

## Do Now Exercise

To prepare you for the lecture today, please do the following exercise.

**Write the asymptotic worst-case running time of  
`bool contain(TYPE item);`  
method of `Array` and of `LinkedList` class.**

# COMP15: Data Structures

Week 7, Summer 2019

# Admin

# T6: **redirect (>, >>, <), pipe (|)**

(Optional) combination with: **echo, sort, uniq, wc**

Due by 6pm on Wednesday, July 10

(a quick demo)

(Renamed and Updated the due dates)

# **P4: Course Registration System**

Project Due by 6pm on Sunday, July 21

# Midterm Fun

(Let's aim to start it at 7:30 pm.)

Questions?



# Sorting (cont.)

(Slide from Week 6)

# Counting sort

(Slide from Week 6)

bounded-universe  
(fixed-)

(Notes from the live demo or live coding. Please do NOT assume the code is complete.)

```
3void countingSort(int* const unsorted, int* const sorted, int n, int k){
4  int* histogram = new int[k + 1];
5  for(int i = 0; i < k + 1; i++){
6    histogram[i] = 0;
7  }
8
9  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
10   int number = unsorted[i];
11   histogram[number] += 1;
12 }
13
14 for(int i = 1; i < k + 1; i++){
15   histogram[i] = histogram[i] + histogram[i - 1];
16 }
17
18 for(int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--){
19   int number = unsorted[i];
20   int index = histogram[number] - 1;
21   sorted[index] = number;
22   histogram[number] -= 1;
23 }
24
25 delete [] histogram;
26}
```

(Please let the instructor know if you find any errors in the code.)

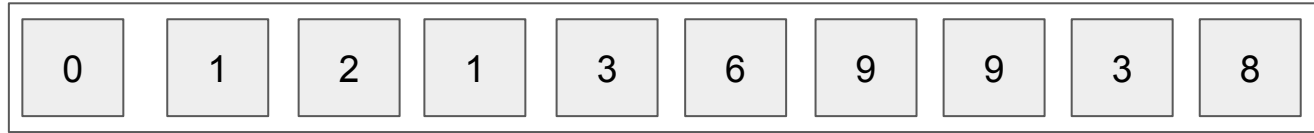
The goal is to fill out the array pointed by "sorted".

"n" is the size of the array pointed by "unsorted" and of the one pointed by "sorted".

The array pointed by "unsorted" contains integers between 0 and "k".

(Notes from the live demo or live coding. Please do NOT assume the code is complete.)

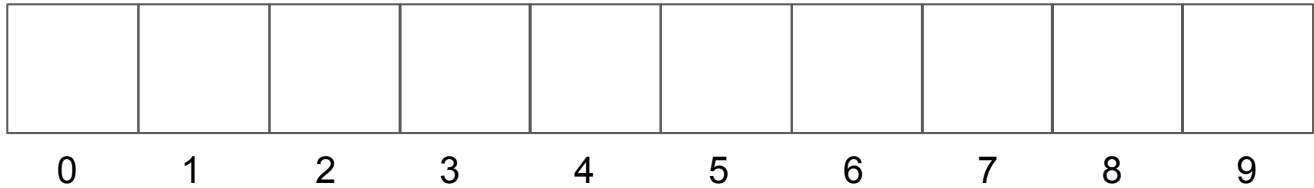
unsorted



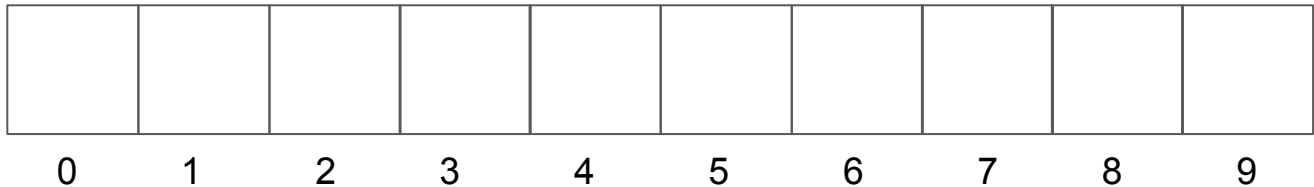
histogram



(intermediate)

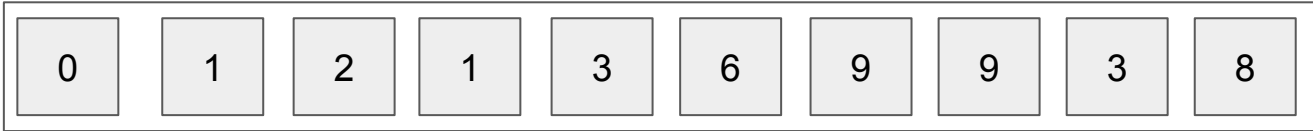


sorted

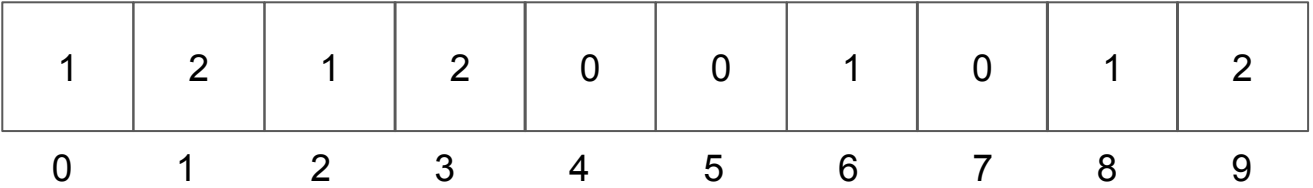


(Notes from the live demo or live coding. Please do NOT assume the code is complete.)

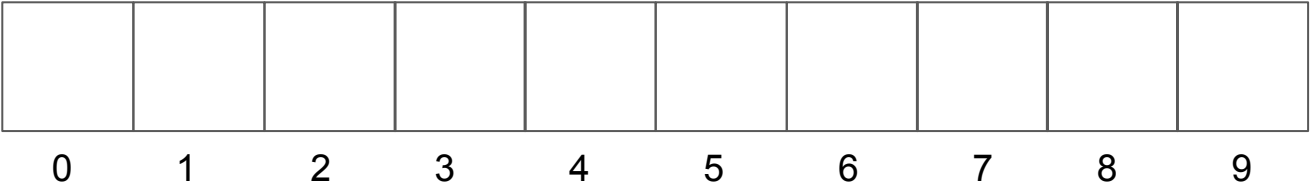
unsorted



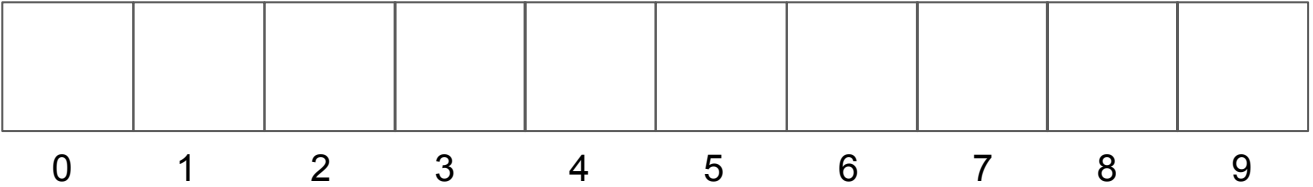
histogram



(intermediate)



sorted

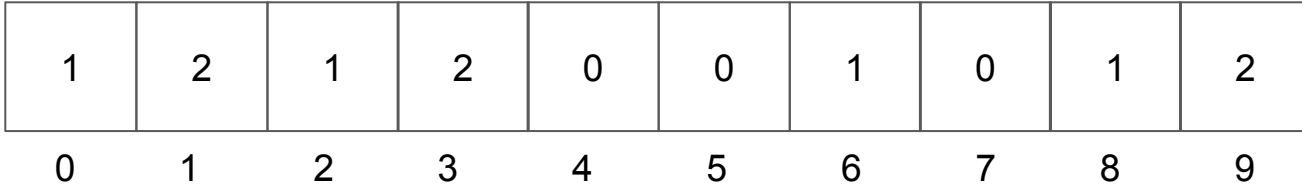


(Notes from the live demo or live coding. Please do NOT assume the code is complete.)

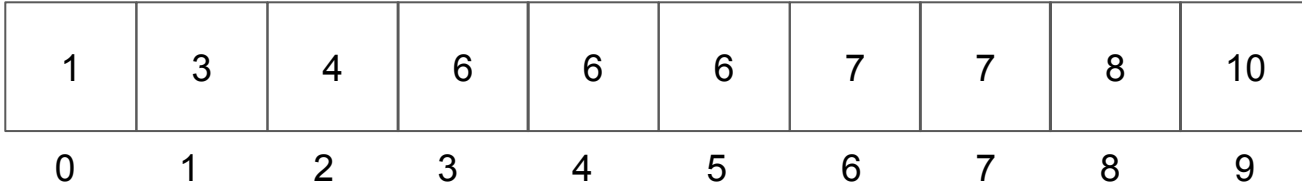
unsorted



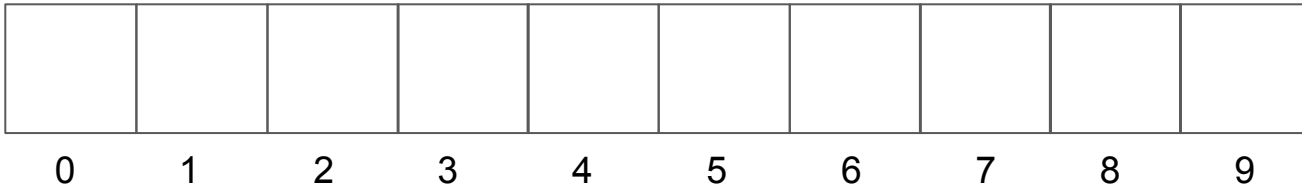
histogram



(intermediate)

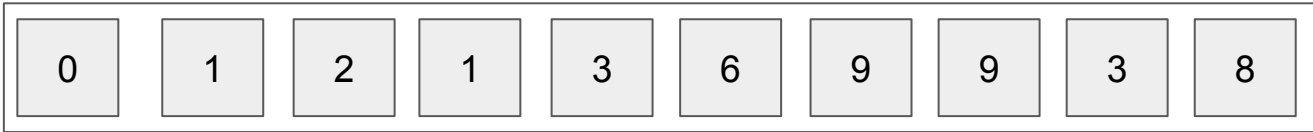


sorted

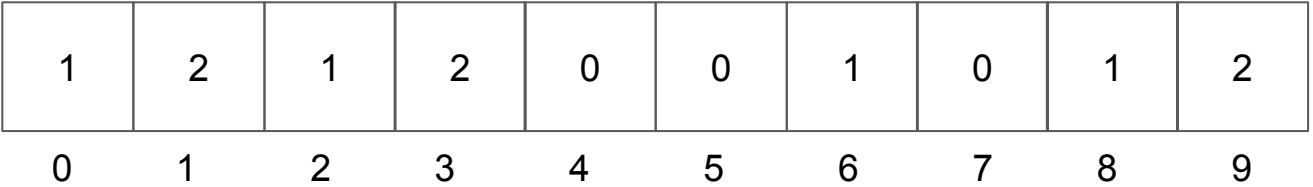


(Notes from the live demo or live coding. Please do NOT assume the code is complete.)

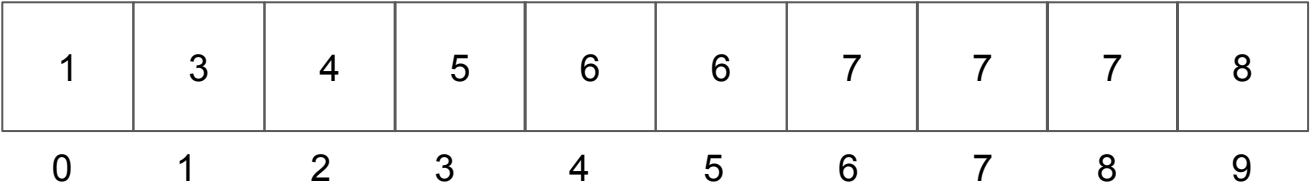
unsorted



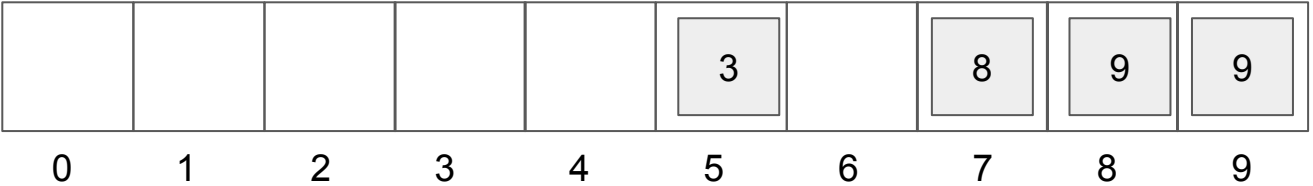
histogram



(intermediate)



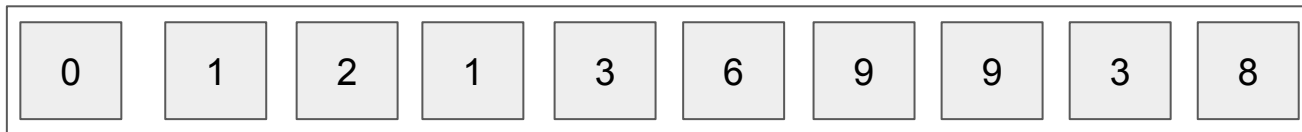
sorted



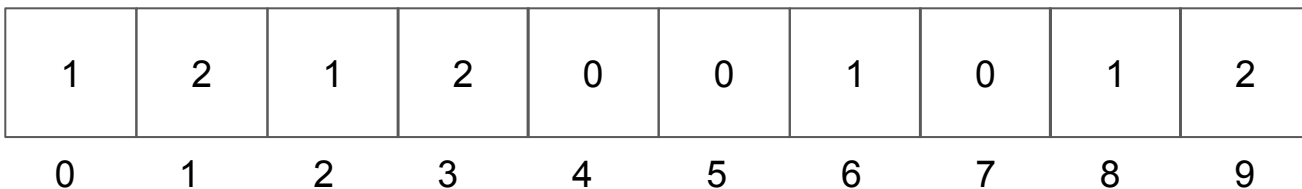


(Notes from the live demo or live coding. Please do NOT assume the code is complete.)

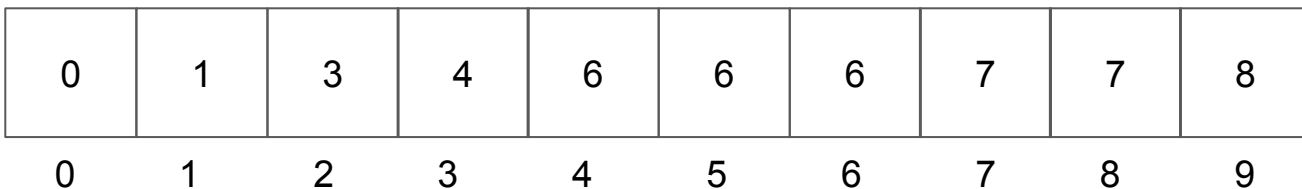
unsorted



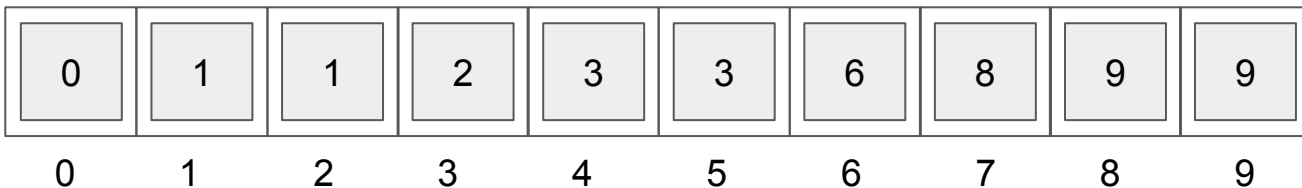
histogram



(intermediate)



sorted



# Counting sort

Worst-case:  $O(k + n)$

(Note: We also discussed two cases: where  $k < n$  and where  $k > n$ .)

Questions?

