

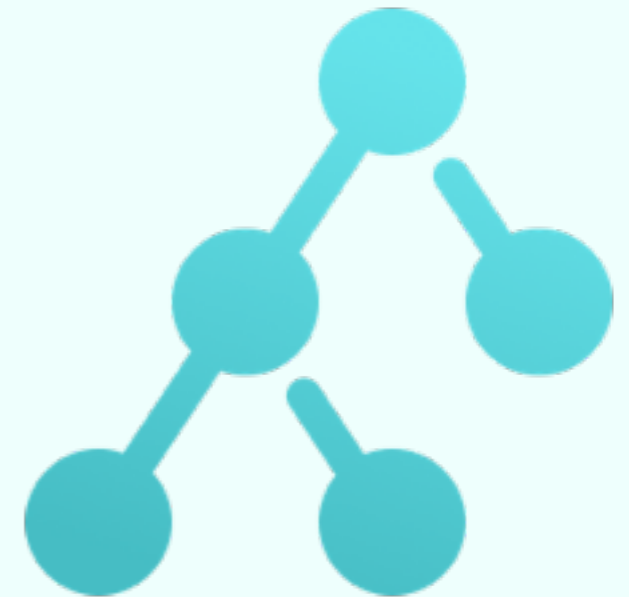


Data Structures

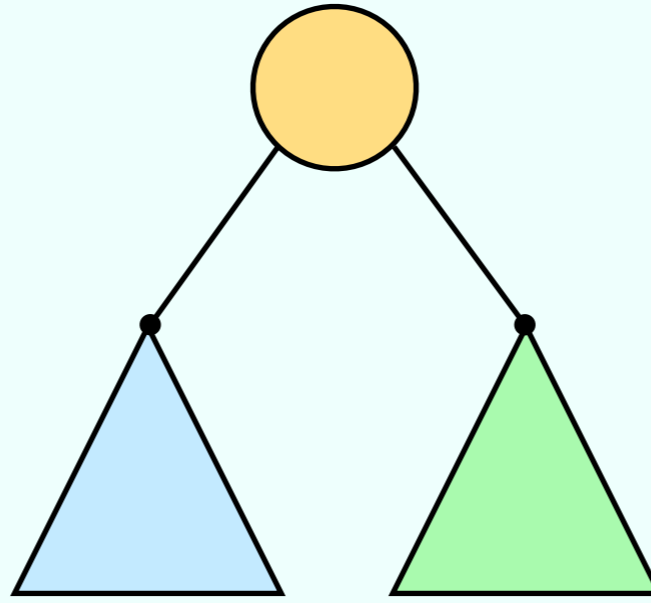
Exercise Session



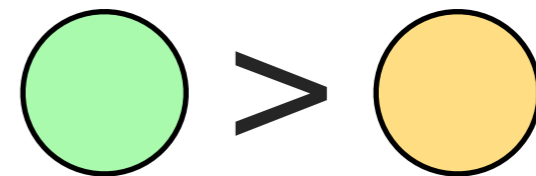
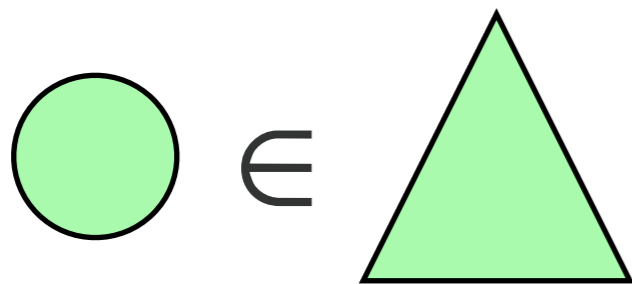
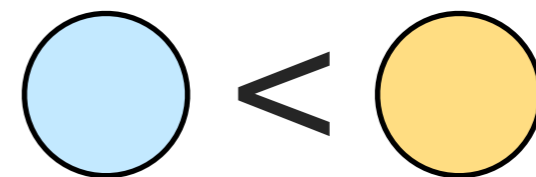
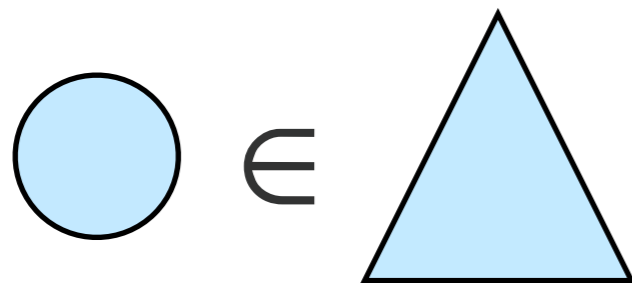
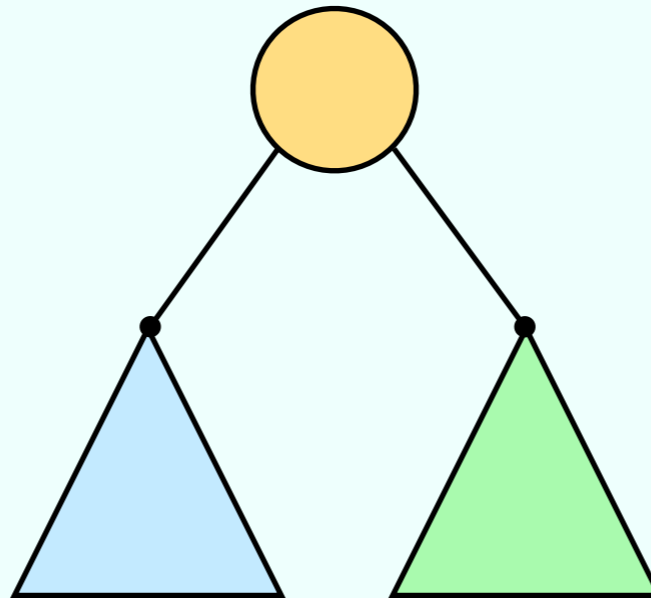
Marco Vassena



