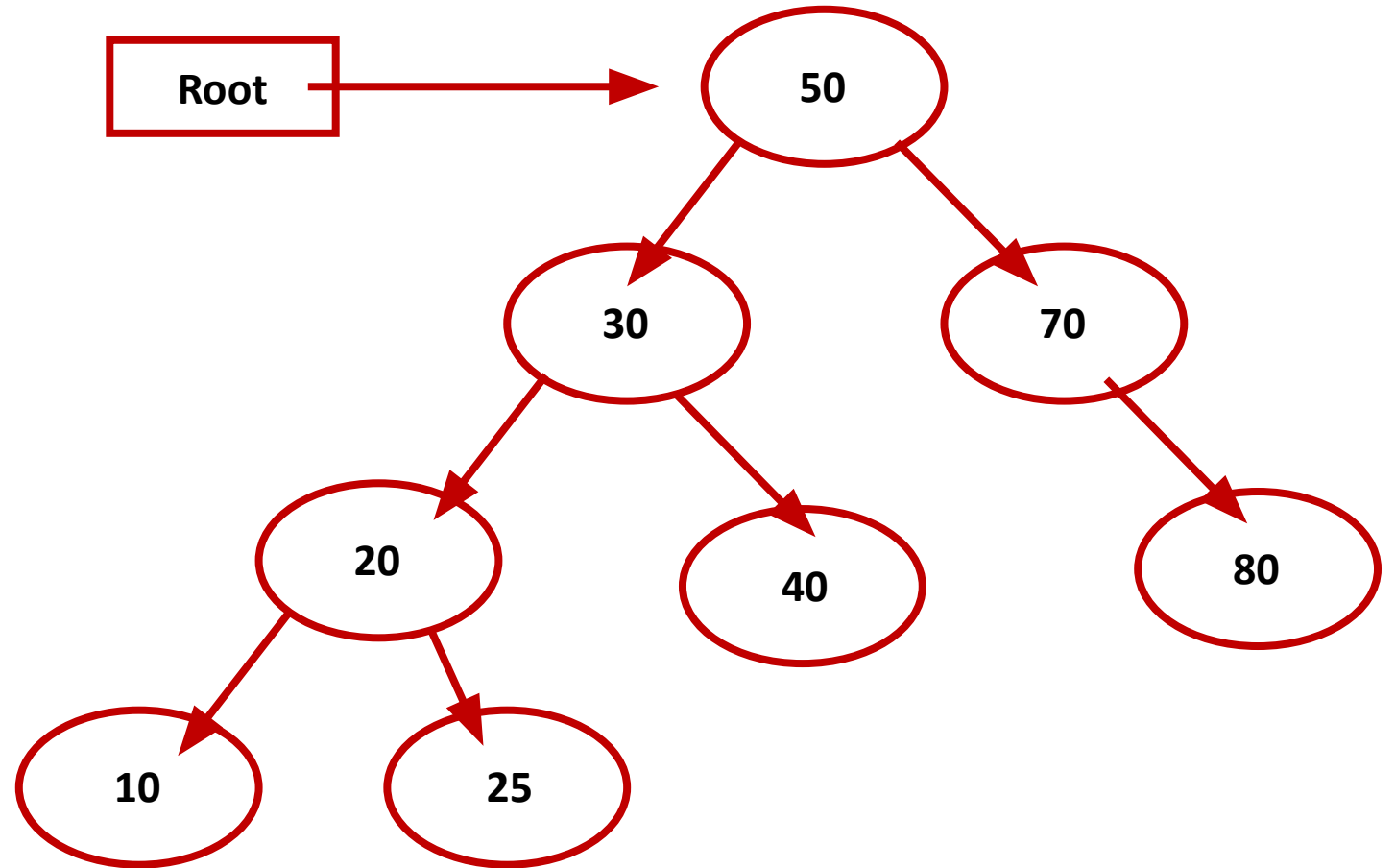
Insert 25 in BST



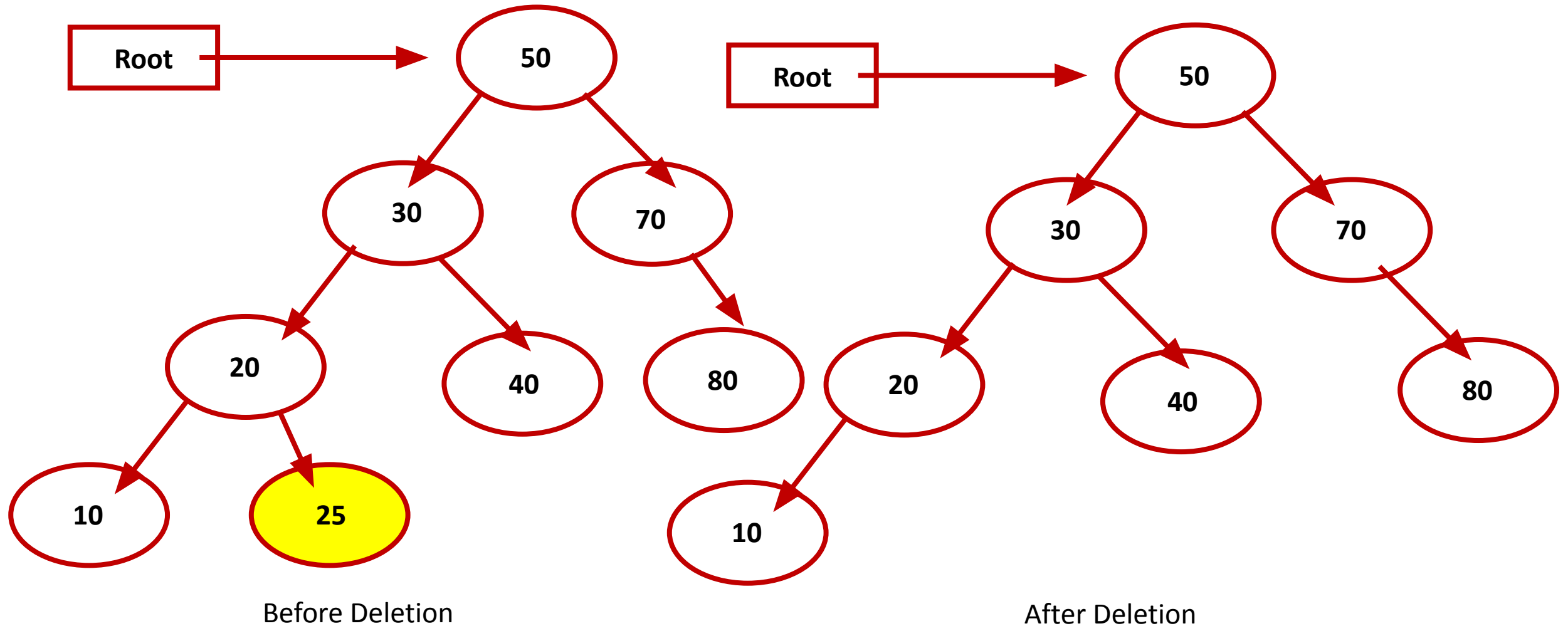
