

# 6.006 Recitation

Build 2008.6



# Outline

- The Lame Speech (Where & Why)
- Binary Search Trees
  - Principles
  - Algorithms & Python Code
- Augmenting Binary Search Trees
  - Rank computation



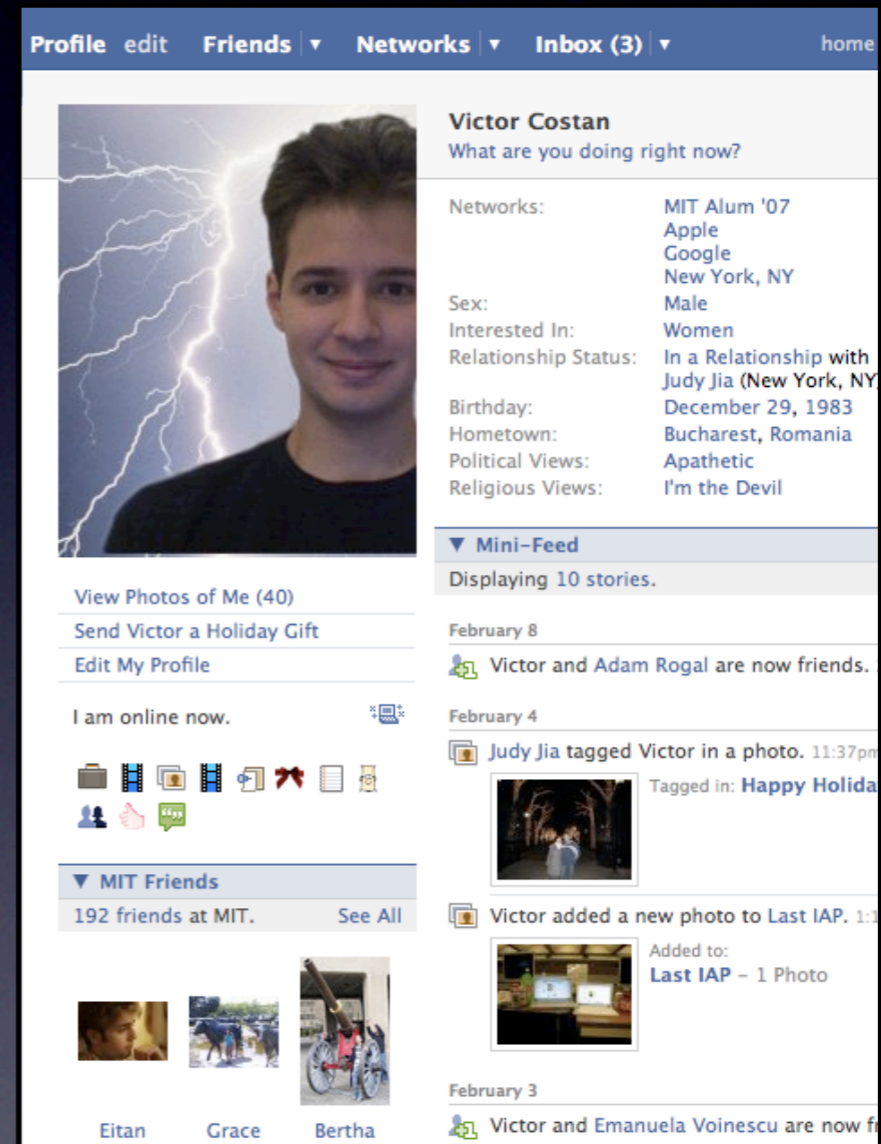
# Orientation

- Binary Search Trees (BSTs)
  - Time/op:  $O(\lg(N))$  avg,  $O(N)$  max
- Balanced BSTs
  - Time/op:  $O(\lg(N))$  guaranteed
- Hash Tables
  - Time/op:  $O(1)$  avg,  $O(N)$  worst



# Motivation: Web Sites

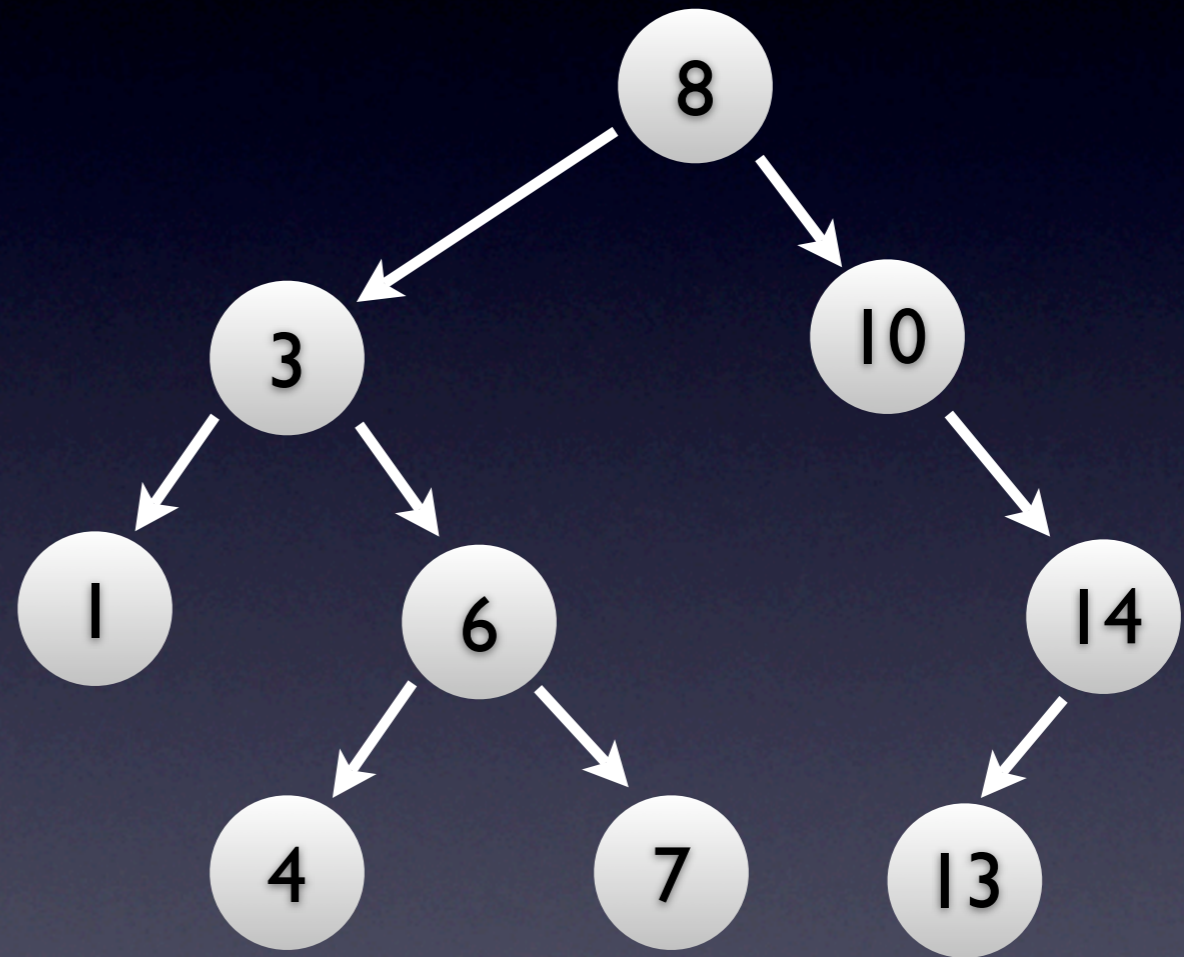
- Many millions of DAILY visitors, billions of queries (searches)
- Run on SQL databases
- SQL indexes are mainly
  - Tree indexes
  - Hash indexes





# BST Invariants

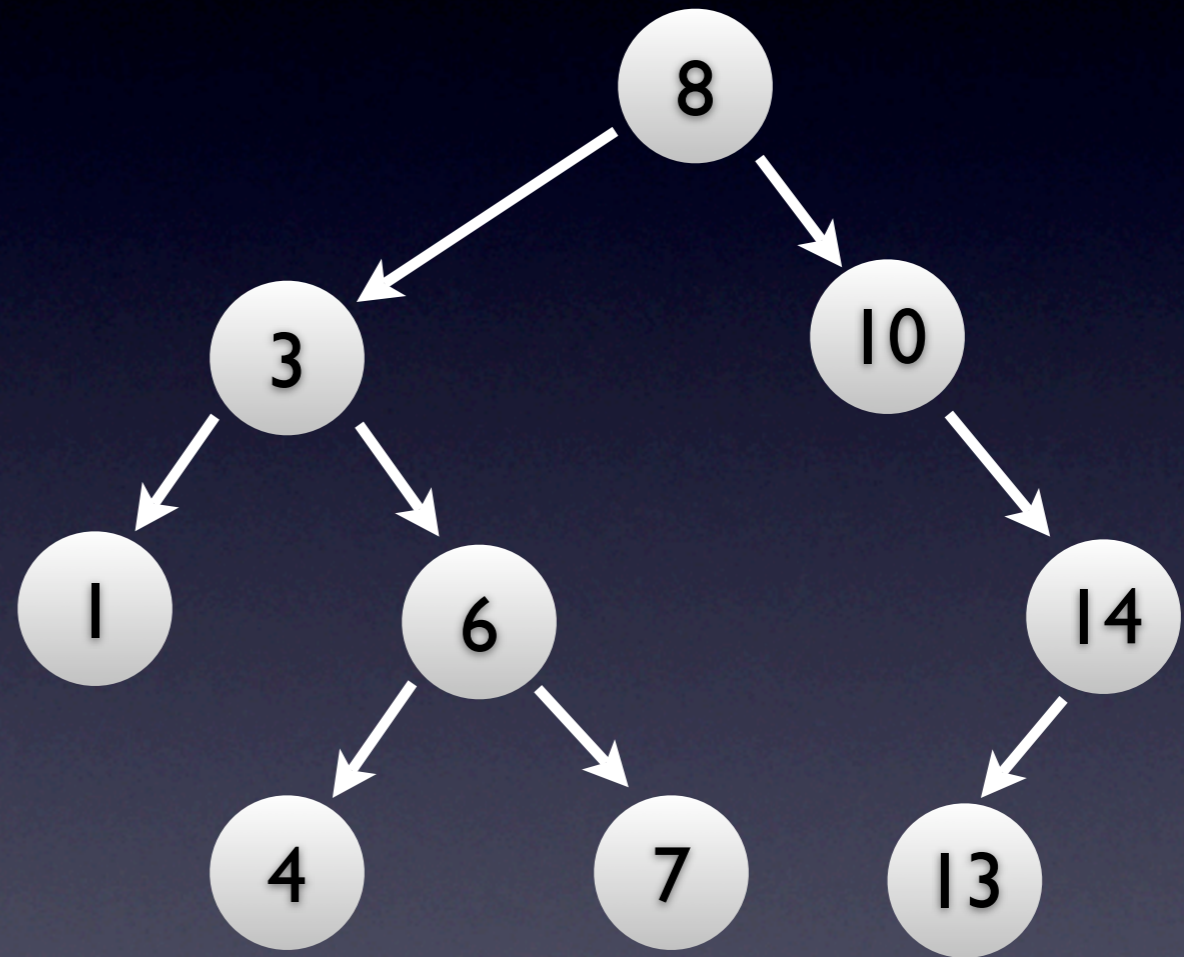
- Binary rooted tree
- All left descendants have keys  $<$  node's key
- All right descendants have keys  $>$  node's key