Binary Search Tree

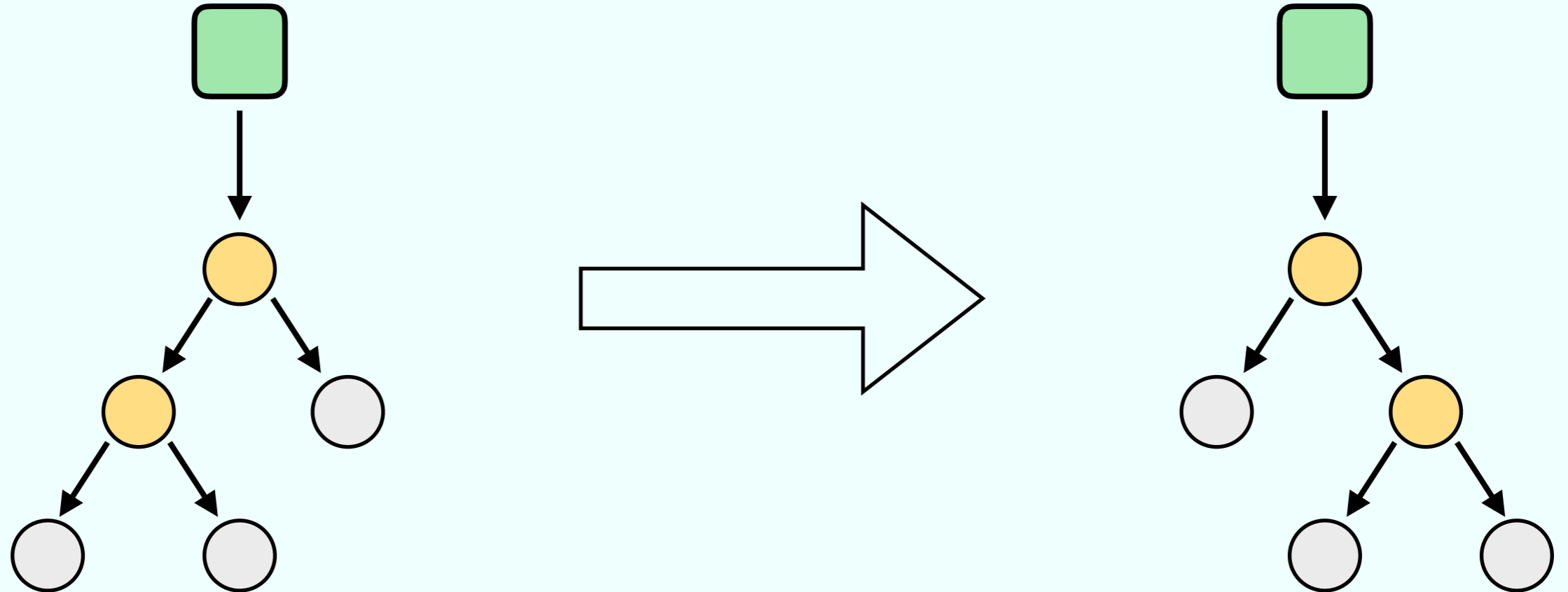


Binary Search Tree



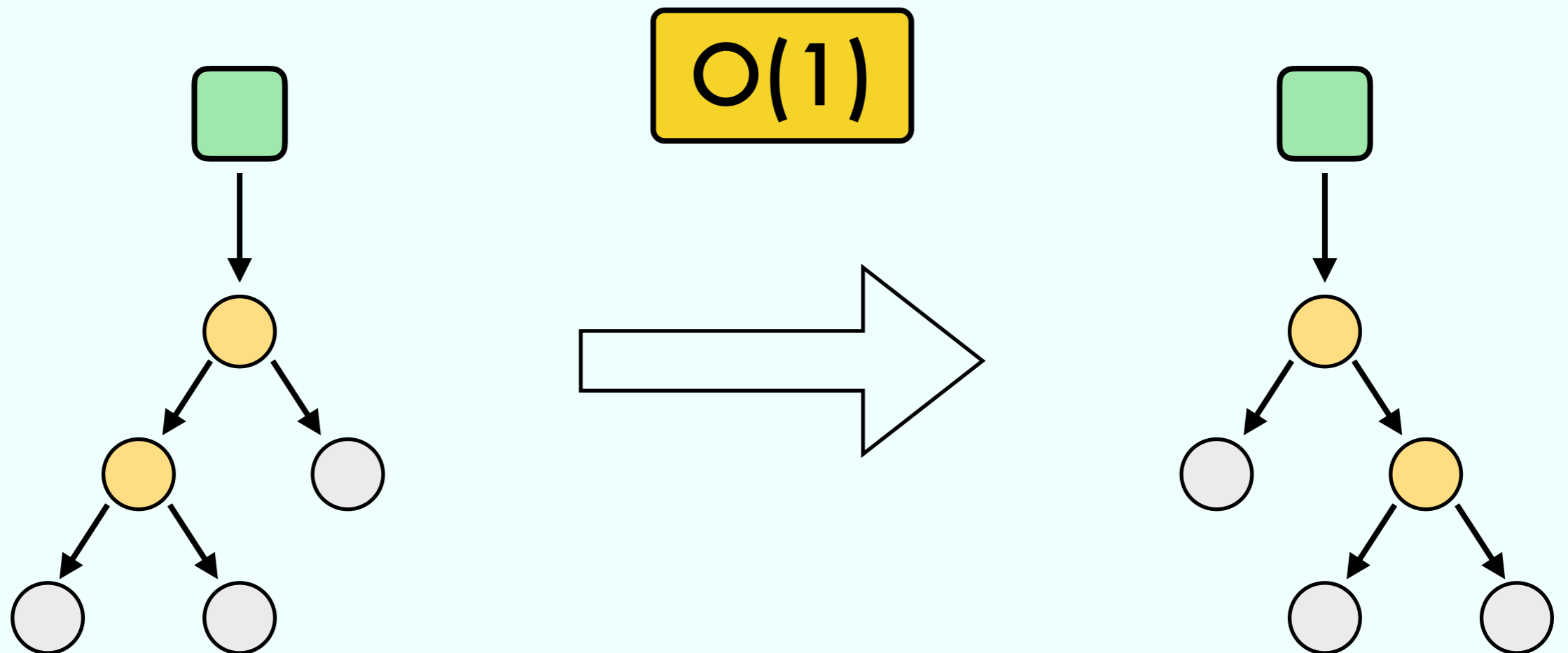
Problem 9

Reverse a search binary tree



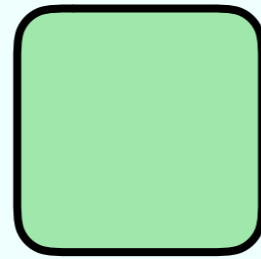
Problem 9

Reverse a search binary tree

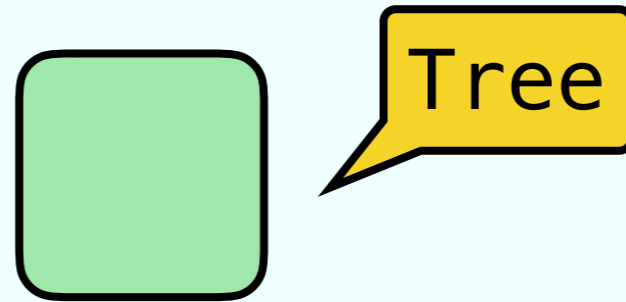


Binary Search Tree

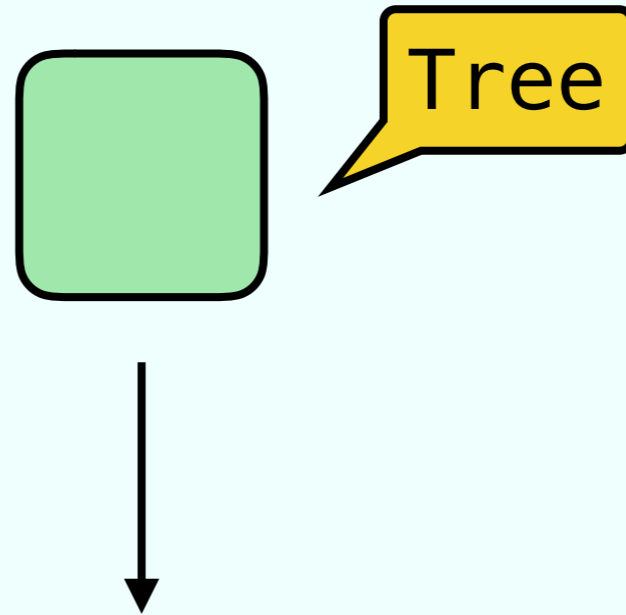
Binary Search Tree



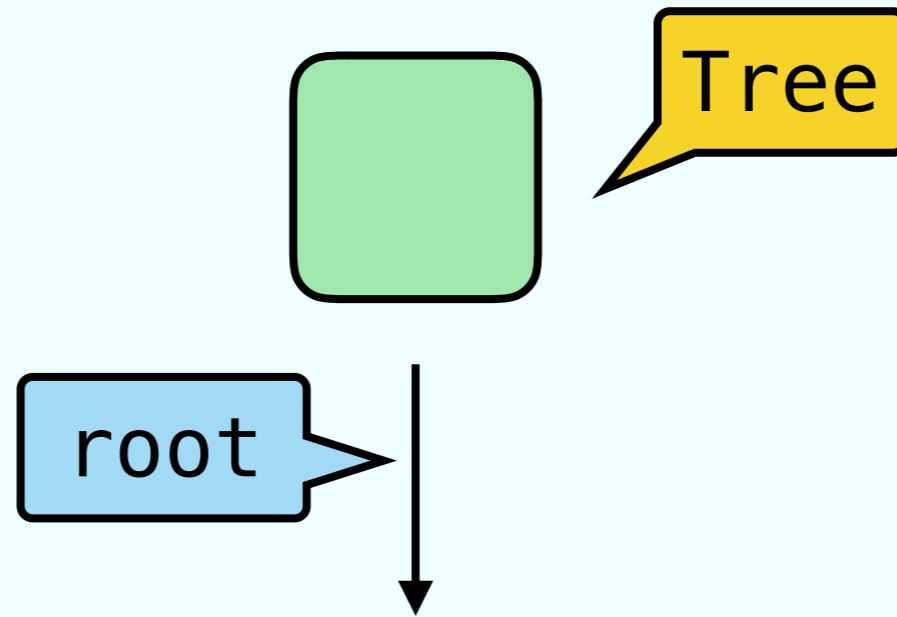
Binary Search Tree



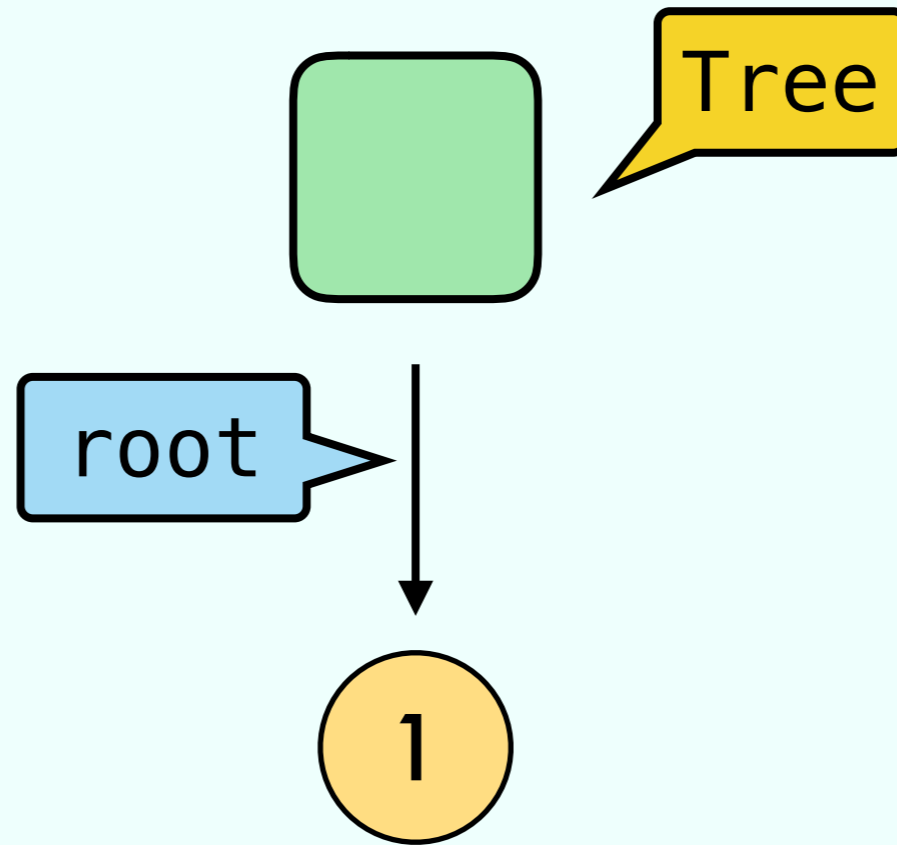
Binary Search Tree



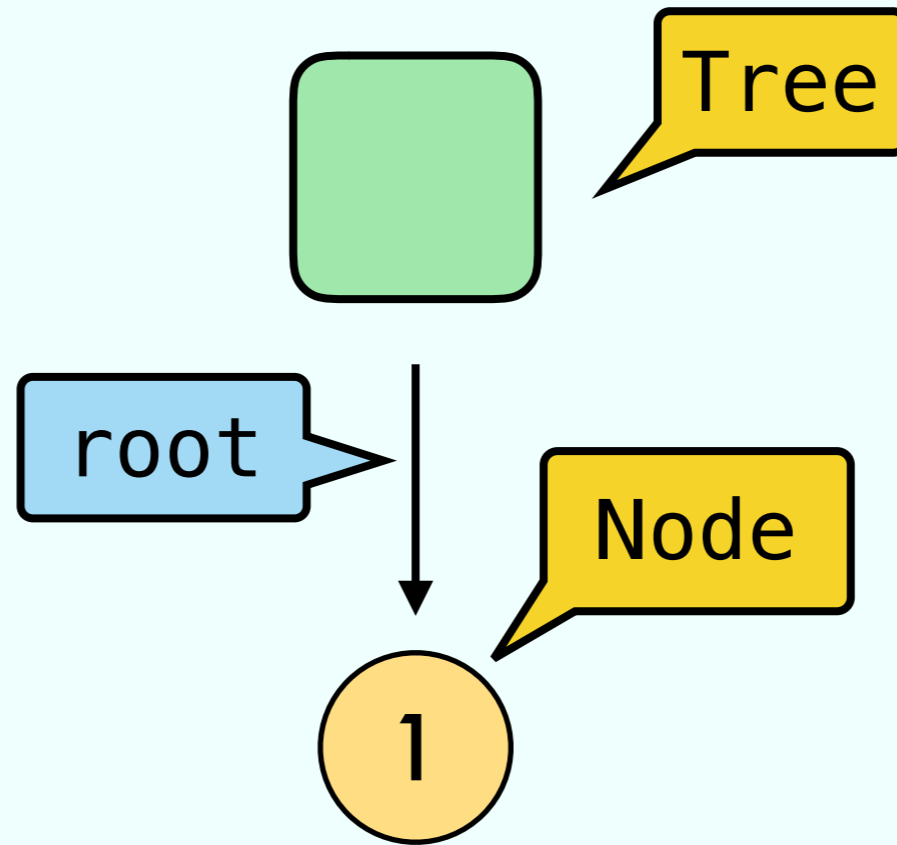
