CS 209
Data Structures and Mathematical Foundations

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Today's Topics

- Questions/Comments?
- Binary Search Trees
  - implementation

Binary Search Tree implementation

- Implement code for a Binary Search Tree using Nodes
  - Remove

remove

- To make it easier to write remove, let's add a parent reference to the BSTNode
- Let's edit insert to update the parent reference
- Let's consider a remove method which needs to find the data in the tree that is to be removed, then we remove that node when found but make sure after the removal we still have a BST

Remove in binary search trees

- Given a piece of data to remove, we first search the tree to find the node containing that data
- Then we must figure out how to get that node out of the tree and still have a BST
- We should consider a replacement of the removed node with some other node in the tree
- Let's see some examples and talk it through and come up with a plan

Binary Search Trees

- Let's write remove.
- If a leaf --- remove it easily (set it's parent's child to None)
- If it has only 1 child, (set its parent's child to its only child)
- If it has 2 children, then we do:
  - Either replace the node to be removed's data with that of the RMN in LST's data OR LMN in RST's data. (that is, either with the largest in its left subtree or with the smallest in its right subtree).
  - We settled on LMN in RST. We'll then remove this LMN in RST which will be easier to remove than the one that had two children, as it has at most one child (a right child).
  - It was noted that the RMN in LST wouldn't work if it was a duplicate.