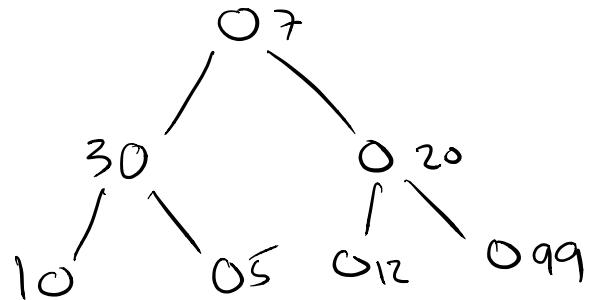


Today DP on trees

1. Binary search tree
2. Maximum independent set
3. {CYK}

Exam 2: 7-9 pm on Nov 5

- Covers material up to & including
- next tue's lecture
- conflicts: LMK by Tues



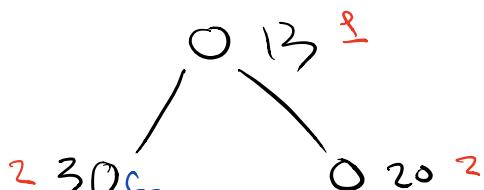
bst-search (root, key)

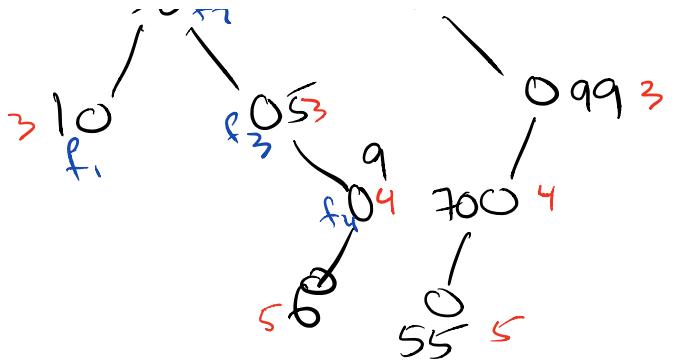
$\Theta(\log n)$

```
if root is None:  
    return None  
if root.value == key:  
    return root  
else if key < root.value:  
    bst-search (root.left, key)  
else:  
    bst-search (root.right, key)
```

worst-case search time is $h \rightarrow$ height of balanced tree h is $\Theta(\log n)$

unbalanced tree h is $\Theta(n)$ # of elements in BST
worst-case





$$\frac{3+2+3+4+5+1+2+3+4+5}{10} =$$

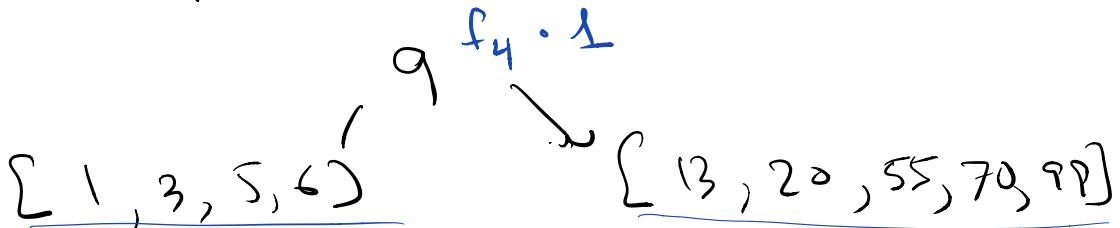
level of
element i
 \downarrow

$$\frac{\sum h(i)}{n}$$

`bst-ave-cost(root, level = 1);` $\sum f(i) \cdot h(i)$

if root is None:
 return 0
else:
 return $\frac{\text{level}}{n} + \text{bac}(\text{root.left}, \text{level}+1)$
 + $\text{bac}(\text{root.right}, \text{level}+1)$

Sorted list of values { 1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 13, 20, 55, 70, 99 }
 list of frequencies f_0, \dots, f_9
 find BST w/ least average search cost
 output cost of least cost BST



```

OBST ( fre - list . level
      if list is empty
          return 0
      for i = 0 to len(freq-list)-1:
          make i root . . . (level+1).
  
```

cal calculate cur = $\text{OBST}_{i+1 \dots j}^{0 \dots l-1}$
 if cur < best: $\text{OBST}_{i+1 \dots j}^{0 \dots n-1} + f[r] \cdot \text{level}$
 return best

$\text{OBST}[i, j, l] = \min_{\text{containing lefts at level } l} \text{cost of subtree } i \dots j$

$\text{OBST}[i, j, l] = 0 \text{ if } i > j$

$\text{OBST}[i, j, l] = \min_{r \in i \dots j} \text{OBST}[i, r-1, l+1]$
 $\text{OBST}[r+1, j, l+1] + f[r] \cdot l$
 $O(n^3)$

here cur
 for $i=0$ to $n-1$
 for $j=i+1$ to $n-1$
 ~~$\text{OBFS}[i, j, l+1] = +$~~
 ~~$l=n$ to~~
~~for~~
~~$i=0$ to $n-1$~~
~~$j=i+1$ to $\max(n-1, i+(n-\text{level}))$~~
~~$\text{OBFS}[i, j, l] = \min ..$~~

for $i=0$ to $n-1$
 for $j=0$ to i
 $\text{OBFS}[i, j, l] = 0$

$\text{OBFS}[i, j, l]$ $\text{OBFS}[i, j, l+1]$
 $\sum_{k=i}^j f(k) \cdot (l'(k) - (l+1))$ $\sum_{k=1}^j f(k) (l'(k) + l)$

$\text{OBFS}[i, j, l+1] = \text{OBFS}[i, j, l] + \sum_{k=1}^j f(k)$