Binary Search Tree



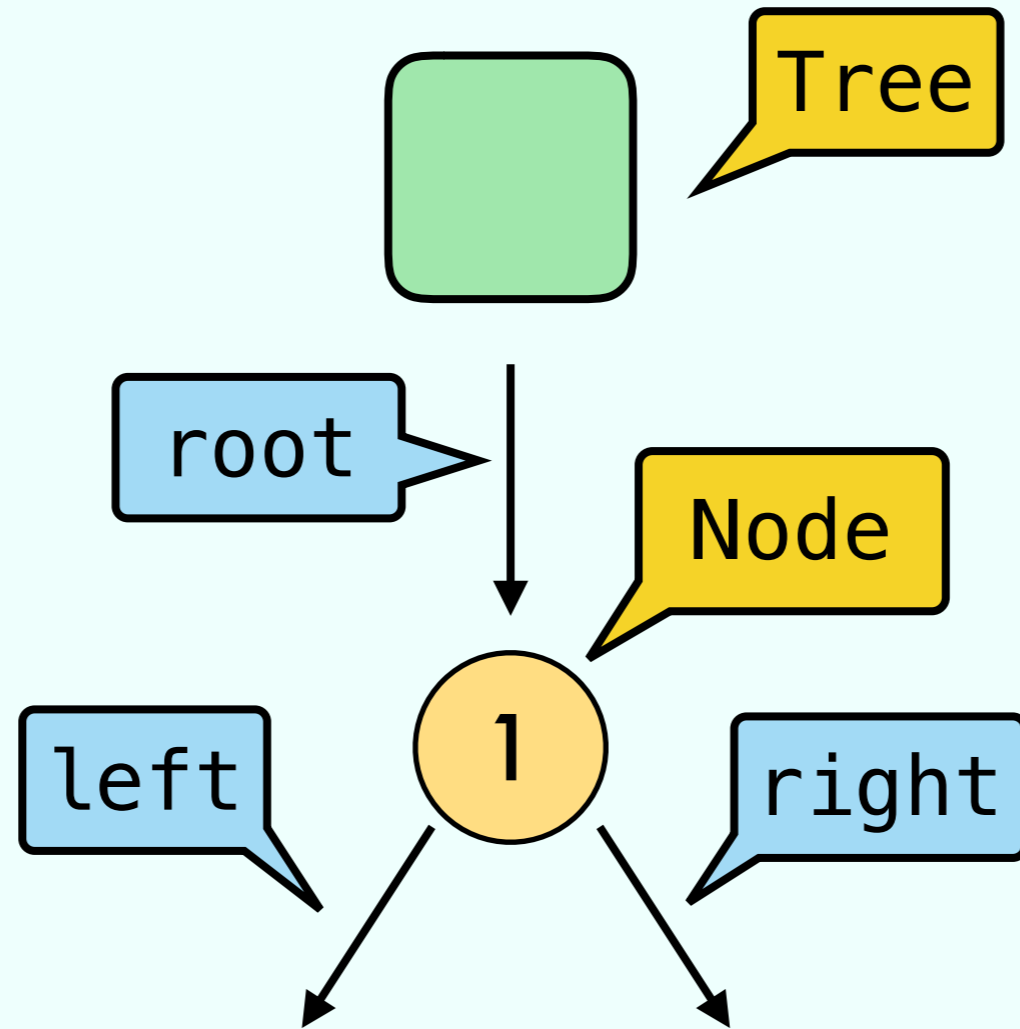
Binary Search Tree



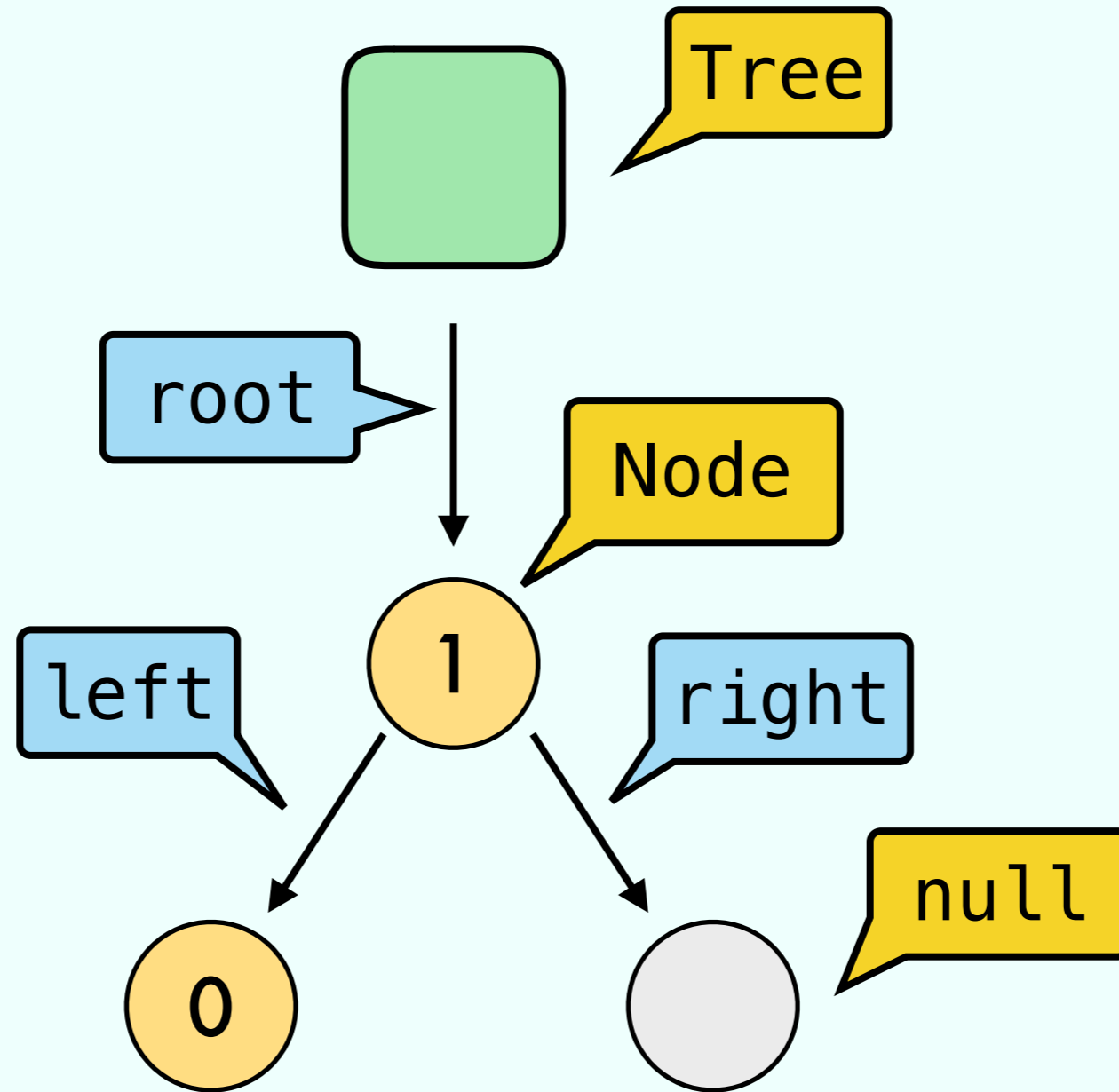
Binary Search Tree



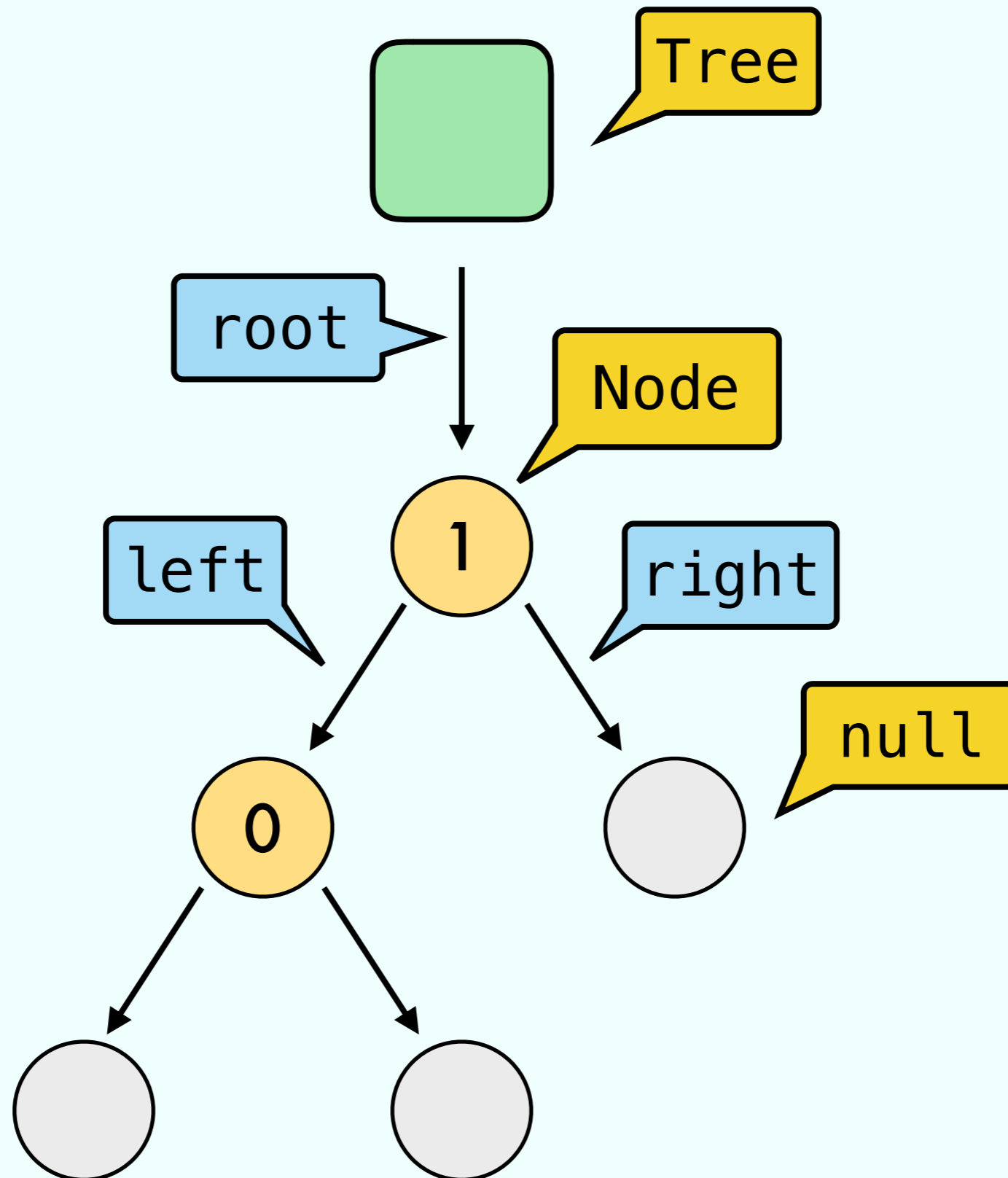
Binary Search Tree



Binary Search Tree

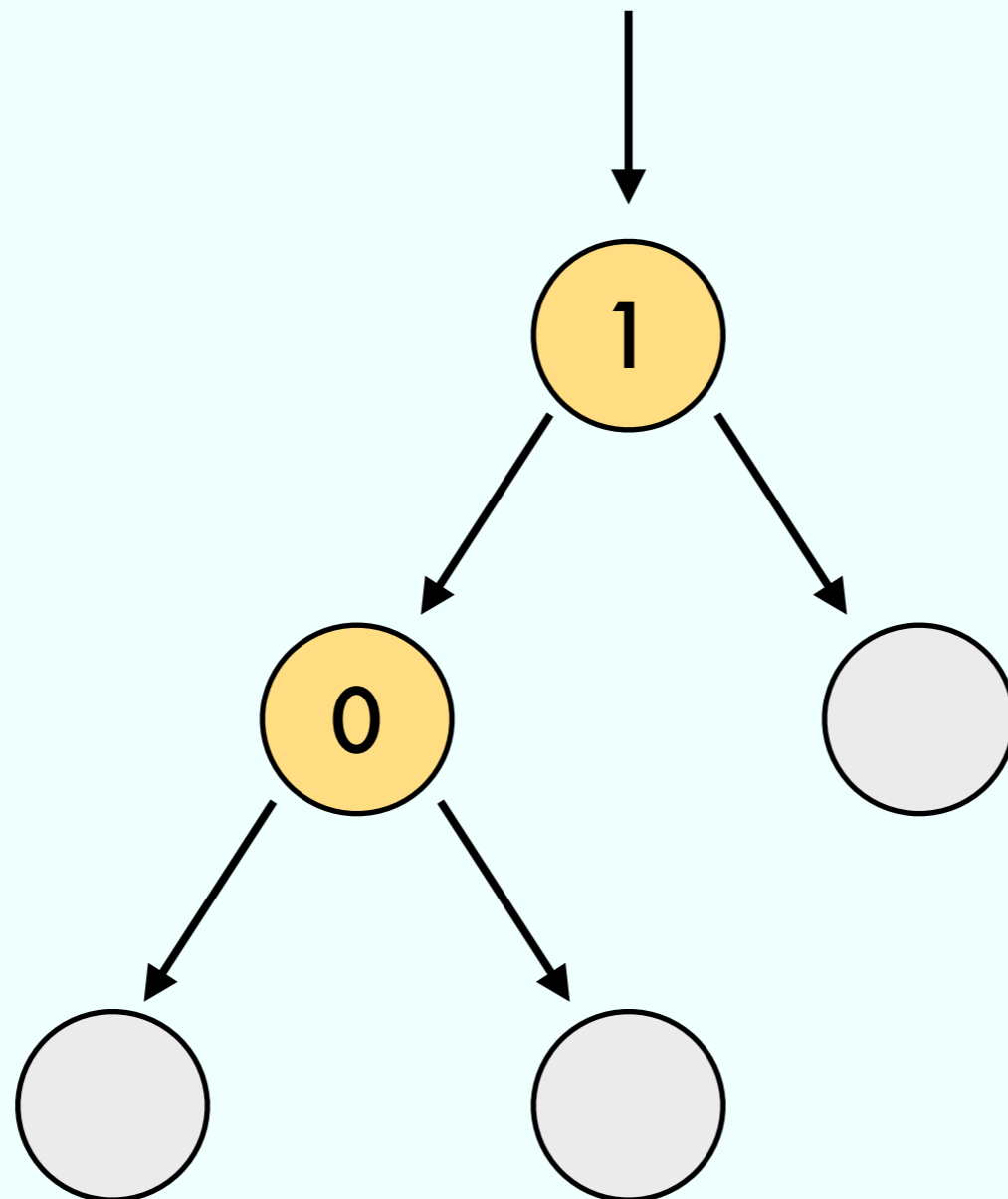


Binary Search Tree



Reversible Binary Search Tree

```
Comparator <T> cmp;
```



Analyze the time complexity

```
Tree t = new BST()  
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)  
    t.insert(i)
```

