CSC148 winter 2017

mutating BSTs week 9

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Outline

term test #2

binary search tree operations

mutating binary search tree



test coverage

- LinkedListNode and LinkedList
- recursion on nested Python list
- recursion on class Tree
- recursion on class BinaryTree
- definitions for trees and binary trees, traversals (inorder, postorder, preorder, levelorder)



recall BinaryTree...

```
class BinaryTree
```

```
Create BinaryTree self with value and children left and right.

Oparam BinaryTree self: this binary tree
Oparam object value: value of this node
Oparam BinaryTree|None left: left child
Oparam BinaryTree|None right: right child
Ortype: None
"""
self.value, self.left, self.right = value, left, right
```

def __init__(self, value, left=None, right=None):

bst_contains

same old contains, but more efficient...

insert must obey BST condition

example shows that we expect insert to ensure this is a binary search tree:

```
def insert(node, value):
    .....
    Insert value in BST rooted at node if necessary, and return new roo
    Assume node is the root of a Binary Search Tree.
    @param BinaryTree node: root of a binary search tree.
    Oparam object value: value to insert into BST, if necessary.
    >>> b = BinaryTree(5)
    >>> b1 = insert(b, 3)
    >>> print(b1)
    5
        3
    <BI.ANKI.TNF.>
    .....
```





deletion of value from BST rooted at node?

- what return value?
- ▶ what to do if node is None?
- ▶ what if value to delete is less than that at node?
- what if it's more?
- what if the value equals this node's value and...
 - ▶ this node has no left child
 - ▶ ... no right child?
 - ▶ both children?





algorithm...

- # Algorithm for delete:
- # 1. If this node is None, return that
- # 2. If value is less than node.value, delete it from left child an
- # return this node
- # 3. If value is more than node.value, delete it from right child
 - and return this node
- # 4. If node with value has fewer than two children,
- and you know one is None, return the other one
- # 5. If node with value has two non-None children,
- # replace value with that of its largest child in the left
- # subtree and delete that child, and return this node



notes

