

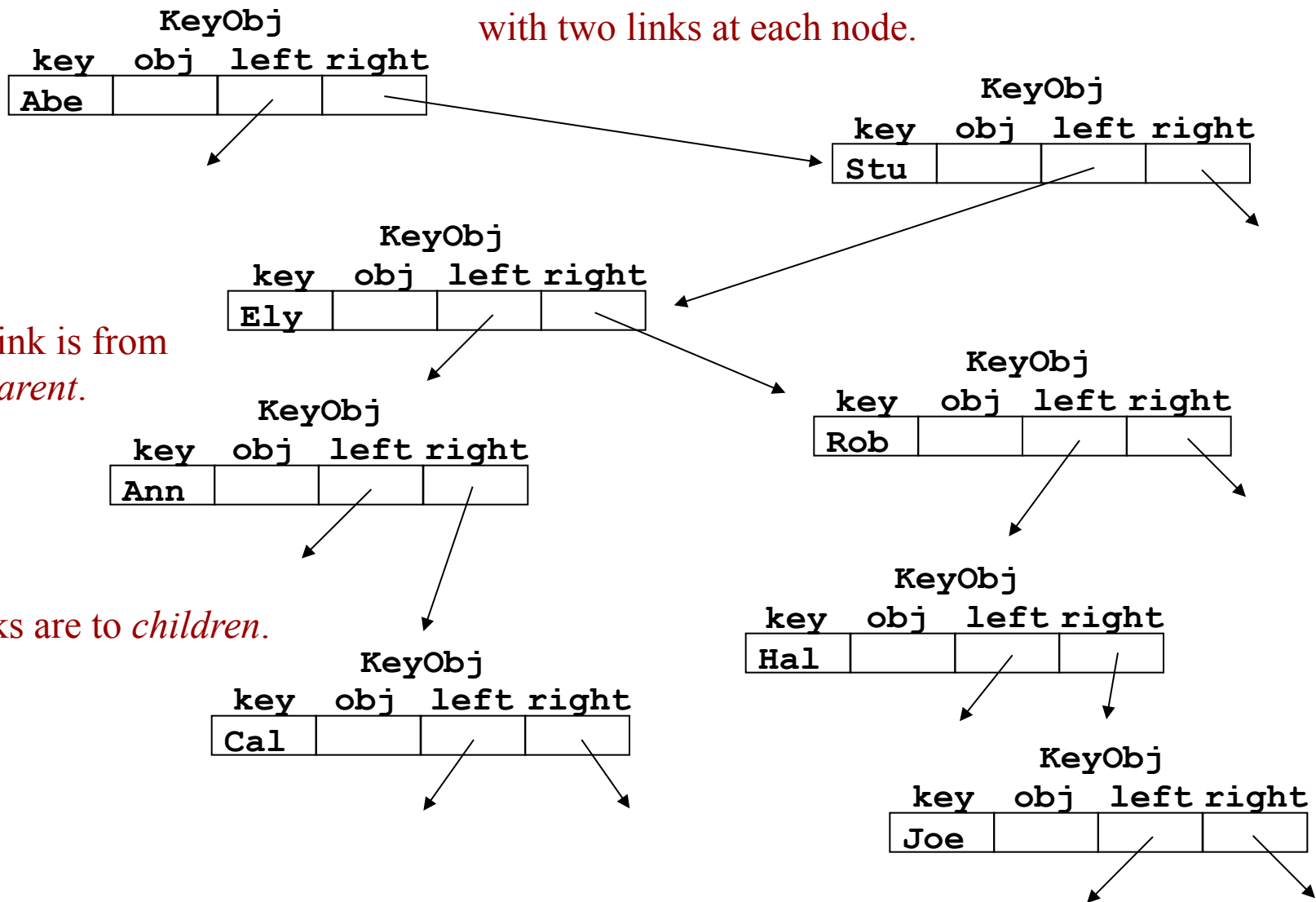
ORF 201
COMPUTER METHODS FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

Lecture 21
Binary Trees



Binary Tree

Similar to linked list but
with two links at each node.



