

# 树、二叉树、二叉搜索树

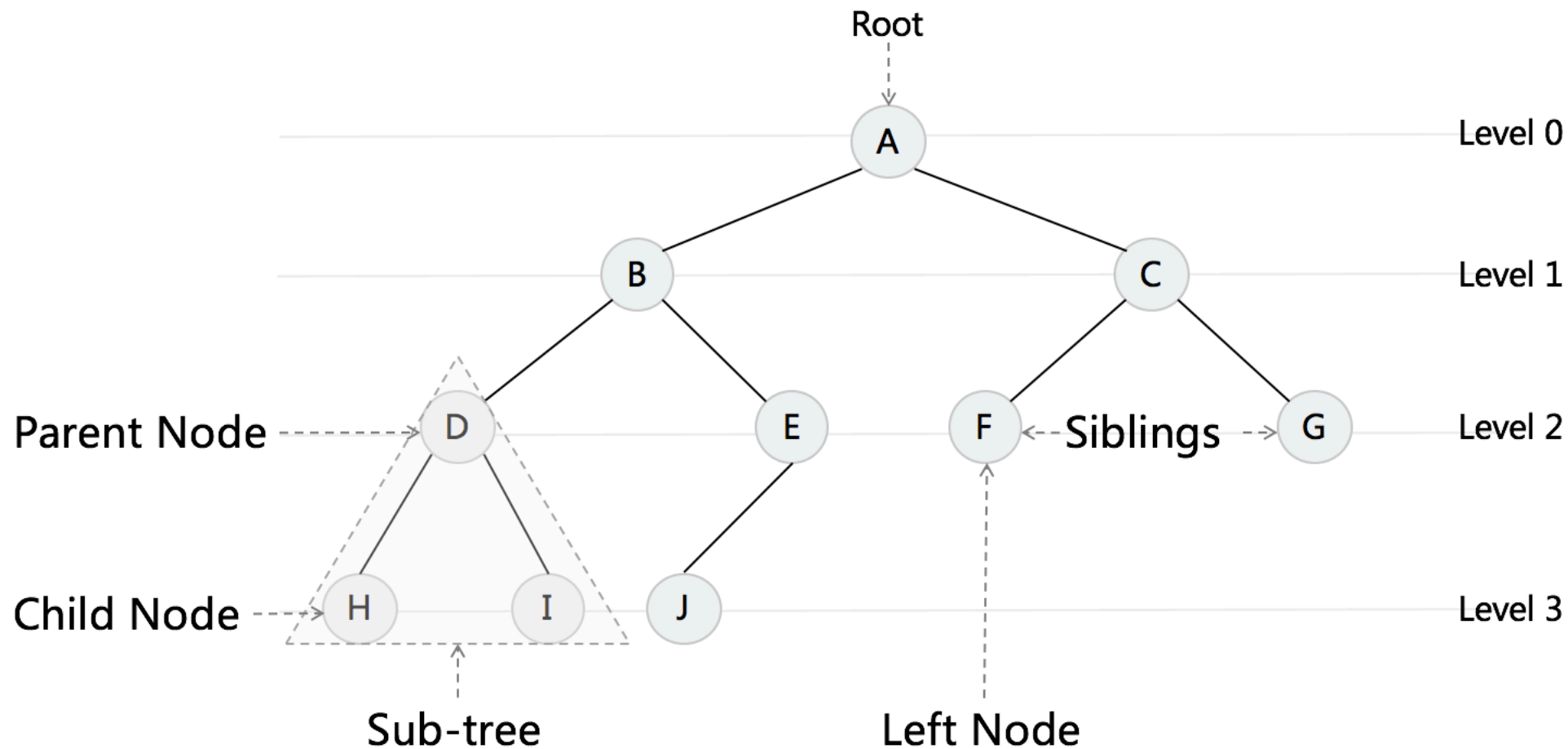