# Trees (cont.)

# Tree:

Terminologies (Week 6)

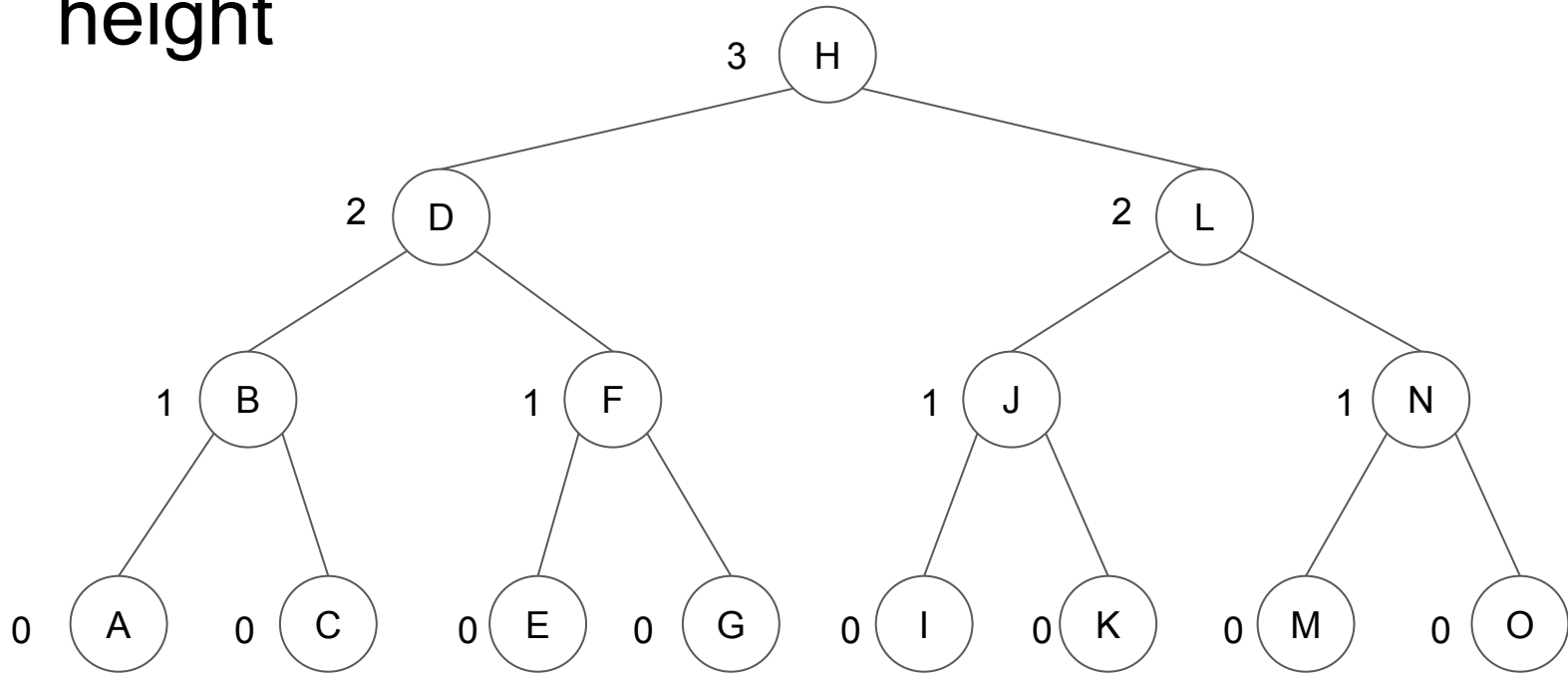
Traversals (Week 6)

Operations (Week 7)

Rotations (Week 8)

Remaining part: **Height**

# binary tree height



(\*\*\* For now, the height of a leaf node is 0. The height of the empty tree is not defined.)

Questions?



# Binary Tree

## Do Now Exercise

To prepare you for the lecture today, please do the following exercise.

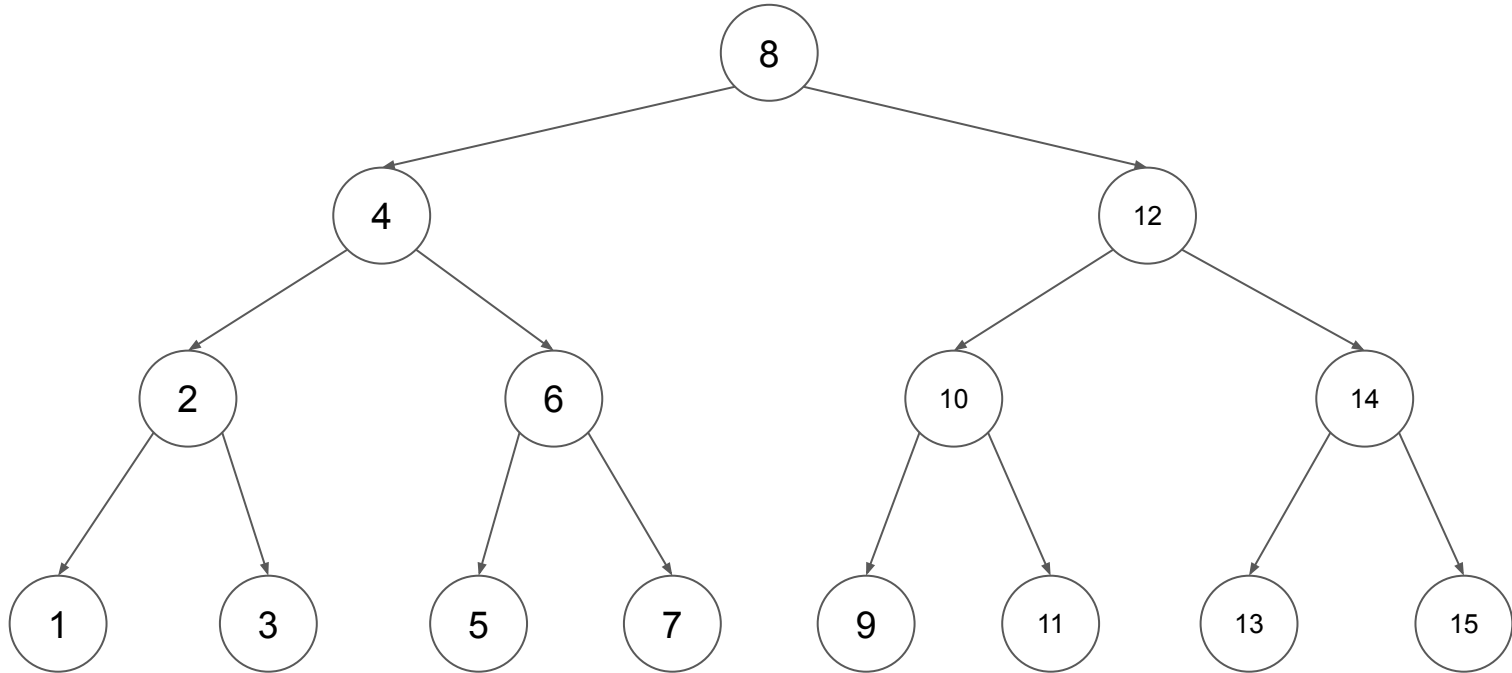
**Write the asymptotic worst-case running time of  
`bool contain(TYPE item);`  
method of `Array` and of `LinkedList` class.**

# Do Now Exercise

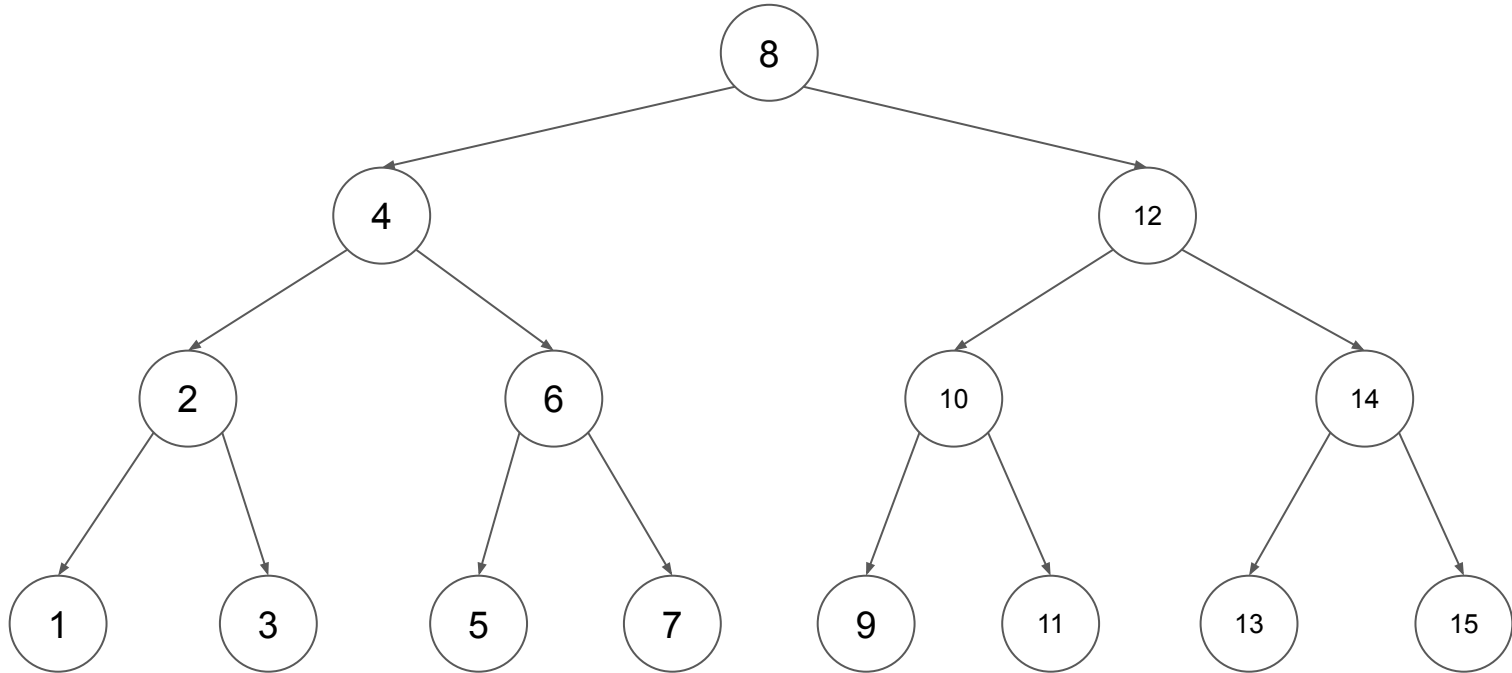
Students' answers:

# Binary Search Tree (BST)

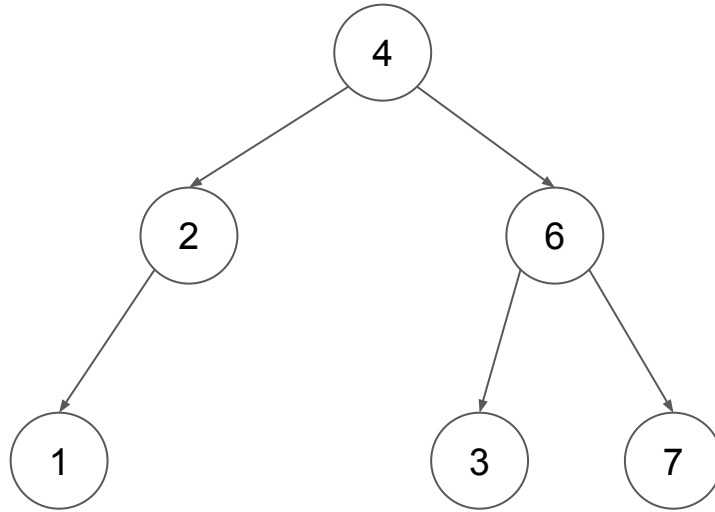
# binary search tree



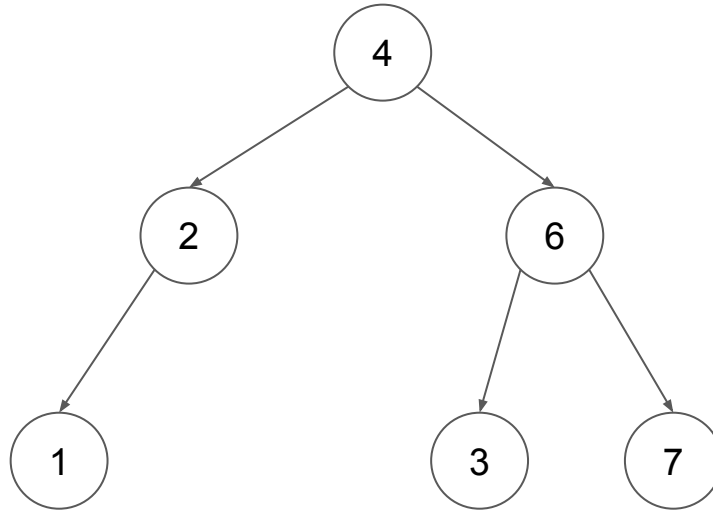
Is this a binary search tree?



# Is this a binary tree?



Is this a binary search tree?





# Templates

(Notes from the live demo or live coding. Please do NOT assume the code is complete.)

```
1//BSTNode.hpp
2#ifndef BSTNODE_HPP
3#define BSTNODE_HPP
4
5template<typename T>
6class BSTNode{
7public:
8    //BSTNode();
9    BSTNode(T data);
10    //copy constructor
11    //assignment operator
12    //~BSTNode();
13
14    T getData() const;
15    void setLeft(BSTNode<T>* left);
16    BSTNode<T>* getLeft() const;
17    void setRight(BSTNode<T>* right);
18    BSTNode<T>* getRight() const;
19
20private:
21    T data;
22    BSTNode<T>* left;
23    BSTNode<T>* right;
24};
25
26#endif
```

```
1//BSTNode.cpp
2#include "BSTNode.hpp"
3
4template<typename T>
5BSTNode<T>::BSTNode(T data){
6    this->data = data;
7    this->left = nullptr;
8    this->right = nullptr;
9}
10
11template<typename T>
12T BSTNode<T>::getData() const{
13    return this->data;
14}
15
16template<typename T>
17void BSTNode<T>::setLeft(BSTNode<T>* left){
18    this->left = left;
19}
20
21template<typename T>
22BSTNode<T>* BSTNode<T>::getLeft() const{
23    return this->left;
24}
25
26template<typename T>
27void BSTNode<T>::setRight(BSTNode<T>* right){
28    this->right = right;
29}
30
31template<typename T>
32BSTNode<T>* BSTNode<T>::getRight() const{
33    return this->right;
34}
35
36template class BSTNode<int>;
37template class BSTNode<char*>;
```

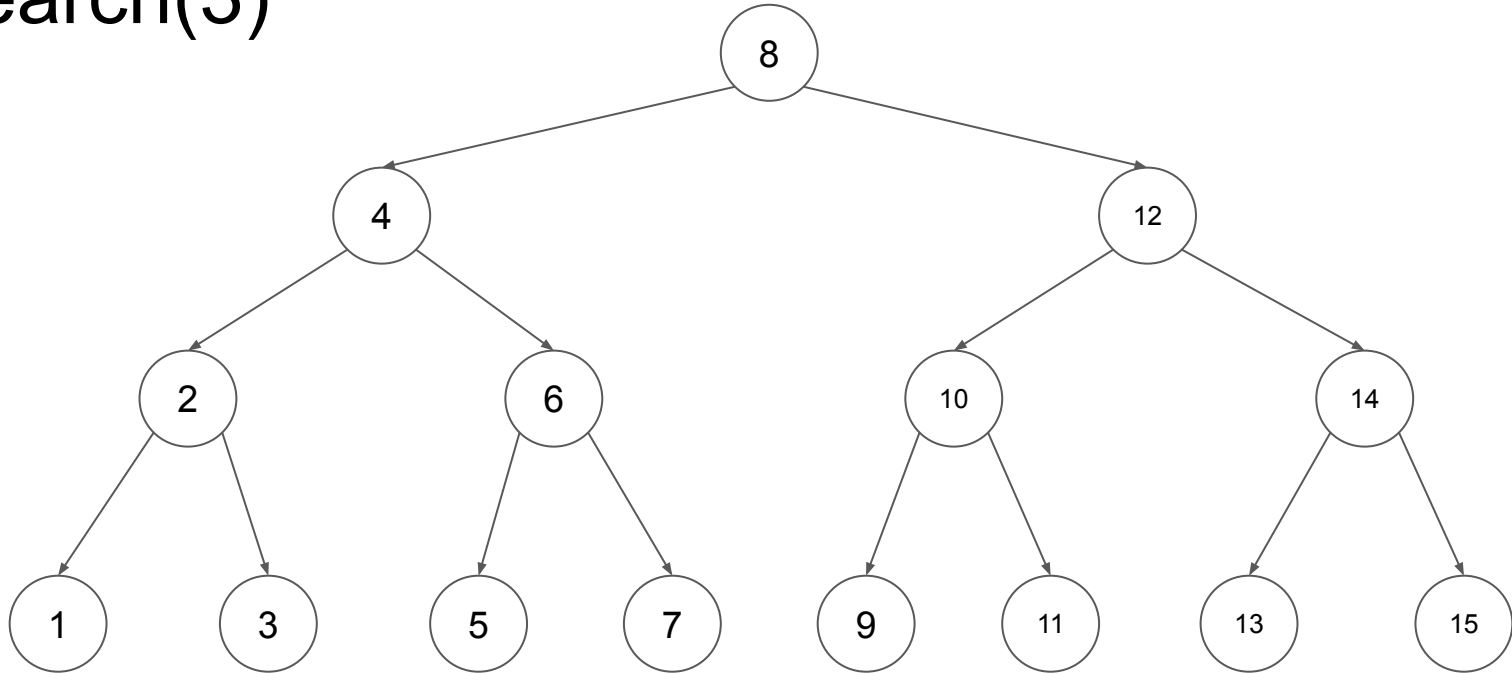
(Notes from the live demo or live coding. Please do NOT assume the code is complete.)

```
1//test.cpp
2#include "BSTNode.hpp"
3
4int main(){
5  BSTNode<int>* n1 = new BSTNode<int>(1);
6  BSTNode<int>* n2 = new BSTNode<int>(2);
7  BSTNode<int>* n3 = new BSTNode<int>(3);
8
9  n2->setLeft(n1);
10 n2->setRight(n3);
11
12 char* a = new char('a');
13 char* b = new char('b');
14 char* c = new char('c');
15
16 BSTNode<char**>* na = new BSTNode<char**>(a);
17 BSTNode<char**>* nb = new BSTNode<char**>(b);
18 BSTNode<char**>* nc = new BSTNode<char**>(c);
19
20 nb->setLeft(na);
21 nb->setRight(nc);
22
23 delete n1;
24 delete n2;
25 delete n3;
26 delete na;
27 delete nb;
28 delete nc;
29 delete a;
30 delete b;
31 delete c;
32
33 return 0;
34}
```

search(item)