A link is from
a *parent*.

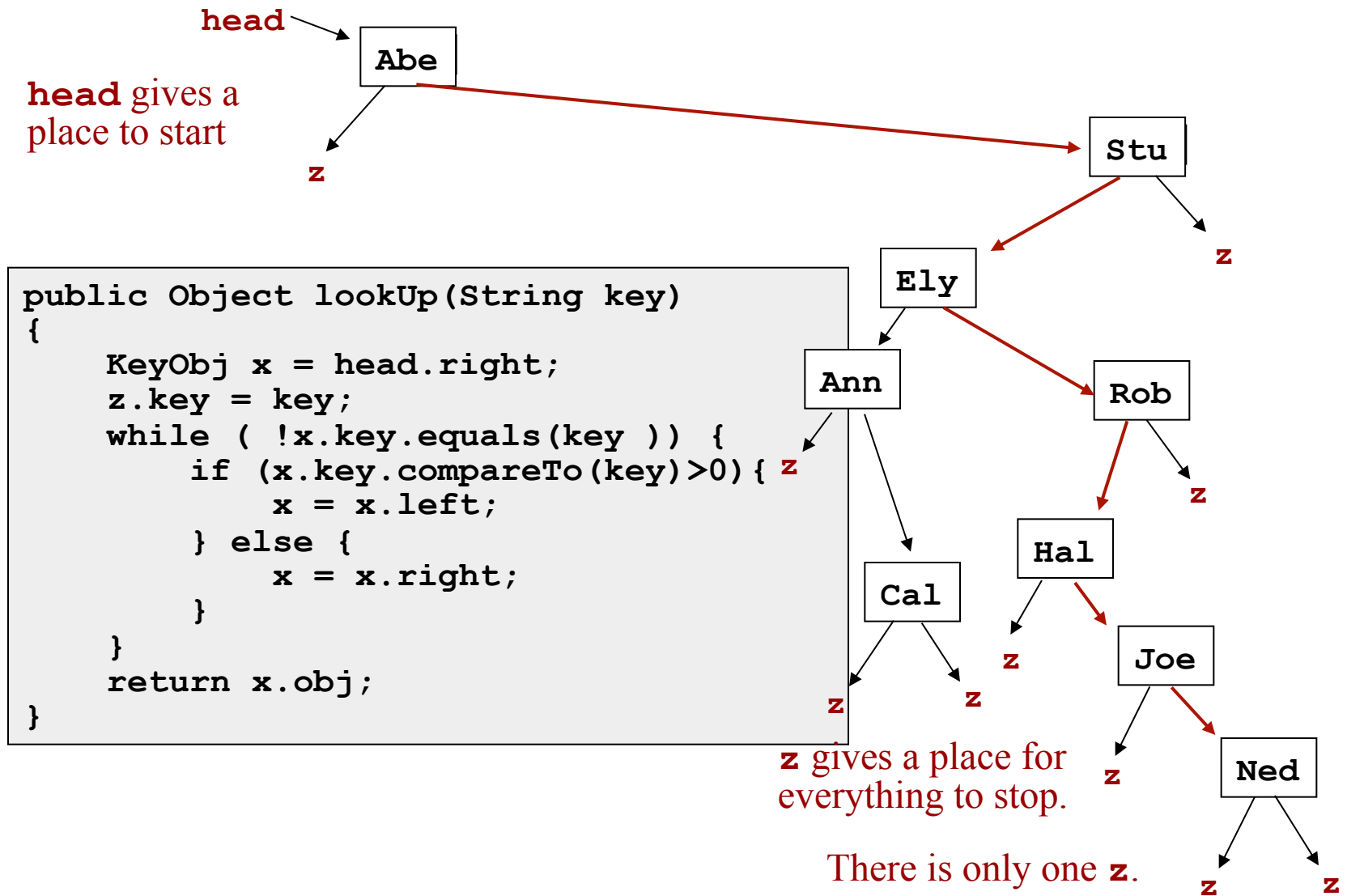
Links are to *children*.

