## Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto Lecture Notes Graphs

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## 1 Binary Search Trees

## 1.1 Python

```
1 class Node:
      def __init__(self, data):
           self.data = data
           self.left = None
           self.right = None
7 class BST:
      def __init__(self):
           self.root = None
10
11
      def insert(self, data):
           if not self.root:
12
13
               self.root = Node(data)
           else:
14
               self._insert(data, self.root)
15
      def _insert(self, data, current_node):
17
           if data < current_node.data:</pre>
18
               if not current_node.left:
19
                   current_node.left = Node(data)
20
                   self._insert(data, current_node.left)
22
           elif data > current_node.data:
24
               if not current_node.right:
                   current_node.right = Node(data)
25
                   self._insert(data, current_node.right)
27
           else:
               print("Value already in tree.")
29
30
      def search(self, data):
31
           if self.root:
32
               found = self._search(data, self.root)
               if found:
34
                   return True
               return False
36
           else:
37
38
               return None
39
      def _search(self, data, current_node):
           if data == current_node.data:
41
               return True
42
           elif data < current_node.data and current_node.left:</pre>
43
               return self._search(data, current_node.left)
44
           elif data > current_node.data and current_node.right:
               return self._search(data, current_node.right)
           return False
```

```
def inorder(self, node):
if node is not None:
self.inorder(node.left)
print(node.data)
self.inorder(node.right)
```

Listing 1: Binary Search Tree in Python

## 1.2 C++

```
1 class Node:
      def __init__(self, data):
           self.data = data
           self.left = None
           self.right = None
5
7 class BST:
      def __init__(self):
           self.root = None
10
      def insert(self, data):
11
           if not self.root:
12
               self.root = Node(data)
13
14
               self._insert(data, self.root)
1.5
16
      def _insert(self, data, current_node):
17
           if data < current_node.data:</pre>
18
19
               if not current_node.left:
                   current_node.left = Node(data)
20
21
                   self._insert(data, current_node.left)
22
           elif data > current_node.data:
23
24
               if not current_node.right:
                   current_node.right = Node(data)
25
26
                   self._insert(data, current_node.right)
27
28
           else:
               print("Value already in tree.")
29
30
      def search(self, data):
31
           if self.root:
32
33
               found = self._search(data, self.root)
34
               if found:
                   return True
35
36
               return False
           else:
37
               return None
39
      def _search(self, data, current_node):
40
           if data == current_node.data:
41
               return True
42
           elif data < current_node.data and current_node.left:</pre>
43
               return self._search(data, current_node.left)
44
45
           elif data > current_node.data and current_node.right:
               return self._search(data, current_node.right)
46
47
           return False
48
      def inorder(self, node):
49
           if node is not None:
50
               self.inorder(node.left)
51
52
               print(node.data)
```

self.inorder(node.right)

53

Listing 2: Binary Search Tree in Python