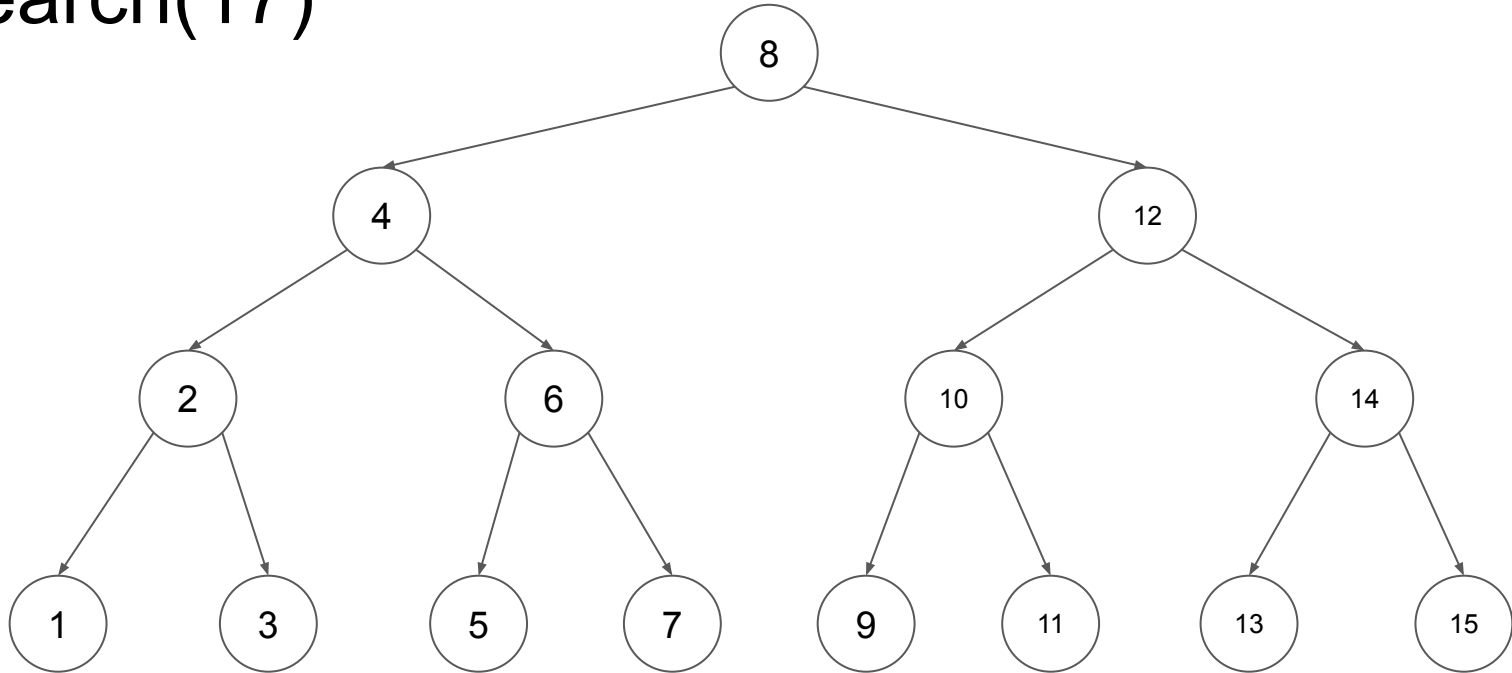
# binary search tree

## search(3)

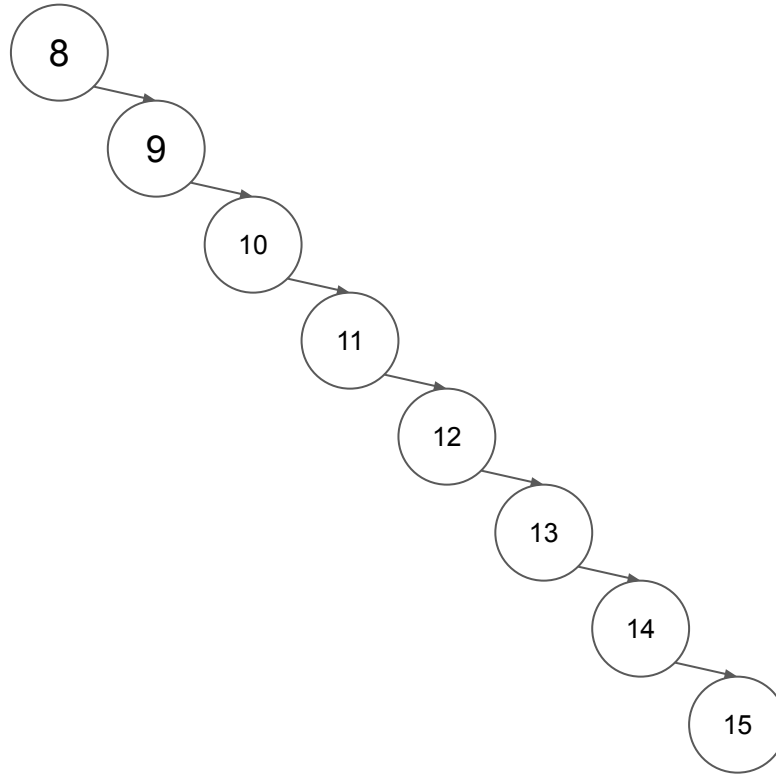


# binary search tree

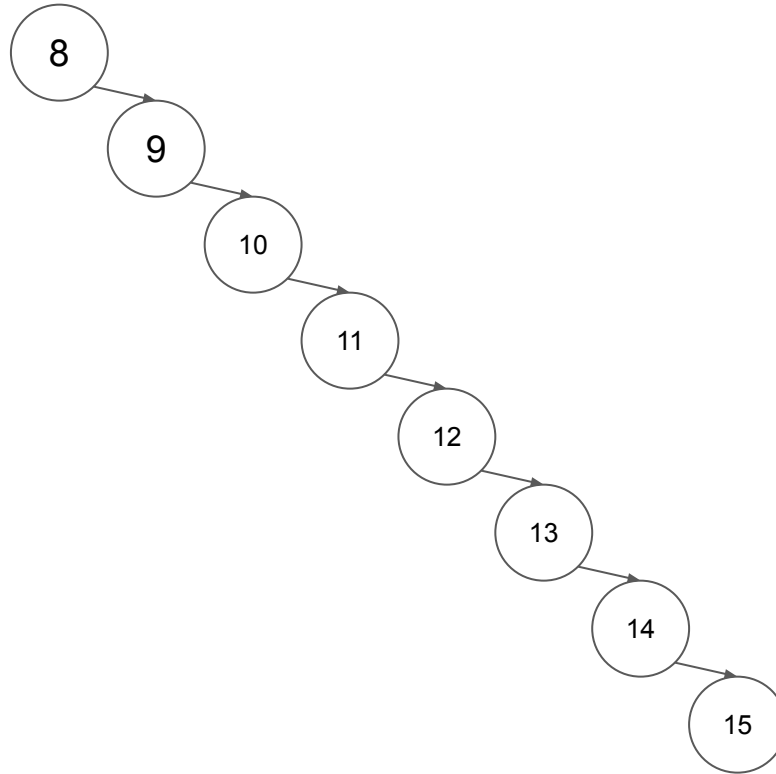
## search(17)



# Is this a binary tree?

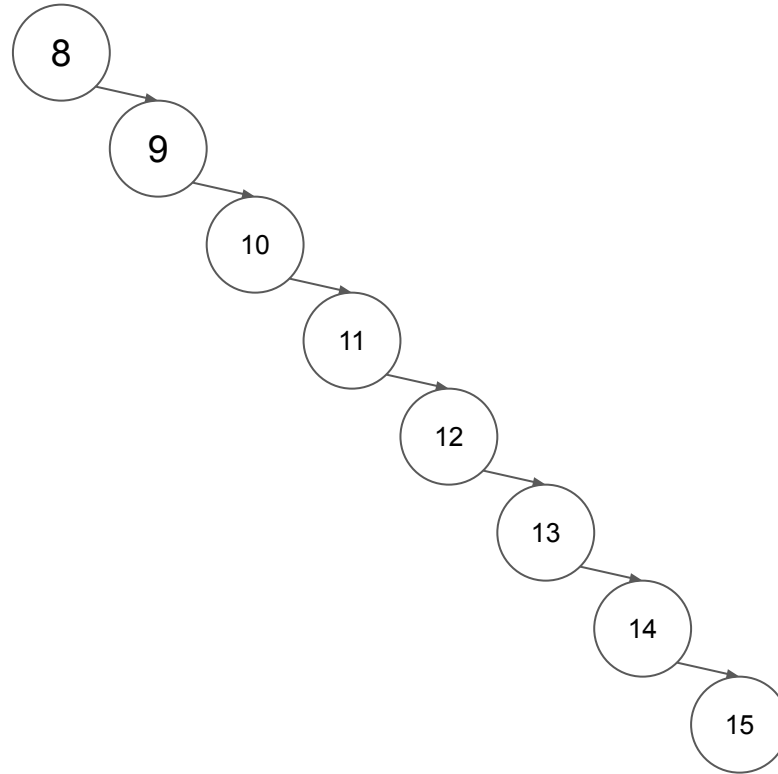


Is this a binary search tree?

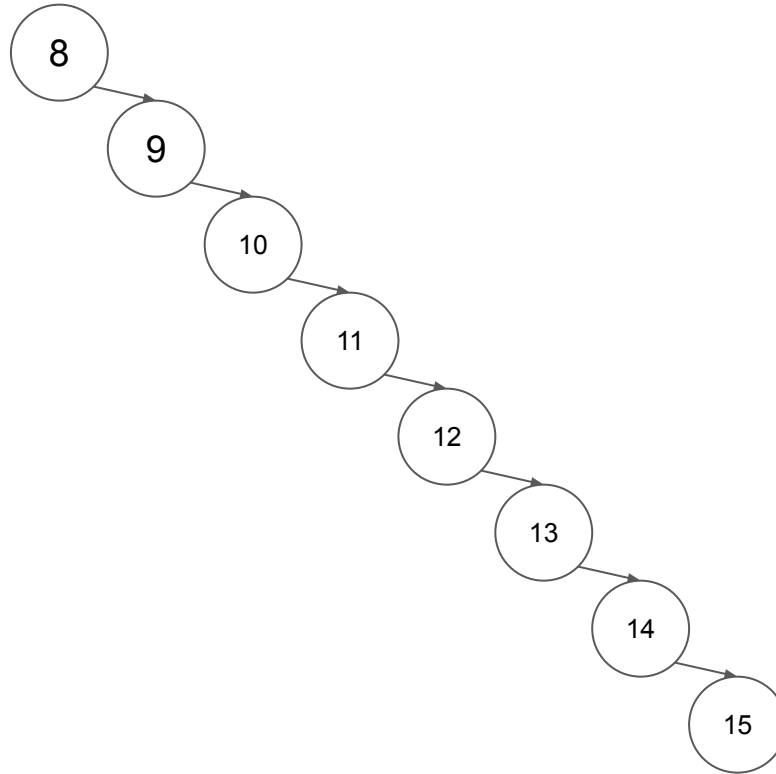




# Is this binary search tree balanced?



binary search tree  
search(15)

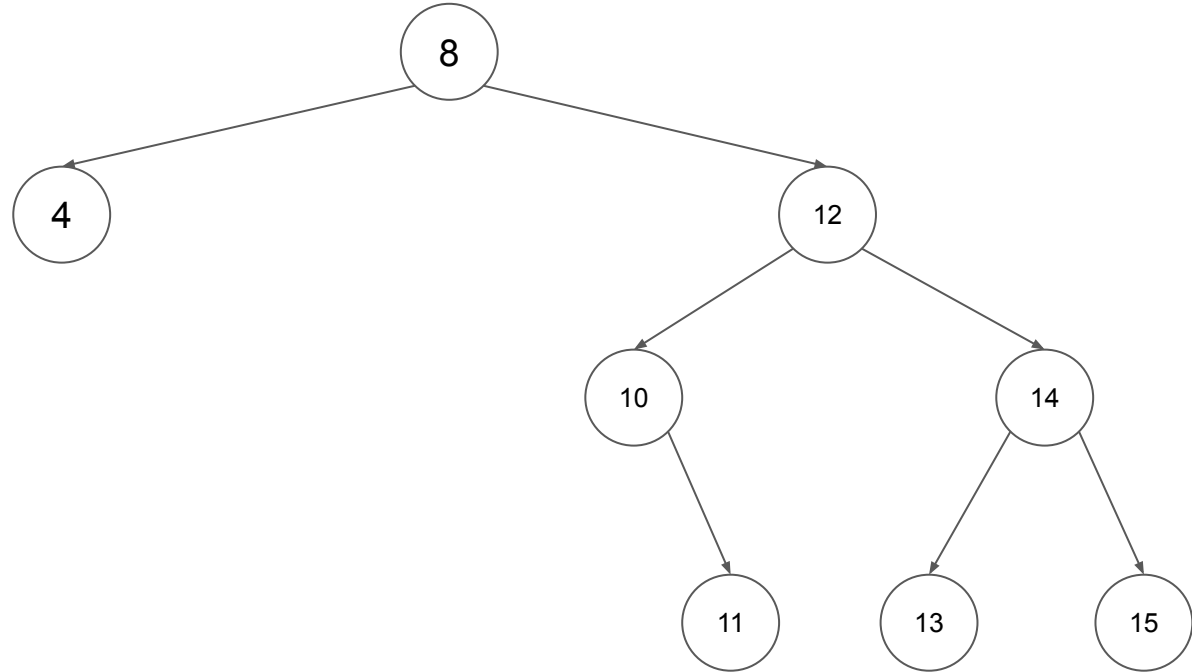


Asymptotic running time of search()?