Classes KeyObj and BTree

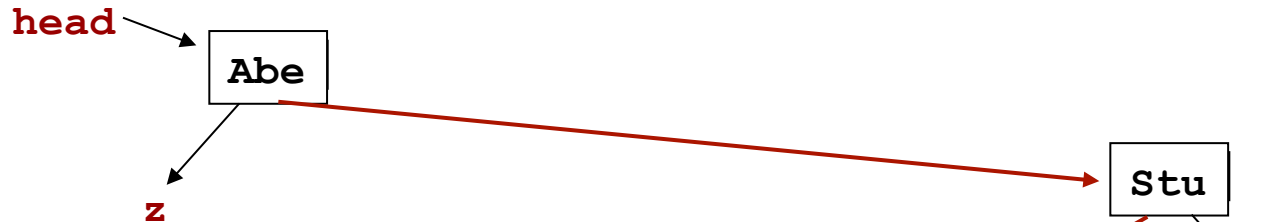
```
class KeyObj
{
    String key;
    Object obj;
    KeyObj left;
    KeyObj right;
}
```

```
class BTree
{
    KeyObj z, head;
    .
    .
    .
}
```

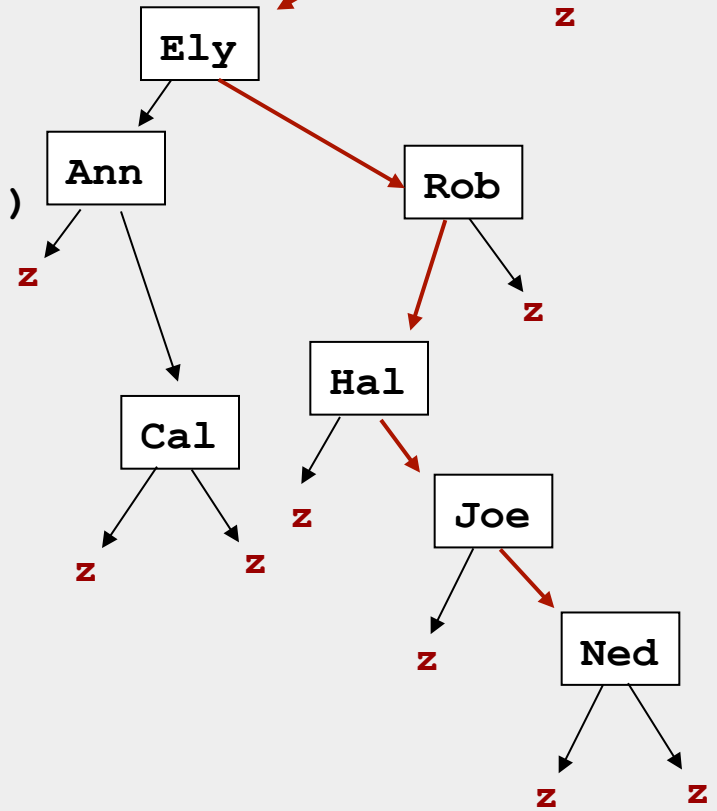
Binary Tree - Search



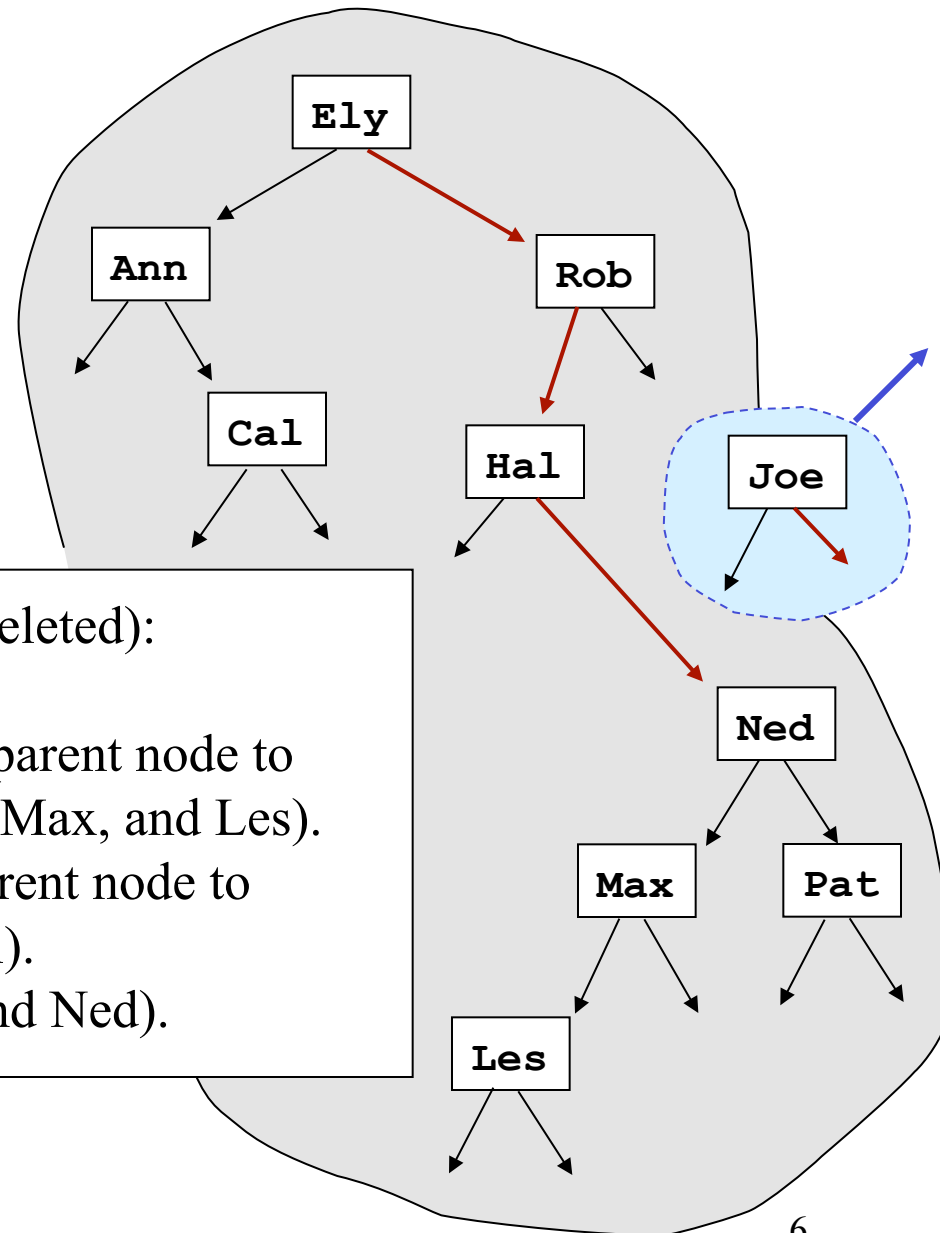
Binary Tree - Add



```
public void add(String key, Object obj)
{
    KeyObj p=head, x=head.right;
    while (x != z) {
        p = x;
        if (x.key.compareTo(key) > 0 )
            { x = x.left; }
        else
            { x = x.right; }
    }
    x = new Keyobj();
    x.key = key; x.obj = obj;
    x.left = z; x.right = z;
    if (p.key.compareTo(key) > 0) {
        p.left = x;
    } else {
        p.right = x;
    }
}
```