Insert 40 in BST



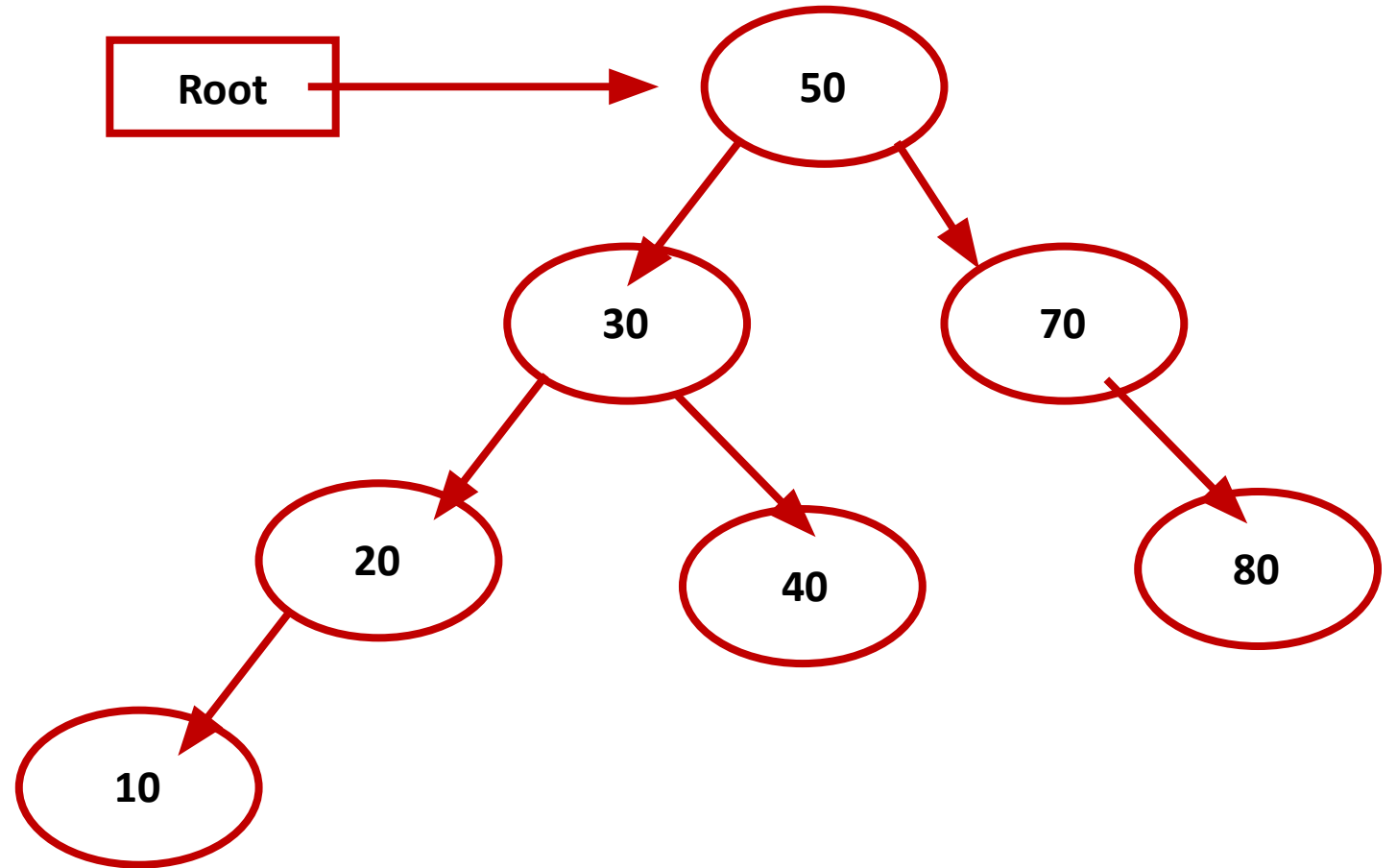
Deletion from BST – Case 1: Delete Leaf Node (25)