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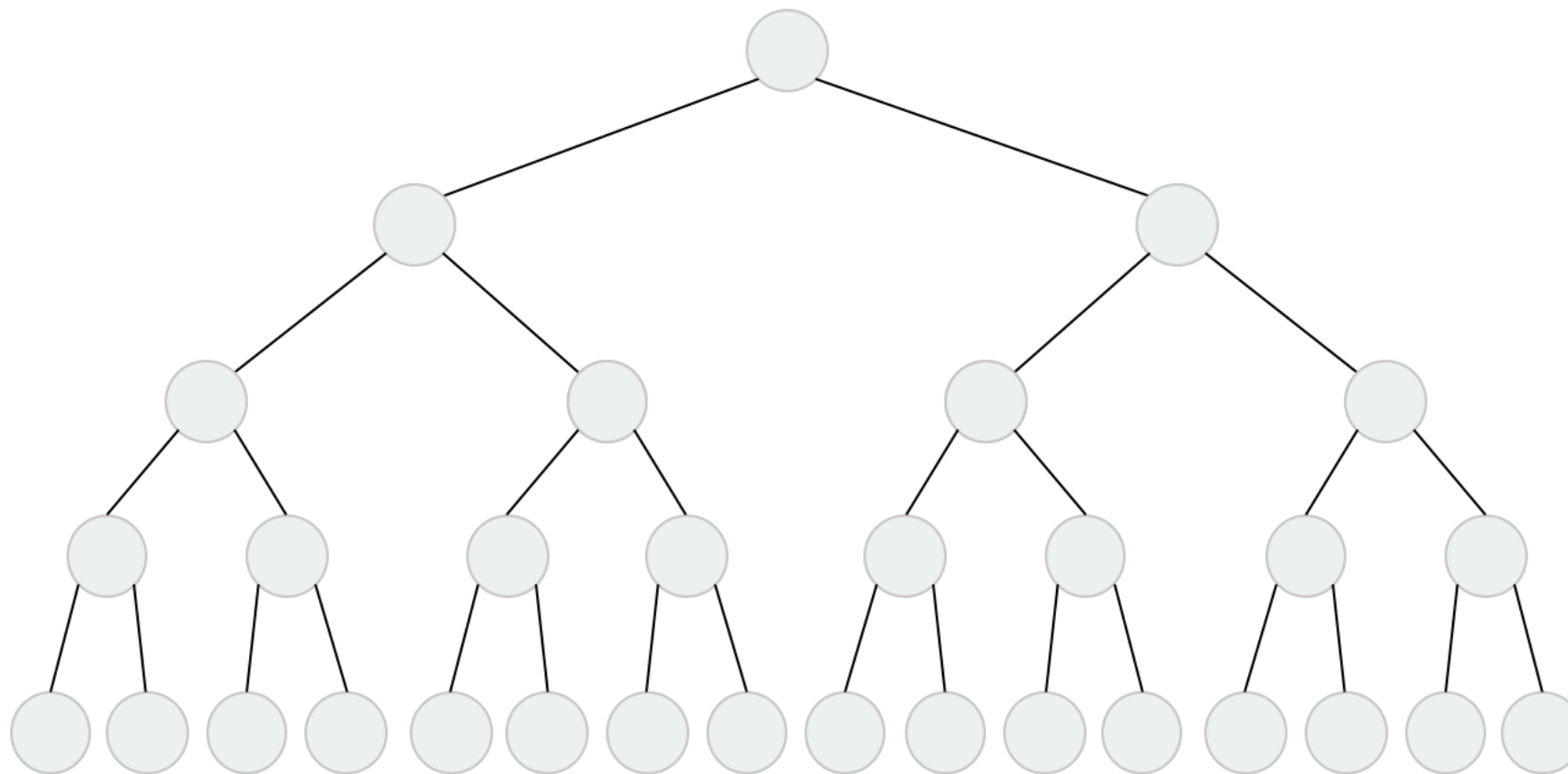
# 本节内容