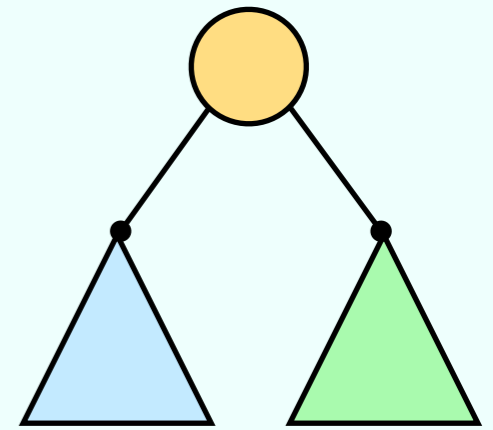
in terms of N

Analyze the time complexity

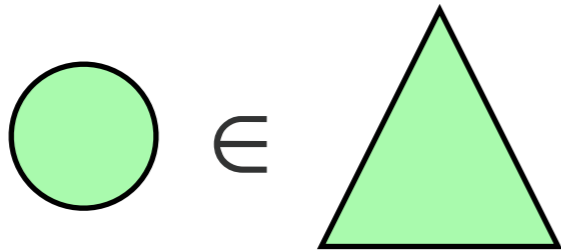
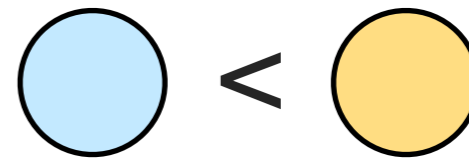
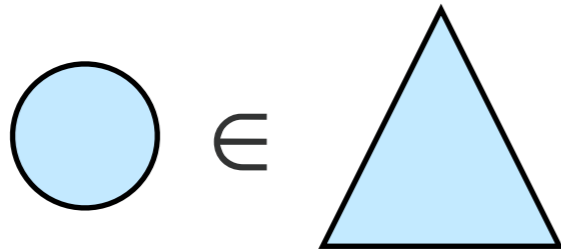
```
Tree t = new AVLTree()  
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)  
    for (j = 0; j < i; j++)  
        t.insert(N)
```

in terms of N

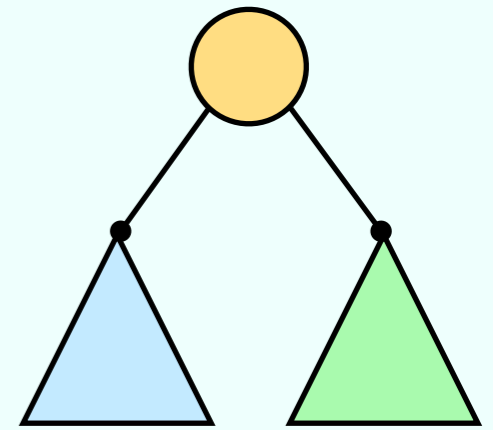
AVL Tree



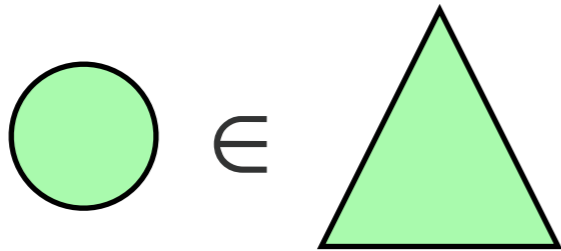
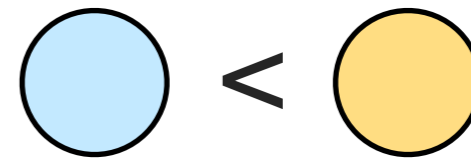
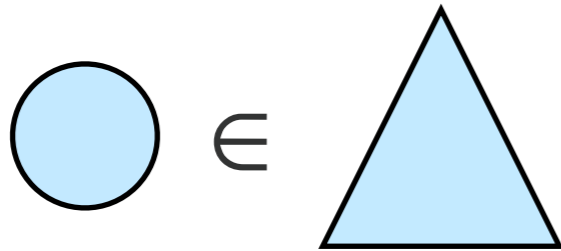
BST