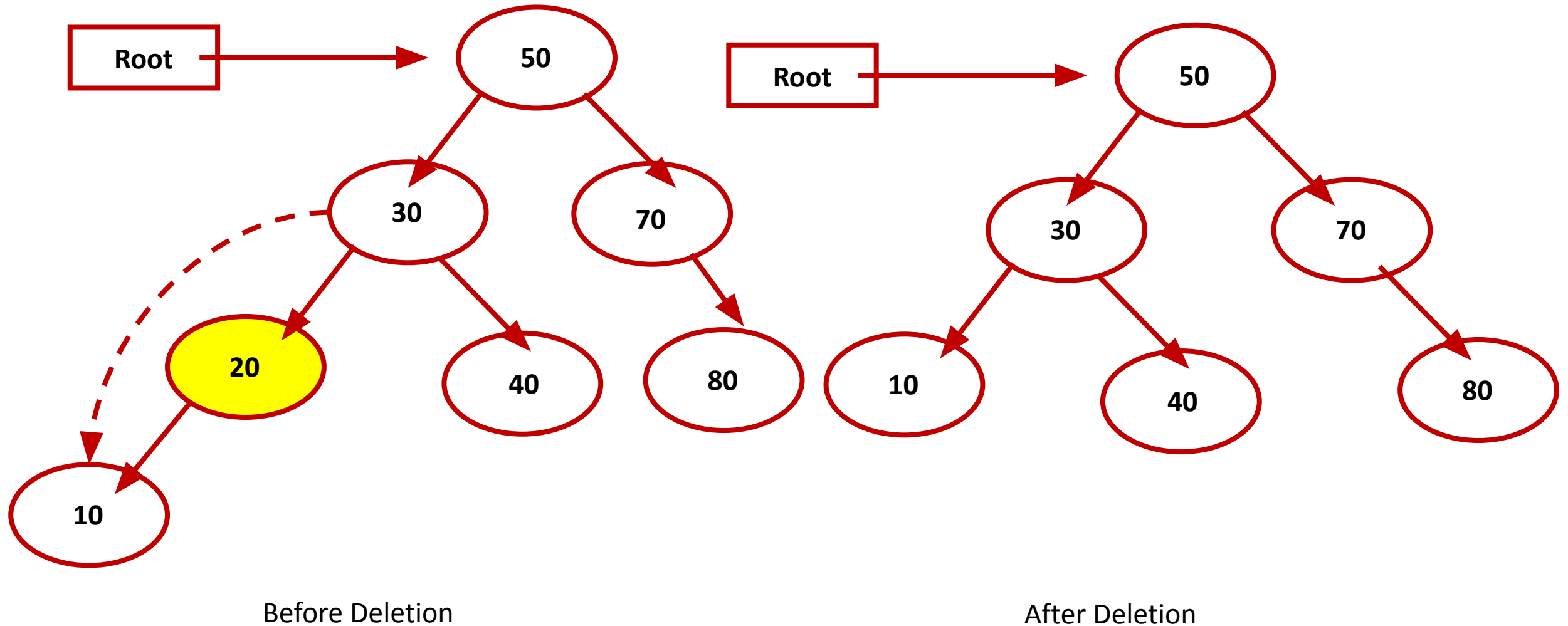
Deletion from BST – Case 1: Delete Leaf Node (25)



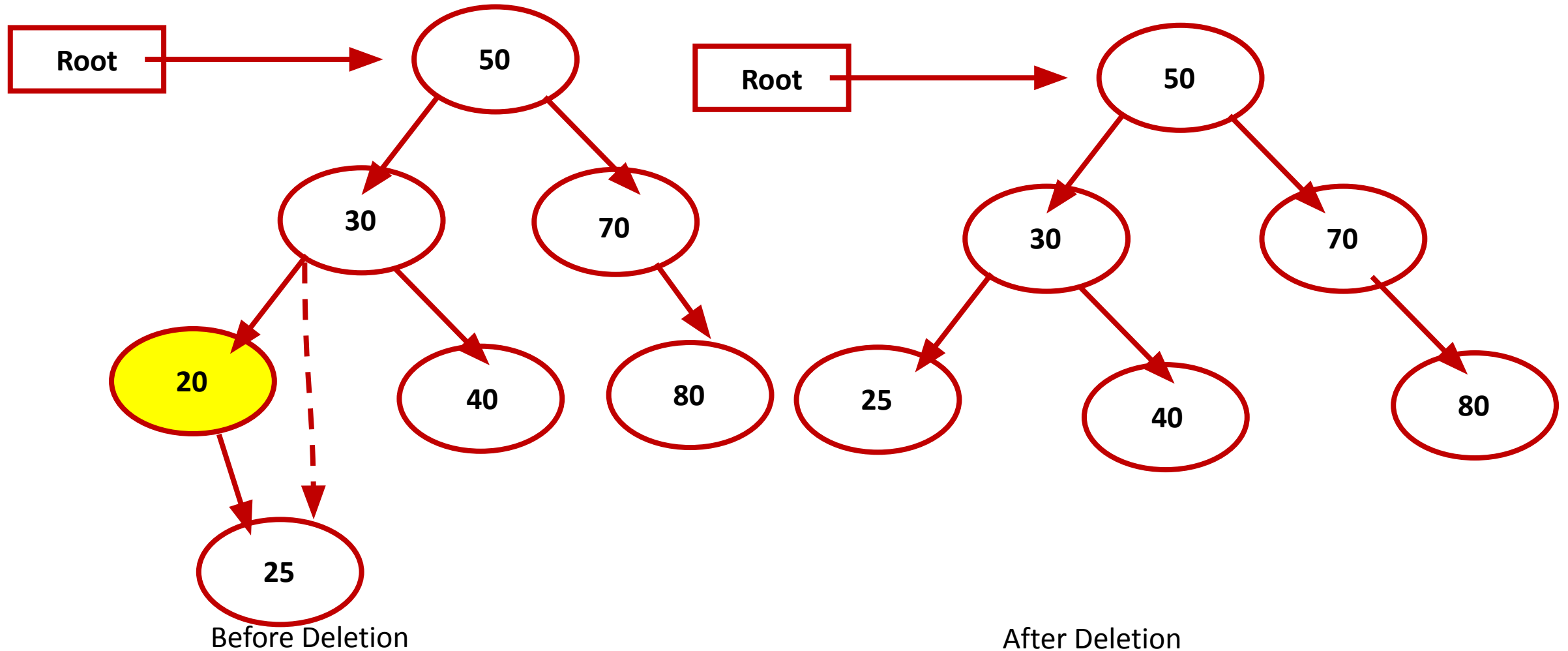
Case 2: Delete Node having Right or Left Child Only (20)