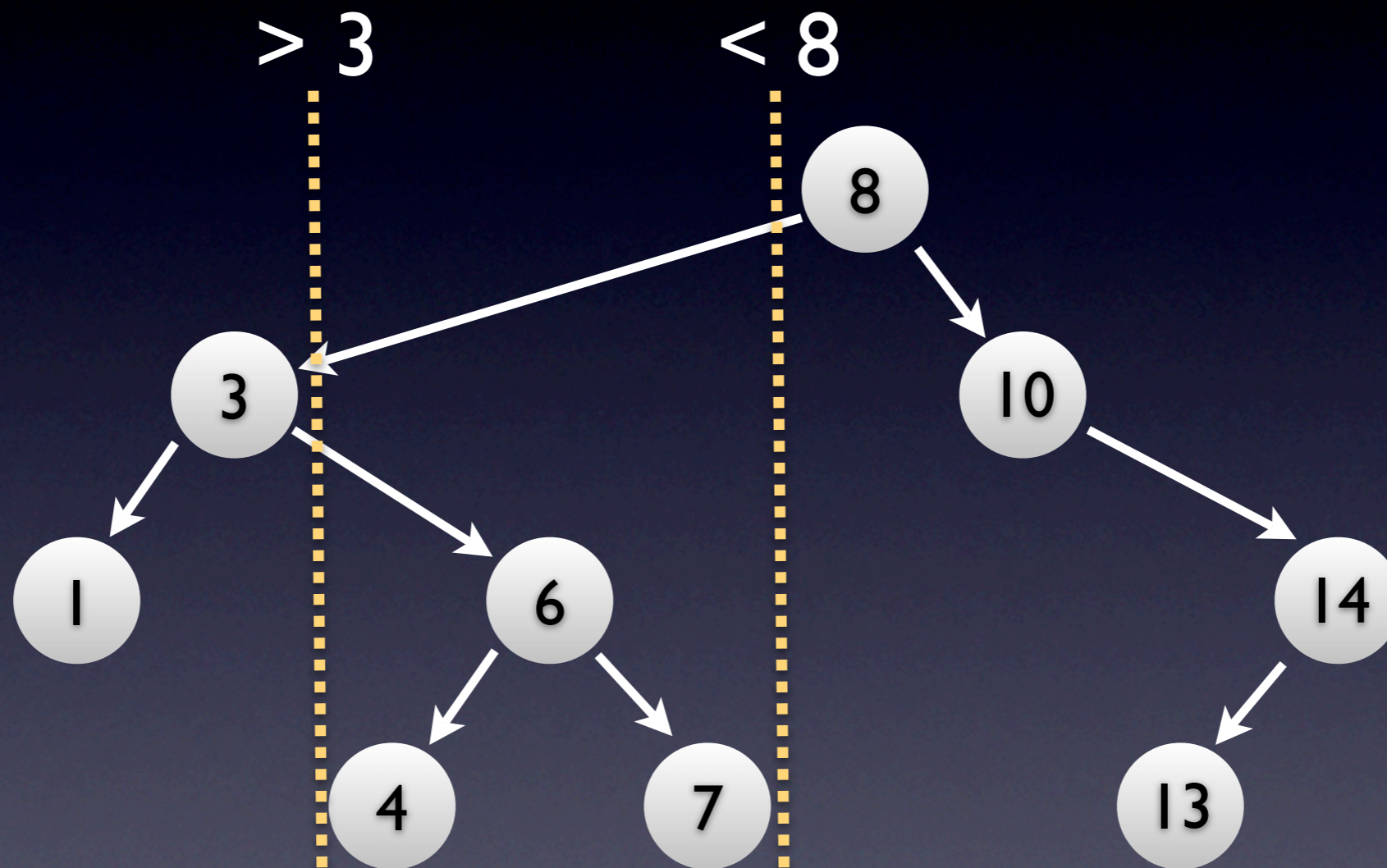
# BST Conclusions

- No key shows up twice
- Each subtree contains all and only the keys with values in an interval
- left subtree:  
upper bound
- right subtree:  
lower bound





# BST Subtree Intervals





# Invariants Rock!



# Invariants Rock!

You can mess up a BST infinitely; as long as you maintain the invariants, it works



# Algorithms & Python

'cause you need to know how to build this



# BST Design

- BSTnode
  - attributes: key, children (left & right)
  - methods: insert, find (subtree rooted at)
- BST
  - attributes: root of the tree
  - methods: same as above