1. Tree, Binary Tree, Binary Search Tree
2. Graph

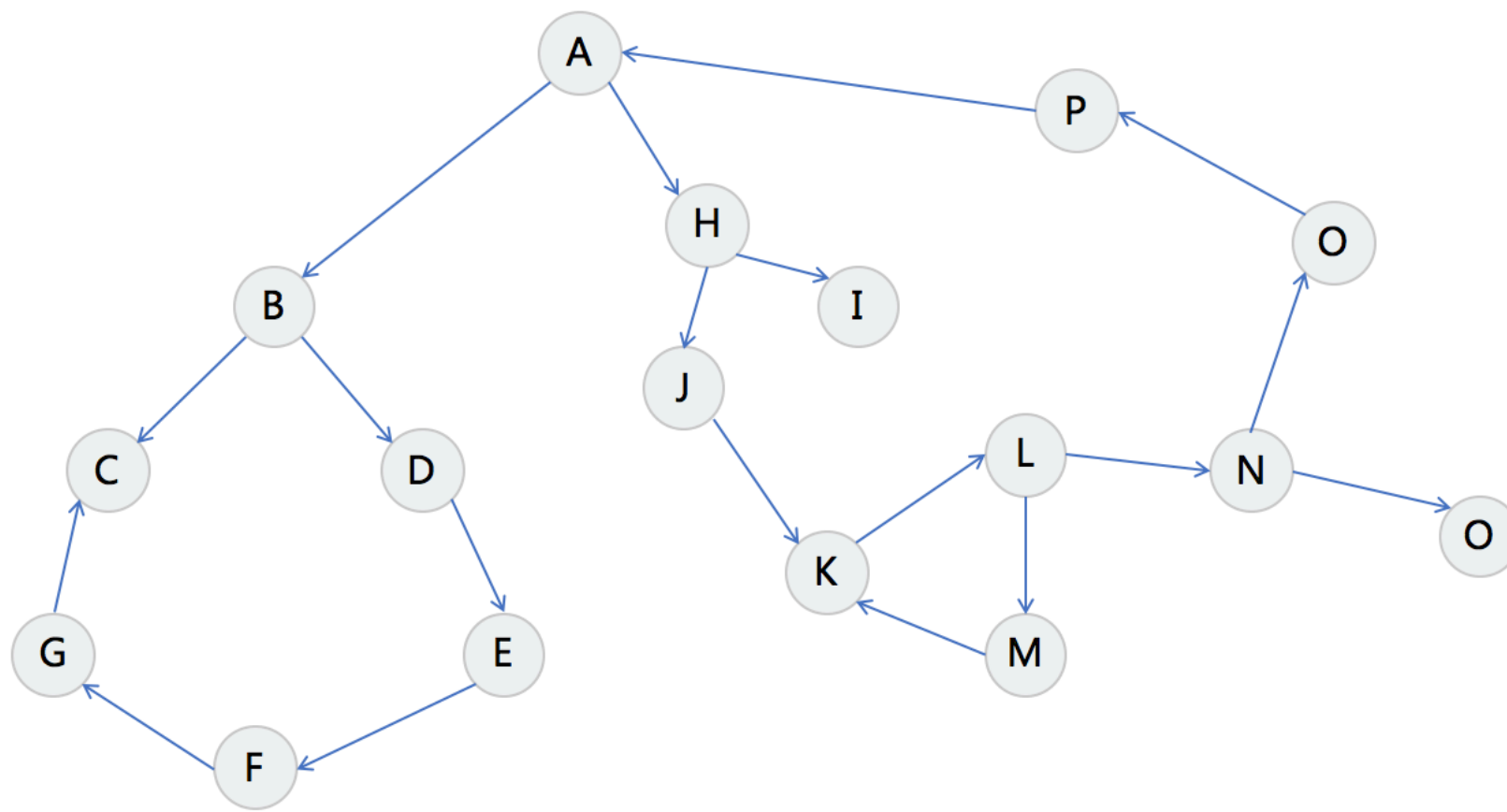
# Tree



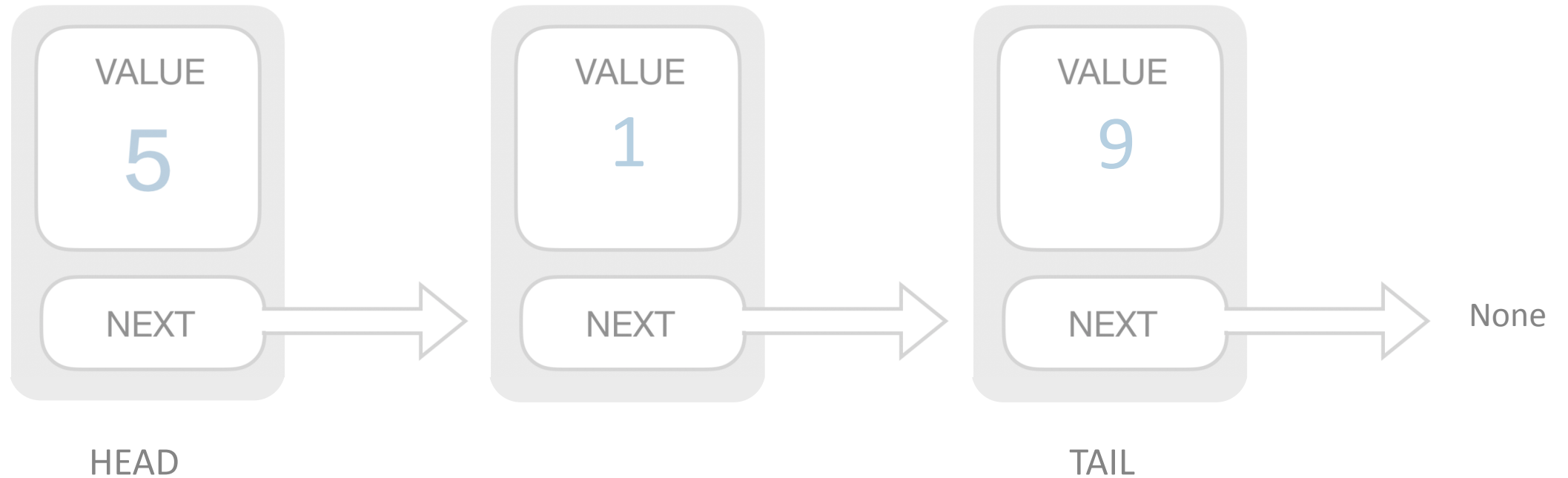
# Binary Tree



# Graph



# Linked List



Linked List 就是特殊化的 Tree

Tree 就是特殊化的 Graph



## Python

```
class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self, val):
        self.val = val
        self.left, self.right = None, None
```