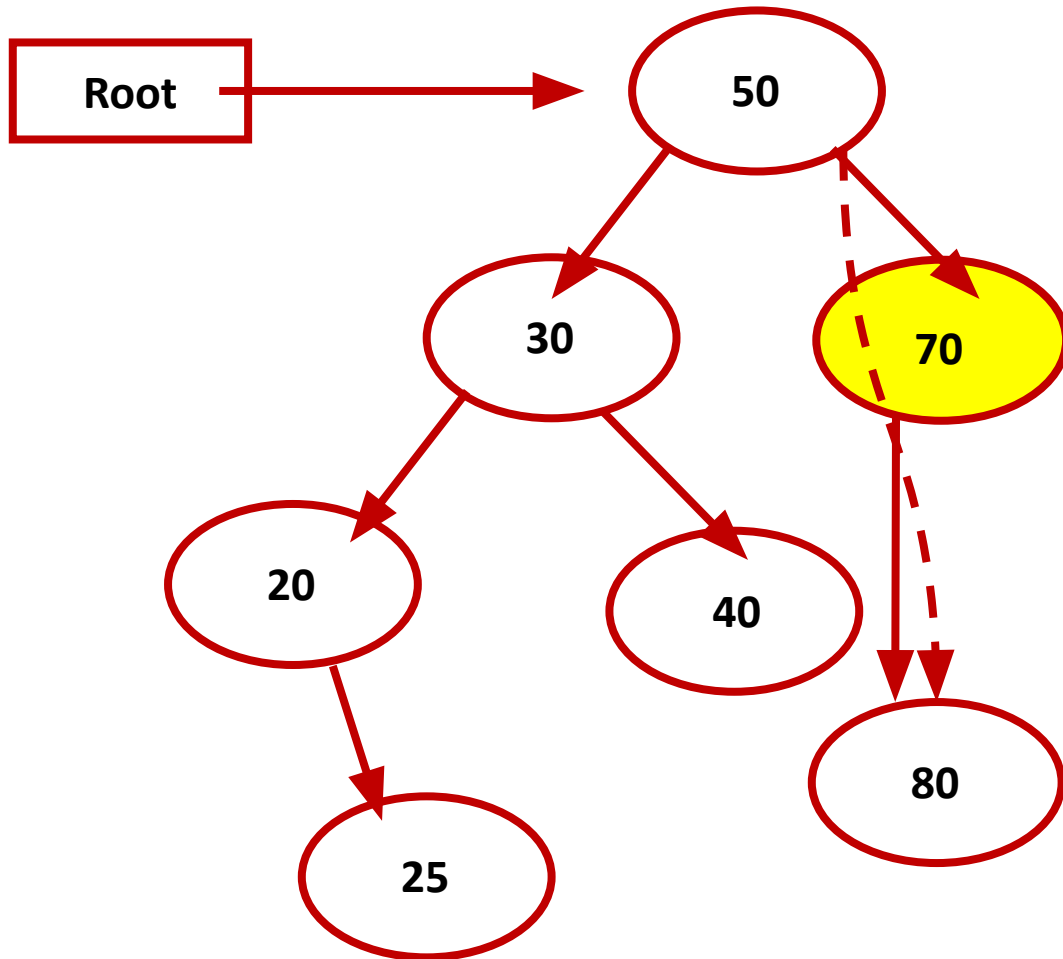
Case 2: Delete Node having Right or Left Child Only (20)



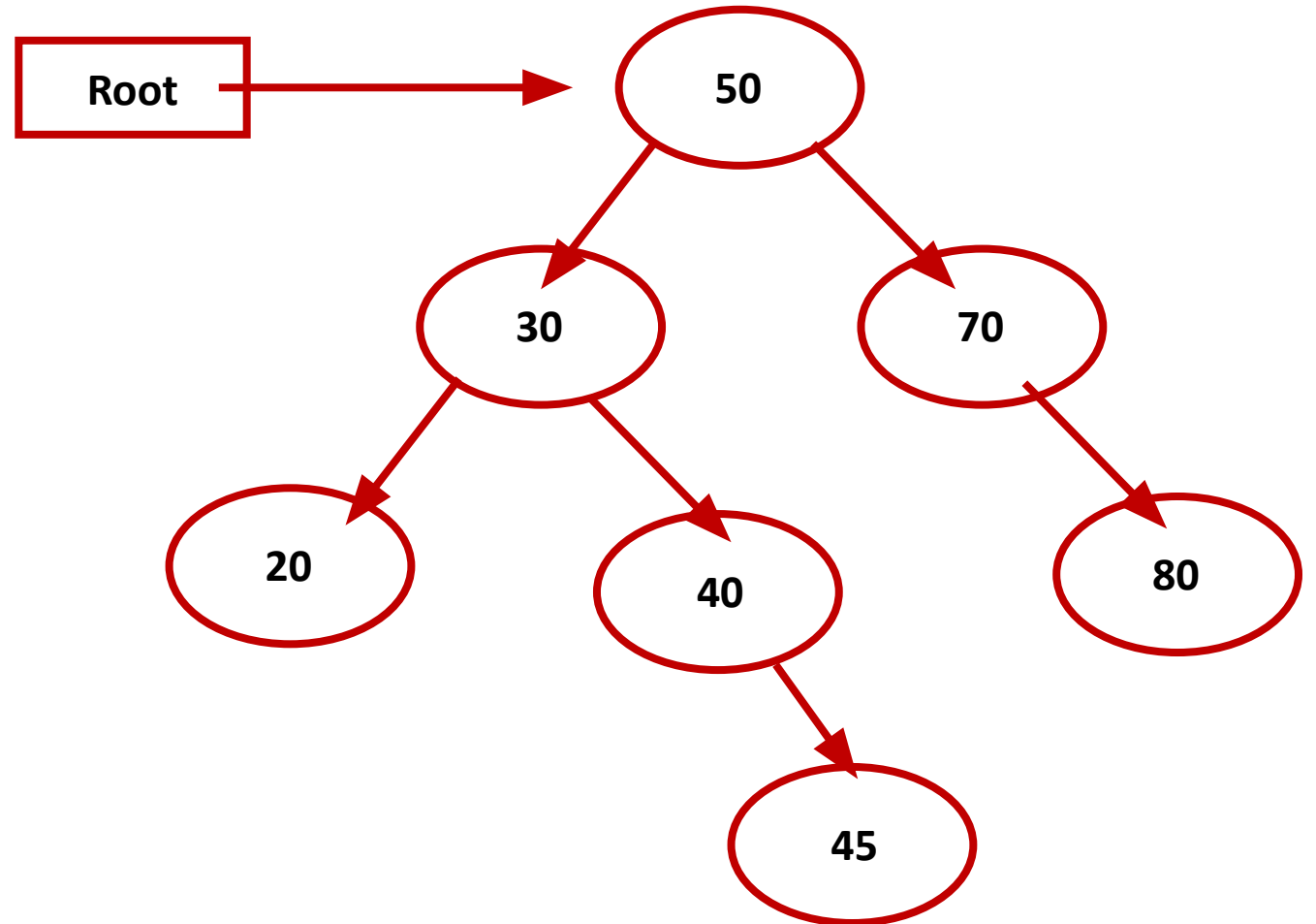
Case 2: Delete Node having Right or Left Child Only (20)