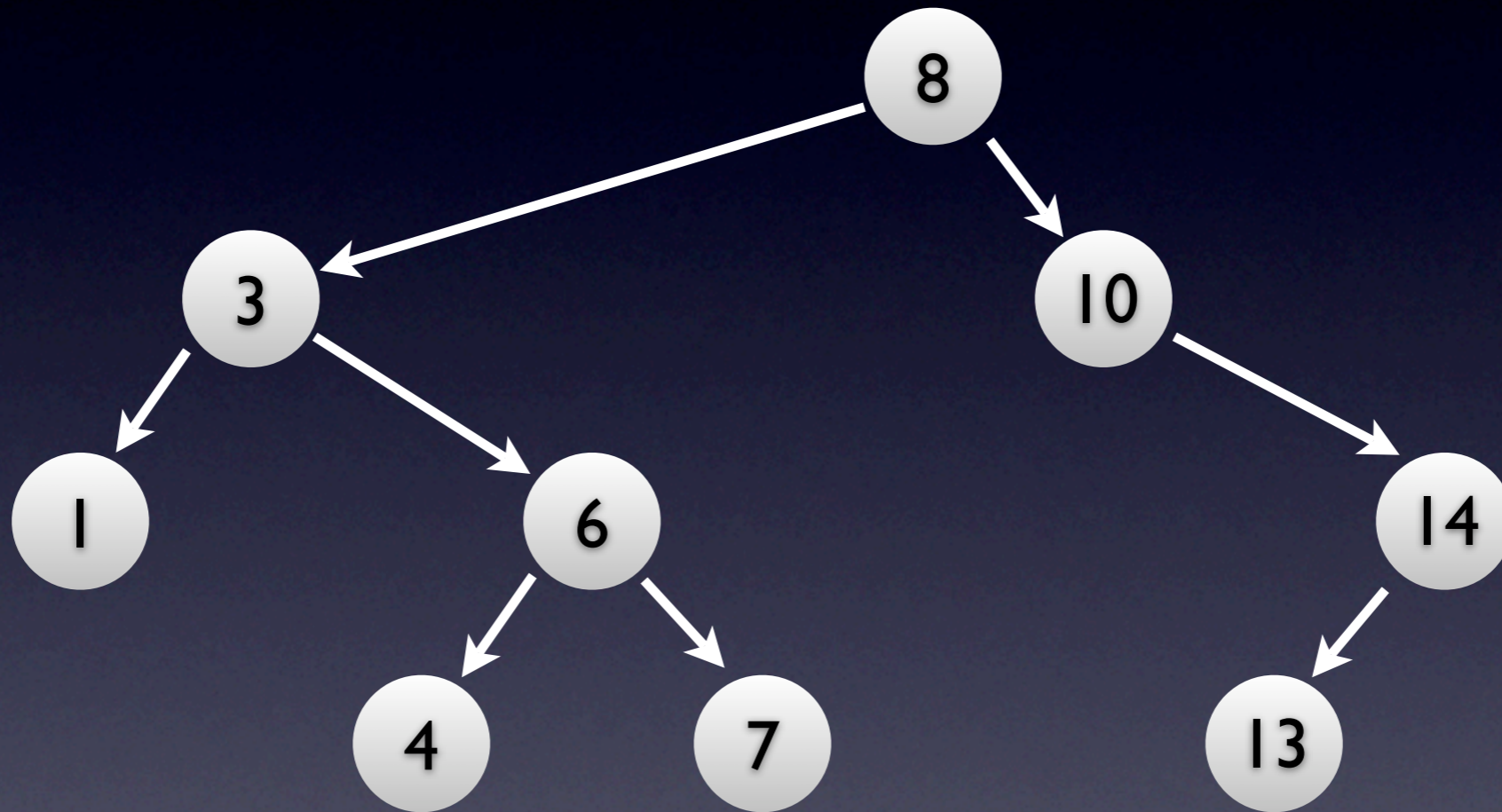


# BST Search

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def __init__(self, parent, t):
3         self.key = t
3         self.parent = parent
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
6
7     def find(self, t):
8         if t == self.key:
9             return self
10        elif t < self.key:
11            if self.left is None:
12                return None
13            else:
14                return self.left.find(t)
15        else:
16            if self.right is None:
17                return None
18            else:
19                return self.right.find(t)
```

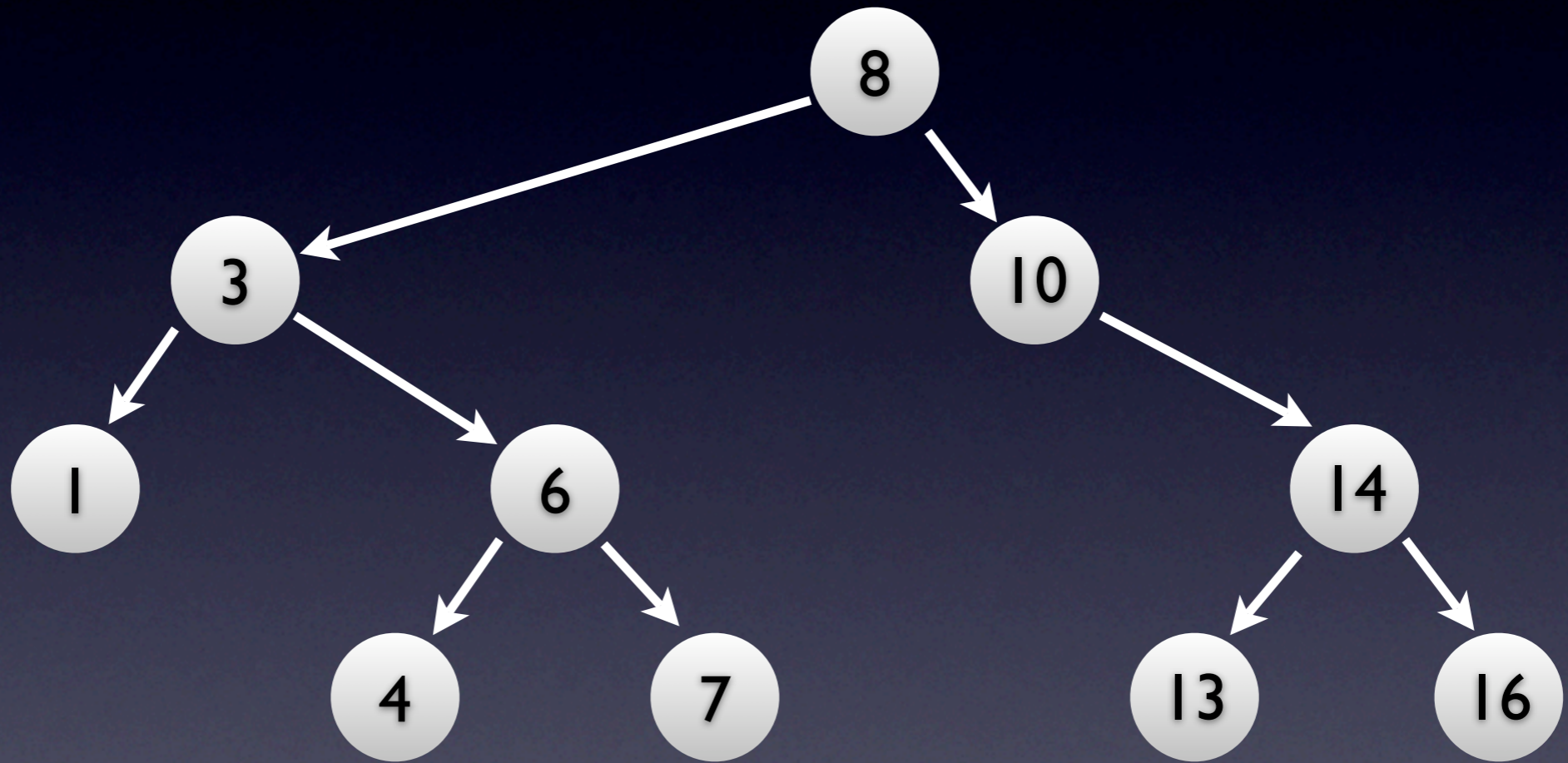


# Insert 16



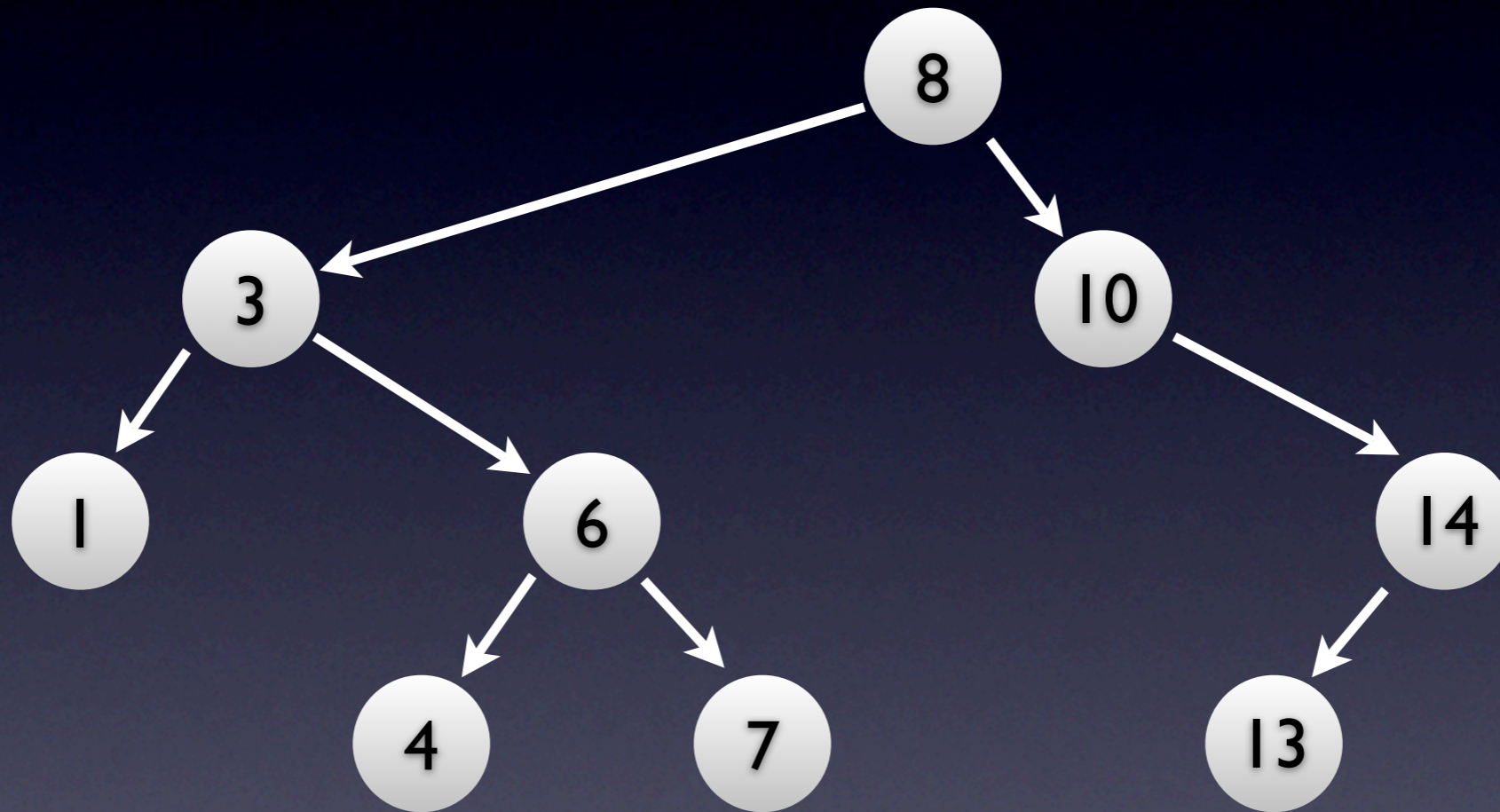


# Insert 16



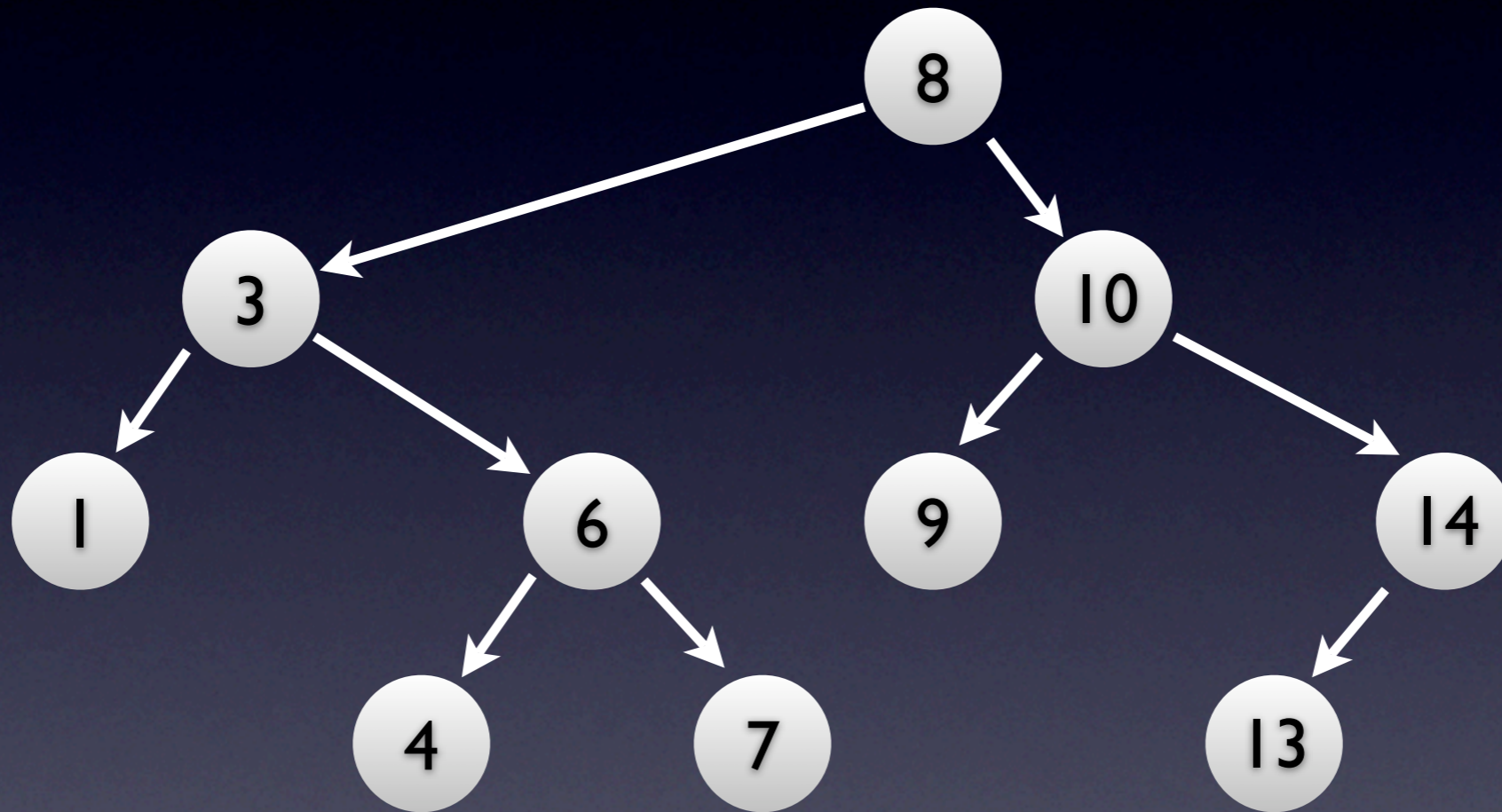


# Insert 9



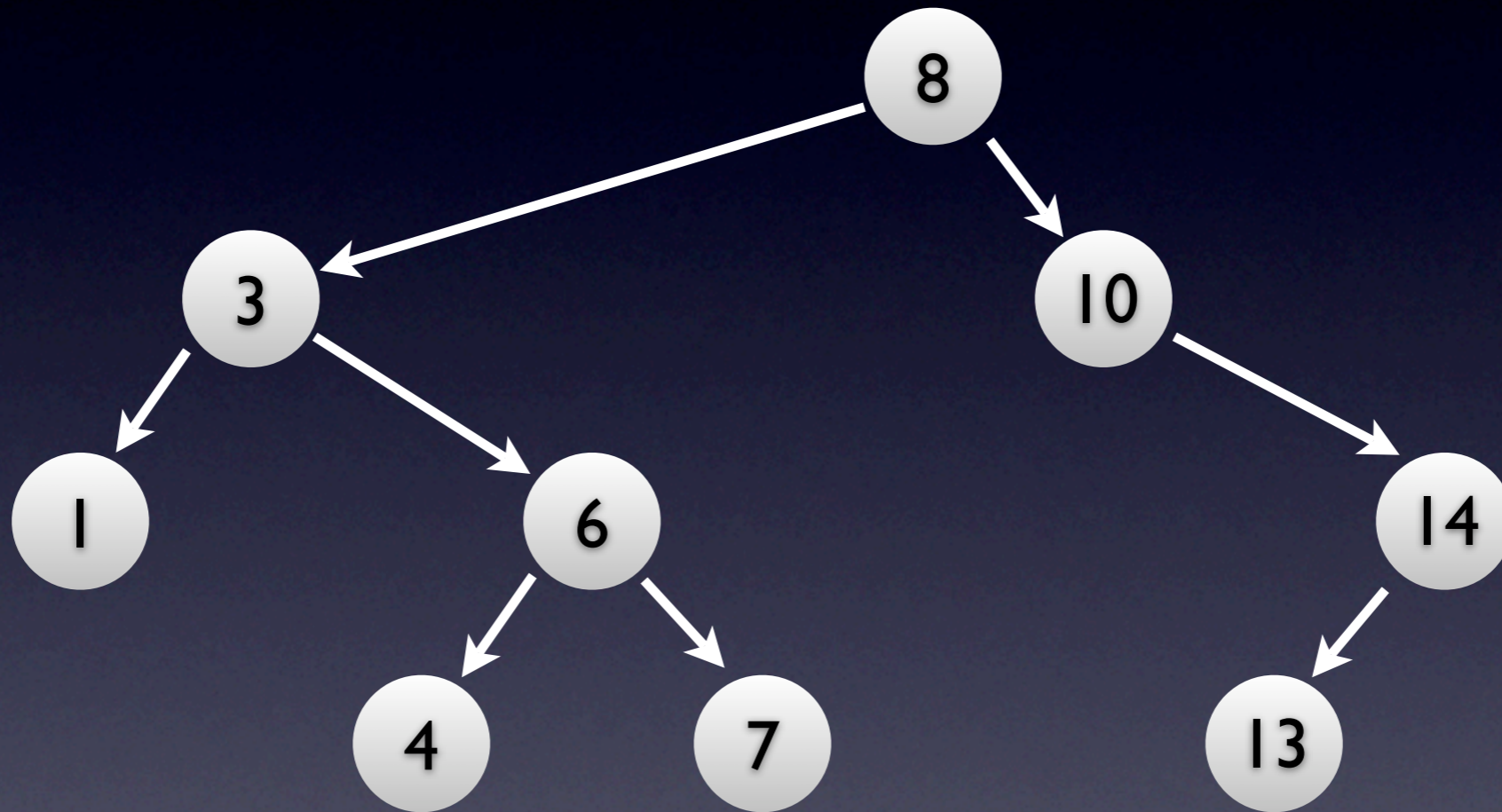


# Insert 9



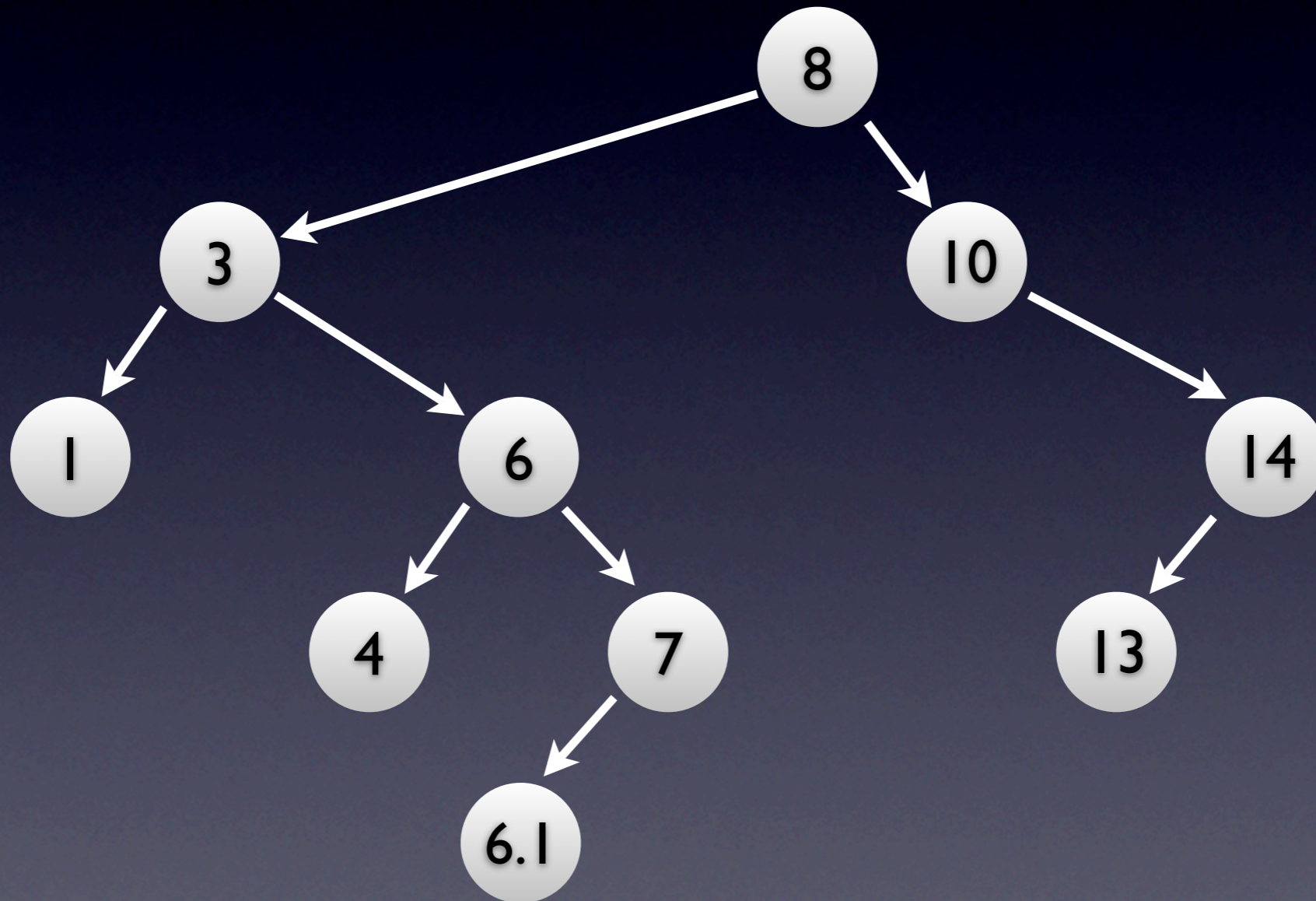


# Insert 6.1





# Insert 6.1





# BST Insertion

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def __init__(self, parent, t):
3         self.key = t
4         self.parent = parent
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
6
7     def insert(self, t):
8         if t < self.key:
9             if self.left is None:
10                self.left = BSTnode(self, t)
11            else:
12                self.left.insert(t)
13        else:
14            if self.right is None:
15                self.right = BSTnode(self, t)
16            else:
17                self.right.insert(t)
```

