

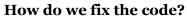
#18: BST Remove

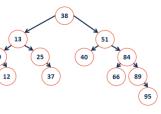
March 10, $2021 \cdot G$ Carl Evans

BST.cpp						
	template <class class="" k,="" v=""></class>					
	<pre>void BST:: insert(TreeNode *& root, K & key, V & value) {</pre>					
	TreeNode * t = find(root, key);					
	t = new TreeNode(key, value);					
	1					

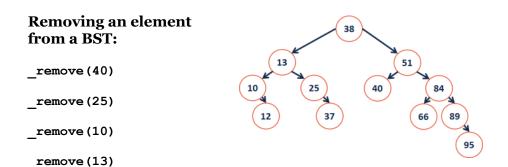
 Running time?
 Bound by?

What happens when we run the bugged code above?









One-child Remove Two-child remove

BinaryTree.cpp								
	template <class class="" k,="" v=""></class>							
	<pre>void BST:: remove(TreeNode *& root, const K & key) {</pre>							
	1							
	J							

BST Analysis:

Every operation we have studied on a BST depends on:

...what is this in terms of the amount of data, n?

BST – Simple Proofs

Q: Given a height **h**, what is the <u>maximum</u> number of nodes (**n**) in a valid BST of height h? Provide an outline of a proof.

Q: Given a height **h**, what is the <u>minimum</u> number of nodes (**n**) in a valid BST of height h? Provide an outline of a proof.

Final BST Analysis For every height-based algorithm on a BST:

Lower Bound:

Upper Bound:

Why use a BST over a linked list?

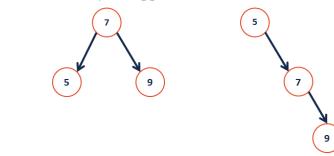
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Q: How does our data determine the height?

operation	BST Avg. Case	BST Worst Case	Sorted Array	Sorted List
find	8			
insert				
delete				
traverse				

Height Balance on BST

What tree makes you happier?



Q: How many different ways are there to insert data into a BST?

vs.

4236715

We define the **height balance** (b) of a BST to be:

Q: What is the average height of every arrangement?

We define a BST tree T to be **height balanced** if:

...what is the intuition here?

CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:

- **1.** mp_mosaics out now
- **2.** lab_huffman starts today
- **3.** Daily POTDs