

# BST → Binary Search Tree

value based data structure

BST → left < node.data < right  
subtree subtree  
max min

Node →  
① data  
② left  
③ right

\* follow by Every node -

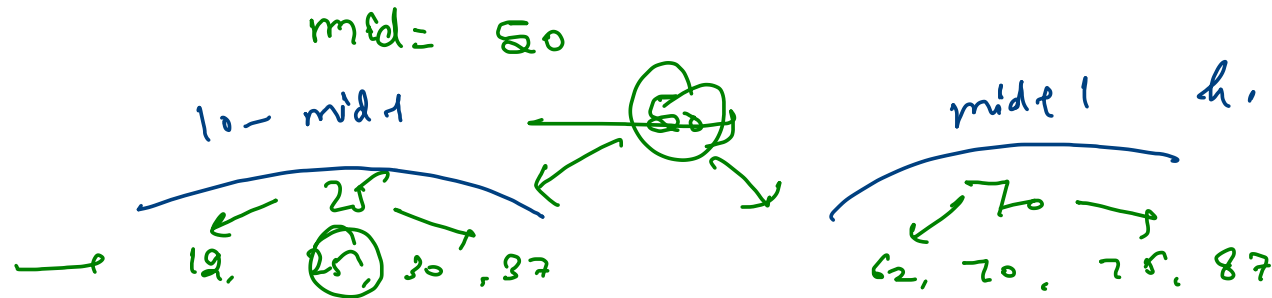
\* In Order in the BST is sorted

Construction →

In Order →

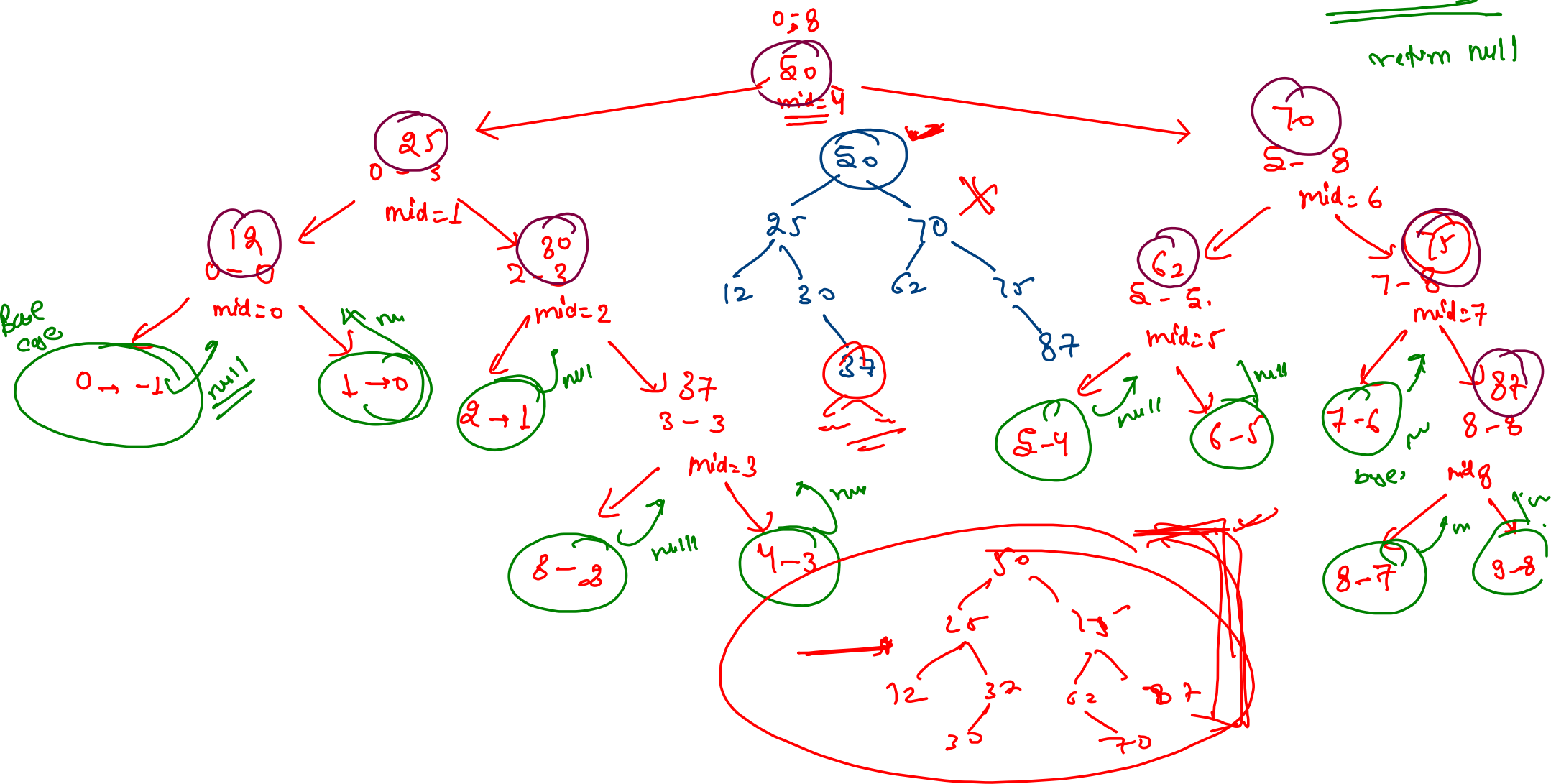
10  
↓  
12 25 30 37 50 62 70 75 87  
h'

