

Trees

Note Title

10/29/2007

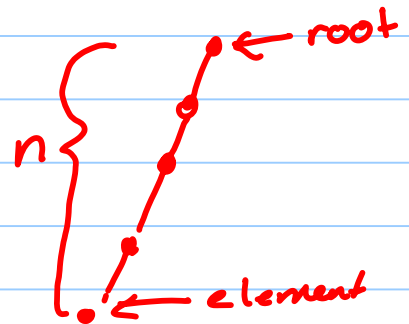
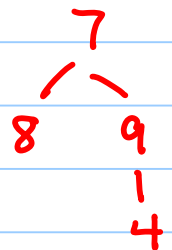
Binary Tree : Find(val)

How would you search for
an element in a
generic binary tree?

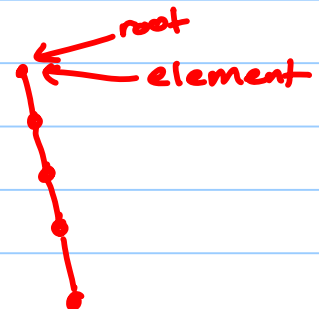
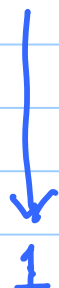
- Walk the tree

- inorder
- preorder
- postorder

- What's the worst case?



- What's the best case?



- Average? \longrightarrow Also n (go through $n/2$ on average)

Binary Tree: Find Min

How would you search for the smallest element in a generic binary tree?

Tree structure doesn't matter!

Same time as using a flat list.

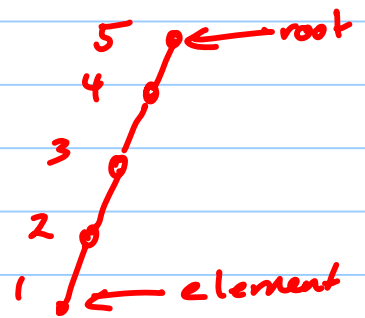
- Best: $O(n)$
- Avg: $O(n)$
- Worst: $O(n)$

Binary Search Tree: Find Min

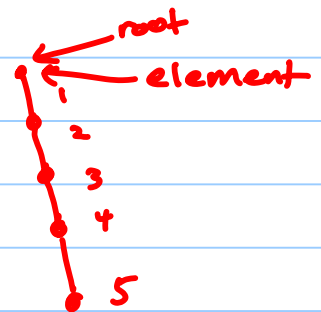
How would you search for
the smallest element in a
binary search tree?

Not
necessarily
balanced!

- What's the worst case?



- What's the best case?



- Average?

We could show (but won't)
that the expected height of
a binary search tree built
with equally likely data
orderings is $O(\log n)$.

Binary Search Tree: Find Next Largest.

How would you find the next largest element in a binary search tree based on the element at which you are currently positioned?

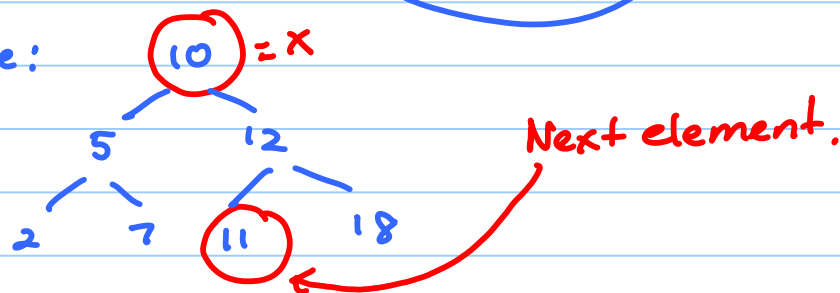
Again,
not necessarily
balanced.

Case 1:

If there is a right subtree, it is in there - find smallest element

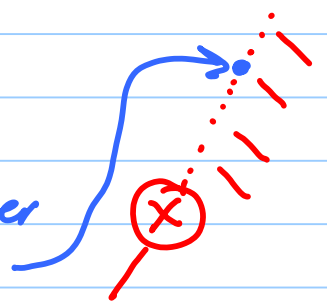


Example:

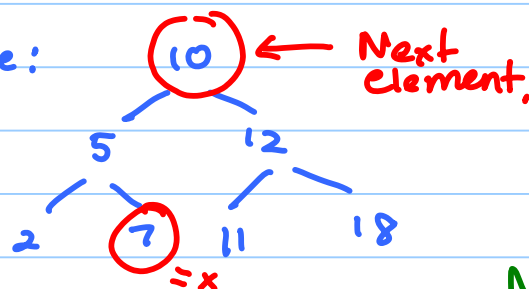


Case 2:

Otherwise, follow path upward until an ancestor is found that is greater than the current element. (might be the root node.)



Example:



$O(\text{height})$

Next time: Work on height.