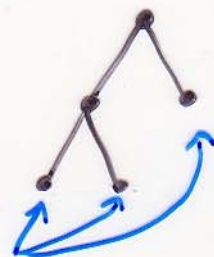


CS 223 Lec 8

Binary Search Trees

internal nodes



leaves

every internal node has at most two children

OPERATIONS

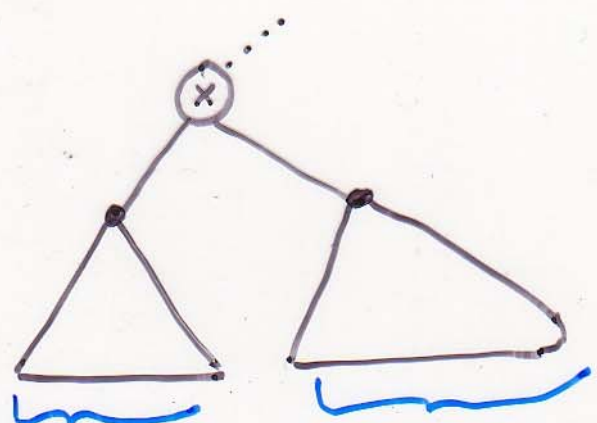
- INSERT
- DELETE
- SEARCH
- SUCCESSOR
- PREDECESSOR
- MIN
- MAX

$O(h)$ ,  $h$  is the height of the tree

height is critical, so try to minimize.

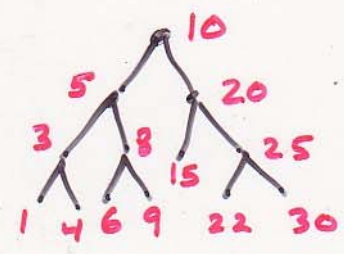
# Binary Search Tree Property

Let  $x \in T$   
node BST



all nodes here have keys  $\leq$  key(x)

all nodes have keys  $\geq$  key(x)



## Tree Traversals

pre-order

in-order

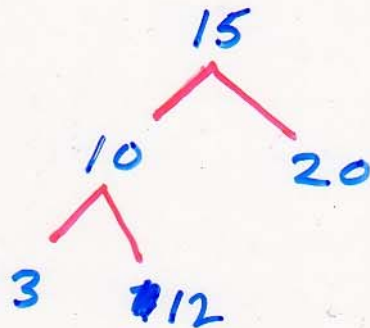
post-order

pre-order (node n)

print n

pre-order (n → left)

~~post~~-order (n → right)  
pre



output

15, 10, 3, 12, 20

in-order (node n)

in-order (n → left)

print n

in-order (n → right)

output 3, 10, 12, 15, 20

post-order (node n)

post-order (n → left)

post-order (n → right)

print n

output

~~3, 10, 12, 15, 20~~

3, 12, 10, 20, 15

↑  
note  
sorted  
output

# Sample Tree

Inserting : 10, 3, 8, 12, 4, 2, 1