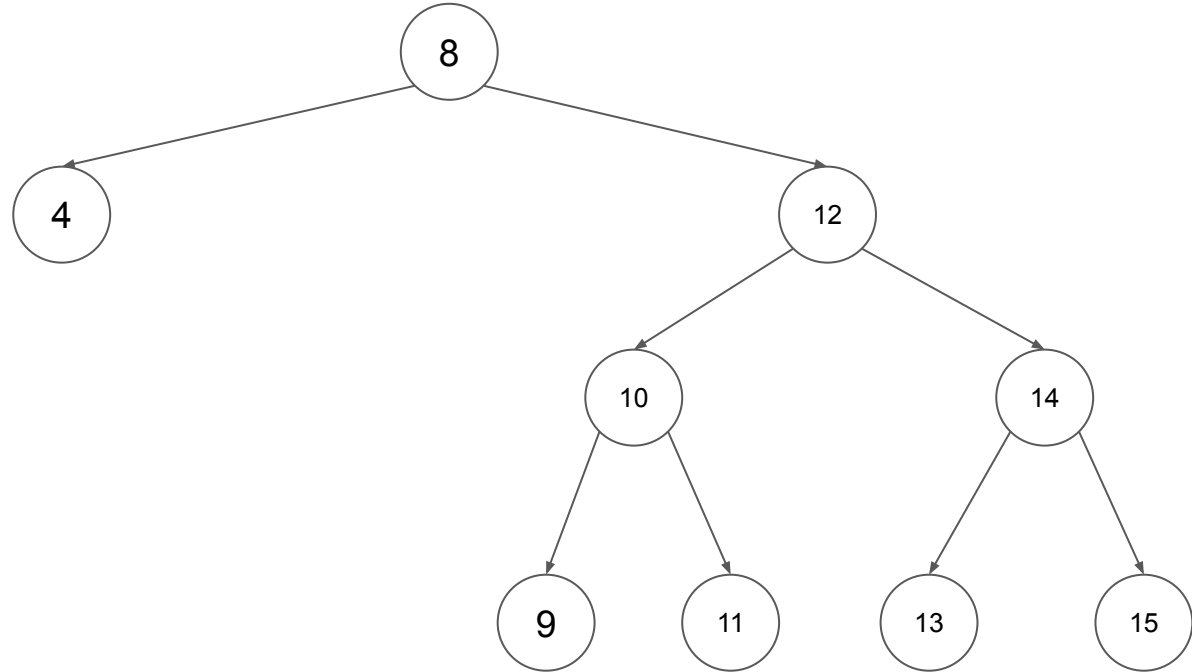
$O(h)$  where  $h$  is the height to the tree

`insert(item)`

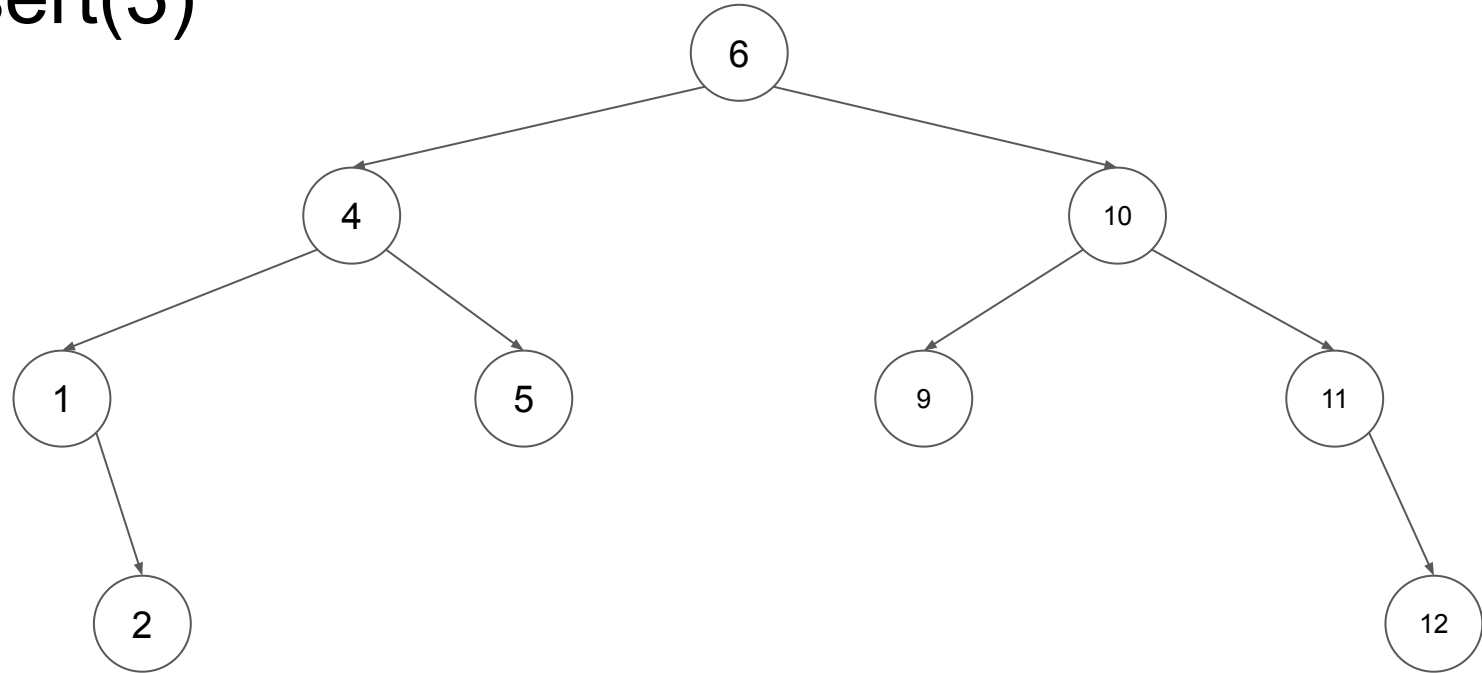
binary search tree  
insert(9)



binary search tree  
insert(9)

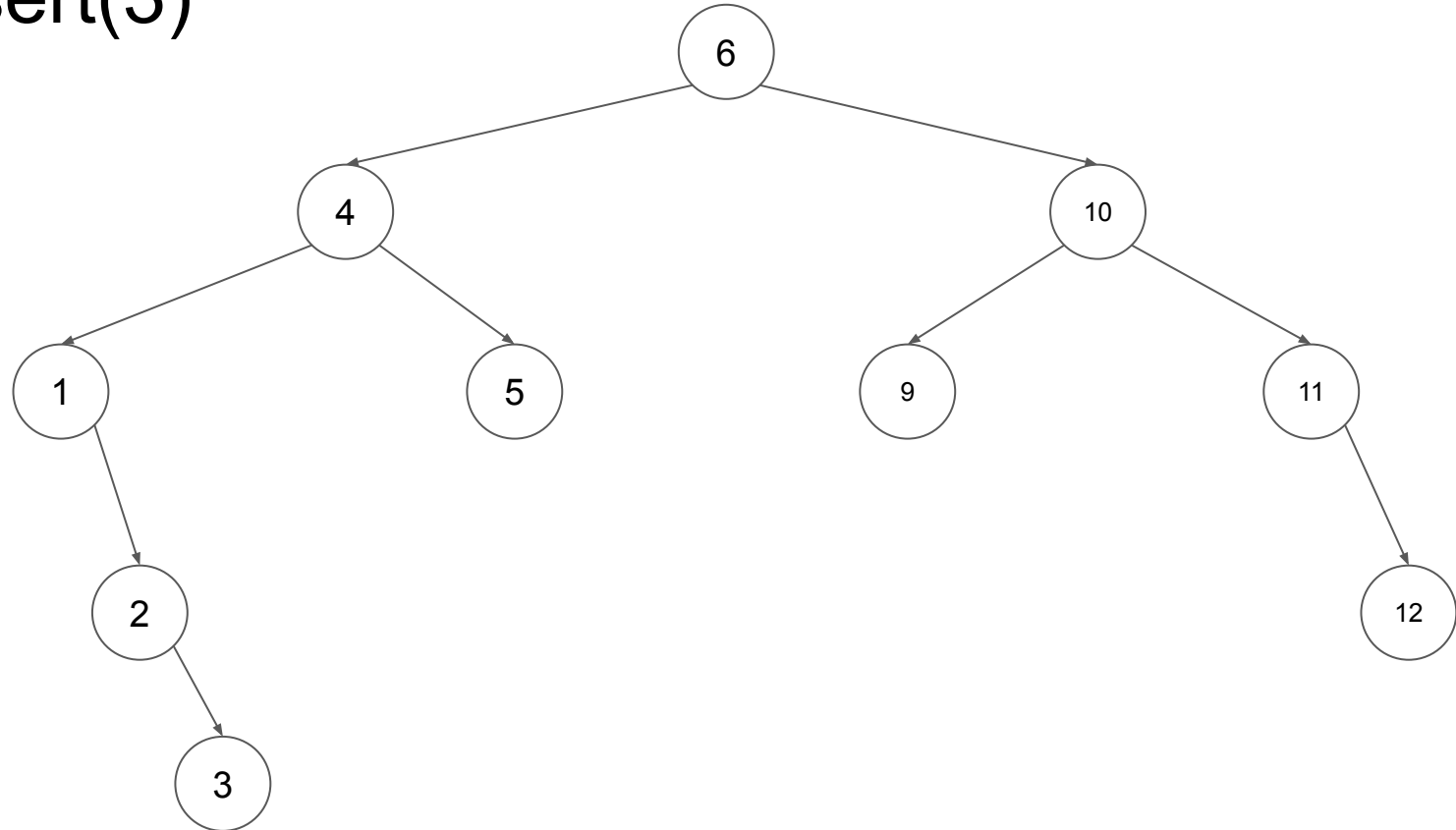


binary search tree  
insert(3)



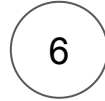


binary search tree  
insert(3)

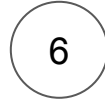


binary search tree  
insert(6)

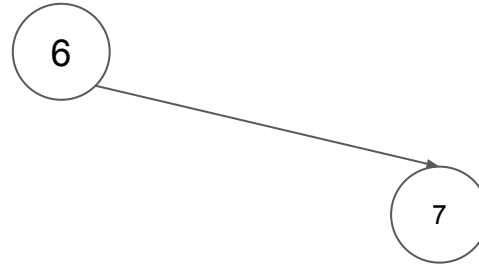
binary search tree  
insert(6)



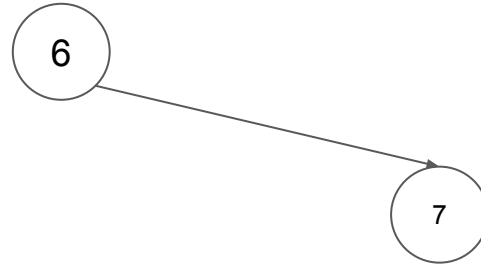
binary search tree  
insert(7)



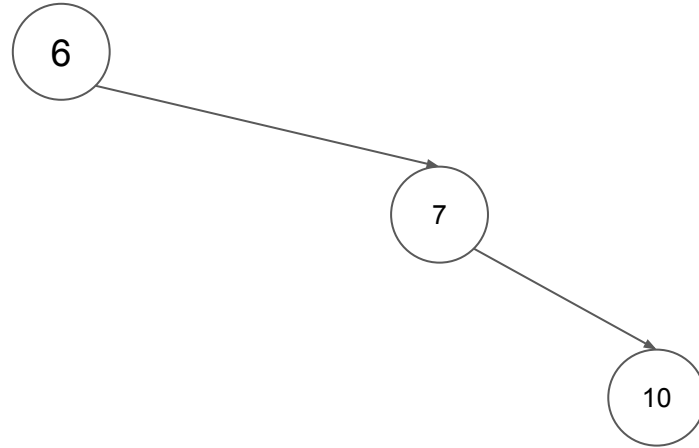
binary search tree  
insert(7)



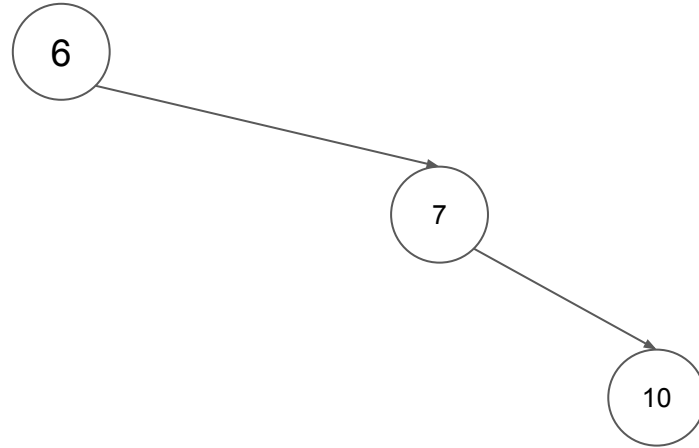
binary search tree  
insert(10)



binary search tree  
insert(10)

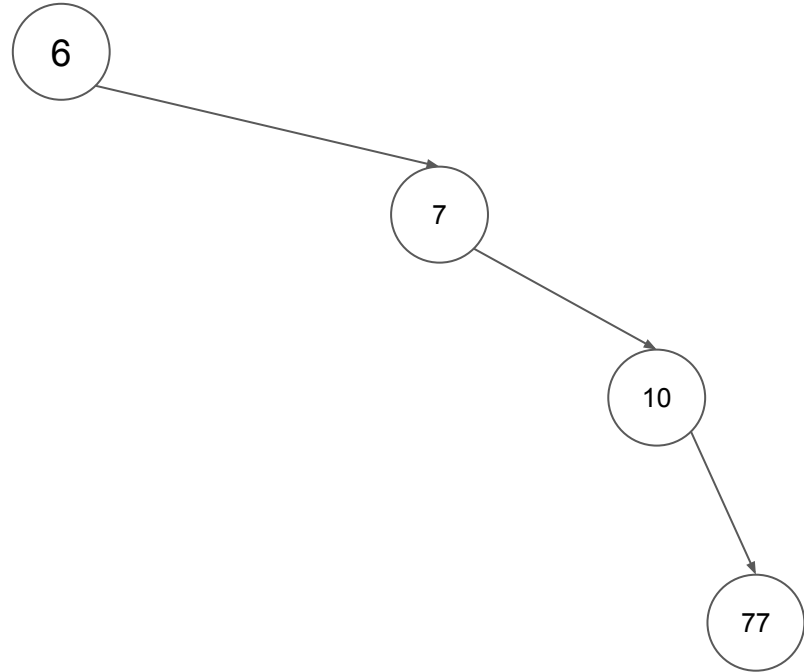


binary search tree  
insert(77)





binary search tree  
insert(77)



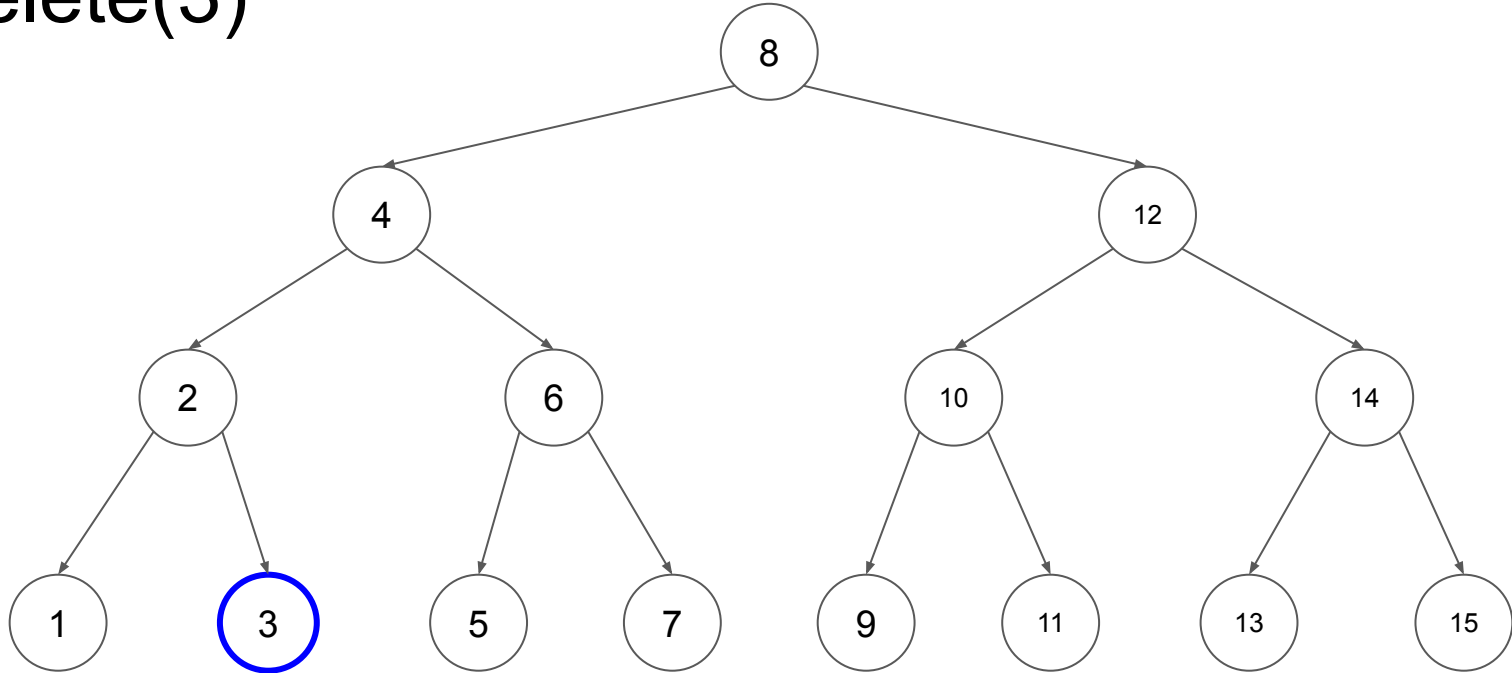
Asymptotic running time of insert()?