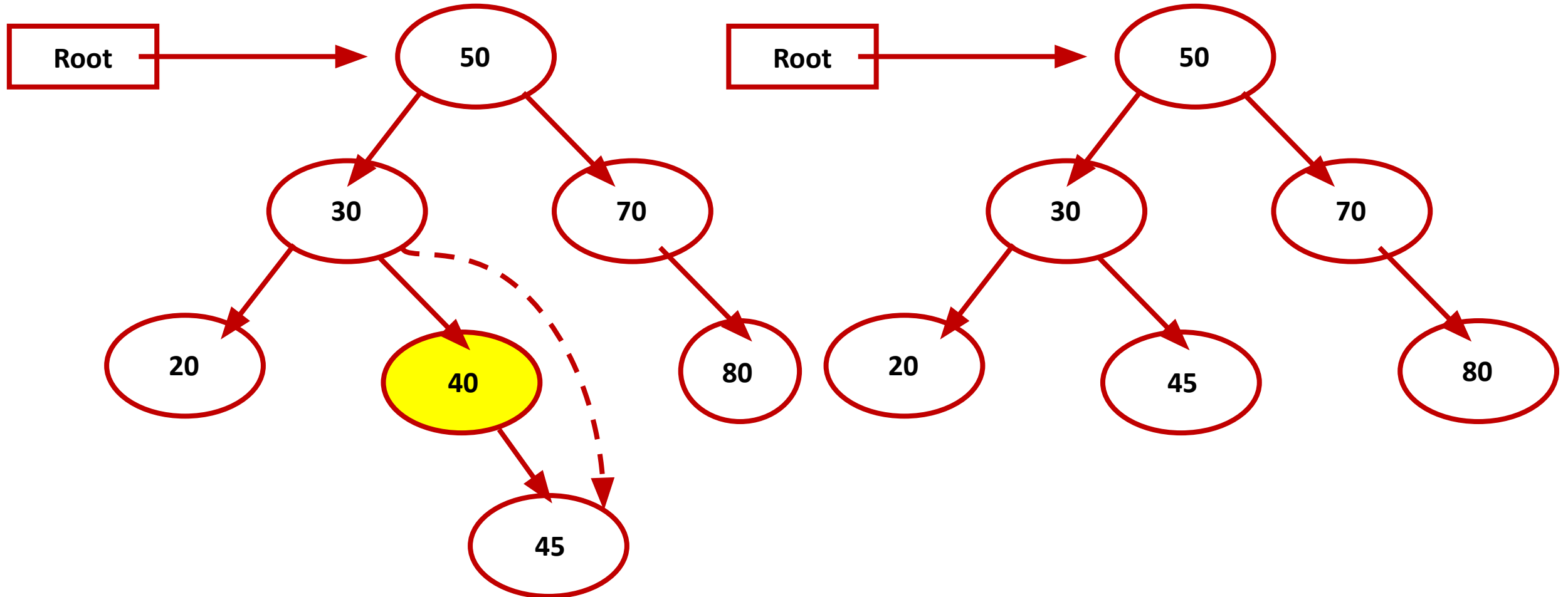
Case 2: Delete Node having Right or Left Child Only (70)



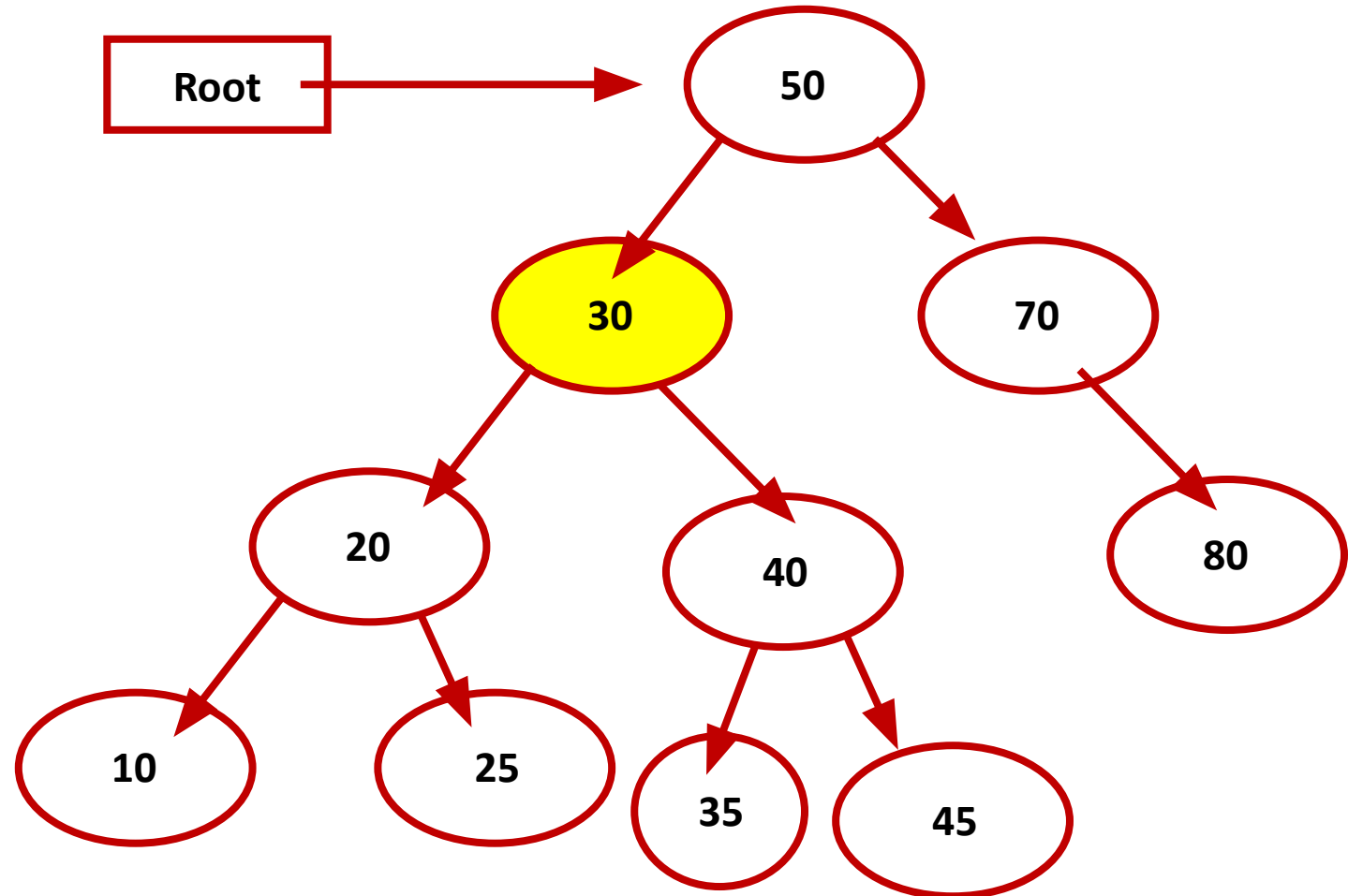
Case 2: Delete Node having Right or Left Child Only (40)