AVL Tree

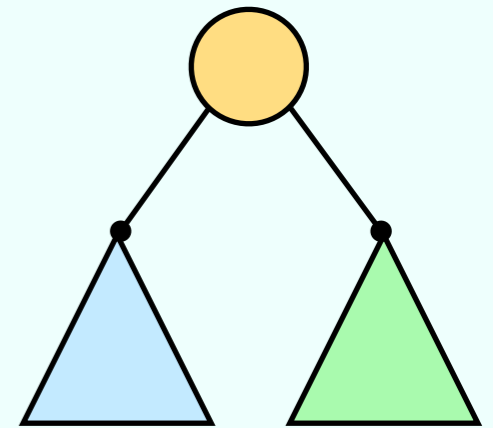


BST

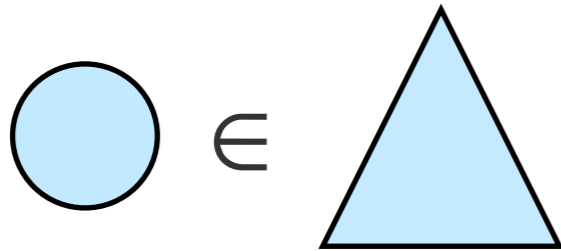


Balanced

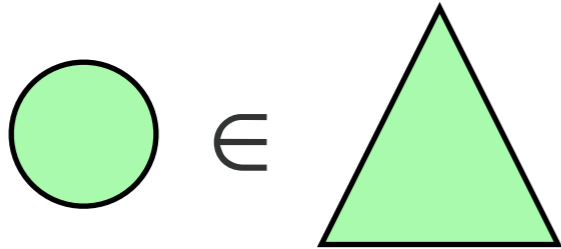
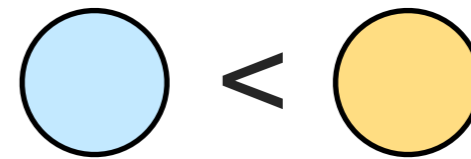
AVL Tree



BST



⇒



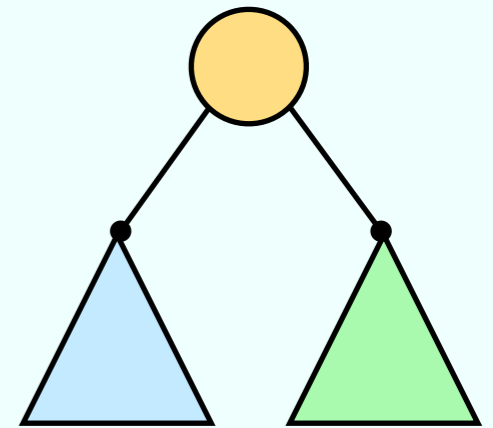
⇒



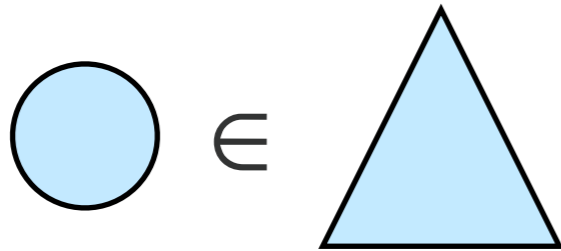
Balanced

$$|h(\triangle_{\text{blue}}) - h(\triangle_{\text{green}})| \leq 1$$

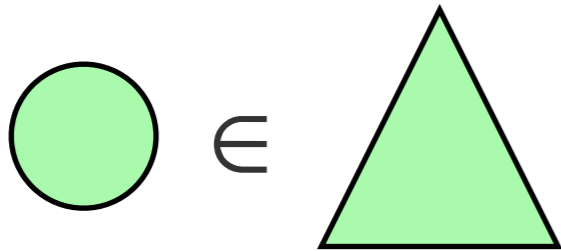
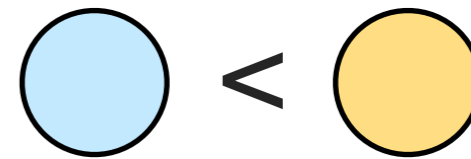
AVL Tree



BST



⇒



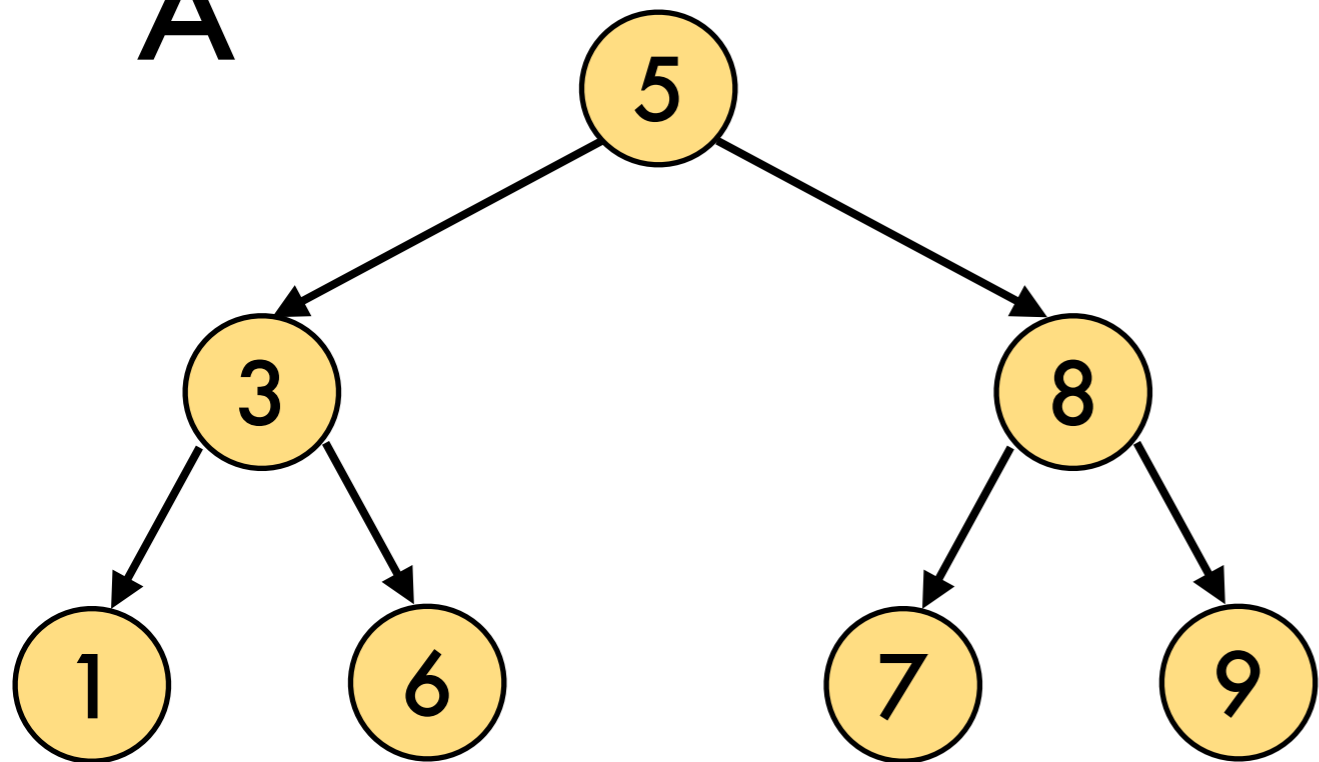
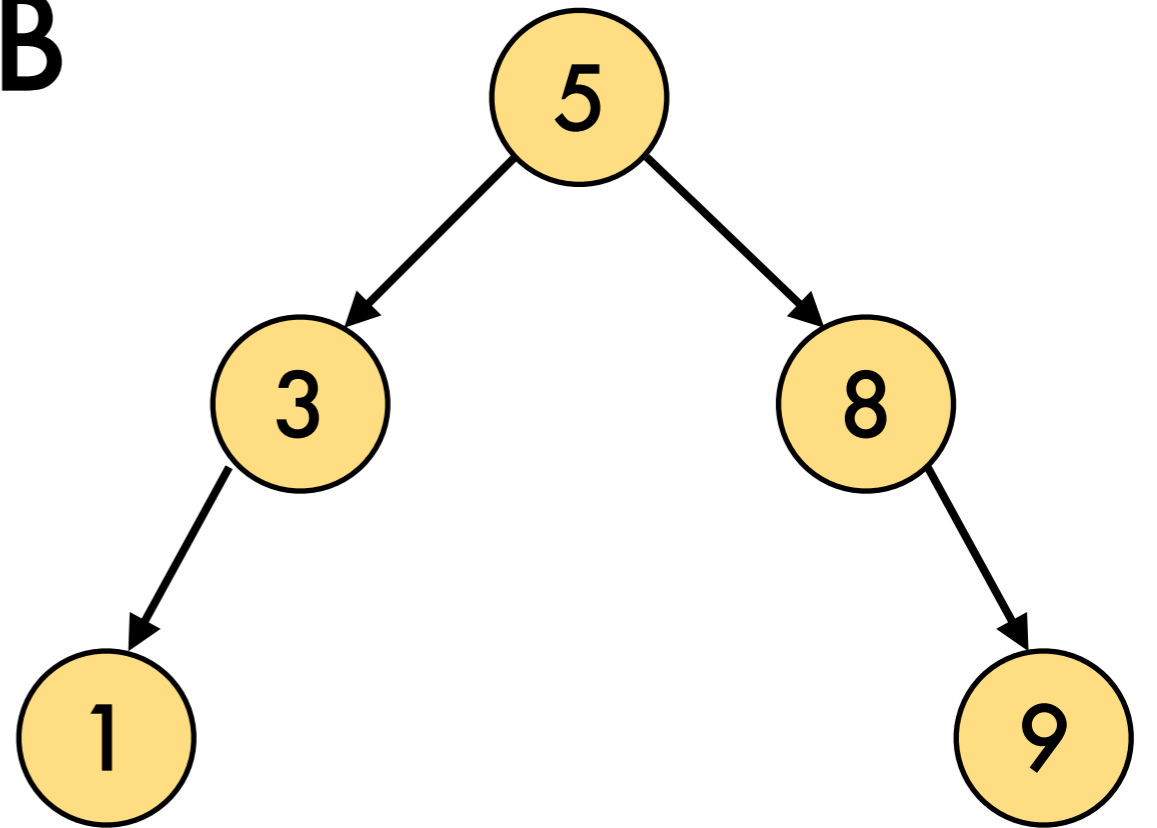
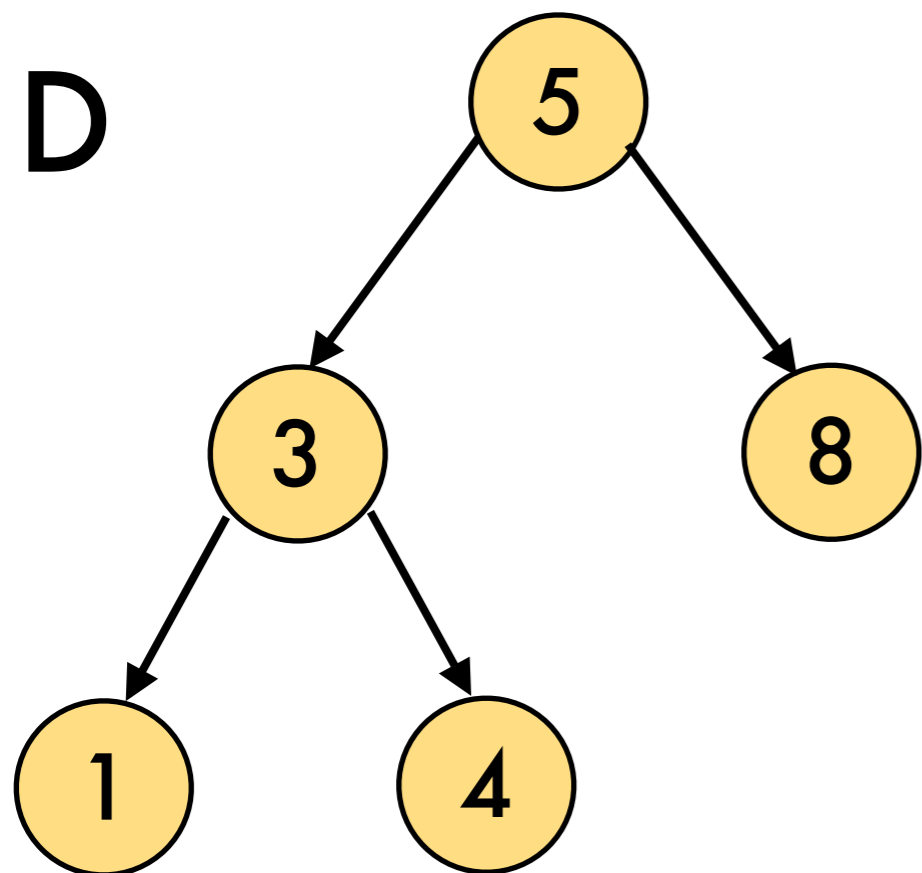
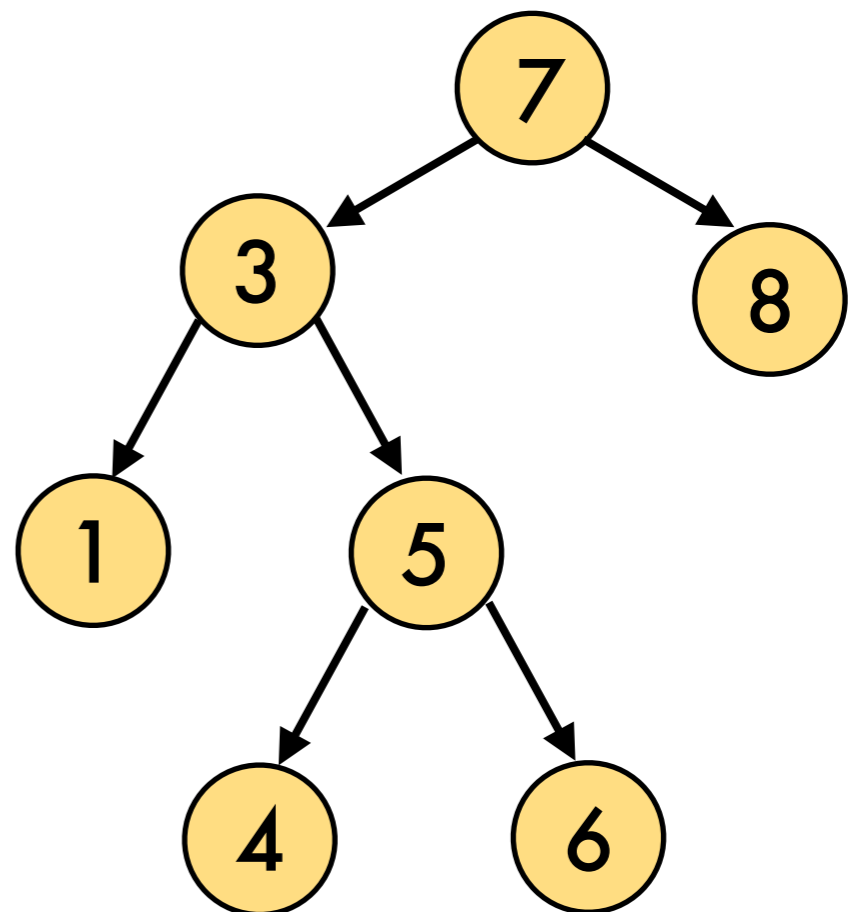
⇒



