

**SSN College of Engineering, Kalavakkam**  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**III Semester - CSE**  
**UCS 1312 Data Structures Lab Laboratory**

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**Batch: 2018-2022**

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**Exercise 6: Binary Search Tree and its Applications**

**[CO1,K3]**

The structure BST has integer data and pointers to left and right children. Implement the following methods.

```
void insert(struct BST *t, int x) – Insert an integer data into BST
void delete(struct BST *t, int x) – Delete node from BST
void inorder(struct BST *t) – Display the tree using inorder traversal
void levelorder(struct BST *t) – Display the tree using level order traversal
struct BST *find(struct BST *t, int x) – Find the value in x in the tree and return the
                                         address of that node
struct BST *findmin(struct BST *t) – Find the minimum in the tree and return the
                                         address of that node
```

Create BSTADTImpl.h with the implementations of the above-mentioned operations  
Create BSTADTAppl.c that utilizes BSTADT and BSTADTImpl to perform the operations.

**1. Demonstrate the BSTADT with the following test case**

```
Insert(t,29)
Insert(t,23)
Insert(t,4)
Insert(t,13)
Insert(t,39)
Insert(t,31)
Insert(t,45)
Insert(t,56)
Insert(t,49)
Inorder(t) → 4,13,23,29,31,39,45,49,56
Levelorder(t) → 1st Level → 29
                  2nd level → 23, 39
                  3rd Level → 4, 31, 45
                  4th Level → 13, 56
                  5th Level → 49
Findmin(t) → 4
Find(t, 13) → Found, value is 3
Find(t,3) → Not found
```

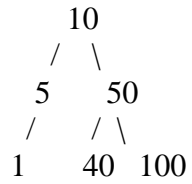
**2. Write an application to do the following**

- a. Check whether the two BST contains the same set of elements
- b. Check whether the BST is complete or not
- c. Count the number of nodes in tree within the given range

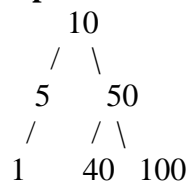
Test case for the Application

(a)

**Input: Tree 1**



**Input: Tree2**



Tree1 and Tree2 are identical with a set of elements

(b)

Tree1 not complete

(c)

Tree1 Range: [**5**, 45]

Output: 3

Nodes are 5, 10, 40

Tree2 Range: [**1**, 45]

Output: 4

Nodes are 1,5, 10, 40