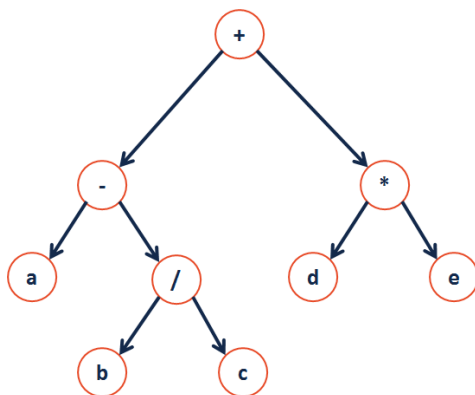


## A Different Type of Traversal

Strategy:



```

BinaryTree.cpp
void BinaryTree<T>::levelOrder(TreeNode * root) {
}
  
```

## Breadth First Traversal + Search:

## Depth First Traversal + Search:

## Runtime Analysis on a Binary Tree:

- Find an element: Best case? Worst case?
- Insertion of a sorted list of elements? Best case? Worst case?
- Running time bound by

## Dictionary ADT

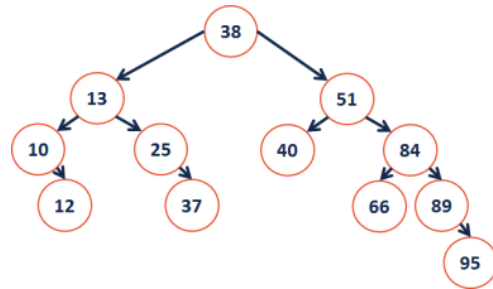
```

Dictionary.h
3
4 class Dictionary {
5   public:
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13   private:
14
15
16 };
  
```

## Traversal vs. Search:

- **Traversal** visits every node in the tree exactly once.
- **Search** finds one (or more) element(s) in the tree.

## A Searchable Binary Tree?



## Binary Search Tree Property:

### Finding an element in a BST:

```

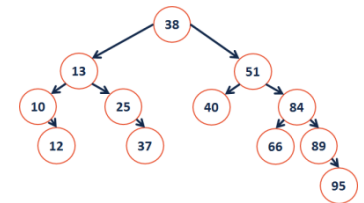
BST.hpp
template <typename K, typename V>
    find(const K & key) {
}
template <typename K, typename V>
    _find
    (TreeNode *& root, const K & key) {
}
  
```

```

BST.cpp
template <class K, class V>
void BST::_insert(TreeNode *& root, K & key, V & value) {
    TreeNode * t = _find(root, key);
    t = new TreeNode(key, value);
}
  
```

Running time? \_\_\_\_\_ Bound by? \_\_\_\_\_

### What happens when we run the bugged code above?

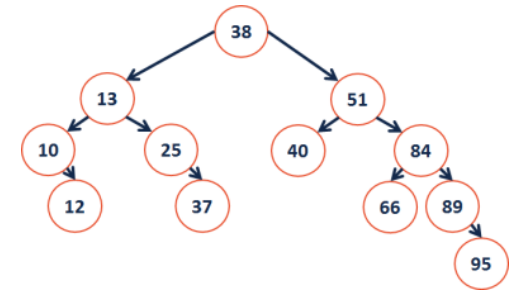


### How do we fix the code?

### Removing an element from a BST:

```

_remove (40)
_remove (25)
_remove (10)
_remove (13)
  
```



### CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:

1. Exam 1 on going CBTF/Online
2. lab\_trees tomorrow
3. Daily POTDs