Case 2: Delete Node having Right or Left Child Only (40)

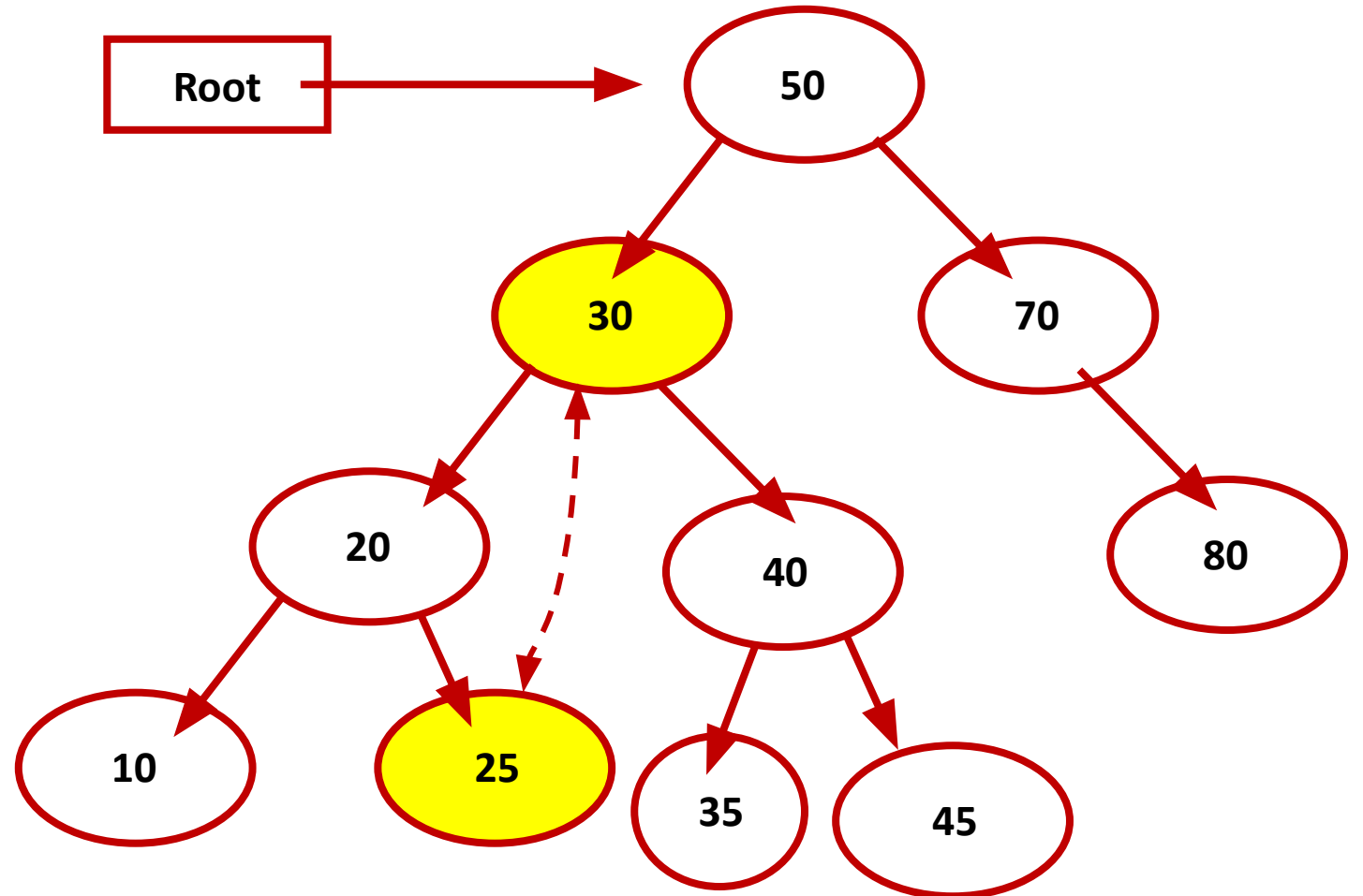


Case 3: Delete Node having both Right and Left Subtrees (30)



