

CSE12 - Lecture 19

Wednesday, May 17, 2023 8:00 AM

PA7 released today → due Tuesday

PA6
PA3 Late/Resubmit > hard deadline today

What order does printAllElement() traverse the tree?

```

void printAllElements(Node<K, N> n) {
    if (n == null) return;
    ① System.out.println(n.key);
    printAllElements(n.left);
    printAllElements(n.right);
}

void printAllElement() {
    printAllElements(this.root);
}
        
```

What's the post, pre, in-order traversal of this tree?

```

class BSTMap<K, V> implements OrderedDefaultMap<K, V> {
    Node<K, V> root;
    int size;
    Comparator<K> comparator;
    ...
    Node<K, V> set(Node<K, V> node, K key, V value) {
        if (node == null) {
            this.size += 1;
            return new Node<K, V>(key, value, null, null);
        }
        int comp = this.comparator.compare(node.key, key);
        if (comp < 0) {
            node.right = this.set(node.right, key, value);
            return node;
        } else if (comp > 0) {
            node.left = this.set(node.left, key, value);
            return node;
        } else {
            node.value = value;
            return node;
        }
    }

    @Override
    public void set(K key, V value) {
        if (key == null) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException();
        }
        this.root = this.set(this.root, key, value);
    }
}
        
```

Use the picture on the left and assume the key and value are identical:

```

set("5", 5);
set("11", 11);
set("15", 15);
set("12", 12);
        
```

What is the picture after calling the above set() methods?

pre ① 8 3 1 6 4 7 10 14 13
 post ② 1 4 7 6 3 13 14 10 8
 in-order ③ 1 3 4 6 7 8 10 12 14
 ↳ sorted order

Name: _____ PID: _____ Code: _____ 2975

public String compare implements Comparator<String> {
 public int compare (String s1, String s2) {
 return
 3 3 10, 0, 70
 }
 new BST<String, Student> (new StringComparator())

Search

Worst Case $\Theta(n)$

Sorted or reverse sorted inputs

Best Case: $\Theta(\log_2(n))$

root node are median values

Worst Case $\Theta(n)$

sorted \rightarrow largest element

Best Case: $\Theta(1)$

root node has the key
we are looking for

Worst Case

Best Case:

no best case
prints All nodes



Average case
complete tree
→ $O(\log_2(n))$