Balanced

height

$$|h(\triangle_{\text{blue}}) - h(\triangle_{\text{green}})| \leq 1$$

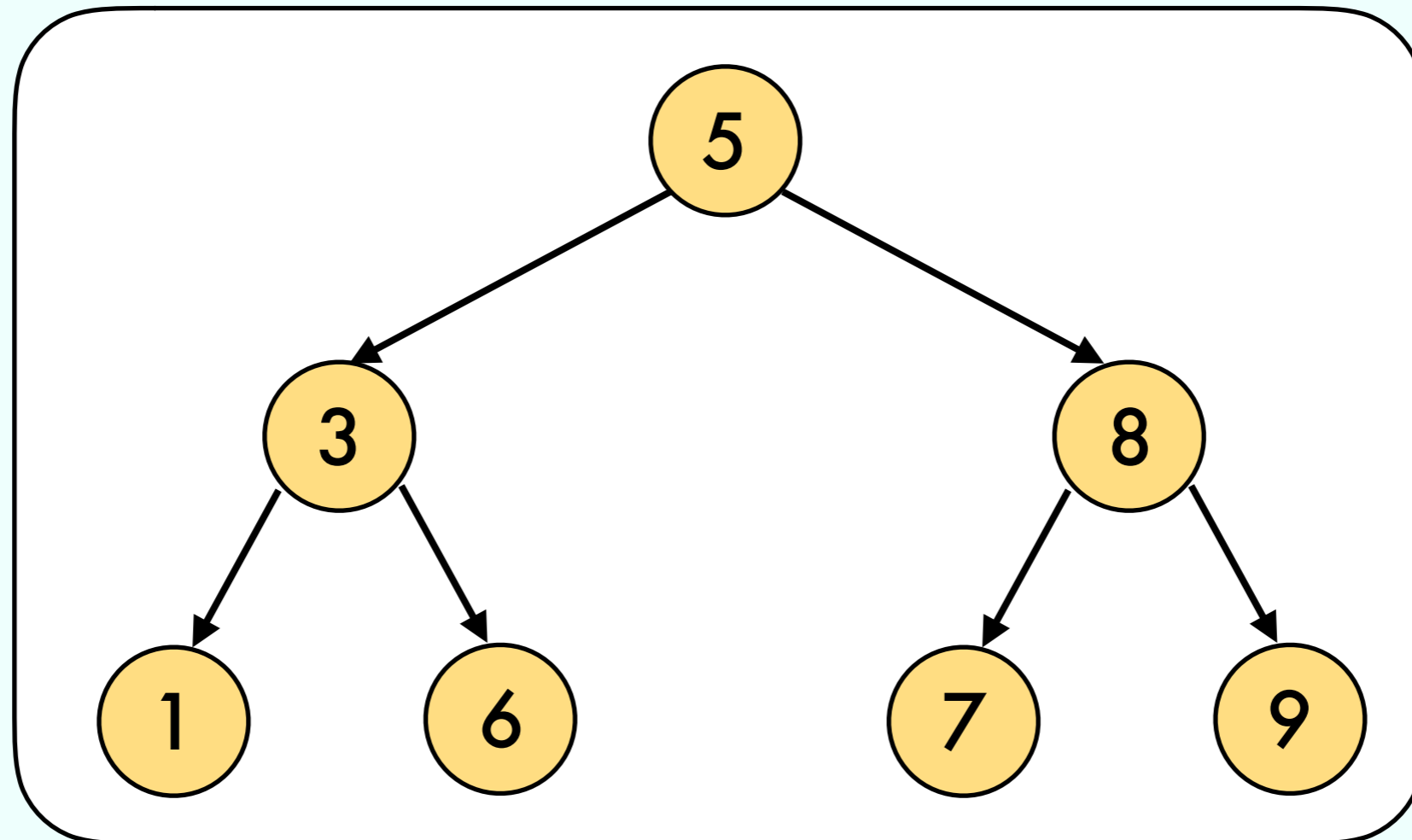
A**B****D****C**

Problem 10

Check if a binary tree is a AVL

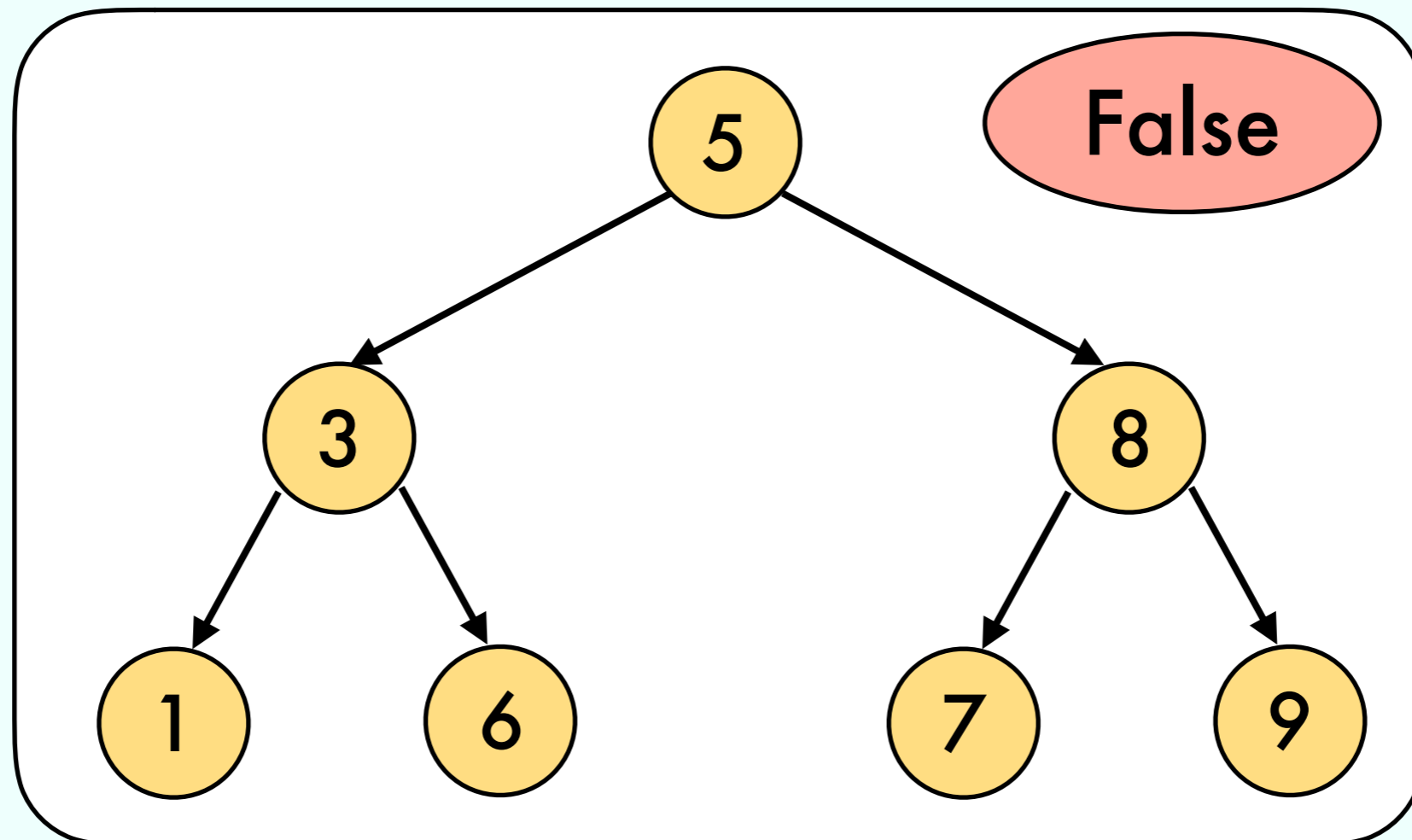
Problem 10

Check if a binary tree is a *AVL*



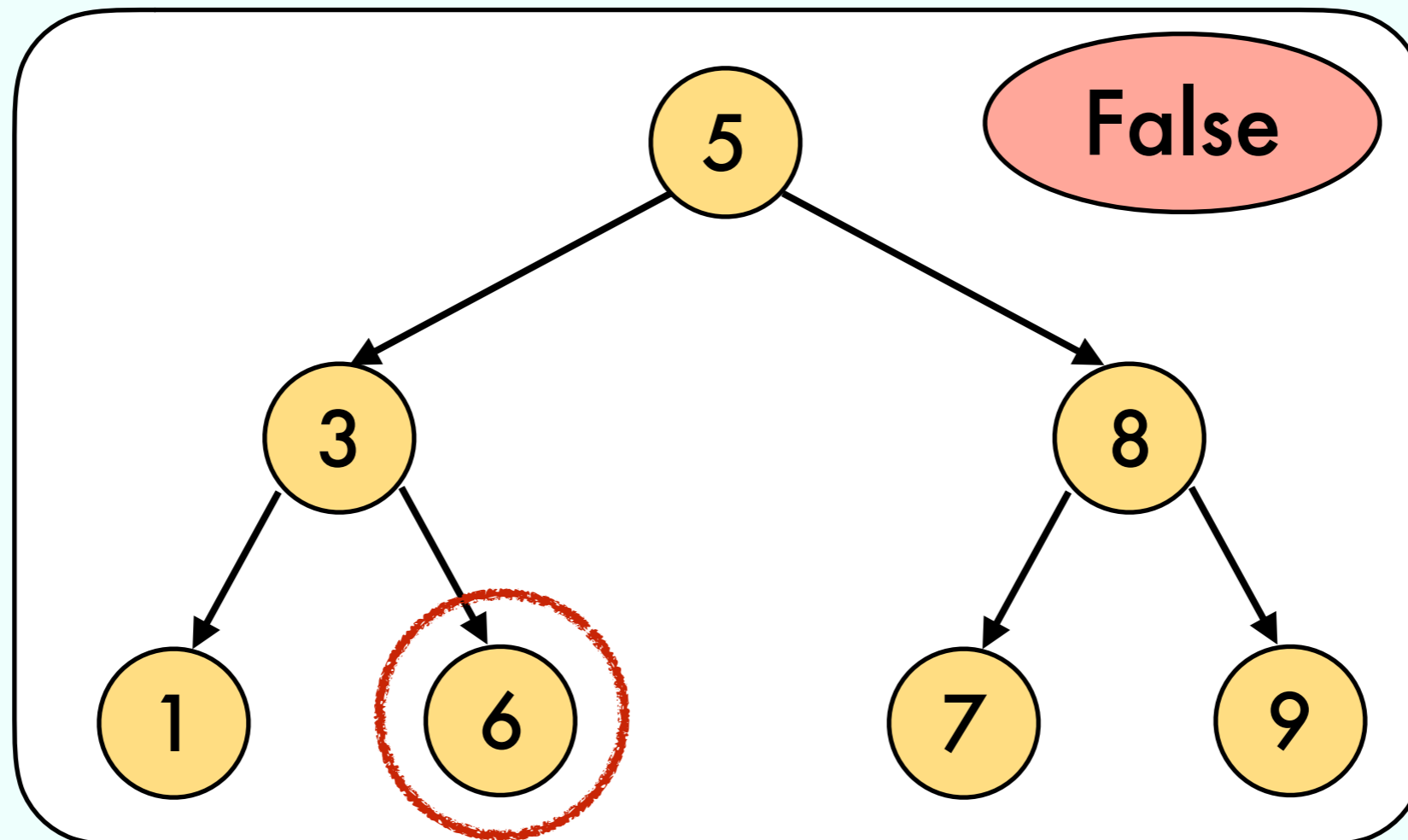
Problem 10

Check if a binary tree is a *AVL*



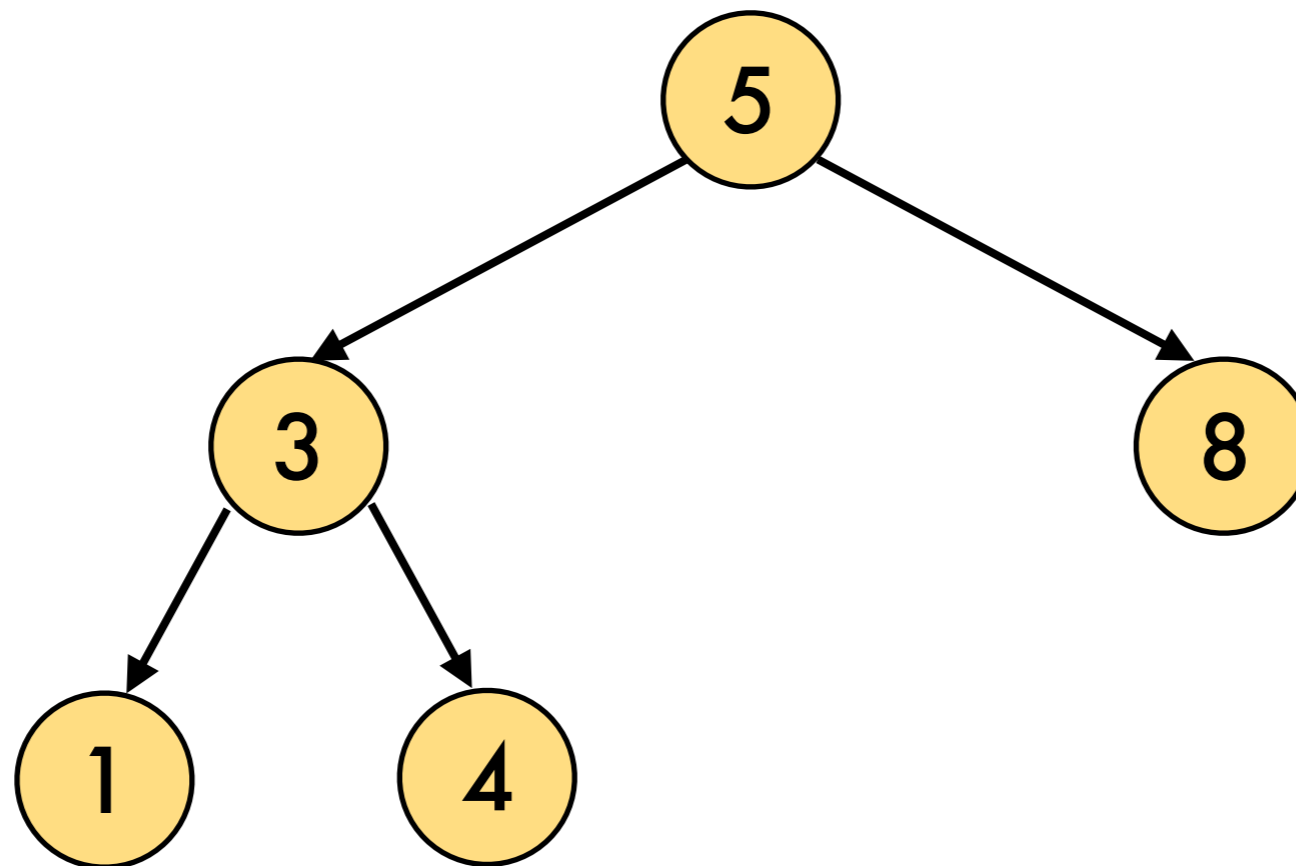
Problem 10

Check if a binary tree is a *AVL*



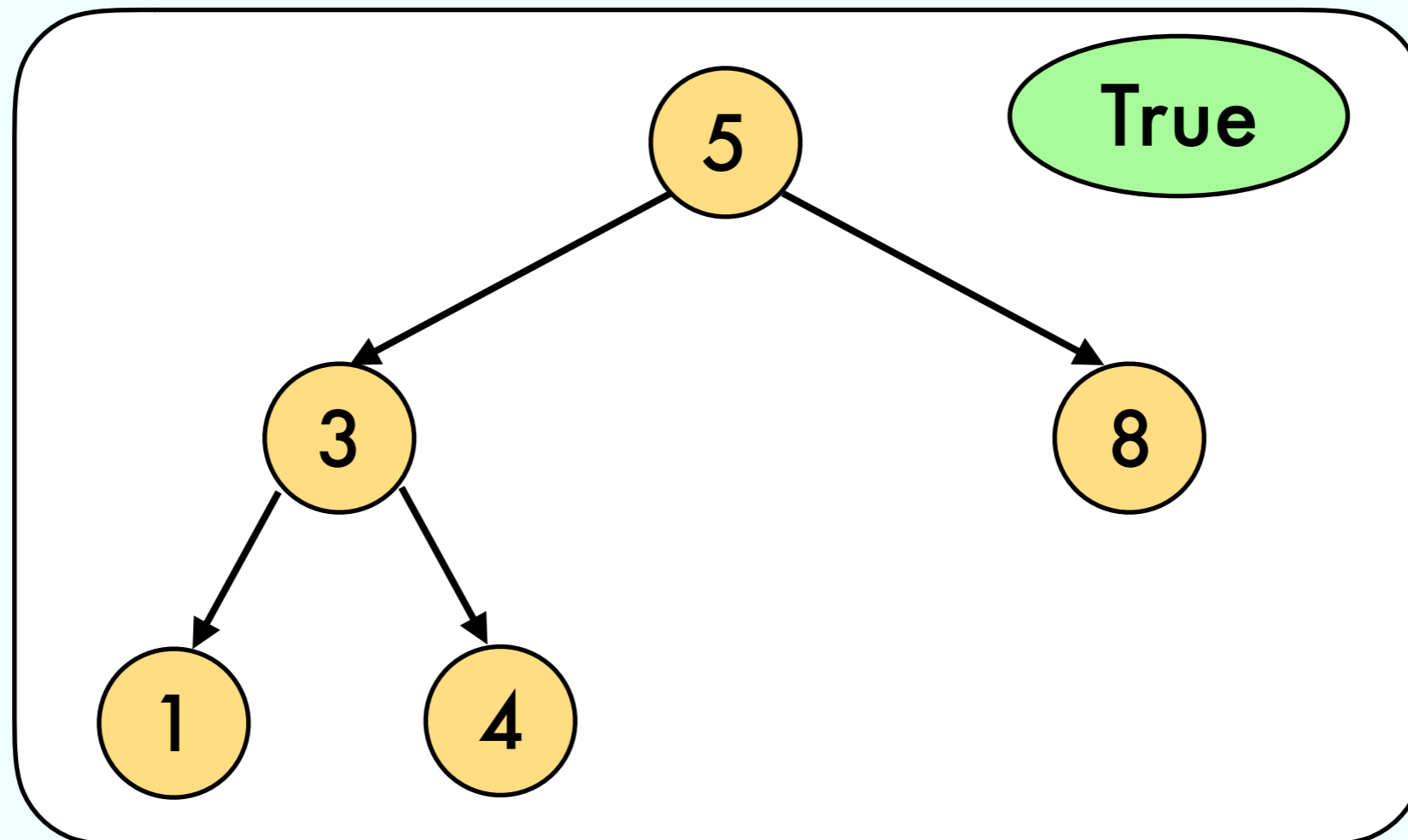
Problem 10

Check if a binary tree is a *AVL*



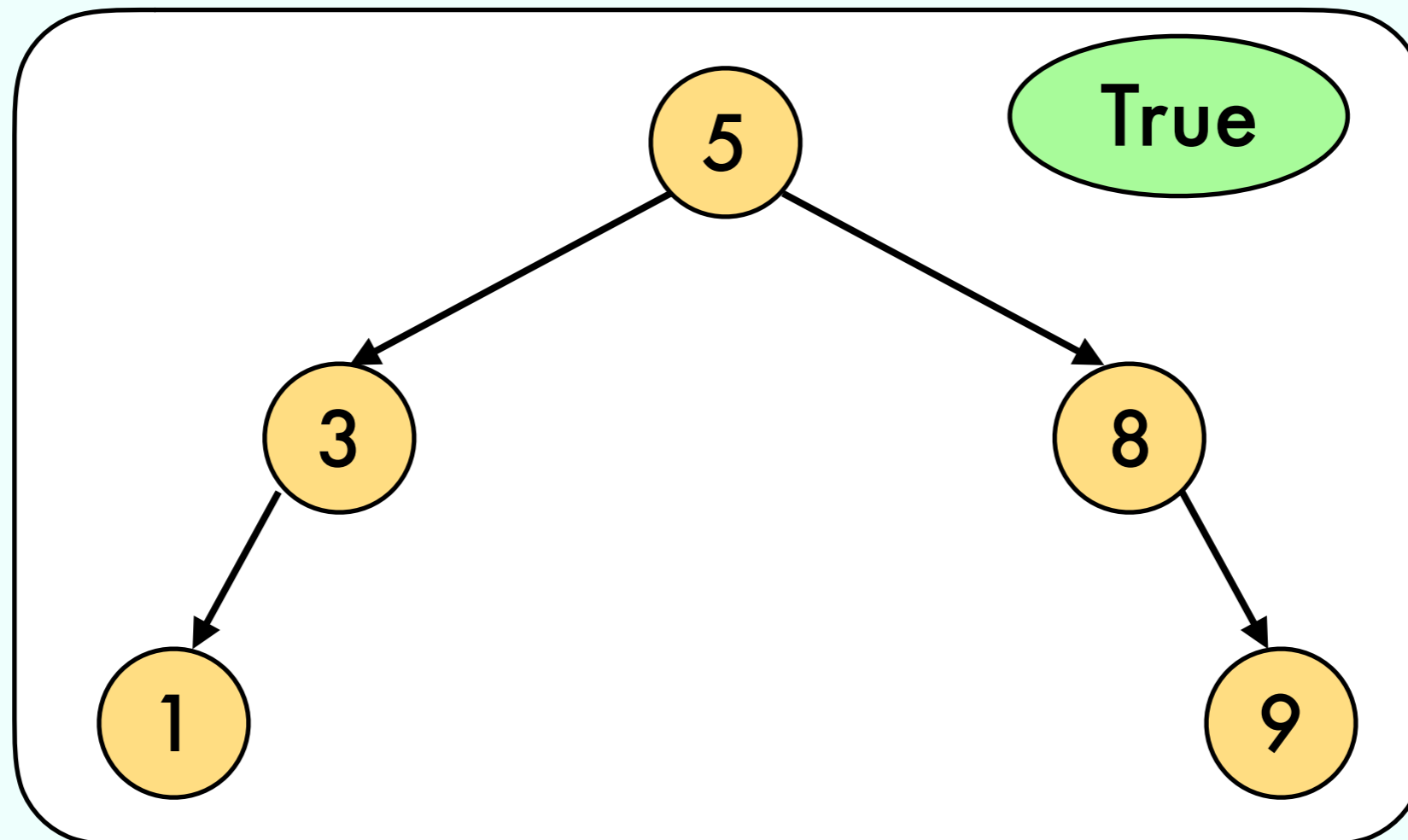
Problem 10

Check if a binary tree is a AVL