$O(h)$  where  $h$  is the height to the tree

`delete(item)`

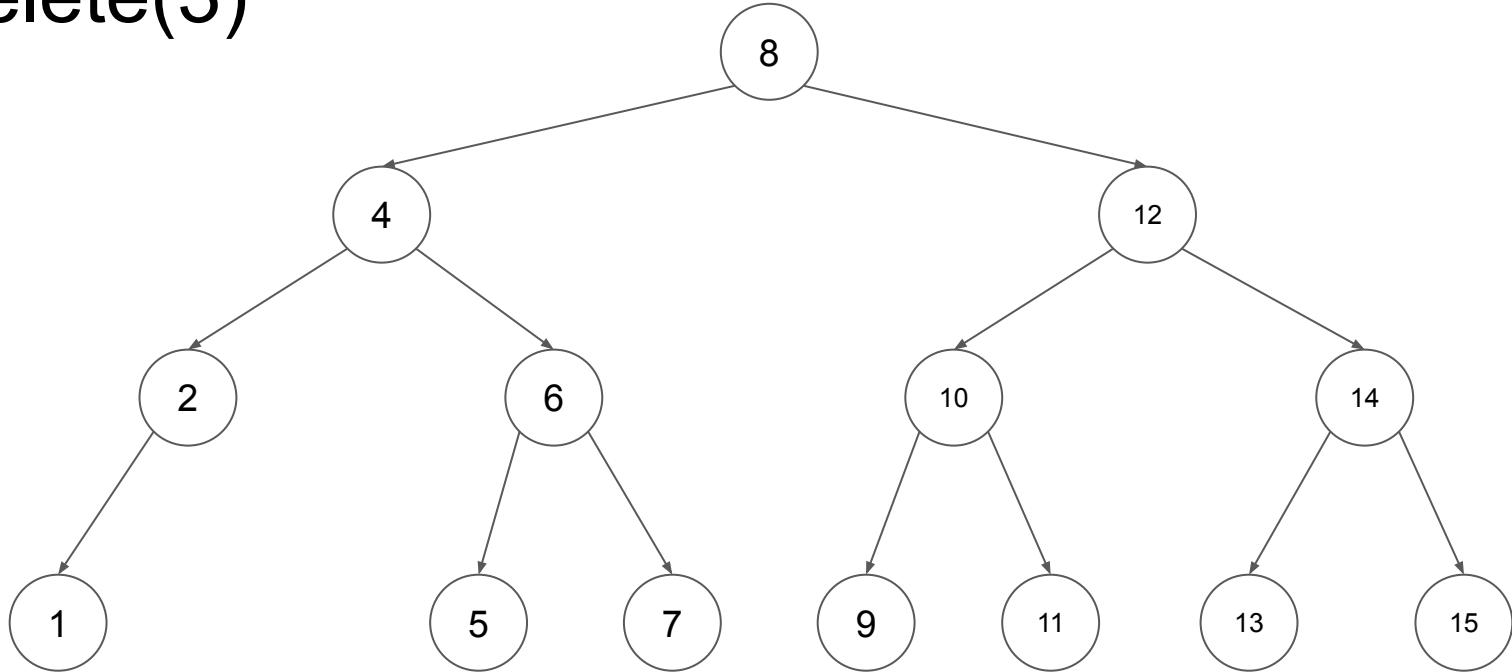
# binary search tree

## delete(3)

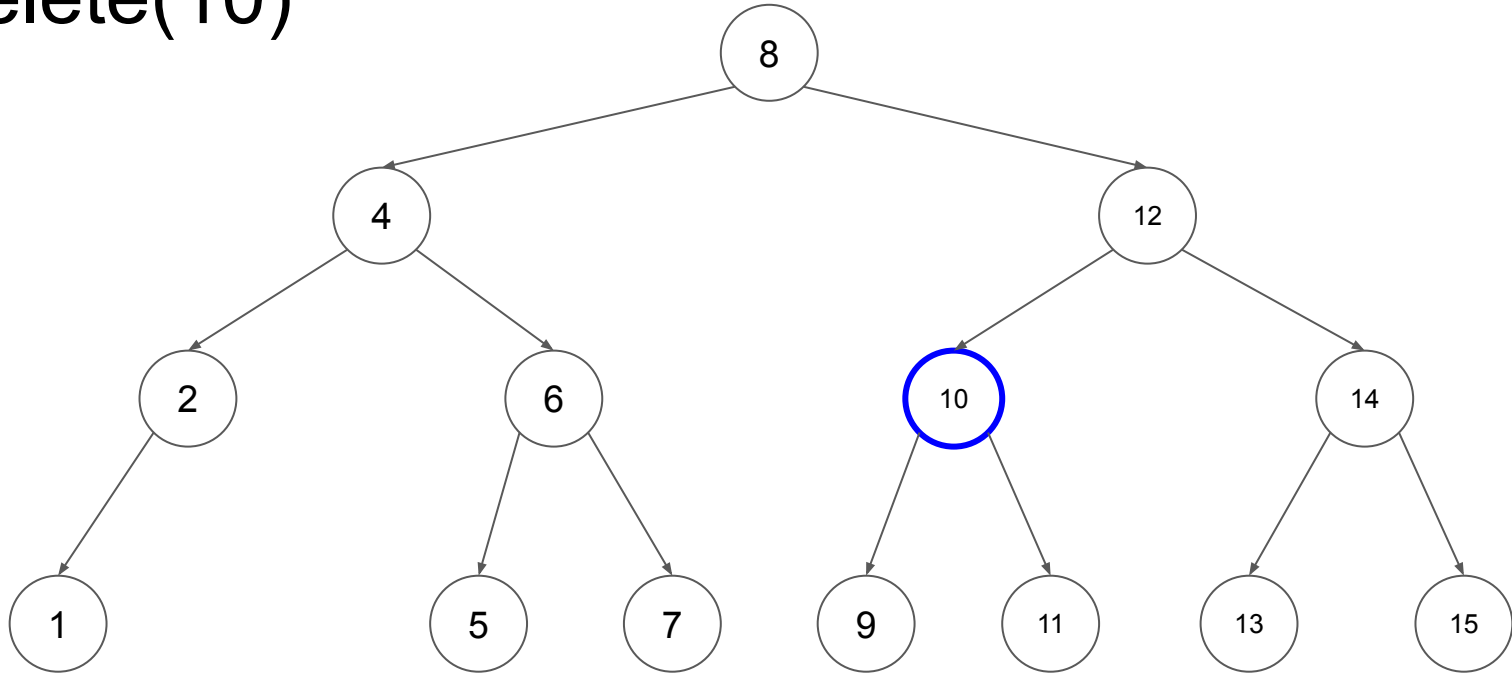


# binary search tree

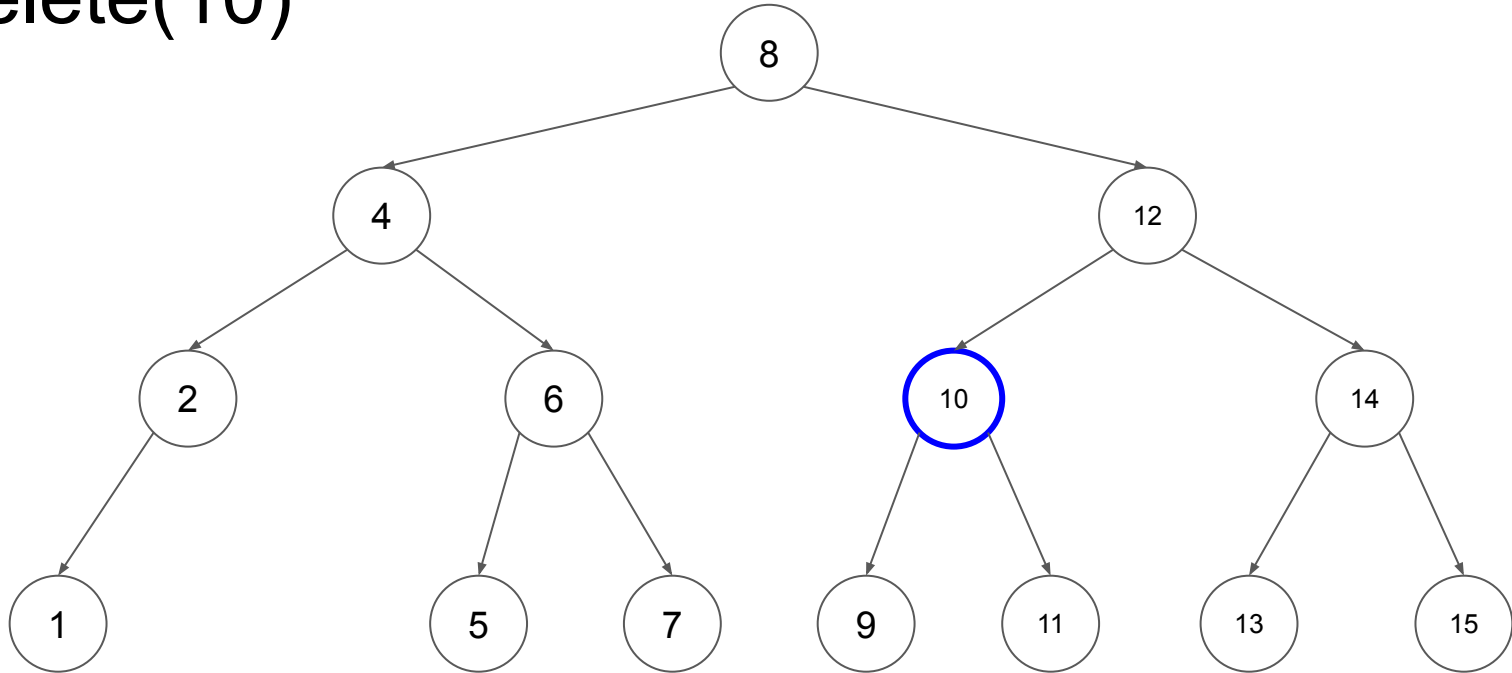
## delete(3)



binary search tree  
delete(10)



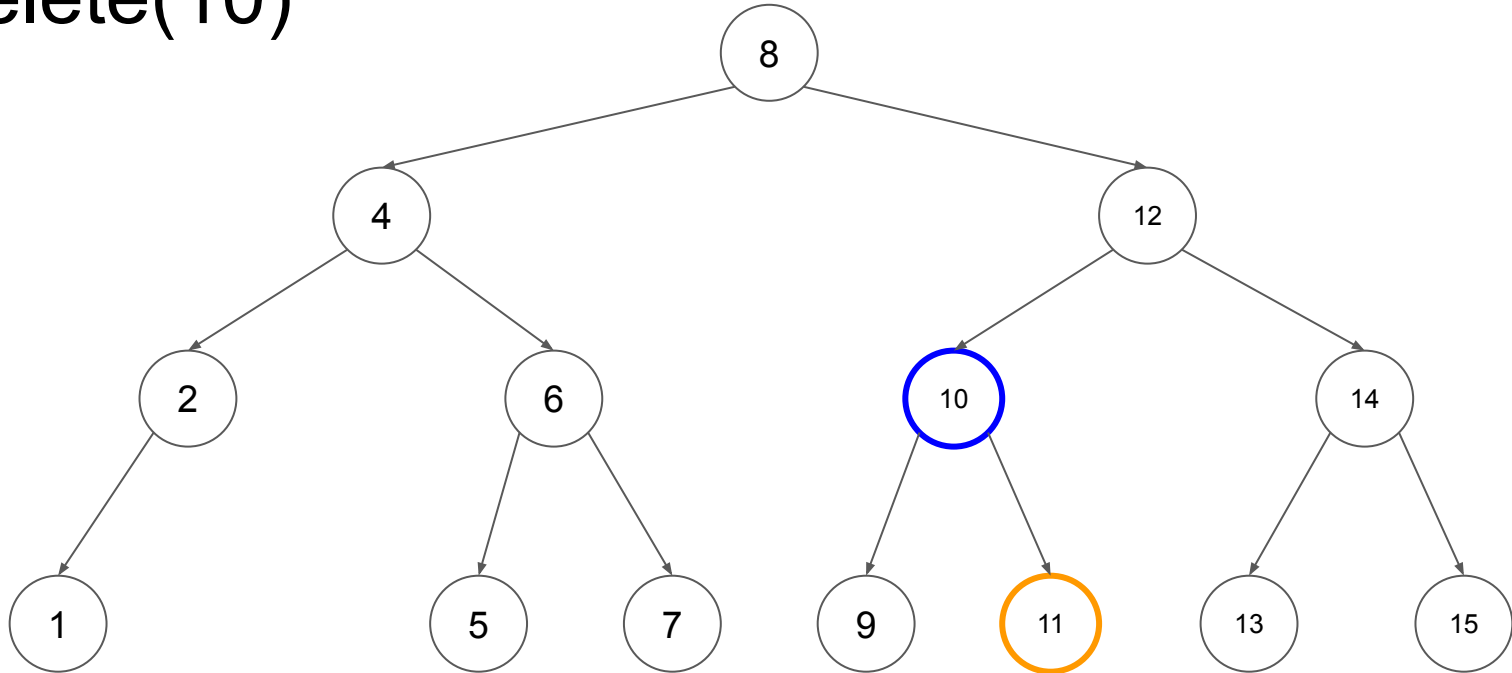
binary search tree  
delete(10)