Binary Tree - Delete

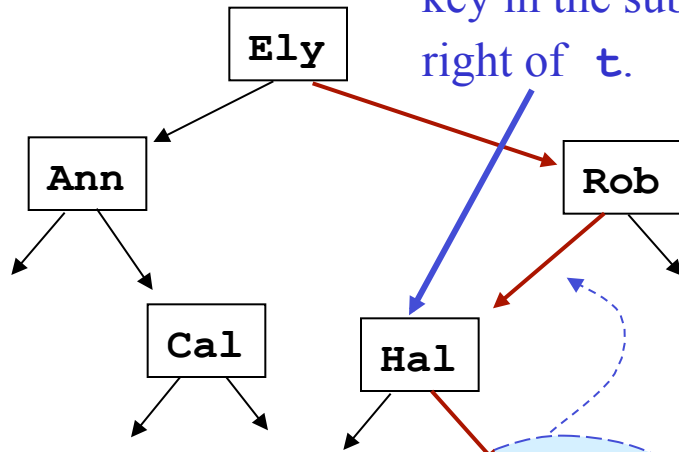


Three cases (\mathbf{t} denotes node to be deleted):

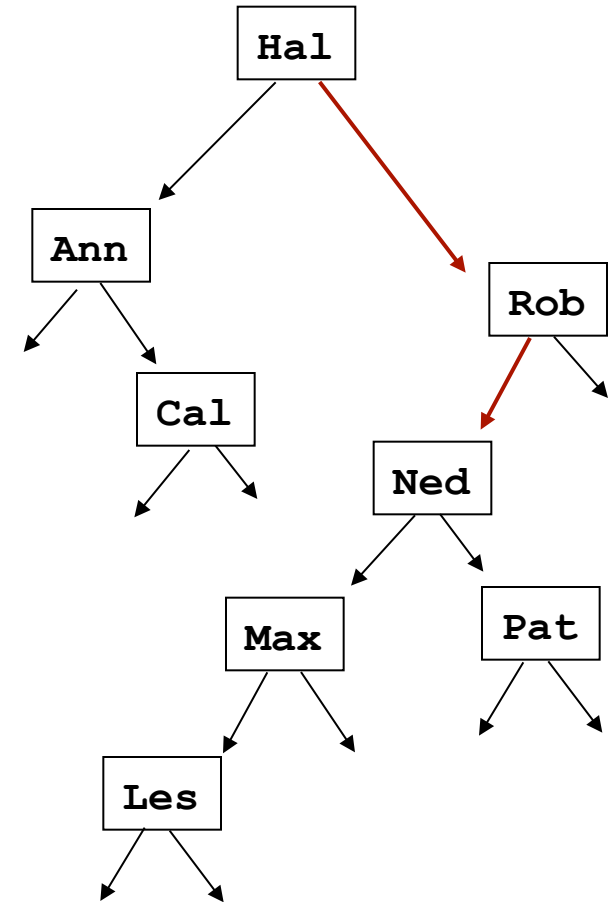
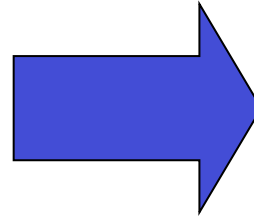
- \mathbf{t} has no right child - set child of parent node to the left child of \mathbf{t} . (Rob, Cal, Pat, Max, and Les).
- \mathbf{t} has no left child - set child of parent node to the right child of \mathbf{t} . (Ann and Hal).
- Otherwise - see next page. (Ely and Ned).

Deleting Ely

Find node with the smallest key in the subtree to the right of t .



That node's right link is copied to the left link of its parent and both of its links are set from t .



Delete - The Code

```
public void delete(String key)
{
    KeyObj c, p, x, t;
    z.key = key;
    p = head;
    x = head.right;
    while ( !x.key.equals(key ) ) {
        p = x;
        if ( x.key.compareTo(key) > 0 ) { x = x.left; }
        else { x = x.right; }
    }
    t = x;
    if (t.right == z) {
        x = x.left;
    } else
    if (it.right.left == z) {
        x = x.right;
        x.left = t.left;
    } else {
        c = x.right;
        while (c.left.left != z) {
            c = c.left;
        }
        x = c.left;
        c.left = x.right;
        x.left = t.left;
        x.right = t.right;
    }
    if (p.key.compareTo(key) > 0) { p.left = x; }
    else { p.right = x; }
}
```