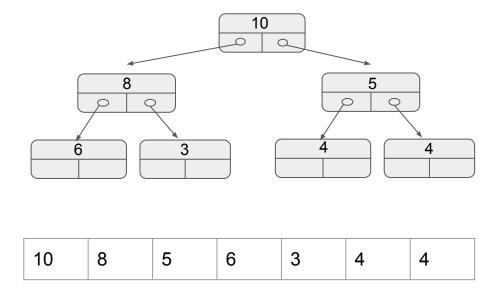
Definition: A tree is a **complete tree** if every level but the last level is completely full, and the last level has its nodes all the way to the **left**.

Property: A complete tree's size and height are related by: *height* ~ *log(size)*

Definition: A tree is in **max** (min) **heap order** if every node's key is **greater** (less) than or equal to all of its childrens' keys.

Definition: A max (min) heap is a complete tree that is in max (min) heap order.



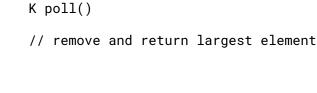
Key	index	Parent	Left	Right
10	0	N/A	1	2
8	1	0	3	4
5	2			
6	3	1	N/A	N/A
3	4			
4	5	2	N/A	N/A
4	6			

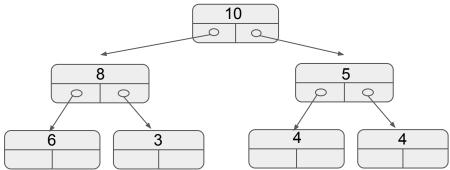
```
class BT<K,V> {
Node<K,V> root;
...

V get(Node<K,V> node, K key) {
  if(node == null) { return null; }

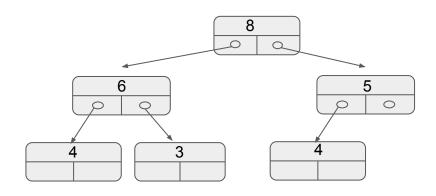
  if(node.key.equals(key)) { return node.value; }

V leftResult = get(node.left, key);
  V rightResult = get(node.right, key);
  if(leftResult != null) { return leftResult; }
  if(rightResult != null) { return rightResult; }
  return null;
}
```





10 8 5 6 7 4 4



void add(K k)
// add the element, ensuring heap-ness
add(2)
add(9)

```
8 7 5 6 4 4
```

```
void bubbleDown(int index) {
   if(index >= this.entries.size()) { return; }
   int leftIndex = left(index);
   if(leftIndex >= this.entries.size()) { return; }
   int largerChildIndex = leftIndex;
   int rightIndex = right(index);
   if(existsAndGreater(rightIndex, leftIndex)) {
      largerChildIndex = rightIndex;
   }
   if(existsAndGreater(largerChildIndex, index)) {
      swap(index, largerChildIndex);
      bubbleDown(largerChildIndex);
   }
}
```

```
void bubbleUp(int index) {
  if(index <= 0) { return; }
  Entry<K,V> e = this.entries.get(index);
  Entry<K,V> parent = this.entries.get(parent(index));
  int comp = this.comparator.compare(e.key, parent.key);
  if(comp > 0) {
    swap(index, parent(index));
    bubbleUp(parent(index));
  }
  else {
    return;
  }
}
```