Binary Search

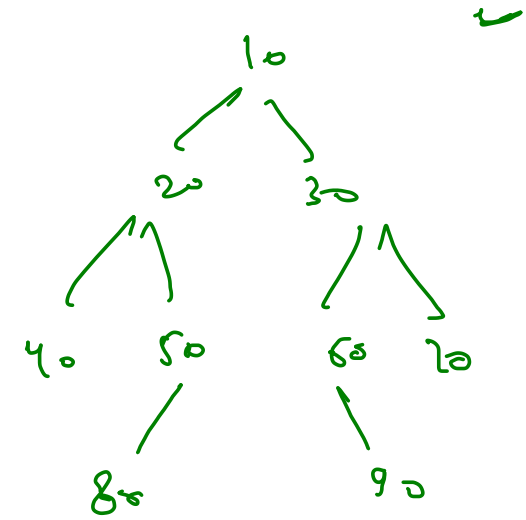
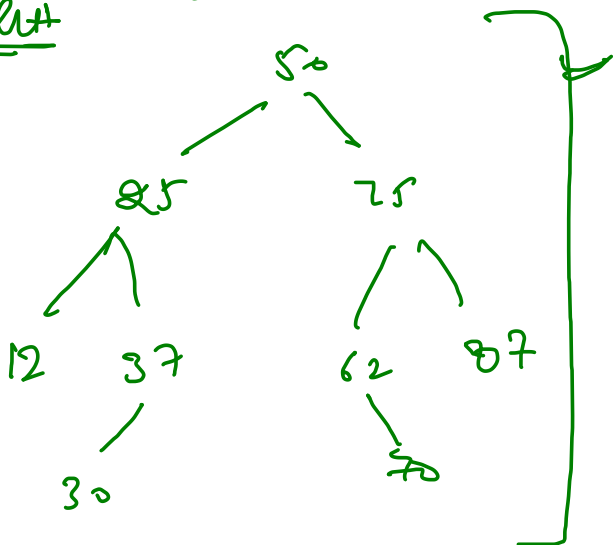


0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
 12 25 30 37 50 62 70 75 87

$10 > \text{hi}$   
 return null



height



same for BST

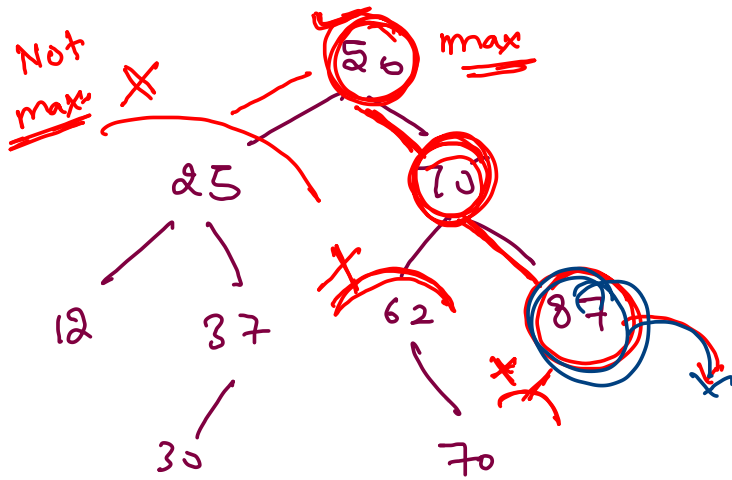
height → structural problem ]

Size → " " ]  
Diameter → " " ]

✓ Max → value based prob  
✓ min → 12  
sum → Not Sum X

why not  
log n??