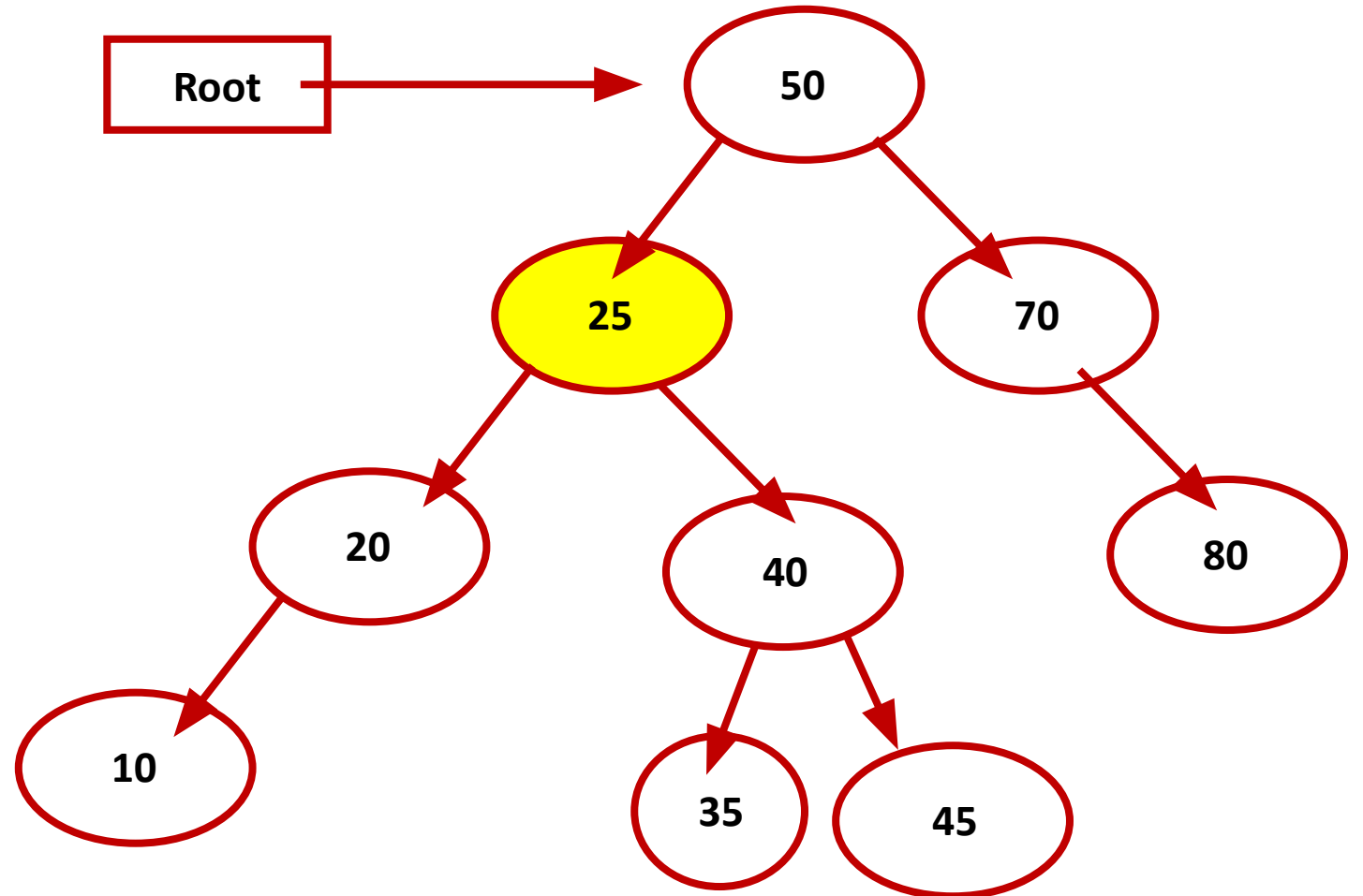
Case 3: Delete Node having both Right and Left Subtrees (30)

Case (i) – Replace Node with Max Of Left Subtree



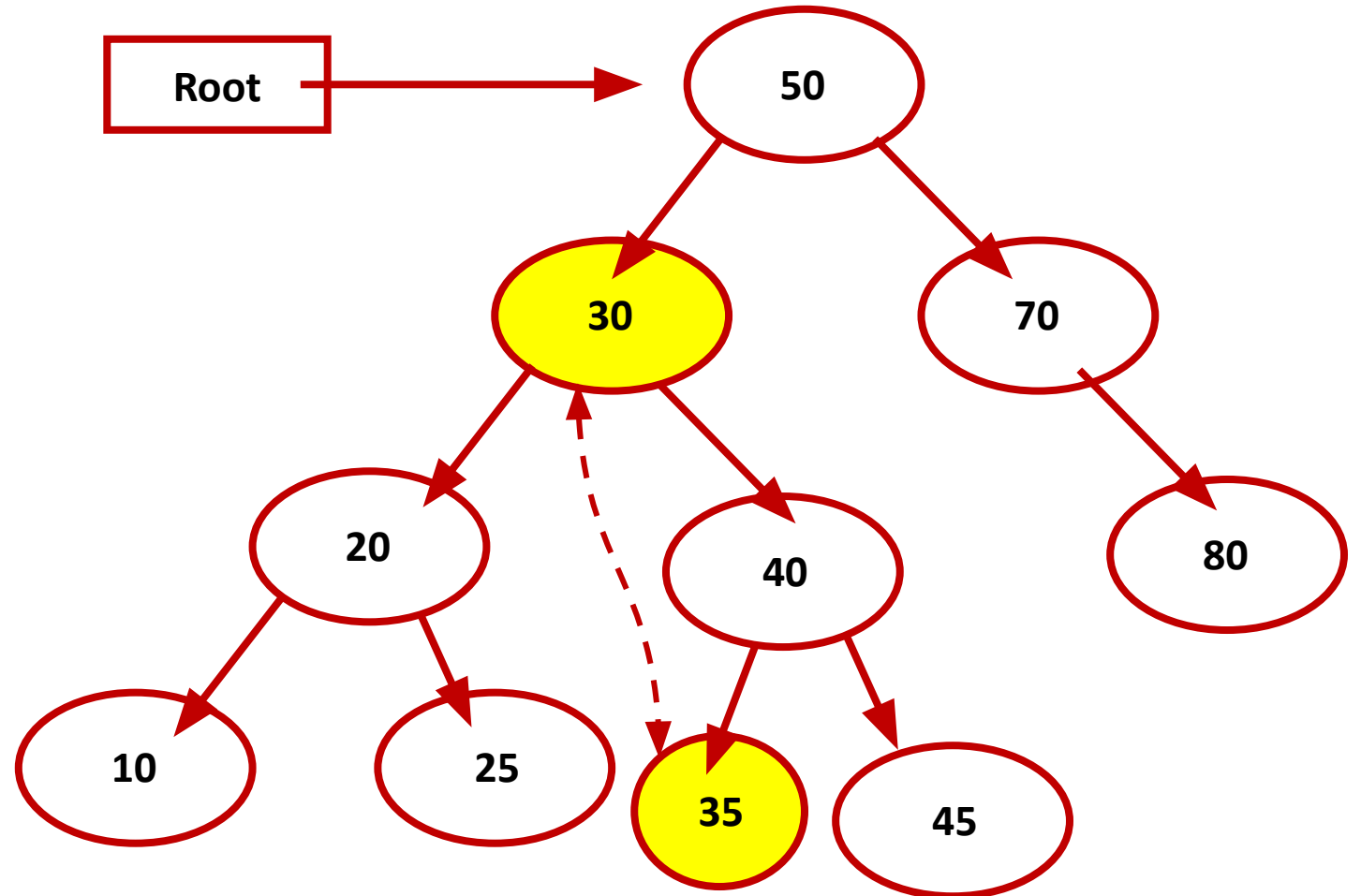
Case 3: Delete Node having both Right and Left Subtrees (30)