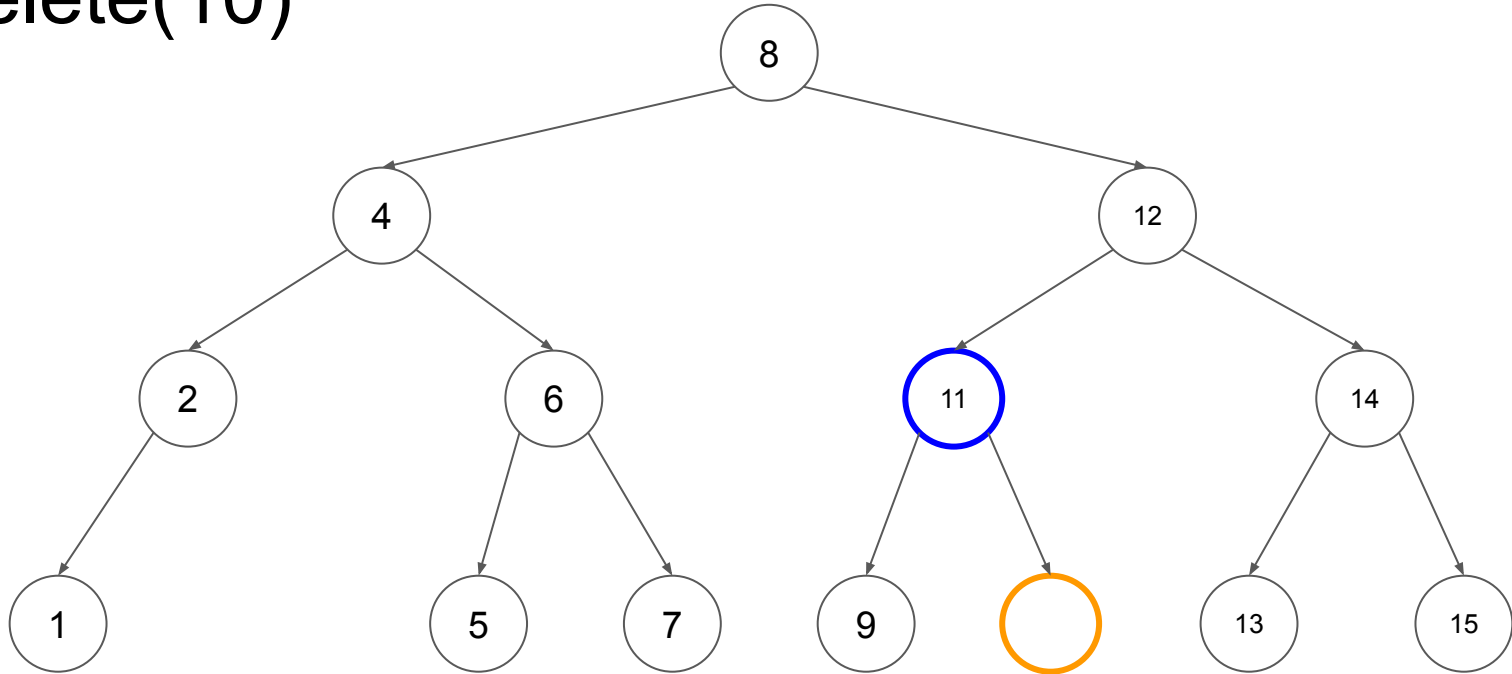
# binary search tree

## delete(10)



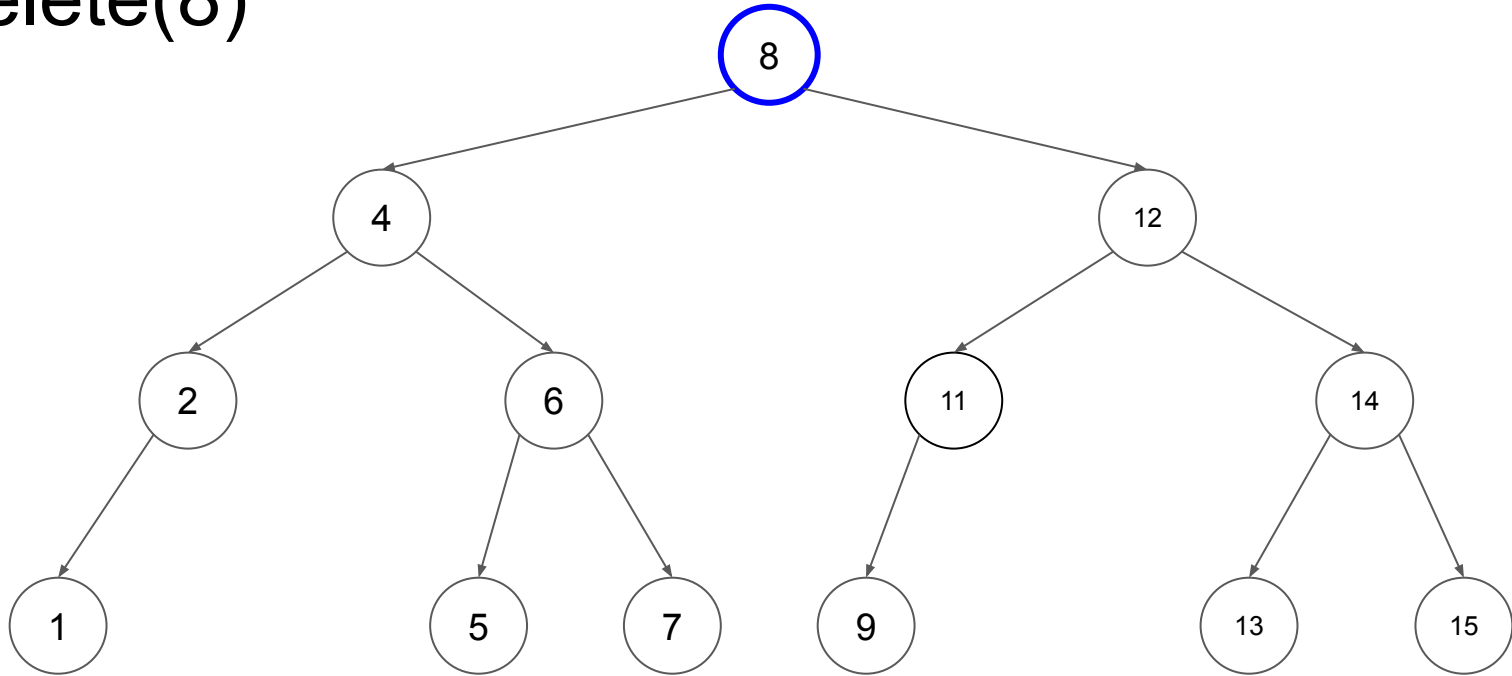
# binary search tree

## delete(10)



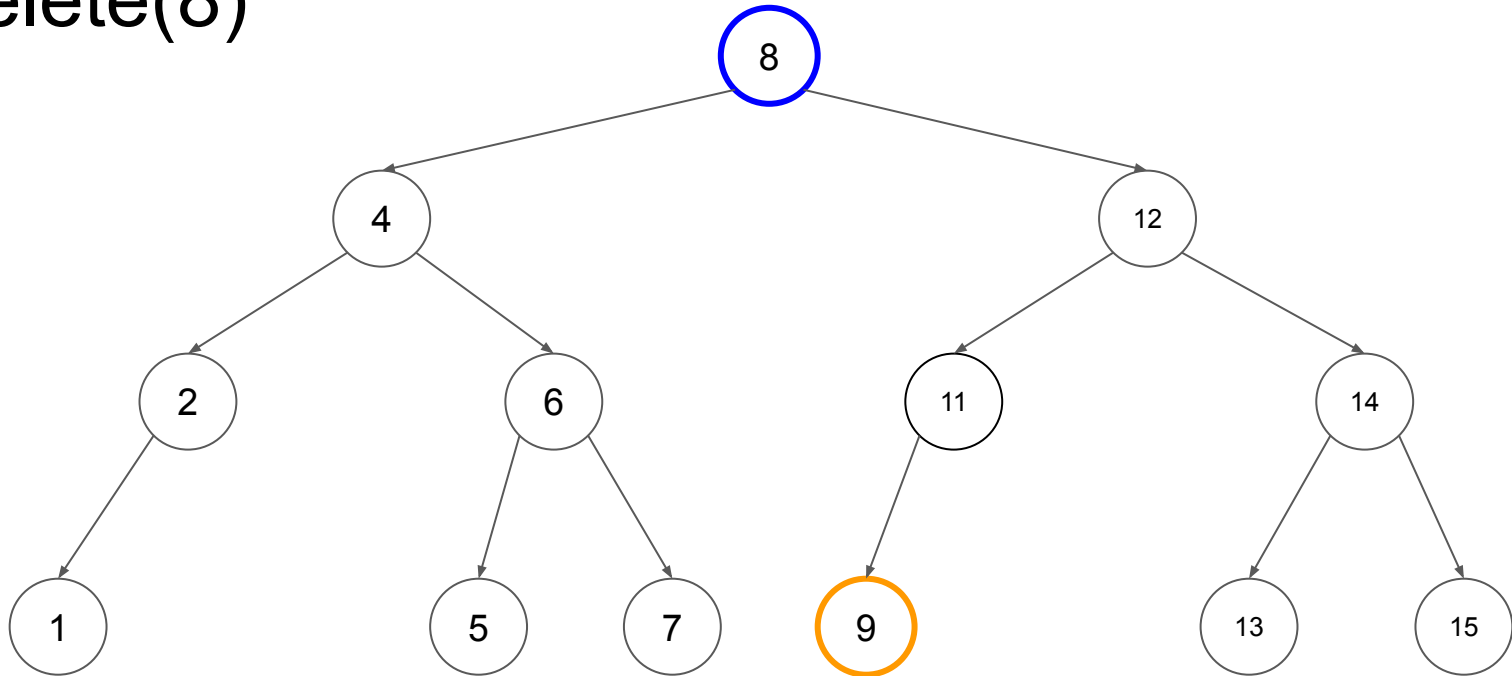
# binary search tree

## delete(8)



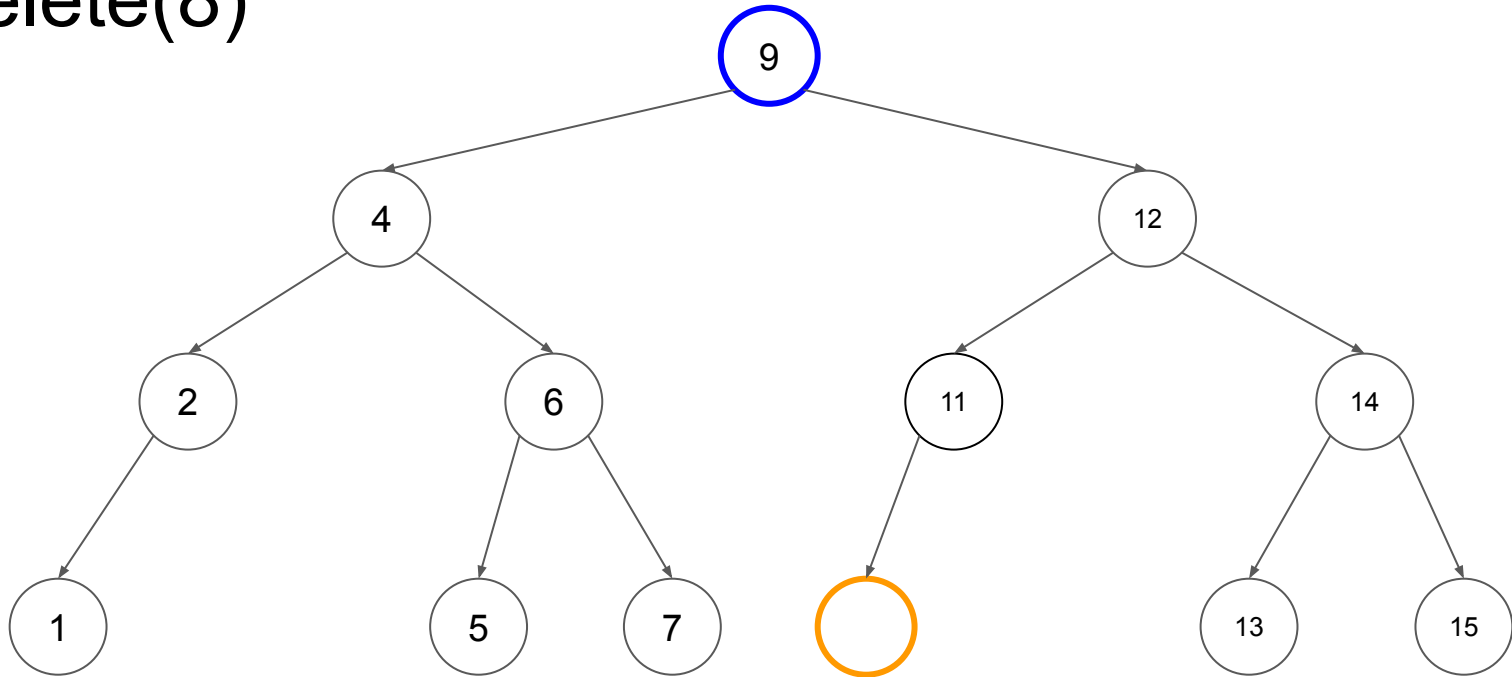
# binary search tree

## delete(8)

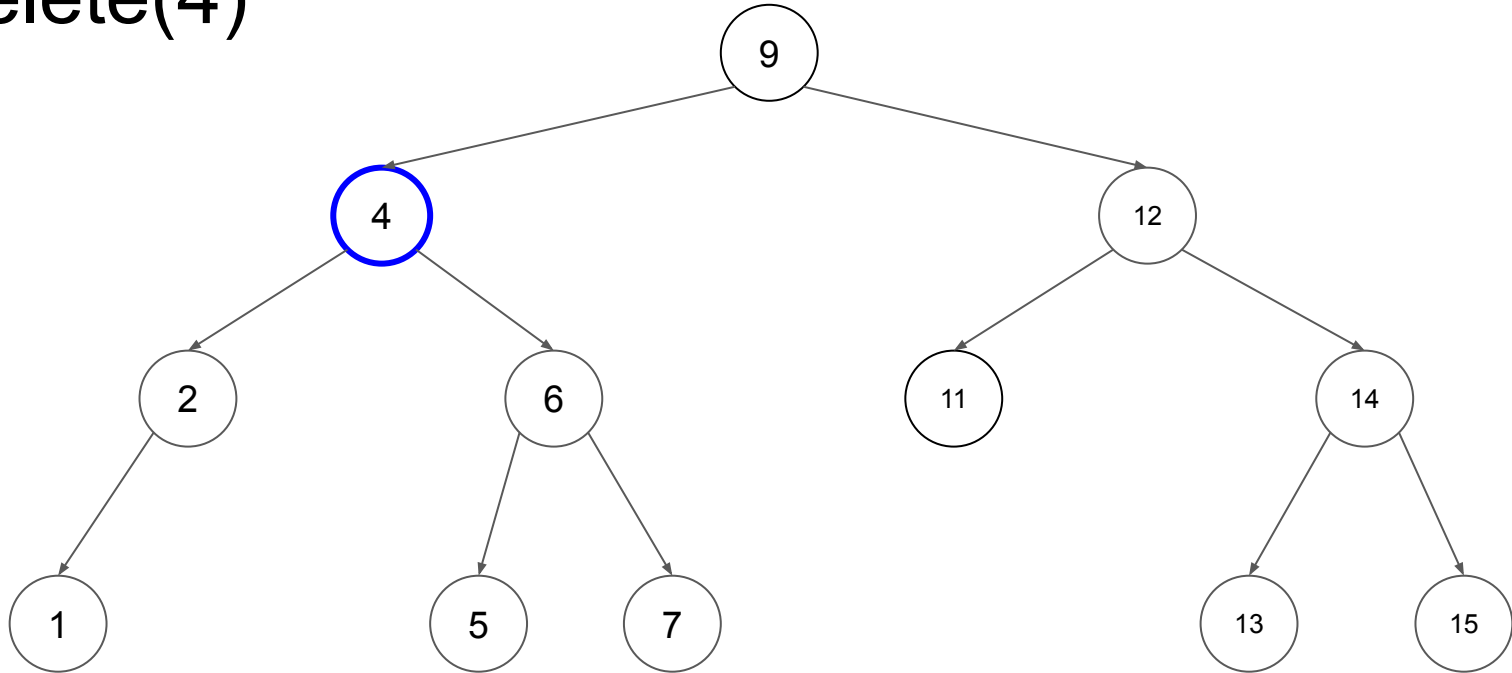


# binary search tree

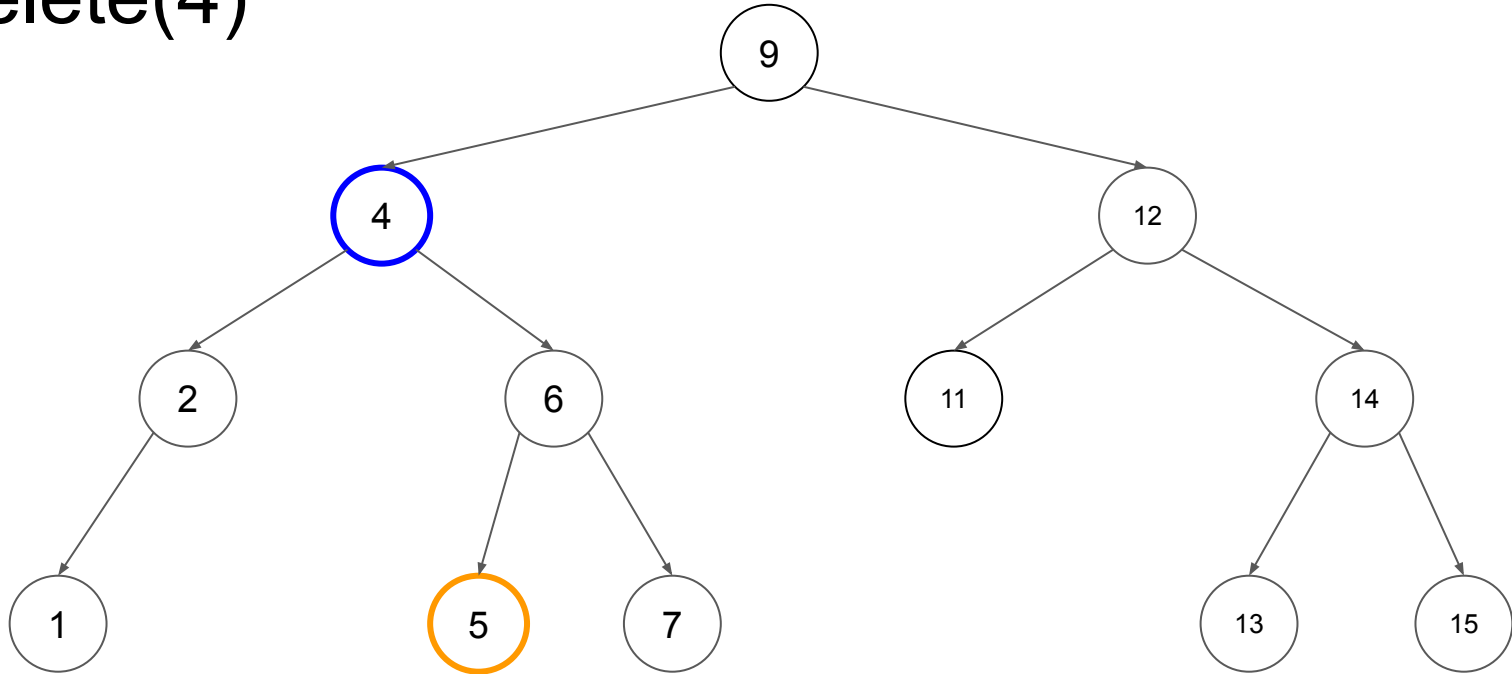
## delete(8)