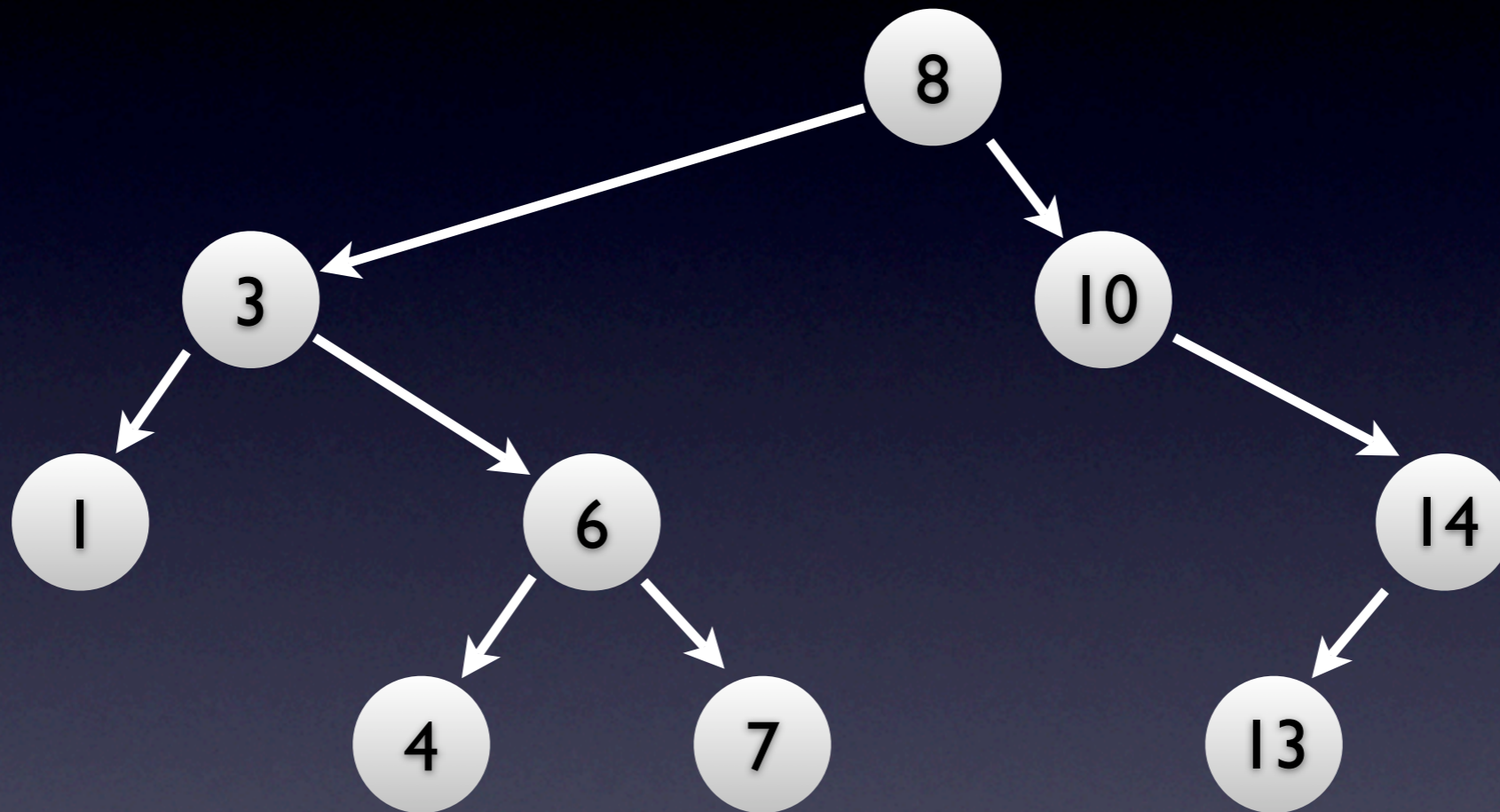


# The BST Wrapper

```
1 class BST(object):
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.root = None
4
5     def insert(self, t):
6         if self.root is None:
7             self.root = BSTnode(None, t)
8         else:
9             self.root.insert(t)
10
11    def find(self, t):
12        if self.root is None:
13            return None
14        else:
15            return self.root.find(t)
```