## C++

```
struct TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode *left;
    TreeNode *right;
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
}
```

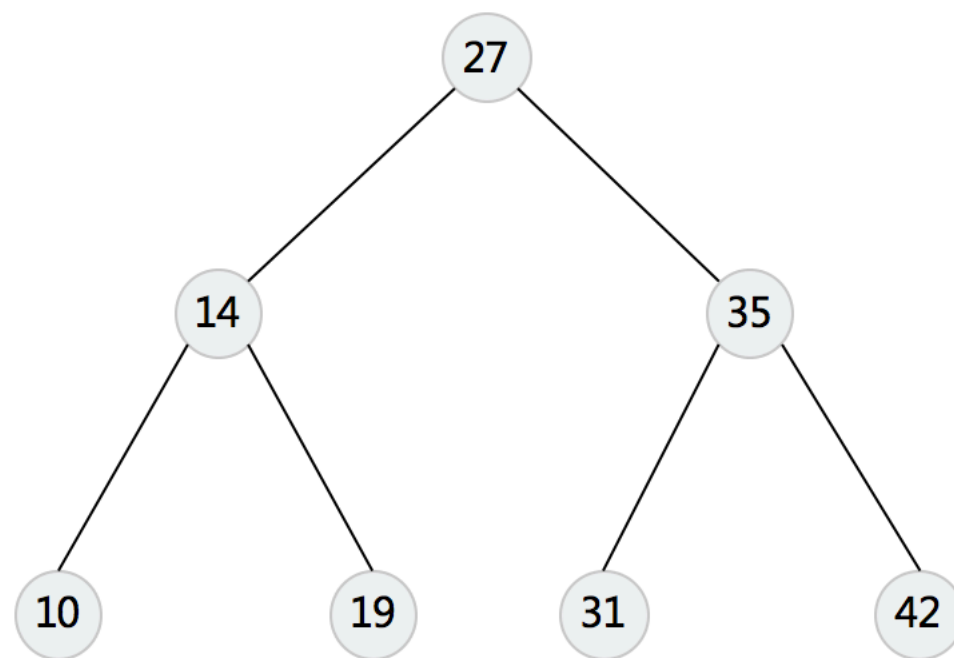
## Java

```
public class TreeNode {
    public int val;
    public TreeNode left, right;
    public TreeNode(int val) {
        this.val = val;
        this.left = null;
        this.right = null;
    }
}
```

**二叉搜索树**（英语：Binary Search Tree），也称**二叉搜索树**、**有序二叉树**（英语：ordered binary tree），**排序二叉树**（英语：sorted binary tree），是指一棵空树或者具有下列性质的二叉树：

1. 若任意节点的左子树不空，则左子树上所有结点的值均小于它的根结点的值；
2. 若任意节点的右子树不空，则右子树上所有结点的值均大于它的根结点的值；
3. 任意节点的左、右子树也分别为二叉查找树。

# Binary Search Tree



# Common Data Structure Operations

Data Structure	Time Complexity								Space Complexity
	Average				Worst				Worst
	Access	Search	Insertion	Deletion	Access	Search	Insertion	Deletion	
<u>Array</u>	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Stack</u>	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Queue</u>	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Singly-Linked List</u>	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Doubly-Linked List</u>	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Skip List</u>	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n \log(n))$
<u>Hash Table</u>	N/A	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	$\theta(1)$	N/A	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Binary Search Tree</u>	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Cartesian Tree</u>	N/A	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	N/A	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$
<u>B-Tree</u>	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Red-Black Tree</u>	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$
<u>Splay Tree</u>	N/A	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	N/A	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$
<u>AVL Tree</u>	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$
<u>KD Tree</u>	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(\log(n))$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$	$\theta(n)$

# 实战题目

1. <https://leetcode.com/problems/validate-binary-search-tree>
2. <https://leetcode.com/problems/lowest-common-ancestor-of-a-binary-search-tree/>
3. <https://leetcode.com/problems/lowest-common-ancestor-of-a-binary-tree/>



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