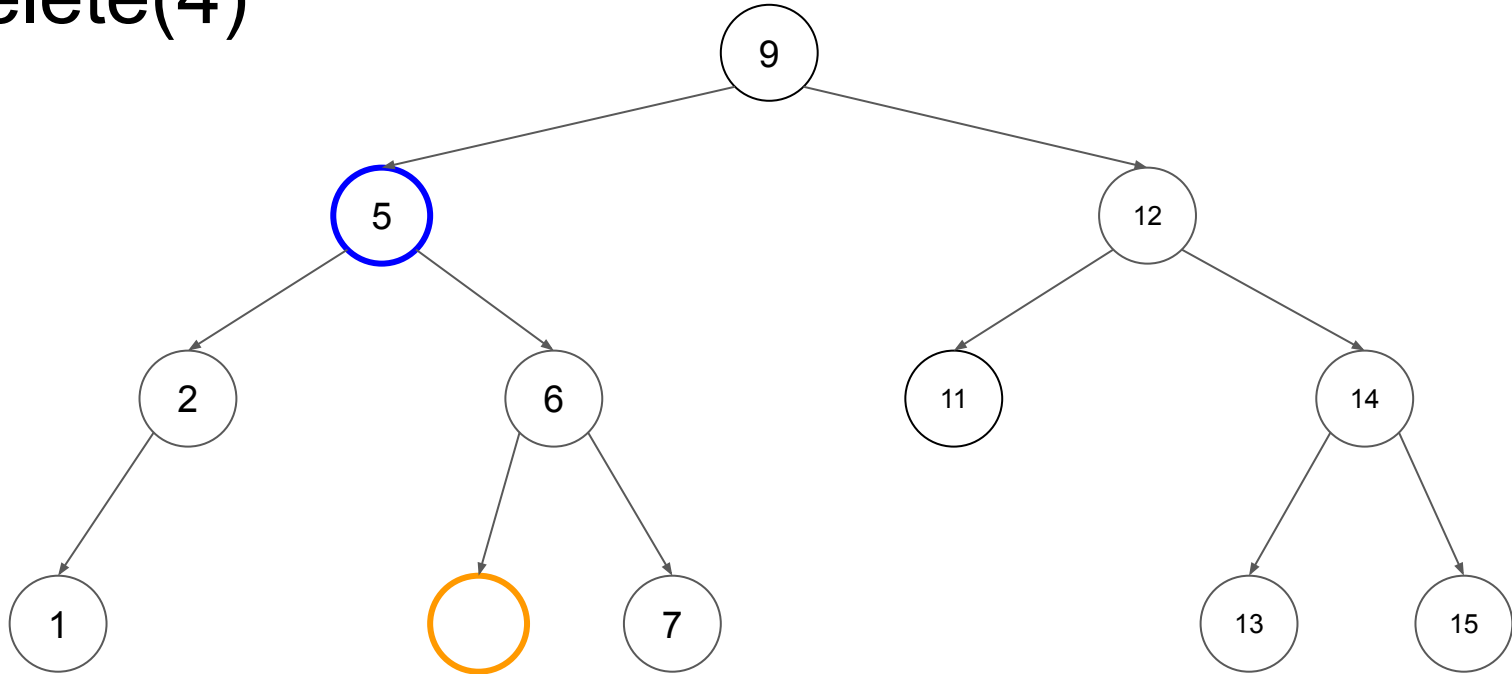
# binary search tree delete(4)



