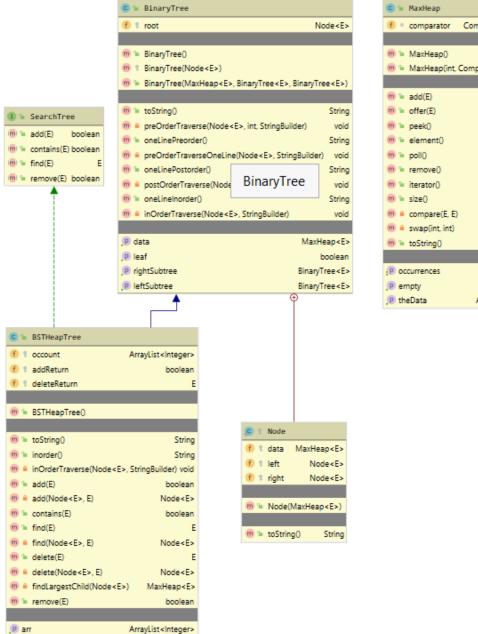
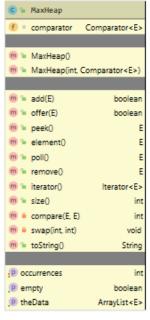
GTU Department of Computer Engineering CSE 222/505 - Spring 2021 Homework 4 Report

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Class Diagram





😅 🖫 main

main(String[]) void

Problem Solutions Approach

In the binary tree system, we converted the node part to a heap structure, so the maxheap structure was found in the leaves, not variable types such as integer or string. I wrote accordingly, like search insertion and deletion, and implemented both in binary tree and heap structure

Post-order traverse output little part

```
[432/, 4343, 4356, 4358, 43/3, 4380, 43/0, 43/6]
[4337, 4386, 4339, 4412, 4388, 4353, 4357, 4413]
[4340, 4364, 4349, 4381, 4400, 4371, 4376, 4404]
[4366, 4402, 4366, 4415]
[4501, 4850, 4600, 4911, 4932, 4957, 4635, 4913]
[4431, 4449, 4445, 4455, 4464, 4473, 4477, 4491]
[4419, 4427, 4422]
[4441, 4475, 4448, 4478, 4478, 4487, 4472, 4484]
[4453, 4466, 4483, 4472, 4486, 4495, 4494, 4481]
[4452]
[4458, 4465, 4472, 4467, 4491, 4487, 4495, 4483]
[4467, 4473, 4468, 4497, 4474]
[4590, 4611, 4687, 4829, 4925, 4900, 4775, 4990]
[4502, 4508, 4503, 4523, 4510, 4526, 4542, 4554]
[4504, 4549, 4516, 4569, 4565, 4538, 4534, 4579]
[4506, 4540, 4573, 4540, 4555, 4577, 4577, 4588]
[4508, 4523, 4528, 4539, 4546, 4548, 4542, 4563]
[4533]
[4694, 4754, 4772, 4829, 4800, 4804, 4941, 4915]
[4593, 4603, 4598, 4614, 4689, 4657, 4654, 4685]
[4596, 4597, 4636, 4679, 4679, 4688, 4664, 4692]
[4605, 4607, 4615, 4651, 4618, 4692, 4620, 4685]
[4633, 4663, 4662, 4668, 4692, 4687, 4674, 4671]
[4637, 4664, 4664, 4682, 4681, 4668]
[4696, 4799, 4864, 4946, 4928, 4905, 4920, 4975]
[4744, 4750, 4967, 4758, 4858, 4982, 4968, 4970]
[4700, 4700, 4733, 4710, 4703, 4736, 4736, 4723]
[4718, 4720, 4720, 4726, 4731, 4743, 4737, 4740]
[]
[4732]
[4777, 4847, 4919, 4848, 4883, 4989, 4922, 4917]
```

```
BSTHeapTree<Integer> BST=new BSTHeapTree<<>>();
     BST.occount= new ArrayList<Integer>();
     Random rand = new Random();
     int upperbound = 5000;
     int int_random;
     for(int i=0;i<3000;i++)
          int_random = rand.nextInt(upperbound);
          BST.add(int_random);
          BST.arr.add(int_random);
     }
    Collections.sort(BST.arr);
    Object o = BST.arr.get(0);
     int \underline{n} = 1;
     for (int \underline{i} = 1; \underline{i} < 3000; \underline{i} + +) {
          Object t = BST.arr.get(<u>i</u>);
          if (oolean constant) {
               <u>n</u>++;
          } else {
               \underline{n} = 1;
               <u>o</u> = t;
          BST.occount.add(\underline{n}-1);
       // System.out.println(BST.oneLinePreorder());
 for(int i=10; i<110; i++)
       if(BST.find(\underline{i}) !=0)
            System.out.println("find "+\underline{i}+" "+" occurence "+ BST.find(\underline{i}));
       }
  for(int \underline{i}=0;\underline{i}<100;\underline{i}++)
       int_random = rand.nextInt( bound: 3000);
       System.out.println(BST.remove(int_random));
```

```
find 13 occurence 1
```

- find 15 occurence 1
- find 22 occurence 1
- find 23 occurence 2
- find 24 occurence 3
- find 30 occurence 1
- find 43 occurence 1
- find 51 occurence 1
- find 53 occurence 1
- find 62 occurence 1
- find 68 occurence 1
- find 71 occurence 1
- find 83 occurence 1
- find 86 occurence 1
- find 101 occurence 1
- find 104 occurence 1
- false
- false false
- false