

COP3502 3/25/2022

① Papers hand back

② Binary Trees today $\Rightarrow$ AVL, Tries (3)

Q1 - Tracing (last bin tree nodes)

Analyze code structure to get the picture of what it's doing

OR

Go line by line literally + trace.

50 $\rightarrow$ 2 mod 3 DO L, R

Done { 20 $\rightarrow$ 2 mod 3 DO L, R
10 $\rightarrow$ 1 mod 3 Print 12, R
14 $\rightarrow$ 2 mod 3 DO LR
16 $\rightarrow$ Prints 18
30 $\rightarrow$ Print 30, Left (Nothing)

PRINT = 12, 18, 30, 72, 90, 87

70 $\rightarrow$ 1 mod 3, Print 72, Right

90 $\rightarrow$ 0 mod 3, Print 90, Left

85 $\rightarrow$ 1 mod 3, Print 87, Right

Q2 - SKIP

Q3 - SKIP

Q4 - SKIP

```
struct node* largest (struct node* B) {
```

```
    if (B == NULL) return NULL;
```

```
    if (B->right == NULL)
```

```
        return B;
```

```
    return largest (B->right);
```

```
}
```

Run-time - 1 branch of BST
 $O(h)$, $h = \text{height}$

Worst case height = n , $n = \text{nodes}$

Avg case case height = $O(\lg n)$

This function best case $O(1)$.

Code both L, R $\Rightarrow O(n)$, visits each node once.

Q? : One child

```
int one (struct tree_node* p) {
```

```
    if (p == NULL) return 0;
```

```
    int numtrees = 0;
```

```
    numtrees += (p->left != NULL);
```

```
    numtrees += (p->right != NULL);
```

```
    int res = (numtrees == 1);
```

```
    return res + one(p->left) + one(p->right);
```

```
}
```

Recommend : k^{th} SMALLEST *