

Exercises

Cormen Problem 12-1. Equal keys pose a problem for the implementation of binary search trees.

a. What is the asymptotic performance of TREE-INSERT when used to insert n items with identical keys into an initially empty binary search tree?

Exercises

Cormen Problem 12-1. We propose to improve TREE-INSERT by testing before line 5 to determine whether $z.key = x.key$ and by testing before line 11 to determine whether $z.key = y.key$.

TREE-INSERT(T, z)

```
1   $y = \text{NIL}$ 
2   $x = T.root$ 
3  while  $x \neq \text{NIL}$ 
4       $y = x$ 
5      if  $z.key < x.key$ 
6           $x = x.left$ 
7      else  $x = x.right$ 
8   $z.p = y$ 
9  if  $y == \text{NIL}$ 
10      $T.root = z$ 
11 elseif  $z.key < y.key$ 
12      $y.left = z$ 
13 else  $y.right = z$ 
```

If equality holds, we implement one of the following strategies. For each strategy, find the asymptotic performance of inserting n items with identical keys into an initially empty binary search tree. (The strategies are described for line 5, in which we compare the keys of z and x . Substitute y for x to arrive at the strategies for line 11.)

b. Keep a boolean flag $x.b$ at node x , and set x to either $x.left$ or $x.right$ based on the value of $x.b$, which alternates between FALSE and TRUE each time we visit x while inserting a node with the same key as x .

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c. Keep a list of nodes with equal keys at x , and insert z into the list.

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d. Randomly set x to either $x.left$ or $x.right$. (Give the worst-case performance and informally derive the expected running time.)

Exercises

A **preorder** traversal of a tree is given by the following procedure:

- Visit (print) the root node
- Traverse the left sub-tree in pre-order
- Traverse the right sub-tree in pre-order

A **postorder** traversal of a tree is given by the following procedure:

- Traverse the left subtree by calling the postorder function recursively.
- Traverse the right subtree by calling the postorder function recursively.
- Visit (print) the current node.

EX. Given a BST in pre-order as {13,5,3,2,11,7,19,23}, draw this BST and determine if this BST is the same as one described in post-order as {2,3,5,7,11,23,19,13}.