# binary search tree delete(4)

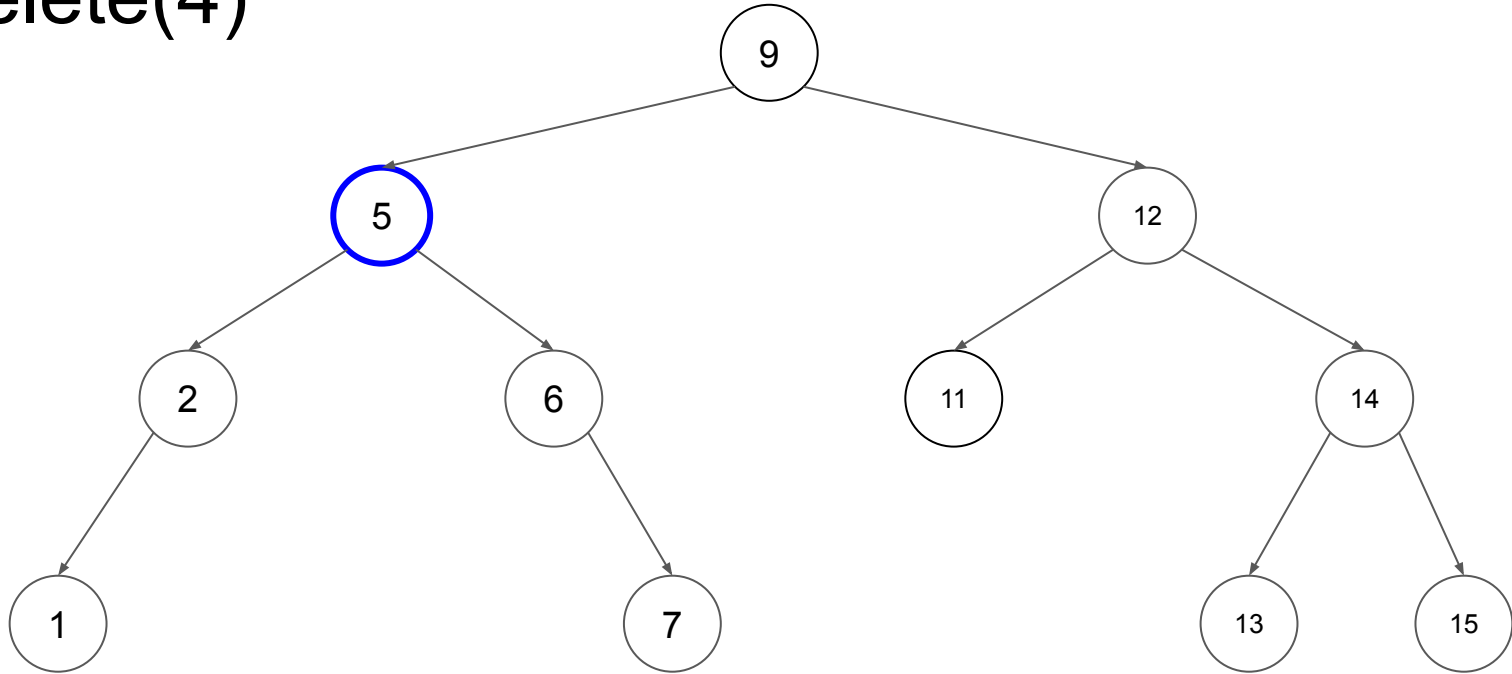


# binary search tree delete(4)



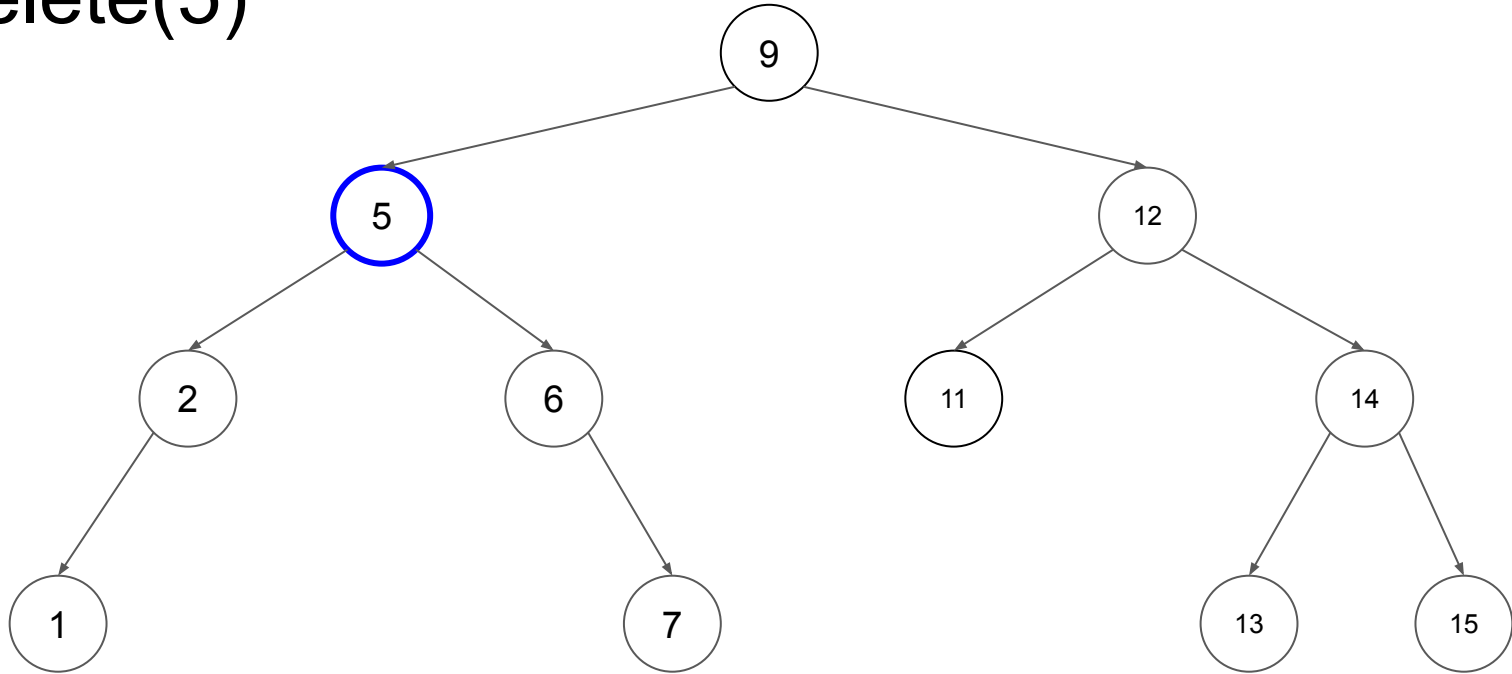


# binary search tree delete(4)



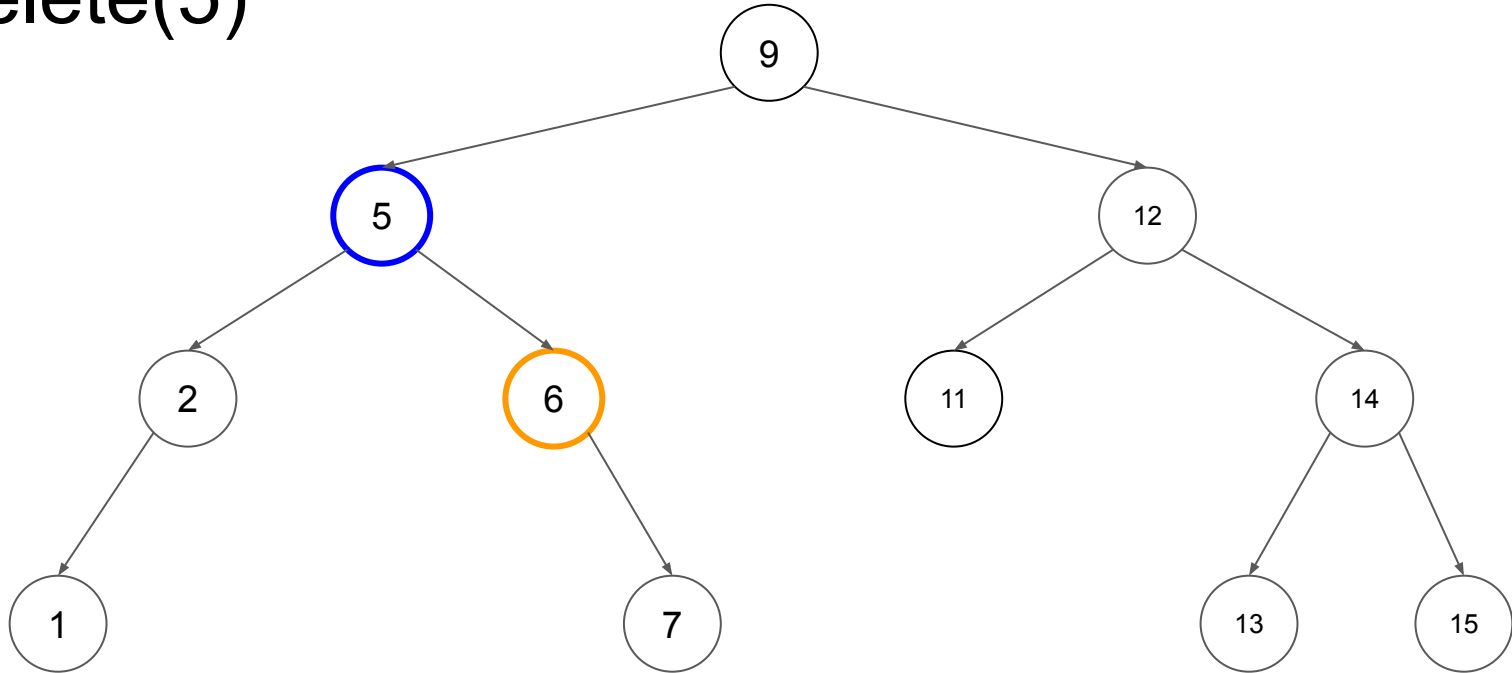
# binary search tree

## delete(5)

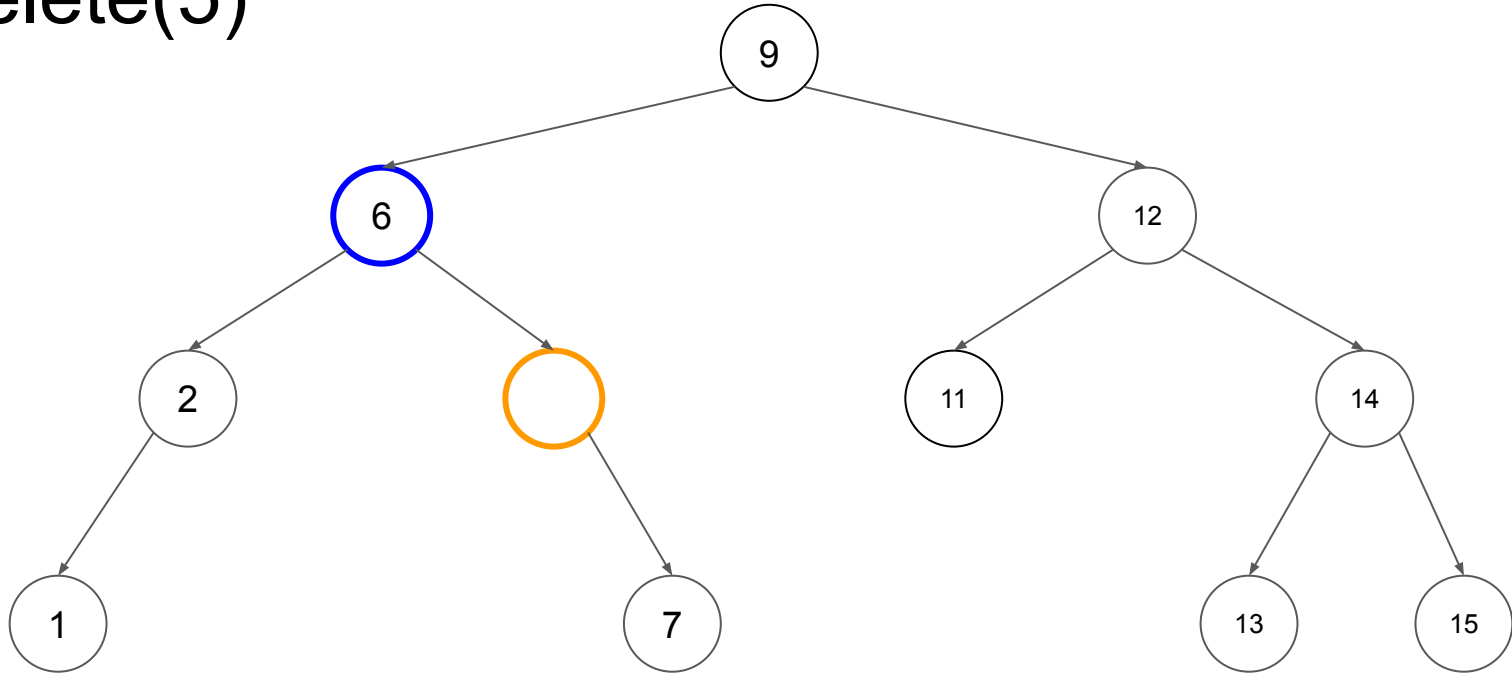


# binary search tree

## delete(5)

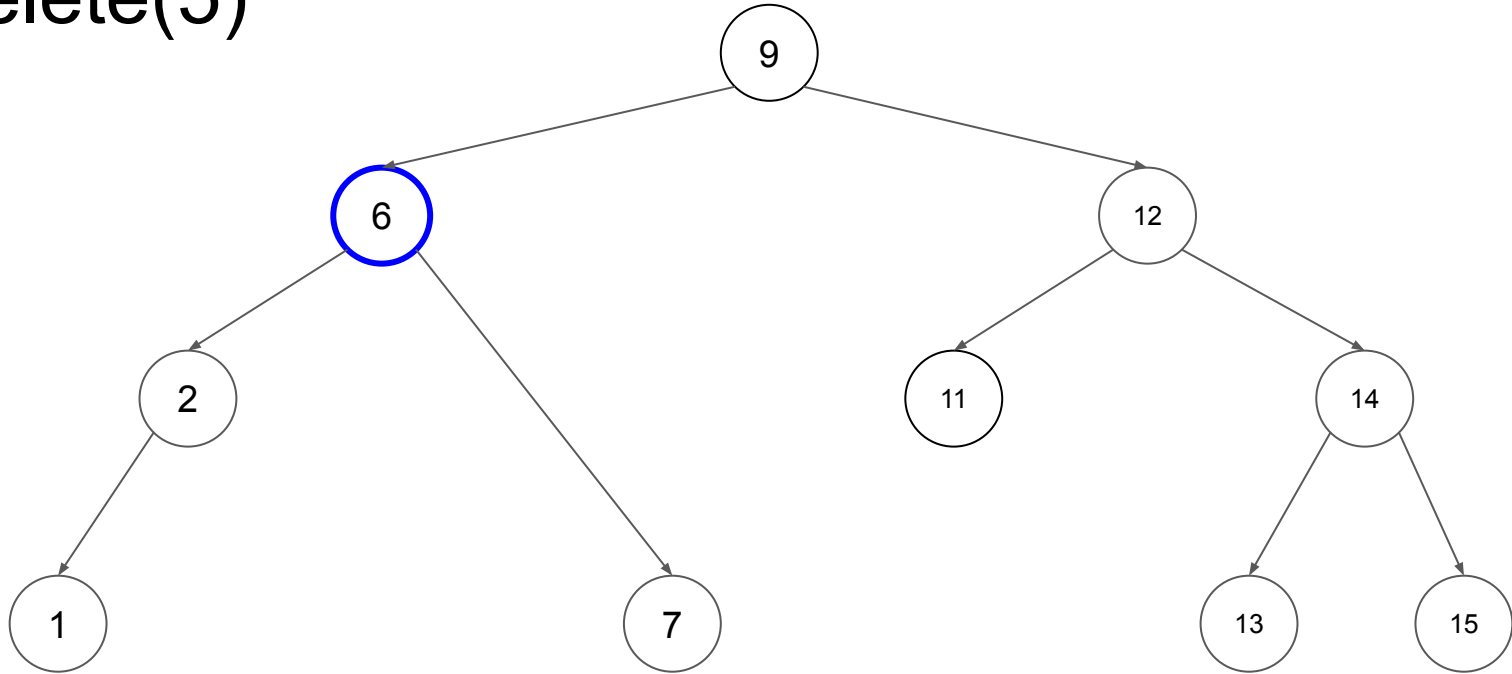


# binary search tree delete(5)



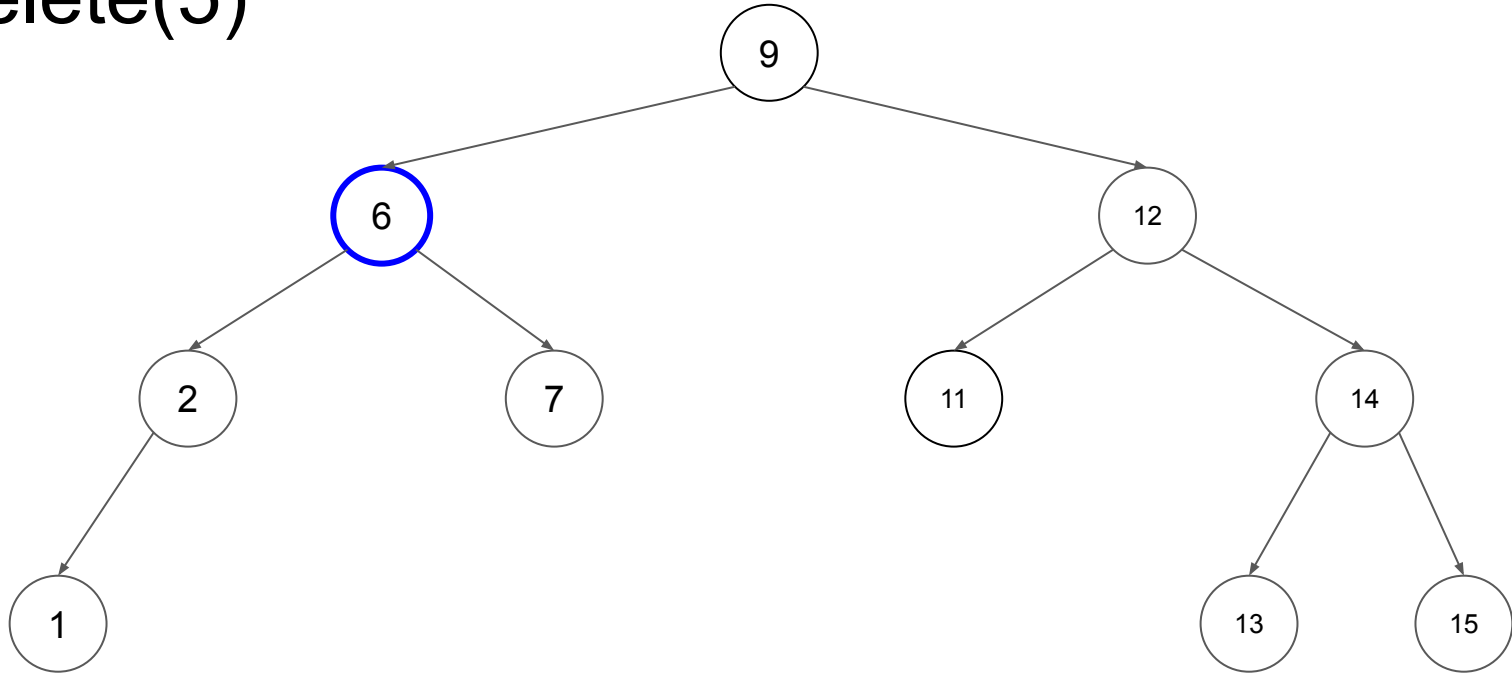
# binary search tree

## delete(5)

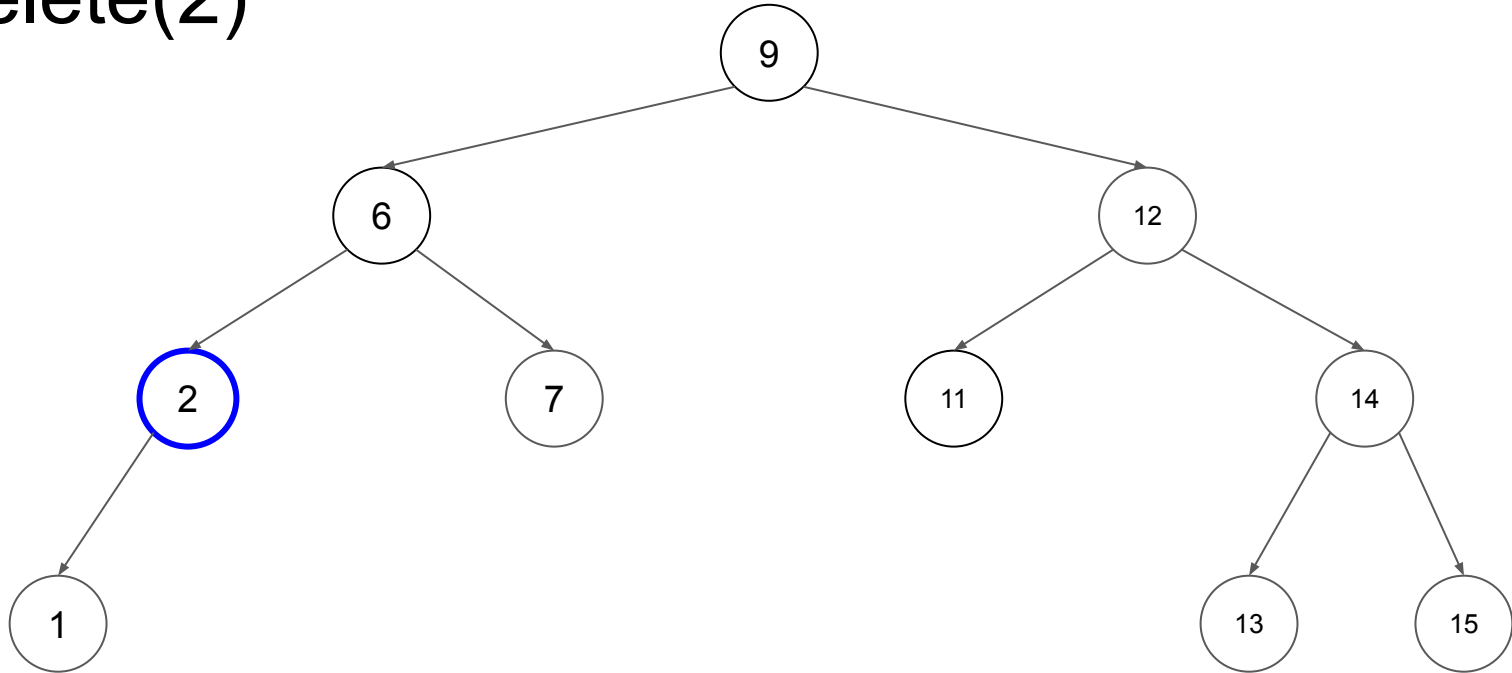


# binary search tree

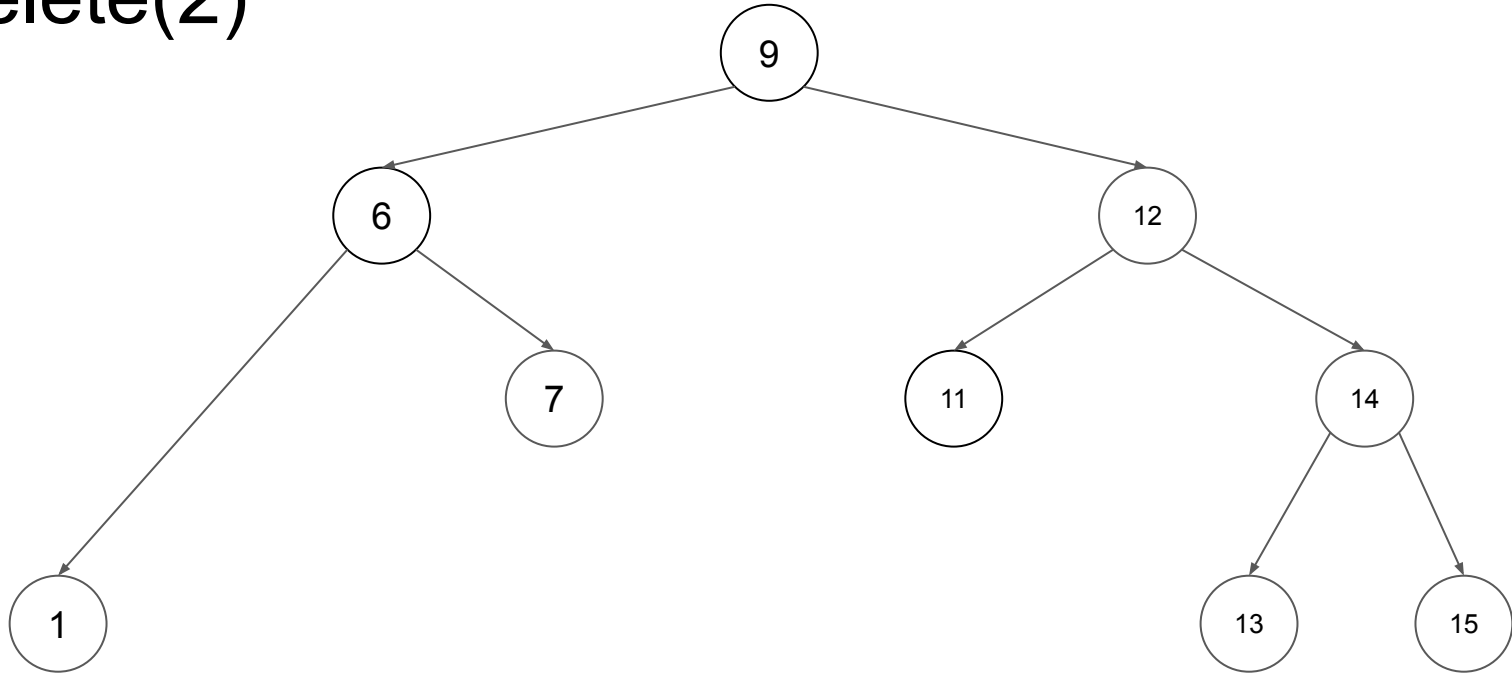
## delete(5)



# binary search tree delete(2)

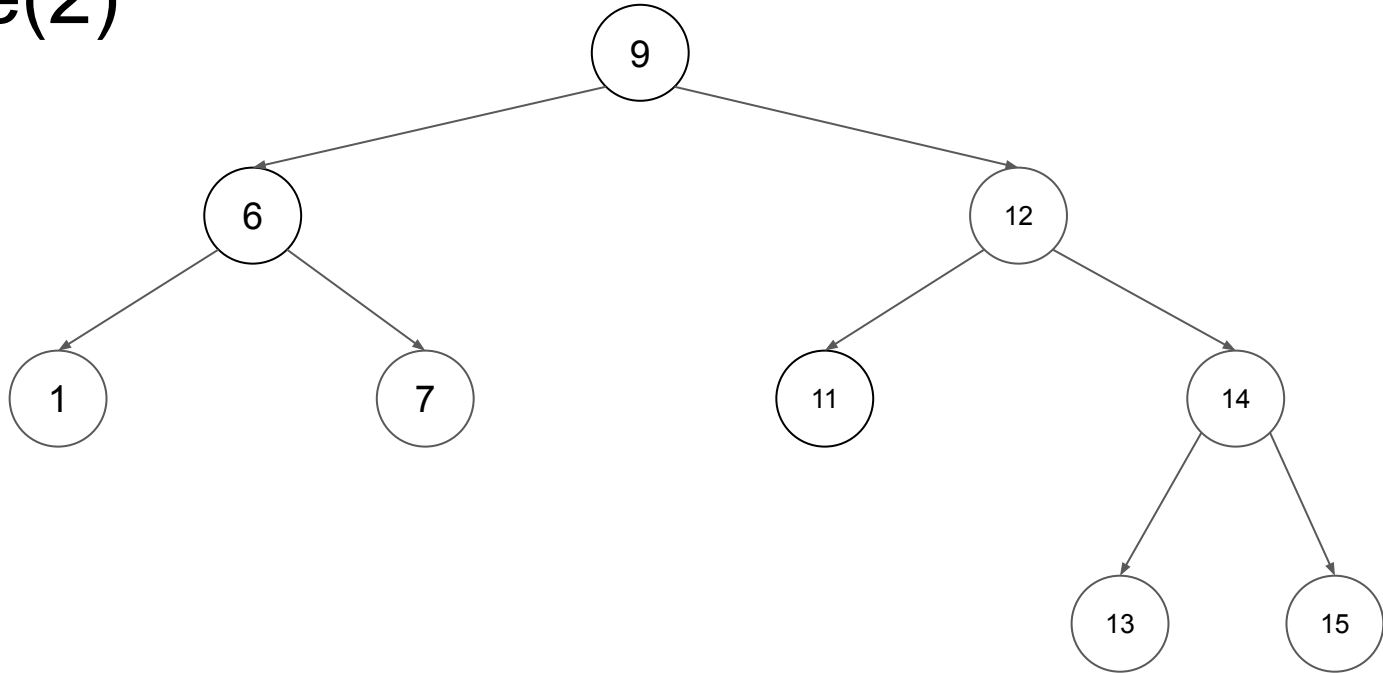


# binary search tree delete(2)





# binary search tree delete(2)



Asymptotic running time of delete()?

$O(h)$  where  $h$  is the height to the tree

# In Your Pocket

arrays

linked lists

stacks

queues

(trees)

man ssh exit pwd cd ls  
valgrind touch mkdir cp  
rm rmdir mv cat head  
tail less

## Sorting Algorithms

- Selection sort
- Insertion sort
- Merge sort
- Quicksort
- Counting sort

# Some keywords from today's lecture:

- redirect, pipe
- counting sort
- height of tree
- binary search tree (BST)
- operations performed on binary search trees, search, insert, delete
- (C++) templates

# Midterm Fun

starts 7:30 pm; and,  
ends 9:00 pm