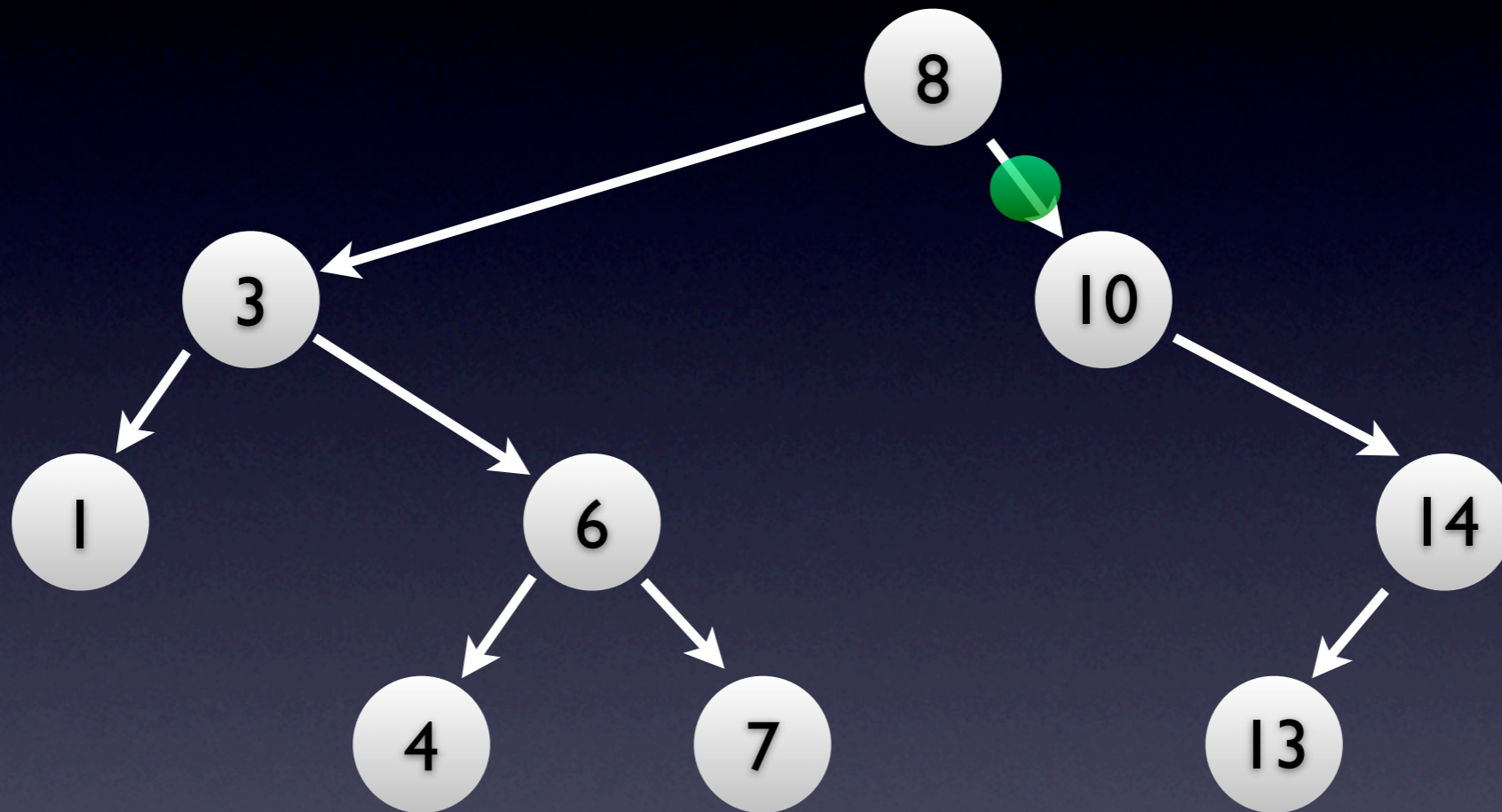


# Successor of 8



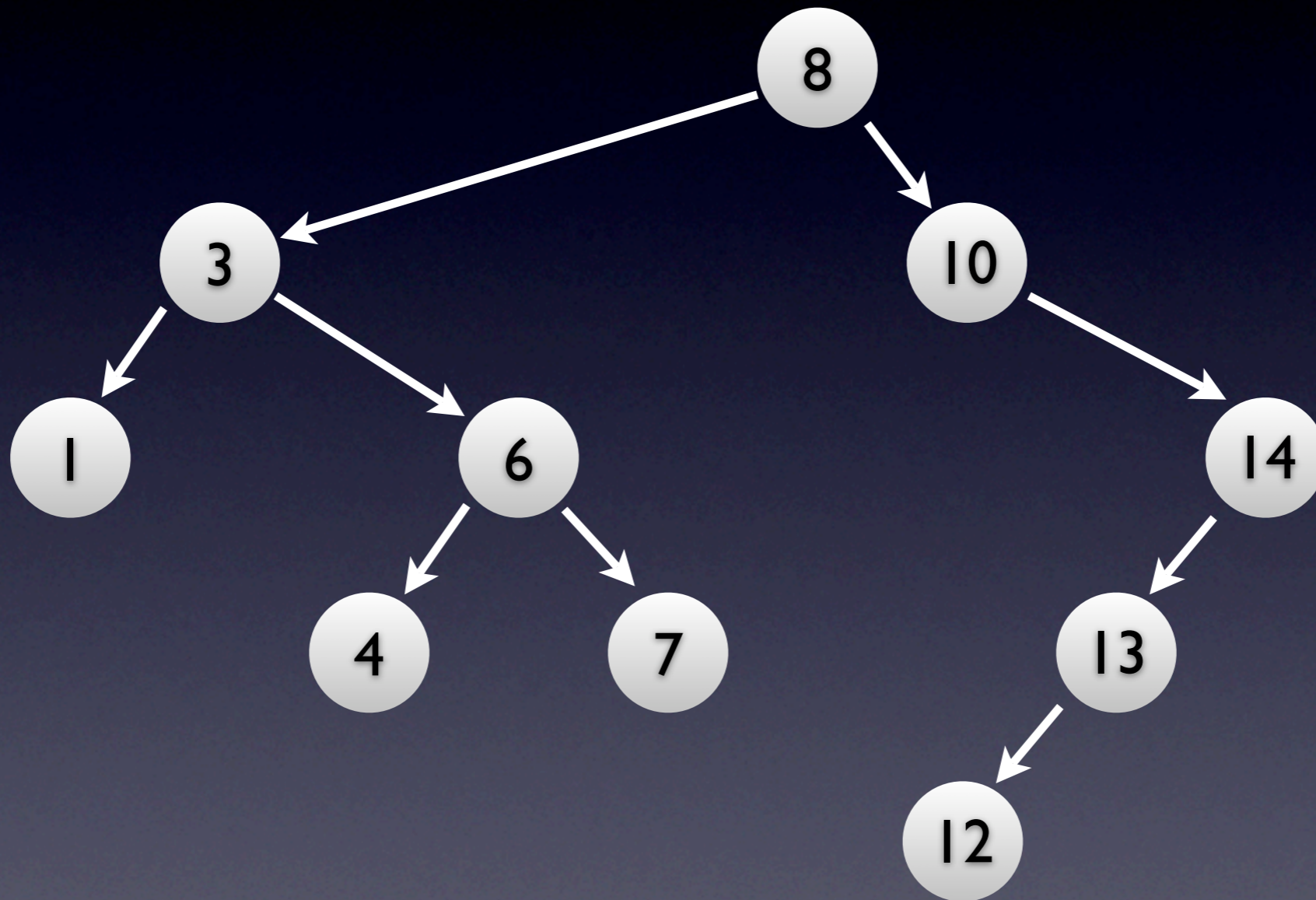


# Successor of 8



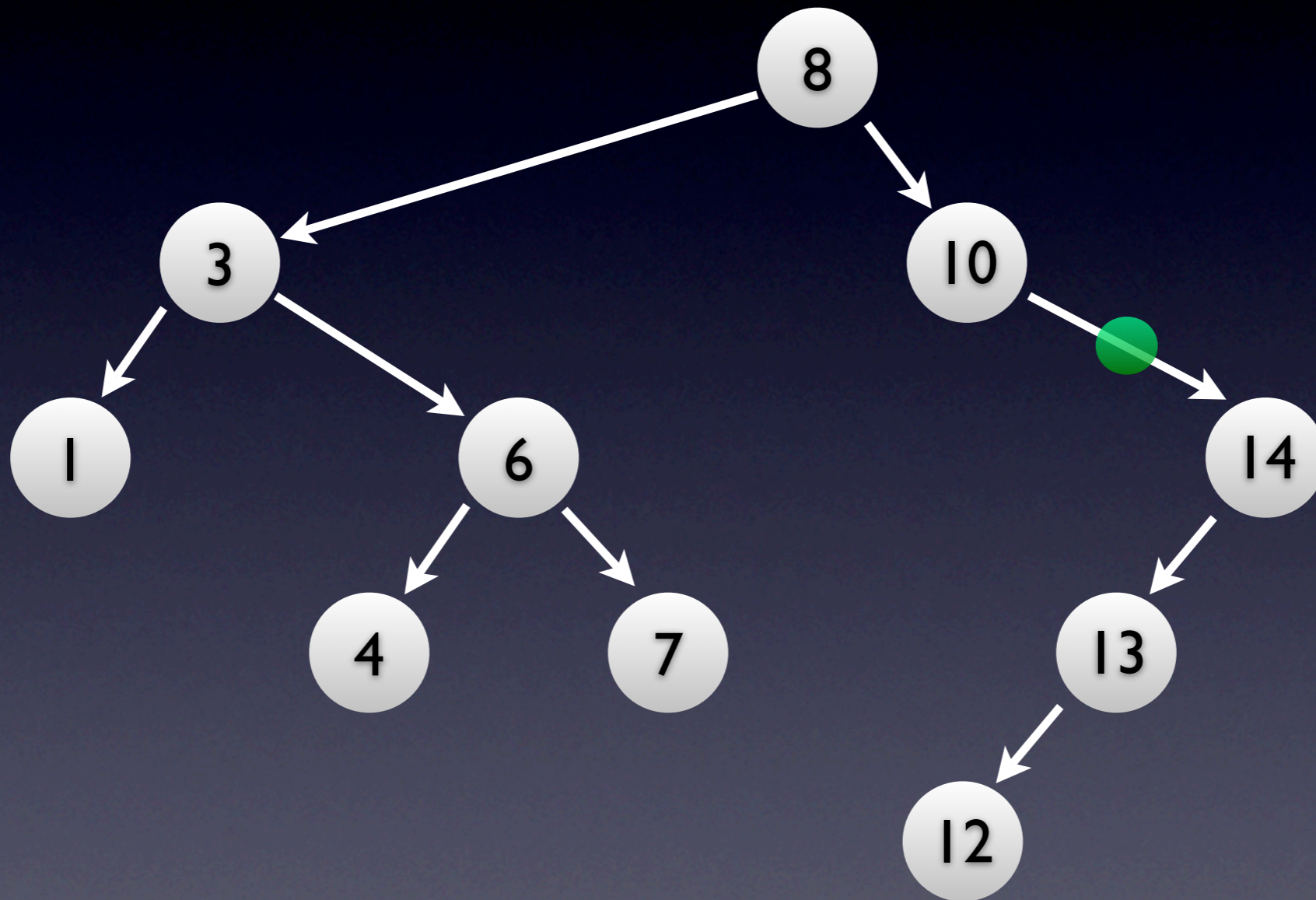


# Successor of 10



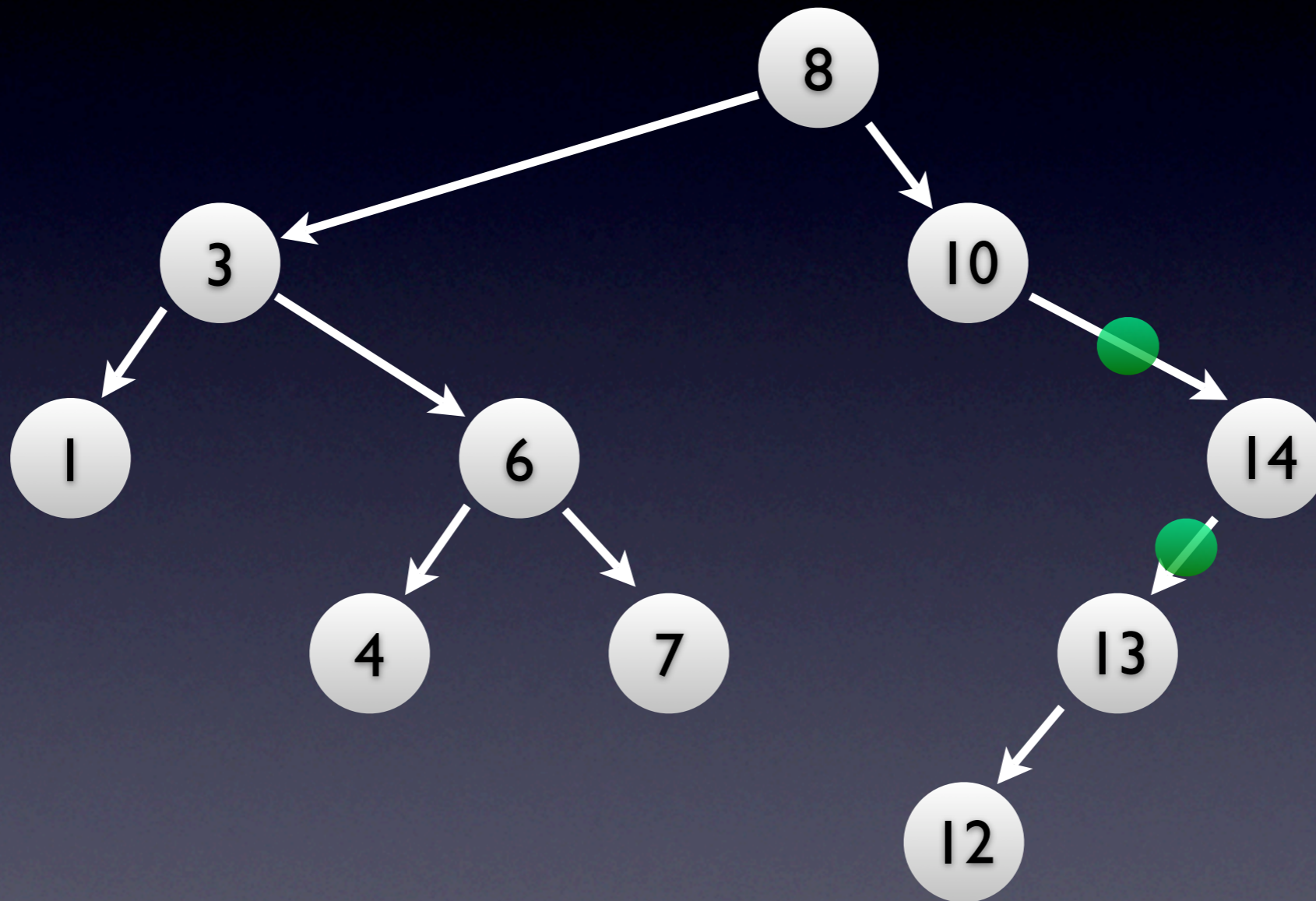


# Successor of 10



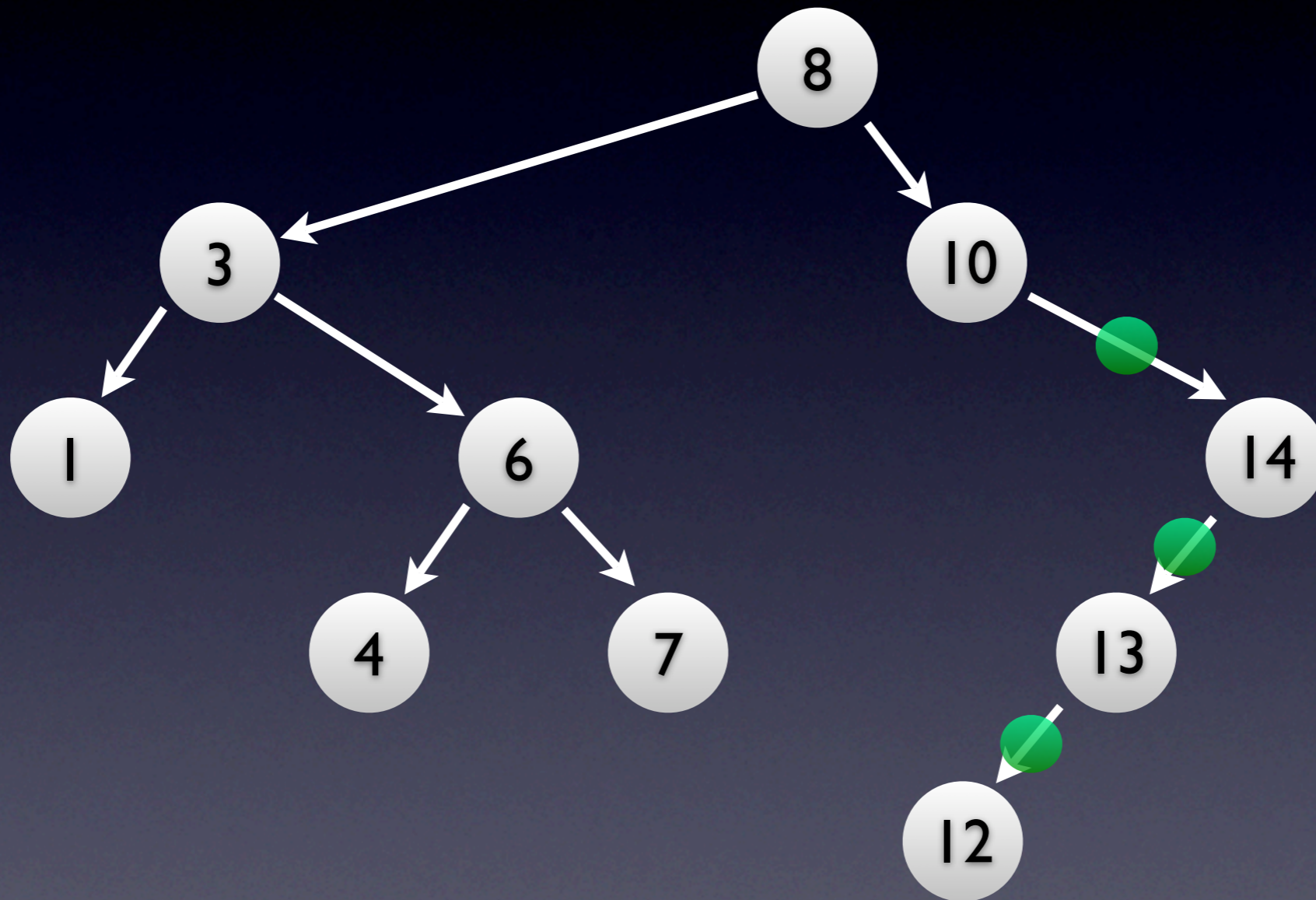


# Successor of 10



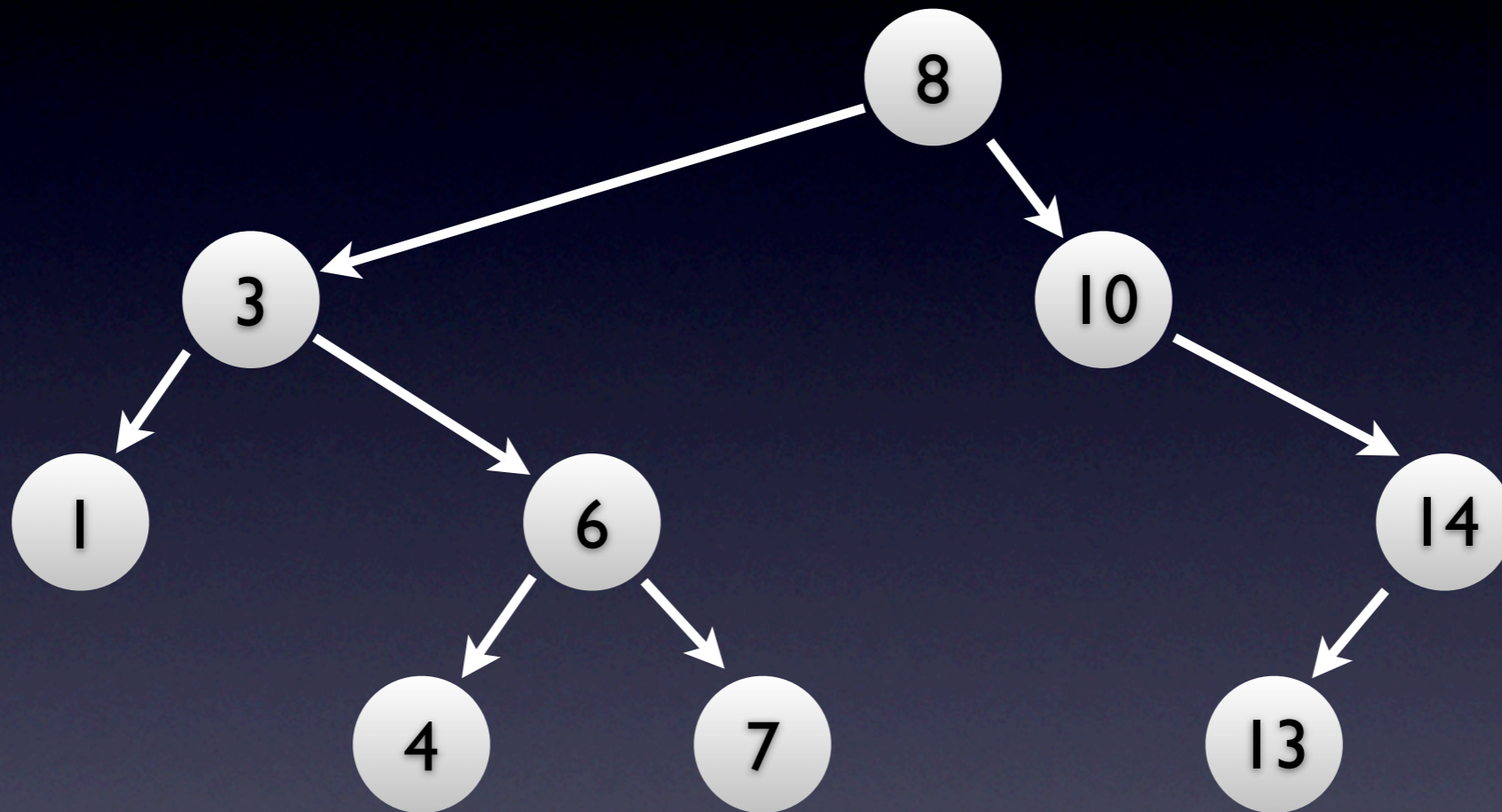