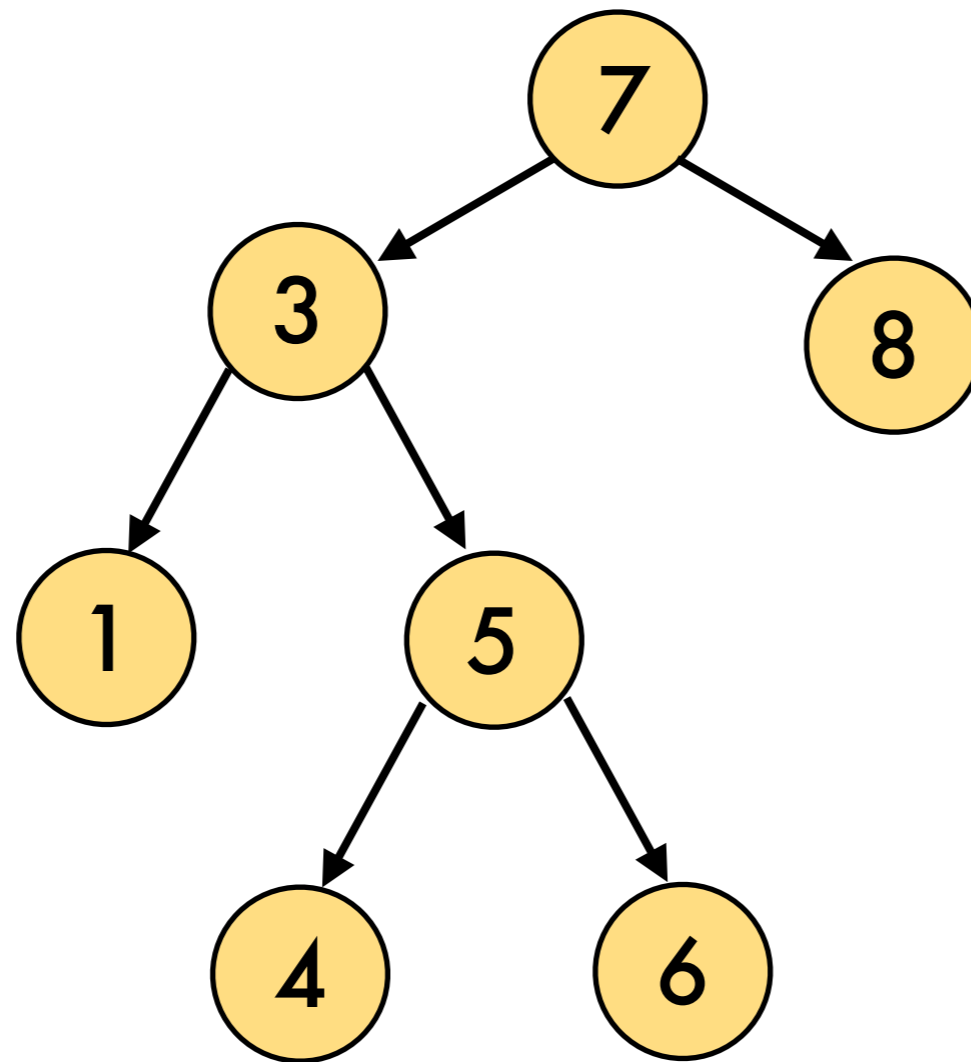
Problem 10

Check if a binary tree is a AVL



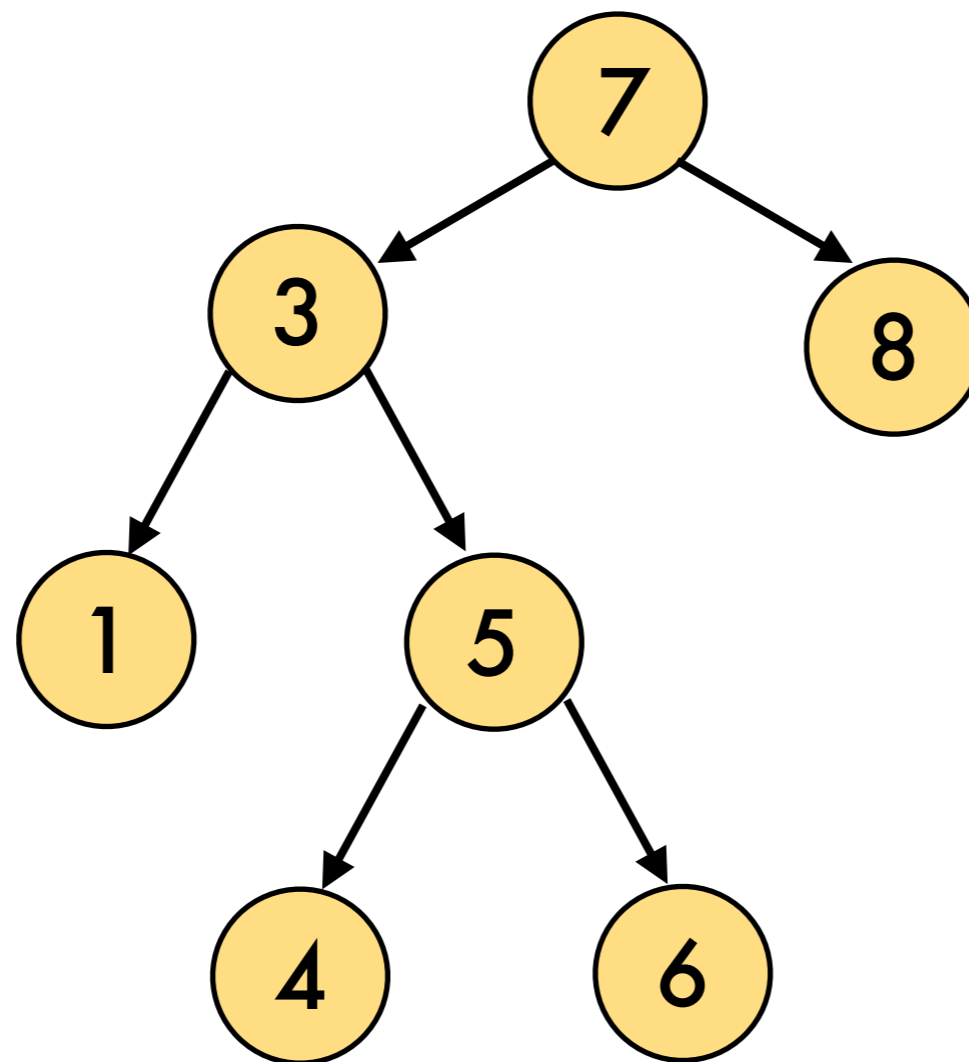
Problem 10

Check if a binary tree is a *AVL*



Problem 10

Check if a binary tree is a *AVL*



False

Problem 10

Check if a binary tree is a AVL

```
bool isAVL(Tree t) {  
    return isBST(t) && isBalanced(t)  
}
```

Problem 10

Check if a binary tree is a AVL

$O(N)$

```
bool isAVL(Tree t) {  
    return isBST(t) && isBalanced(t)  
}
```

Exercise 3 from 12/08

Convert a sorted array into a AVL

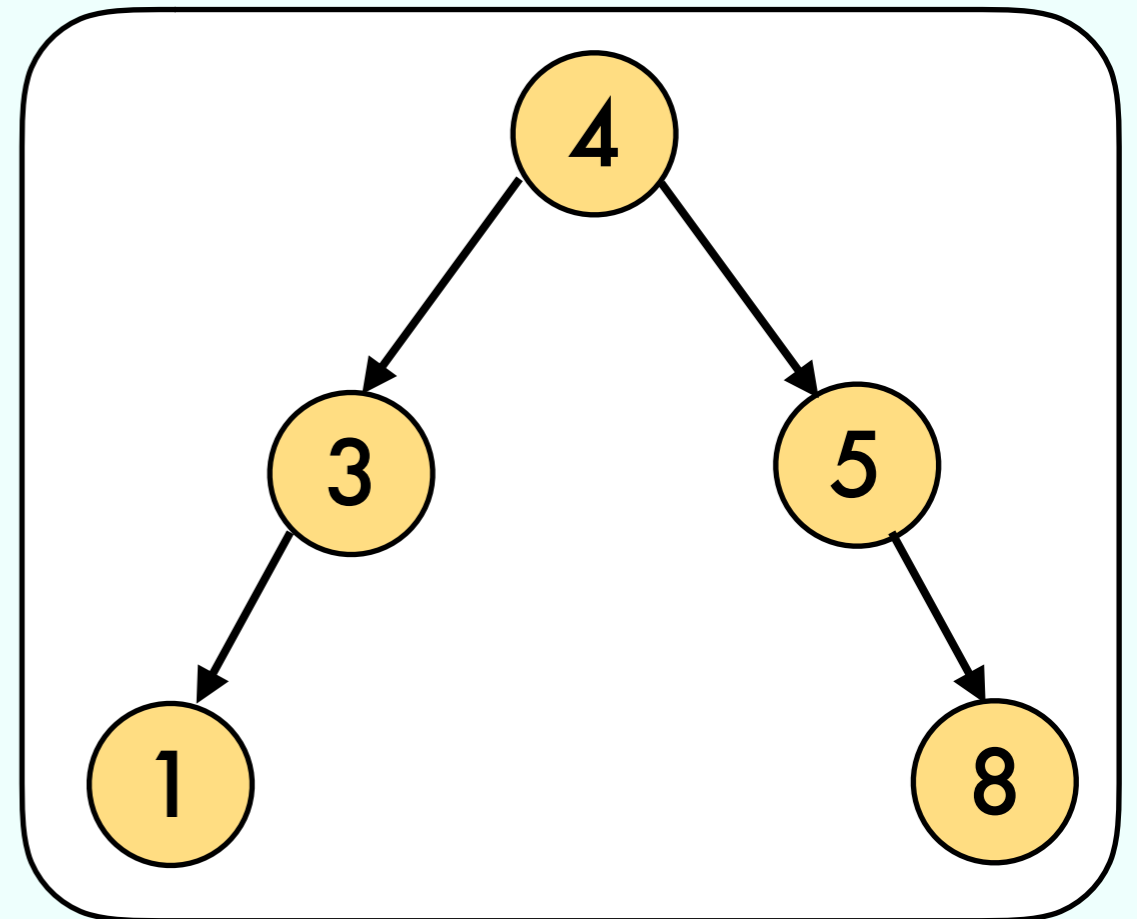
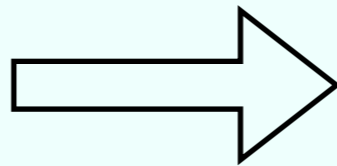
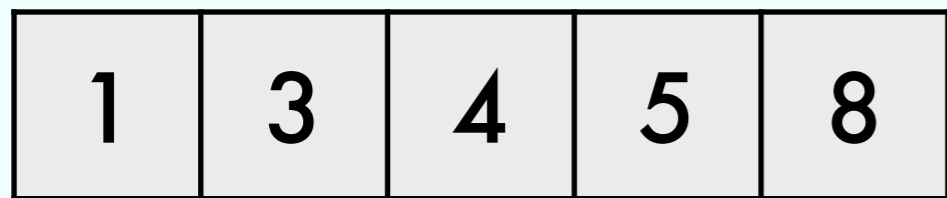
Exercise 3 from 12/08