Case (i) – Replace Node with Max
Of Left Subtree

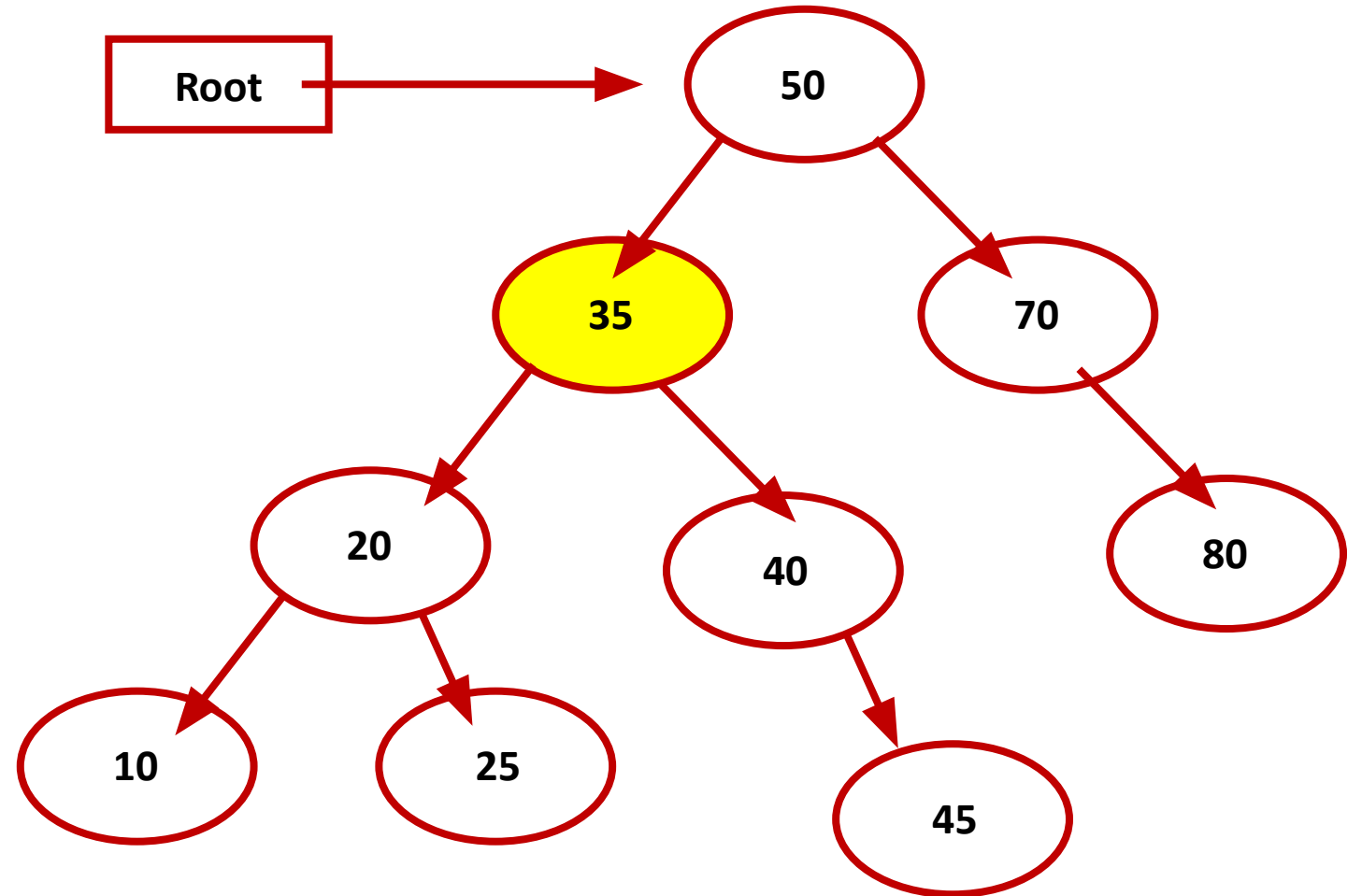


Case 3: Delete Node having both Right and Left Subtrees (30)

Case (ii) – Replace Node with Min Of Right Subtree



Case 3: Delete Node having both Right and Left Subtrees (30)



Homework

- Total number of Nodes in a Tree
- Degree of a node
- Total number of leaf nodes
- Total number of intermediate/non-leaf nodes
- Print sibling of a node
- Print Ancestors of a node
- Print Level of a node
- Total number of nodes \leq level 'l'
- Find Height of Tree

Homework...

- Is the tree full?
- Find min level of leaf
- Recursive and Iterative Versions of
 - InOrder
 - PreOrder
 - Post Order
- Level Order Traversal
- Bool IsBST()
- Bool IsEqual(Node* tree1, Node* tree2)
- ~BST()