# Successor of 10



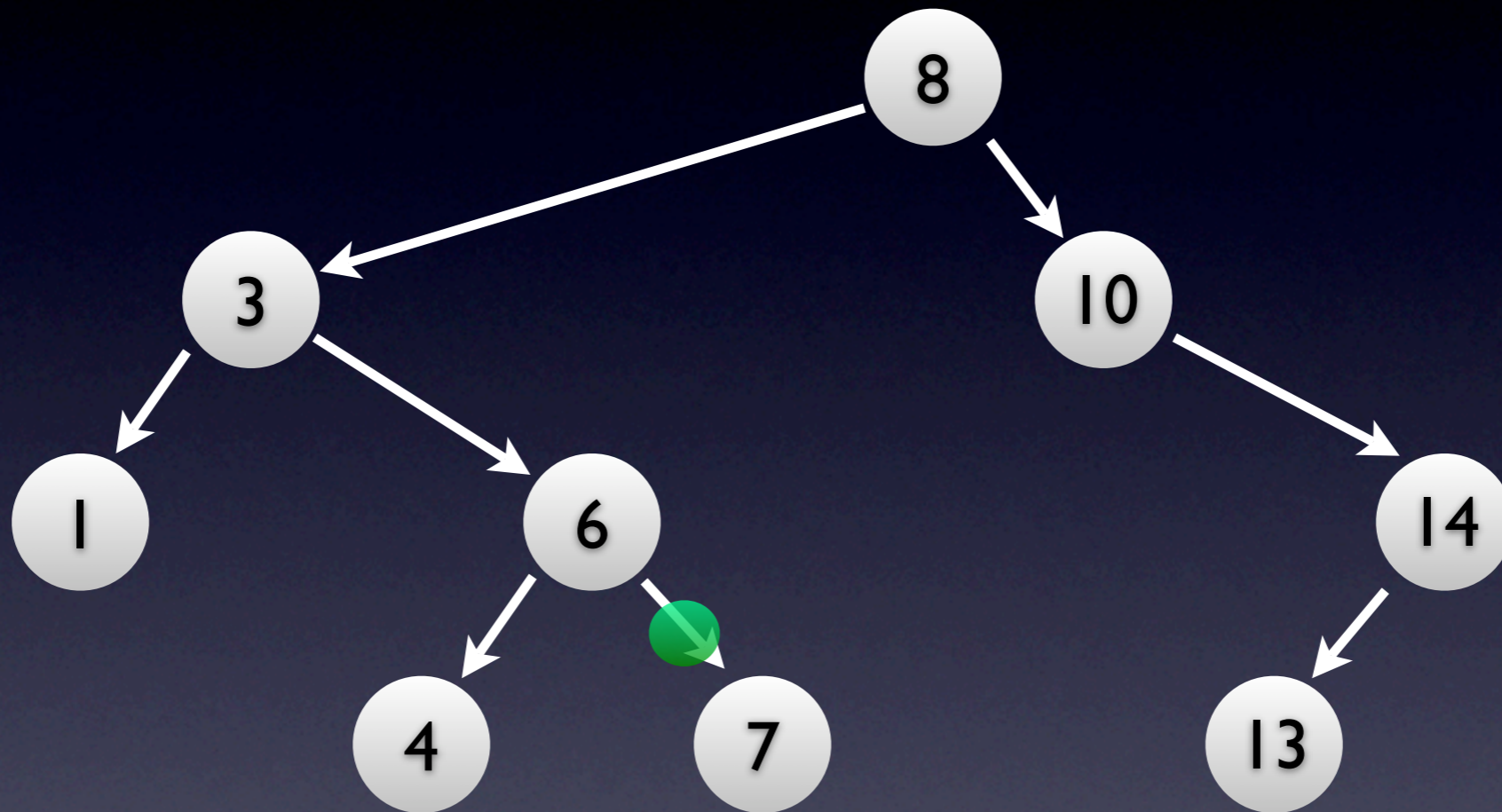


# Successor of 7



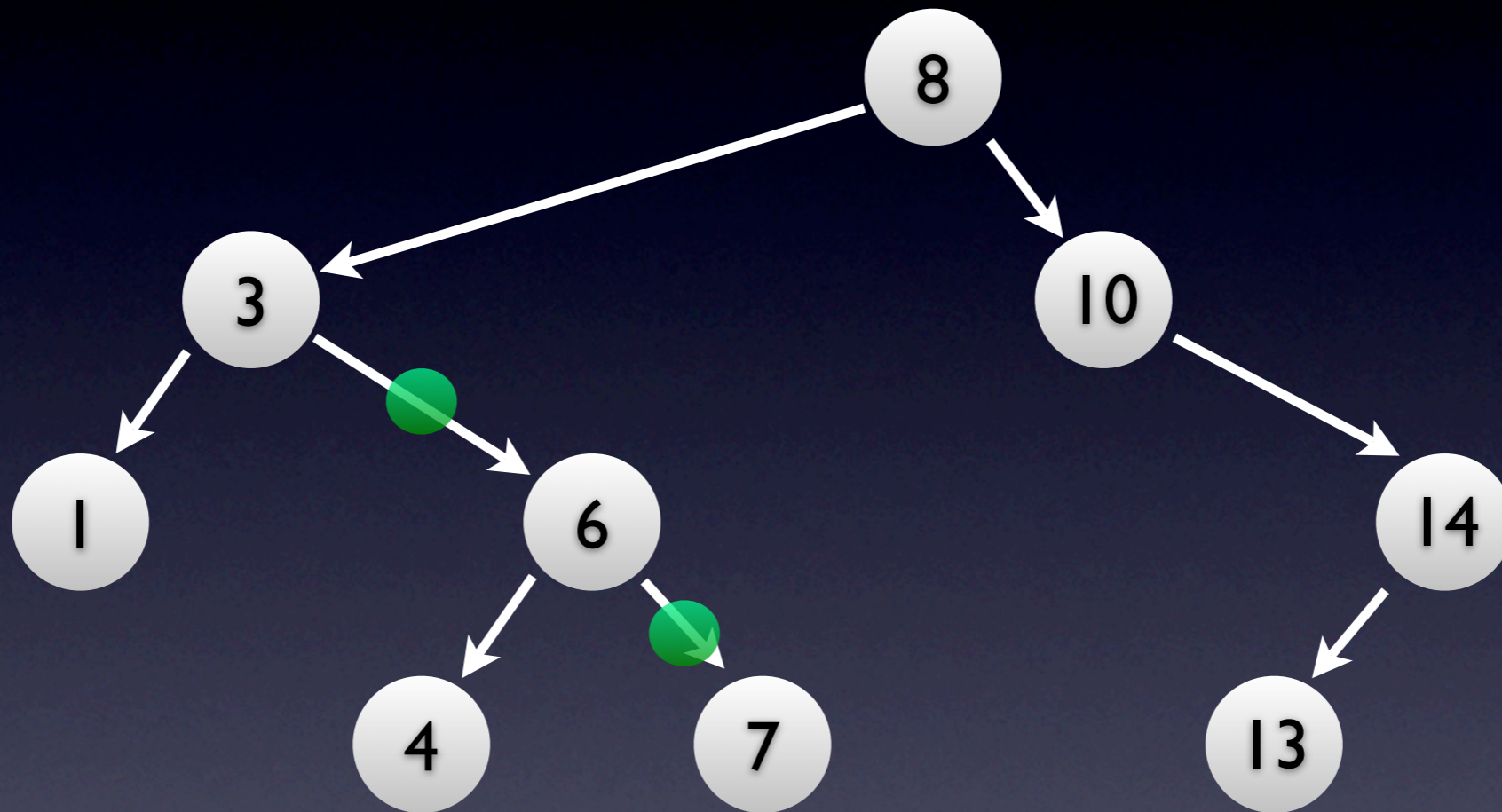


# Successor of 7



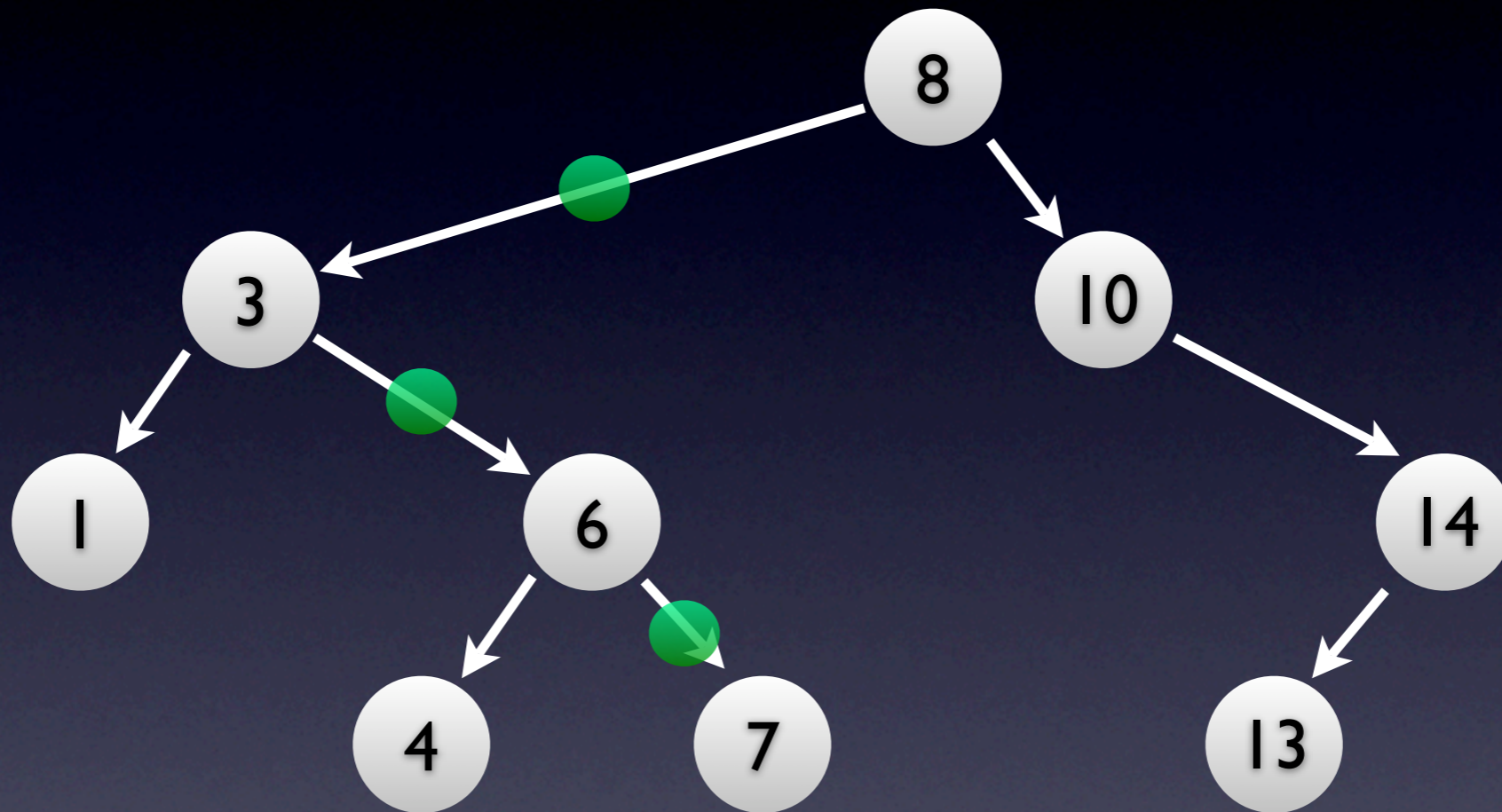


# Successor of 7



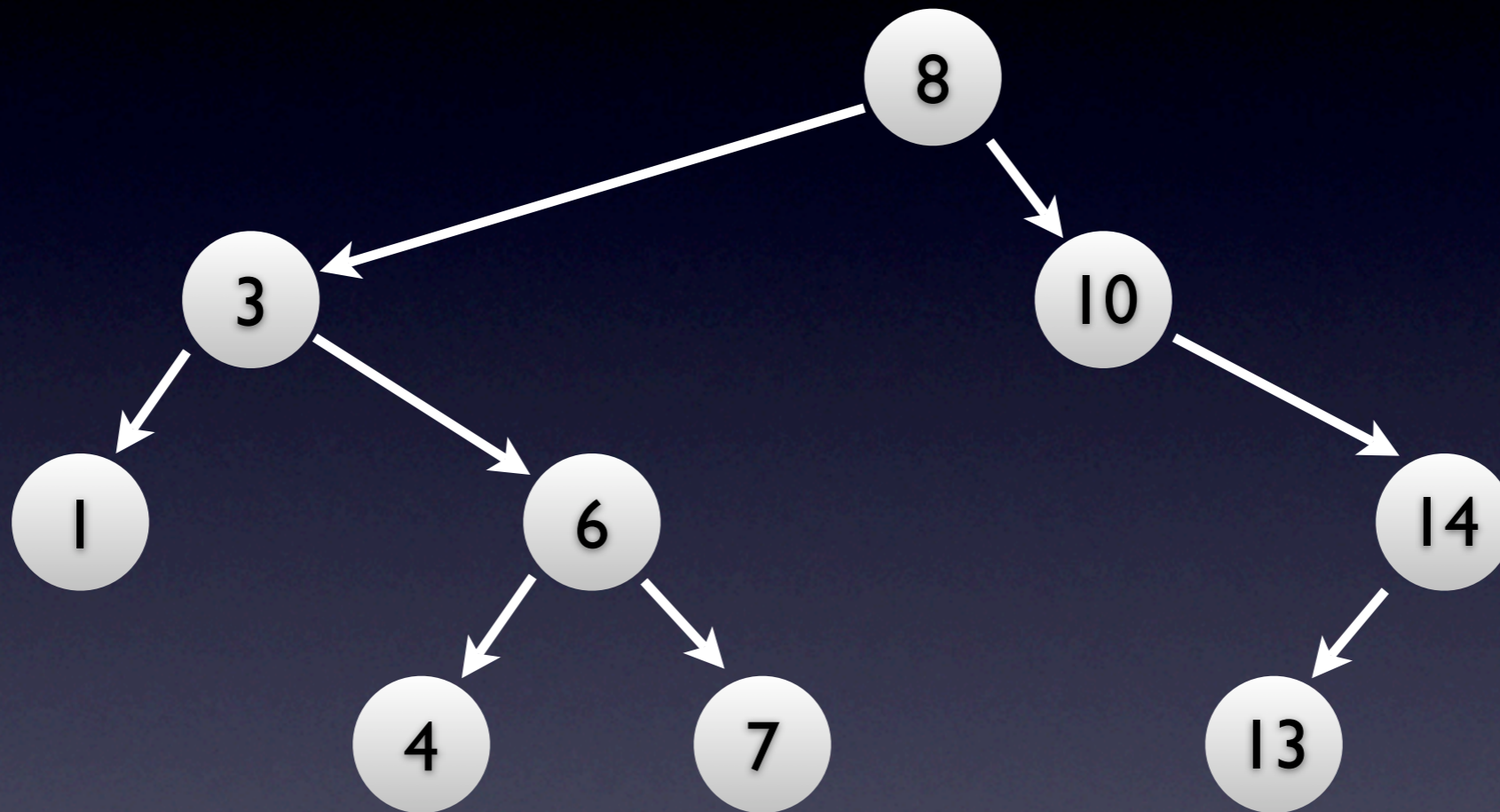


# Successor of 7



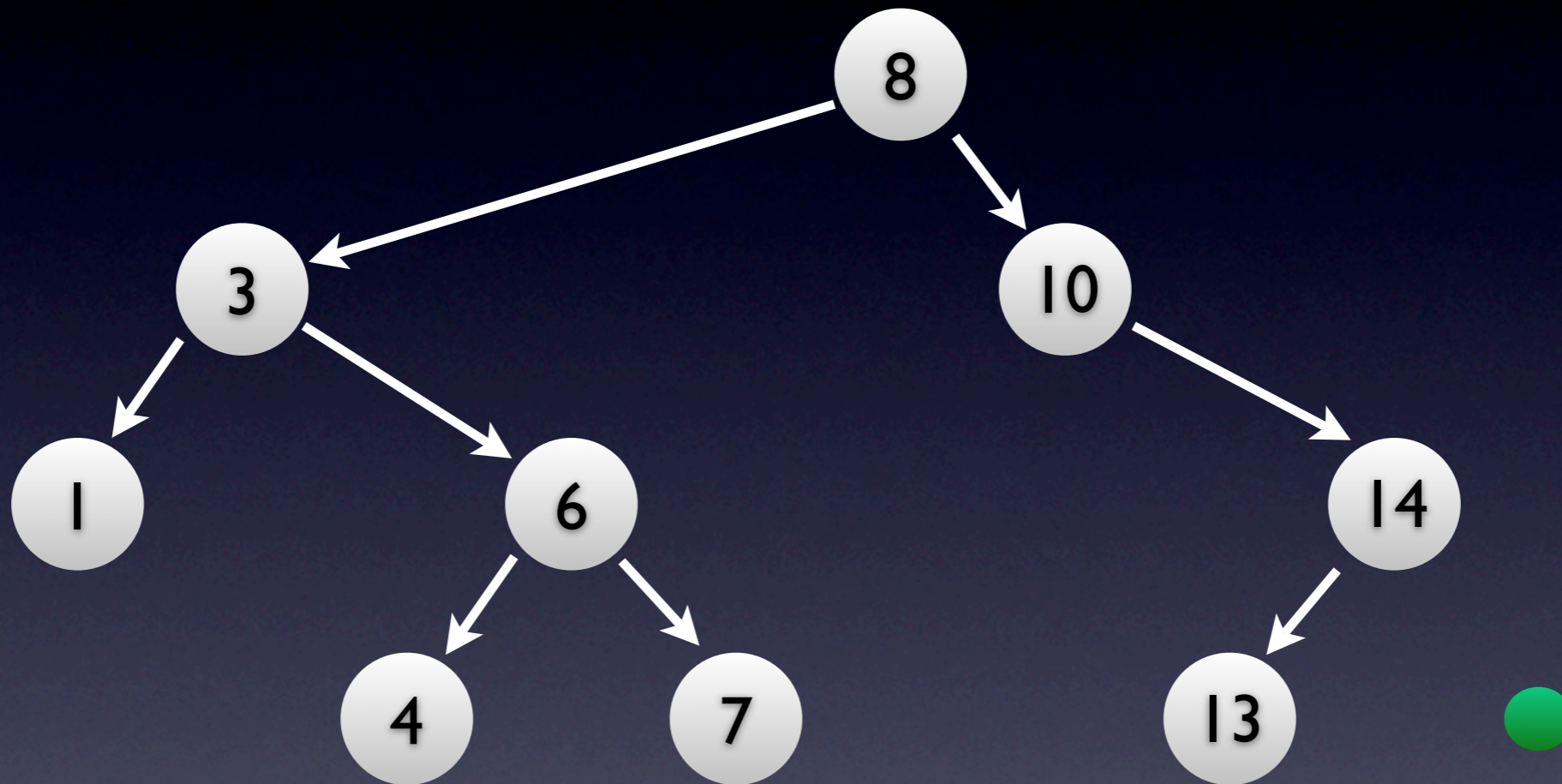


# Successor of 14





# Successor of 14



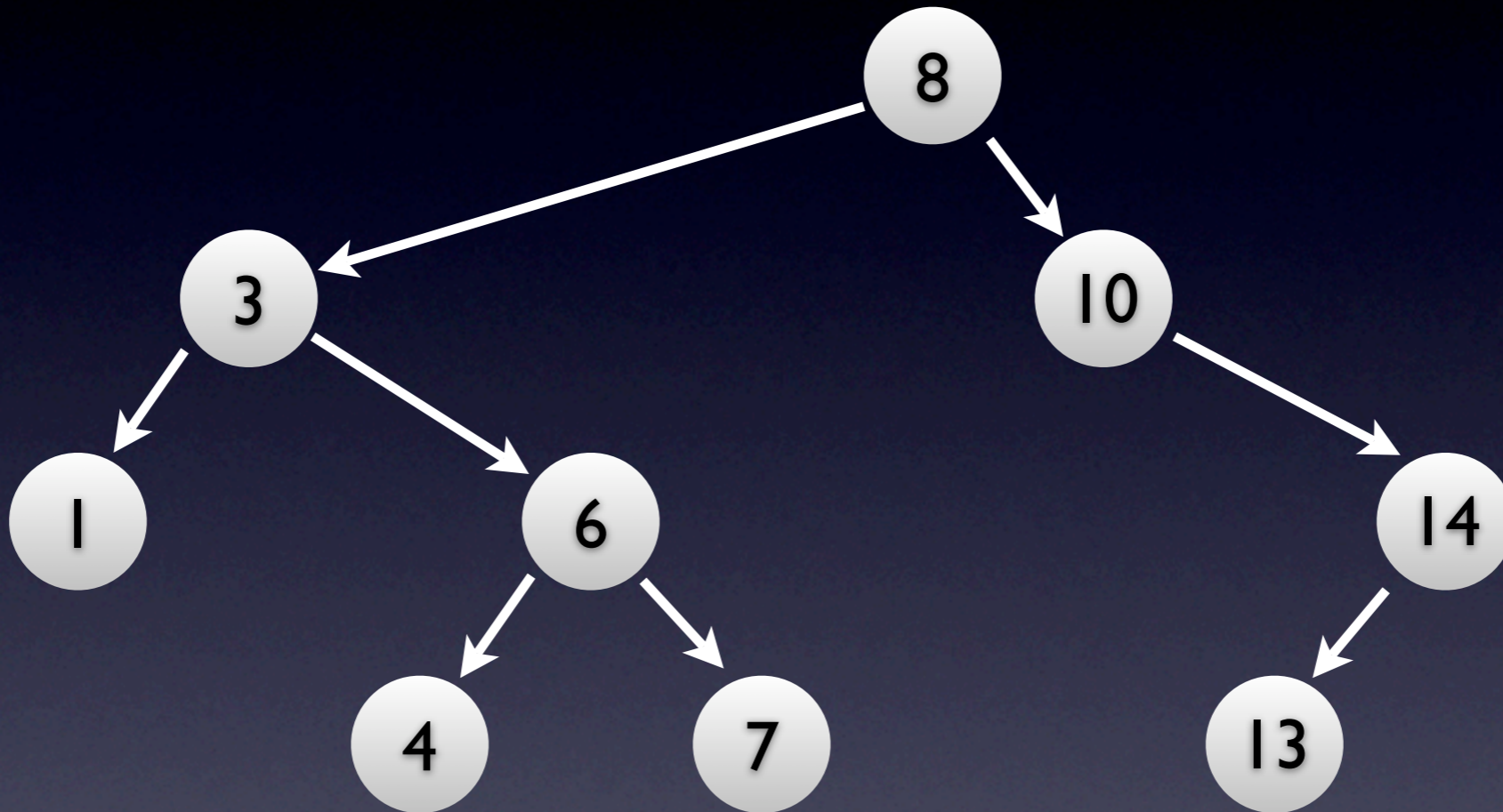