Convert a sorted array into a AVL

1	3	4	5	8
---	---	---	---	---

Exercise 3 from 12/08

Convert a sorted array into a AVL

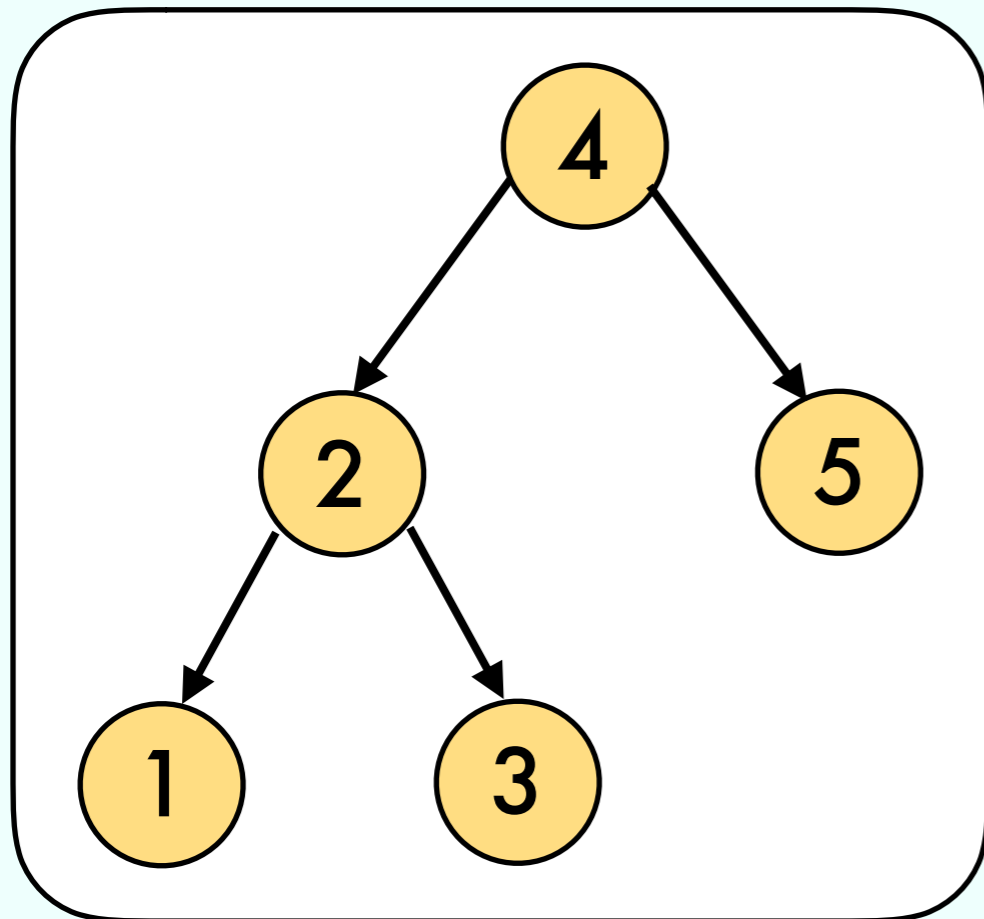


Exercise 4 from 12/12

Find the n -th element in an AVL

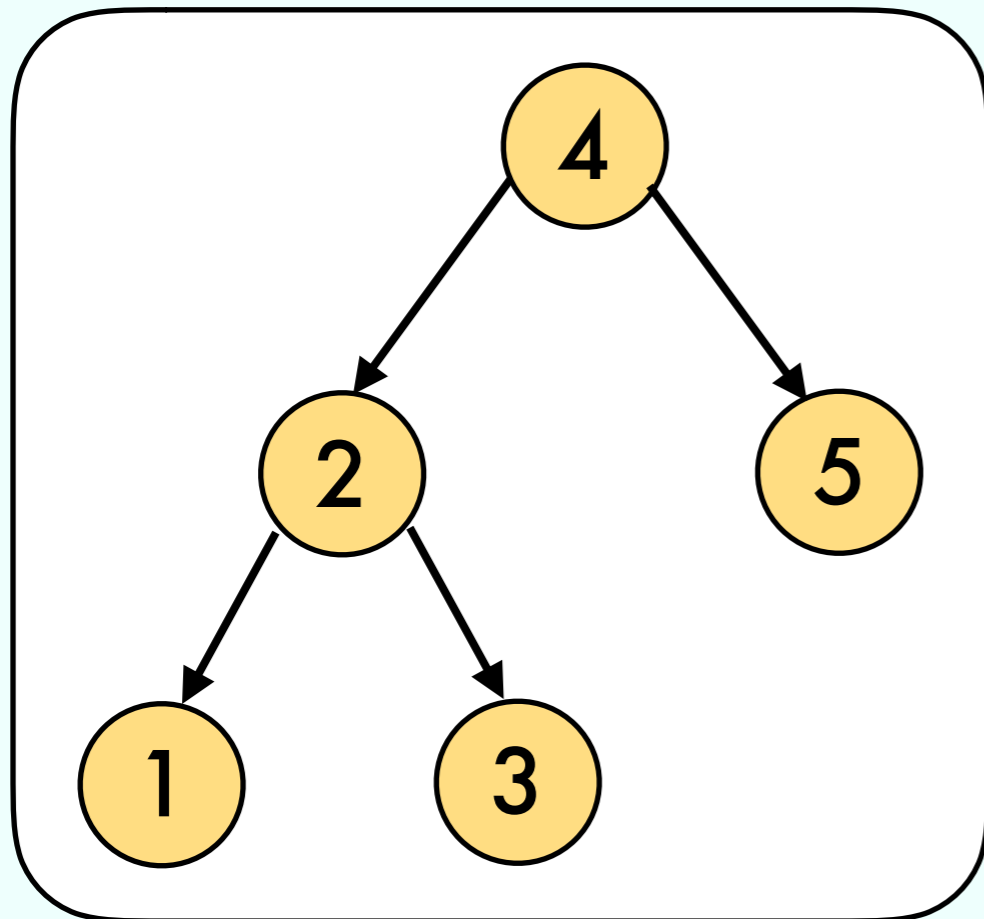
Exercise 4 from 12/12

Find the n -th element in an AVL



Exercise 4 from 12/12

Find the n-th element in an AVL



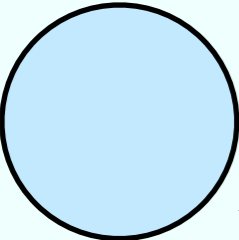
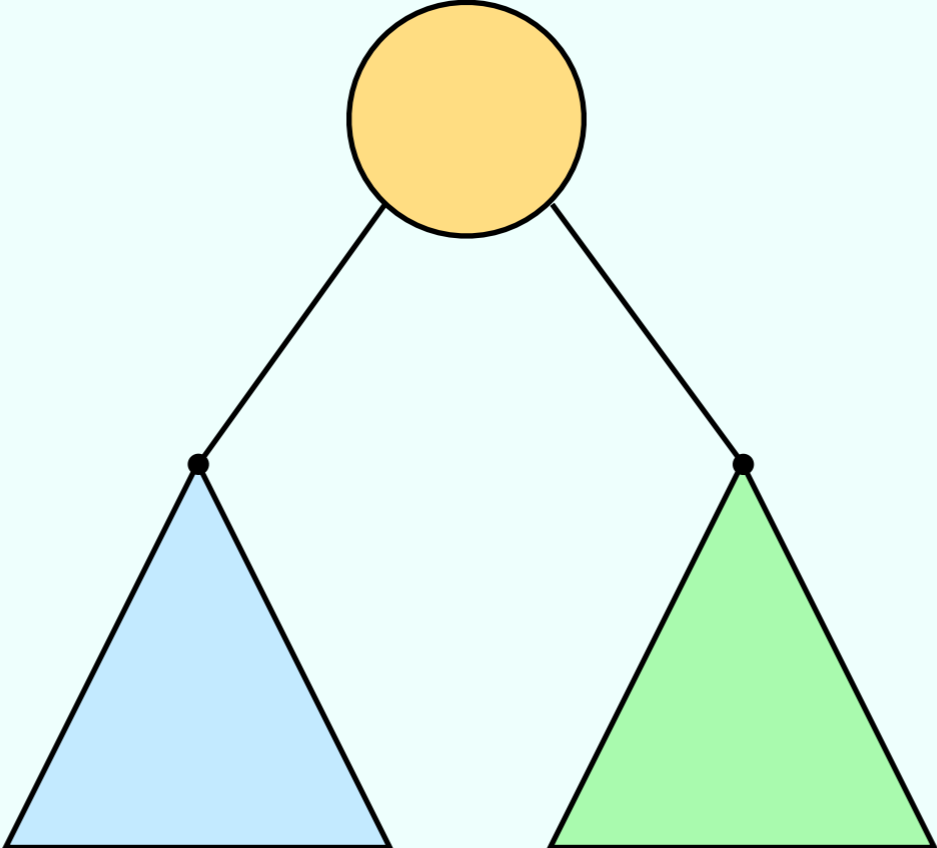
$$\text{nth-element}(1) = 1$$

$$\text{nth-element}(2) = 2$$

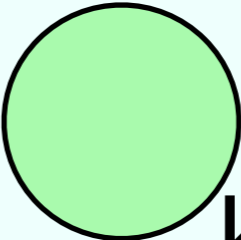
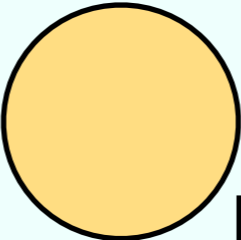
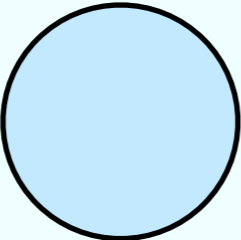
$$\text{nth-element}(3) = 3$$

$$\text{nth-element}(4) = 4$$

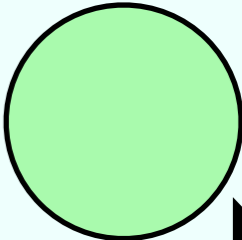
$$\text{nth-element}(5) = 5$$



...



...



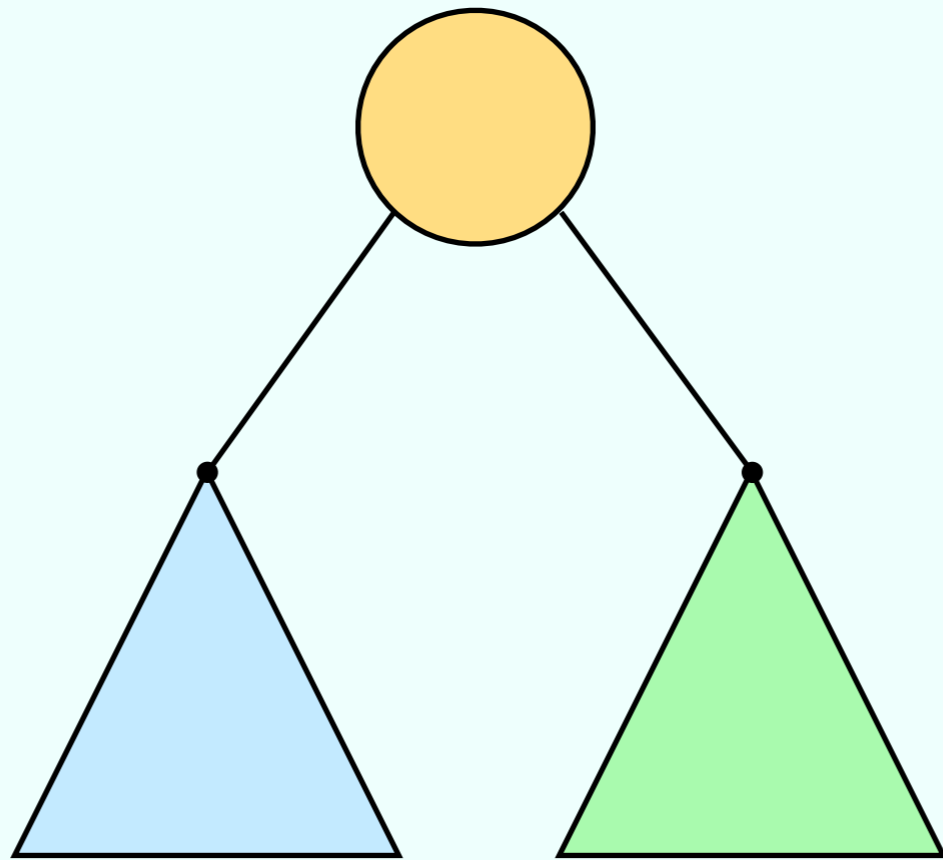
1

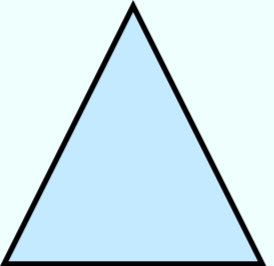
$k-1$

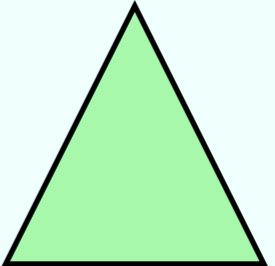
k

$k+1$

N



size()

size()