max

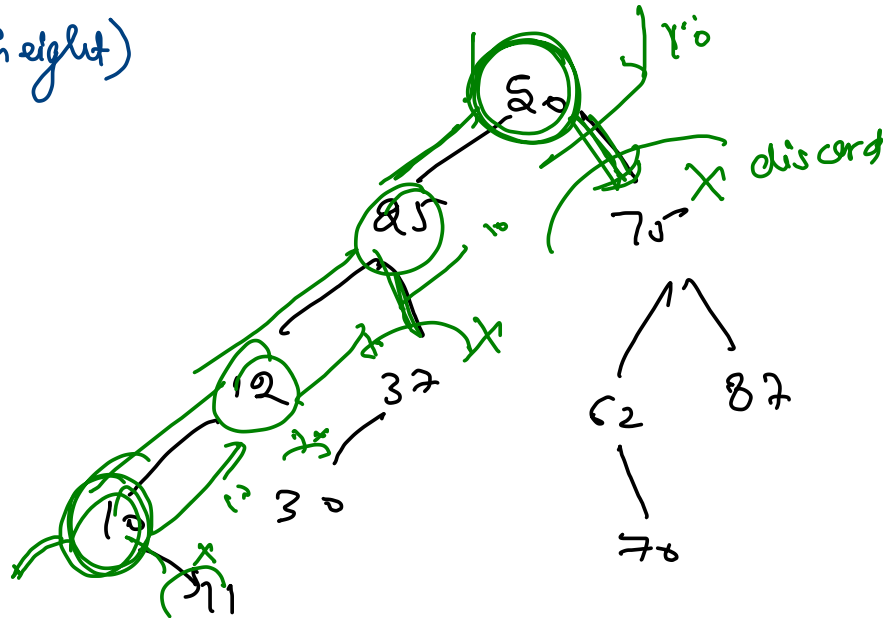


max = ?

