Lab 11: Binary Search Tree and Heap

Question 1

Create a package called BST and implement a node class called TreeNode<E> and Binary Search Tree Class called BST<E>. Both the BST<E> and TreeNode<E> classes extends Comparable.

- a) Include necessary declaration in the BST<E> and TreeNode<E> classes.
- b) Implement the following methods in class BST<E>:
 - i. public boolean search (E e) Returns true if the element is in the tree
 - ii. public boolean insert(E e) Insert element o into the binary tree and return true if the element is inserted successfully
 - iii. public int getSize()

Get the number of nodes in the tree

- iv. public int height() and private int height(TreeNode<E> node) Returns the height of the BST
- v. public E getRoot() Returns the root of the BST

vi. public E minValue()

Returns the minimum value of the BST

vii. public E maxValue()

Returns the maximum value of the BST

- viii. public java.util.ArrayList<TreeNode<E>> path(E e) Returns a path from the root leading to the specified element
 - ix. public boolean delete(E e)

Delete an element from the binary tree. Return true if the element is deleted successfully, and return false if the element is not in the tree

x. public boolean clear()

Remove all elements from the tree

- xi. protected void inorder(TreeNode<E> root) Display inorder traversal from a subtree
- xii. protected void postorder(TreeNode<E> root) Display postorder traversal from a subtree
- xiii. protected void preorder(TreeNode<E> root) Display preorder traversal from a subtree
- c) Write a test program called TestBST in the BST package. Using the appropriate methods you implemented in BST<E>, produce the following output:

```
Input Data: 45, 88, 54, 76, 98, 1, 2, 20, 6, 53, 42, 100, 86, 32, 28, 65, 14
Inorder (sorted): 1 2 6 14 20 28 32 42 45 53 54 65 76 86 88 98 100
Postorder: 14 6 28 32 42 20 2 1 53 65 86 76 54 100 98 88 45
Preorder: 45 1 2 20 6 14 42 32 28 88 54 53 76 65 86 98 100
Height of BST: 6
Root for BST is: 45
Check whether 10 is in the tree? false
Delete 53
Updated Inorder data (sorted): 1 2 6 14 20 28 32 42 45 54 65 76 86 88 98 100
Min Value :1
Max Value :100
A path from the root to 6 is: 45 1 2 20 6
```