

# Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto

## Lecture Notes

### Graphs

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## 1 Binary Search Trees

### 1.1 Python

```
1 class Node:
2     def __init__(self, data):
3         self.data = data
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
6
7 class BST:
8     def __init__(self):
9         self.root = None
10
11     def insert(self, data):
12         if not self.root:
13             self.root = Node(data)
14         else:
15             self._insert(data, self.root)
16
17     def _insert(self, data, current_node):
18         if data < current_node.data:
19             if not current_node.left:
20                 current_node.left = Node(data)
21             else:
22                 self._insert(data, current_node.left)
23         elif data > current_node.data:
24             if not current_node.right:
25                 current_node.right = Node(data)
26             else:
27                 self._insert(data, current_node.right)
28         else:
29             print("Value already in tree.")
30
31     def search(self, data):
32         if self.root:
33             found = self._search(data, self.root)
34             if found:
35                 return True
36             return False
37         else:
38             return None
39
40     def _search(self, data, current_node):
41         if data == current_node.data:
42             return True
43         elif data < current_node.data and current_node.left:
44             return self._search(data, current_node.left)
45         elif data > current_node.data and current_node.right:
46             return self._search(data, current_node.right)
47         return False
```

```

48
49     def inorder(self, node):
50         if node is not None:
51             self.inorder(node.left)
52             print(node.data)
53             self.inorder(node.right)

```

Listing 1: Binary Search Tree in Python

## 1.2 C++

```

1 class Node:
2     def __init__(self, data):
3         self.data = data
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
6
7 class BST:
8     def __init__(self):
9         self.root = None
10
11     def insert(self, data):
12         if not self.root:
13             self.root = Node(data)
14         else:
15             self._insert(data, self.root)
16
17     def _insert(self, data, current_node):
18         if data < current_node.data:
19             if not current_node.left:
20                 current_node.left = Node(data)
21             else:
22                 self._insert(data, current_node.left)
23         elif data > current_node.data:
24             if not current_node.right:
25                 current_node.right = Node(data)
26             else:
27                 self._insert(data, current_node.right)
28         else:
29             print("Value already in tree.")
30
31     def search(self, data):
32         if self.root:
33             found = self._search(data, self.root)
34             if found:
35                 return True
36             return False
37         else:
38             return None
39
40     def _search(self, data, current_node):
41         if data == current_node.data:
42             return True
43         elif data < current_node.data and current_node.left:
44             return self._search(data, current_node.left)
45         elif data > current_node.data and current_node.right:
46             return self._search(data, current_node.right)
47         return False
48
49     def inorder(self, node):
50         if node is not None:
51             self.inorder(node.left)
52             print(node.data)

```

```
self.inorder(node.right)
```

Listing 2: Binary Search Tree in Python