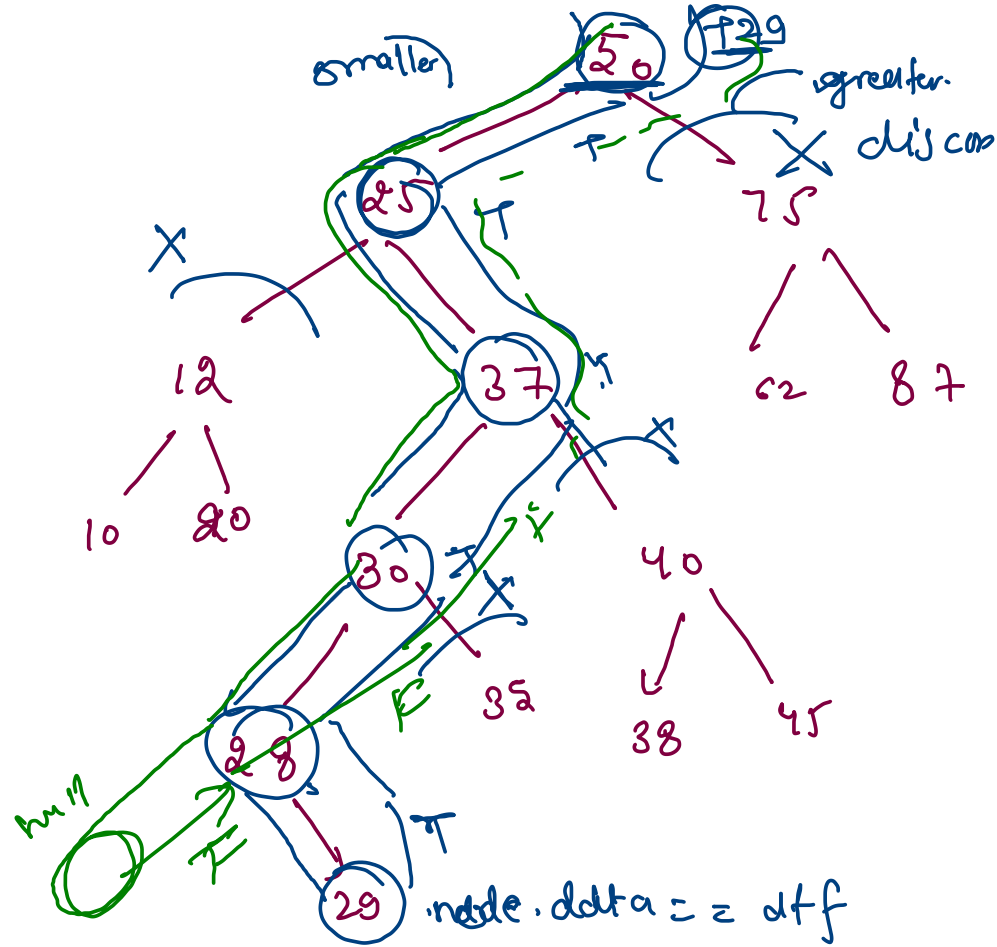
node.right == null  
return node.data

complexity  $\rightarrow O(\text{height})$

min



complexity -  $O(\text{height})$



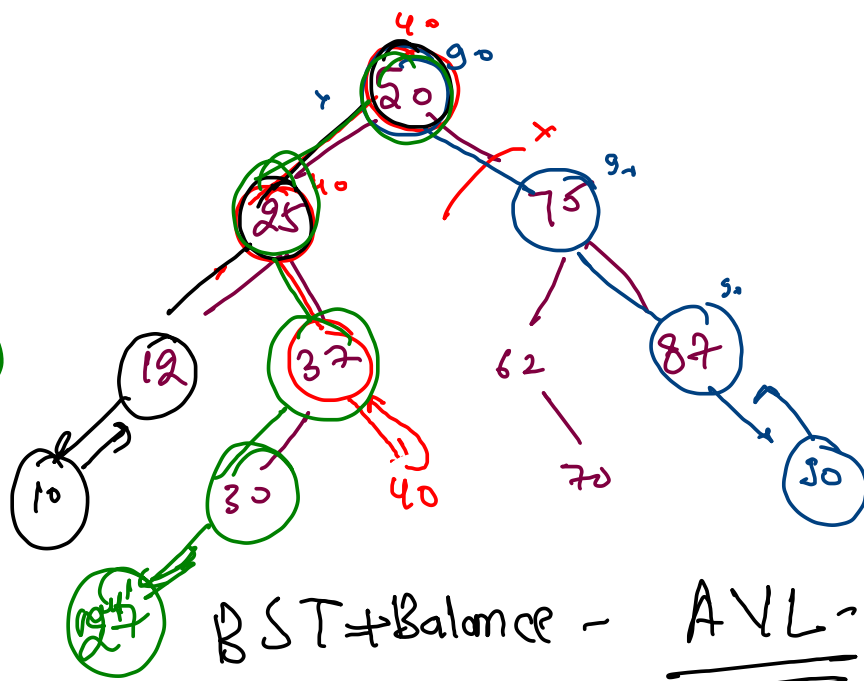
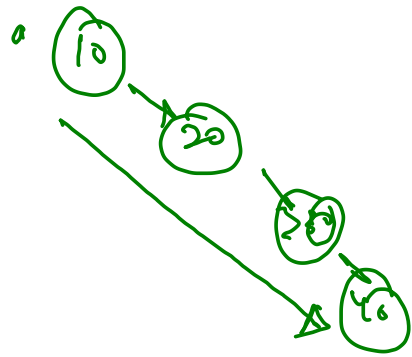
$dtf = 29$   
 (data to find  $\in dtf$ )

$dtf = 27$

if null

is encoder

that means data is not present

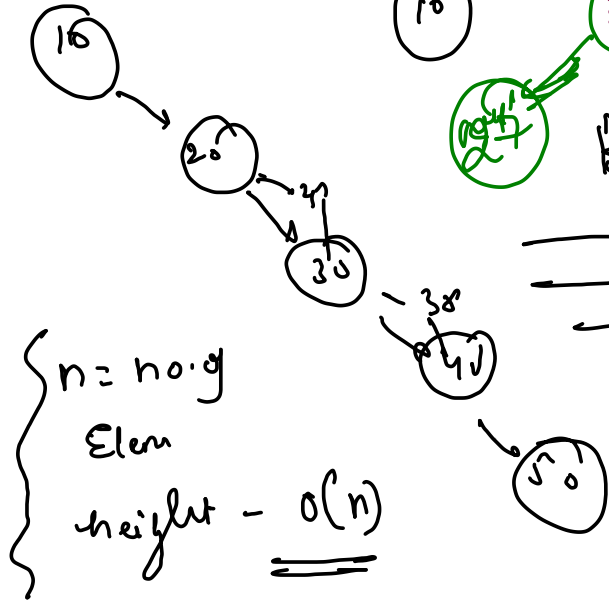


✓ add → 40  
 add → 90  
 add → 10  
 add → 27

addition → when we reach at null

BST + Balance - AVL -

complexity +  $O(\text{height})$



$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n = \text{no. of} \\ \text{Elem} \\ \text{height} = \underline{\underline{O(n)}} \end{array} \right.$

