# Data Structures Binary Search Tree

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### Searching for an element

- Given a binary tree, search it to find out whether it contains a specific element or not
- We can simply traverse the whole tree  $\Rightarrow$  O(N) numbers
- Can we arrange the elements in the tree to help speed up the search?

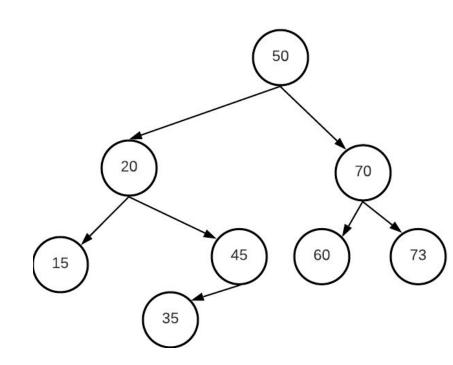
```
def _search(current, val):
    if not current:
        return False

if current.val == val:
        return True

return _search(current.left, val) or\
        search(current.right, val)
```

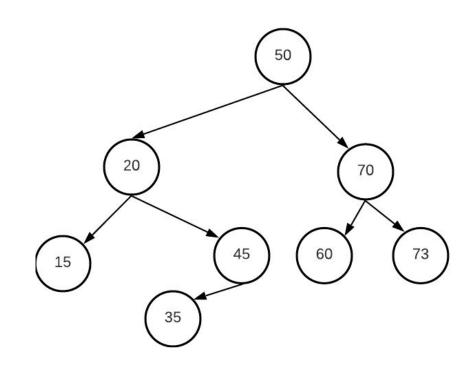
# Binary Search Tree (BST)

- Instead of structuring values in a random order, we can use a BST
- BST Tree Properties:
  - Node value > all left nodes
  - Node value < all right nodes</li>
  - Every-subtree is also BST
- How to search for an element?
  - Think for 5 minutes!



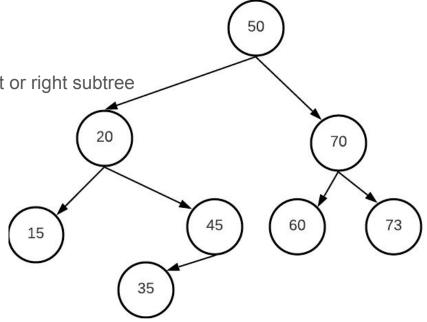
### BST properties

- By definition, no duplicates
  - But we can do workarounds
- Inorder traversal: Sorted values
  - 0 15 20 35 45 50 60 70 73
  - Why? Inorder + BST property
- Given preorder, postorder or level order only, we can build a BST
- The number of BST trees of N nodes is the same as the number of unlabeled binary trees: the Catalan number
  - Why? All of their inorder traversals must be sorted. Values are then useless = the same as an unlabeled tree



# Searching BST

- How to search it?
  - The value is found either in the root, or the left or right subtree
  - This means we always choose a subtree
  - Overall O(h) time
  - o O(log(n)) for a balanced tree
- Try to code it



## Searching BST

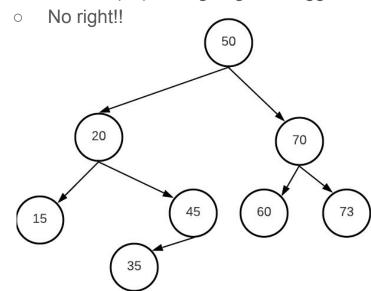
- Search(35)
  - At Node(50)? No, go left as our target is smaller
  - At Node(20)? No, go right as bigger.
  - At Node(45)? No, go left as smaller.
  - Found

def \_search(current, val):
 if not current:
 return False

if val == current.val:
 return True
if val < current.val:
 return \_search(current.left, val)
return \_search(current.right, val)</pre>

#### Search(17)

- At Node(50)? No, go left as smaller.
- At Node(20)? No, go left as smaller.
- At Node(15)? No, go right as bigger.



"Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people."

"Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave."