

Tutorial 12

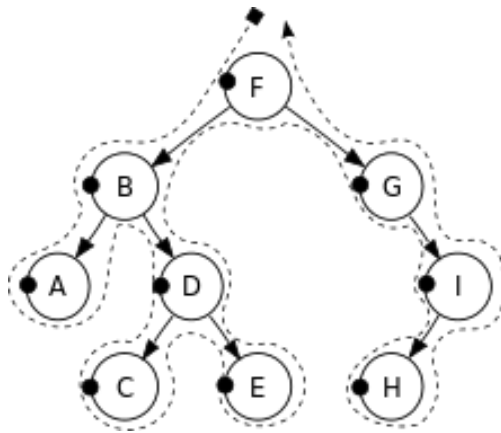
Today we'll be working with trees:

- Orderings: PREORDER, INORDER, POSTORDER.
- Tree of int to array.
- char* tree and the burden of free
- Review of Data Storage (POOL hint)

CS 136 Fall 2018

Tutorial 12

1



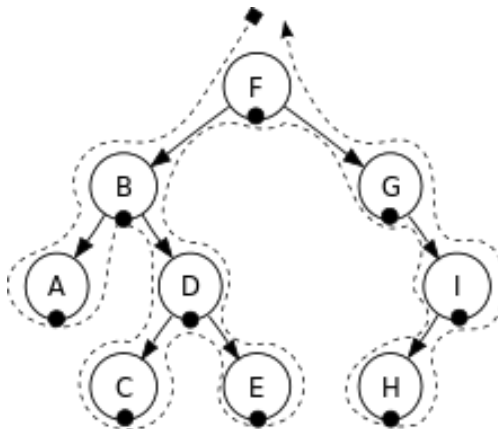
PREORDER

Execute code on self before going to children

CS 136 Fall 2018

Tutorial 12

2



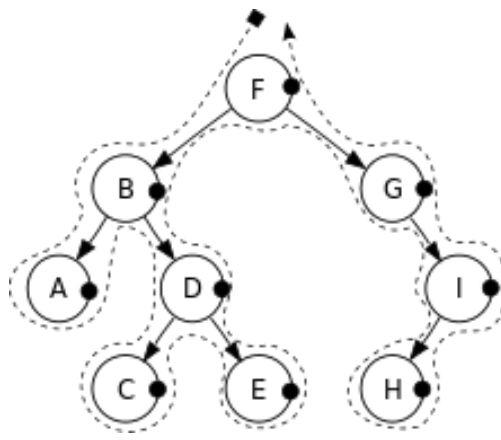
INORDER

Execute code on left, then self, then right

CS 136 Fall 2018

Tutorial 12

3



POSTORDER

Execute code on children before self

BST to Array (treesort)

The **treesort** algorithm sorts items by building a BST and then traversing it INORDER.

For this problem, the items in the BST will be `ints`, and we will generate a **new** array containing all of the items in order.

We will attempt this in two ways:

- call `bst_select(k, t)` n times [slow - $O(nh)$ or $O(n \log n)$ if balanced]
- traverse the tree in order [fast - $O(n)$]

ADT Pro/Con

Functions	Linked List	Dynamic Array	BST
Insert	$O(i)$ (auto-shifts)	$O(n)$	$O(h)$
Remove	$O(i)$	$O(n)$	$O(h)$
Lookup	$O(i)$	$O(i)$ (with address)	$O(h)$
Destroy	$O(n)$	$O(1)$	$O(n)$