# BST Successor

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def __init__(self, parent, t):
3         self.key = t
3         self.parent = parent
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
6
7     def minimum(self):
8         current = self
9         while current.left is not None:
10            current = current.left
11        return current
12
13    def successor(self):
14        if self.right is not None:
15            return self.right.minimum()
16        current = self
17        while current.parent is not None and current.parent.right is current:
18            current = current.parent
19        return current.parent
```

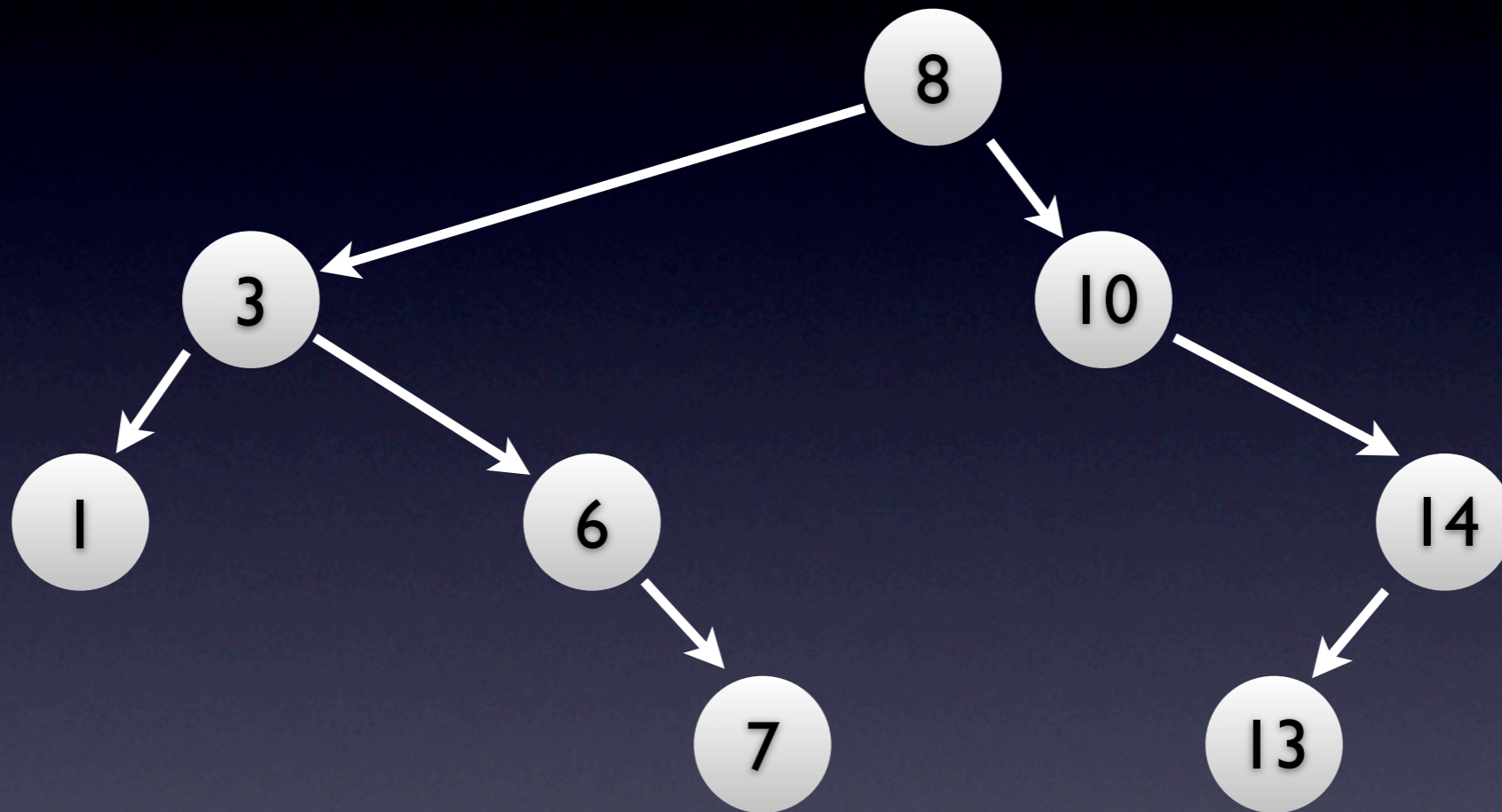


# Delete 4



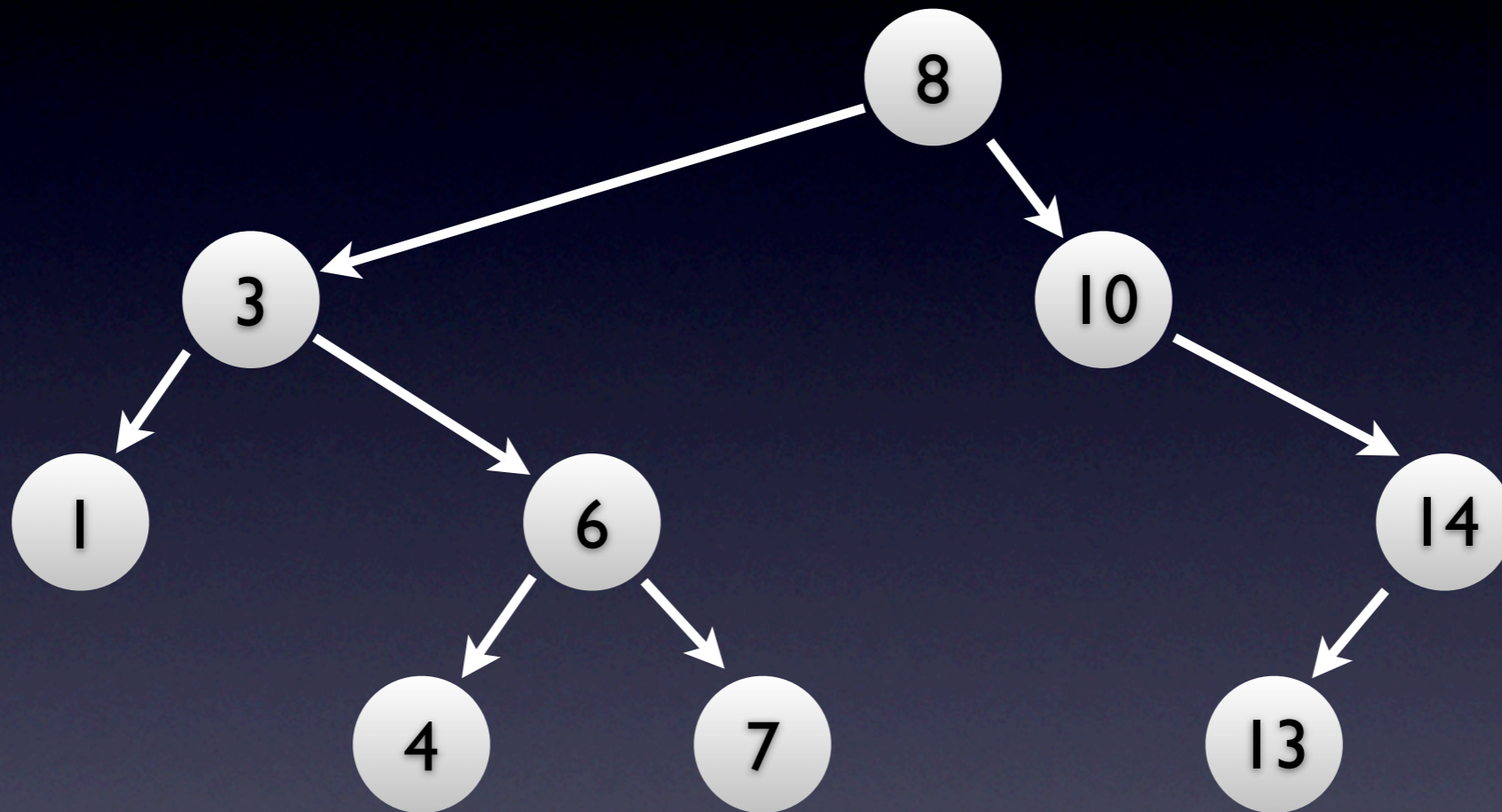


# Delete 4



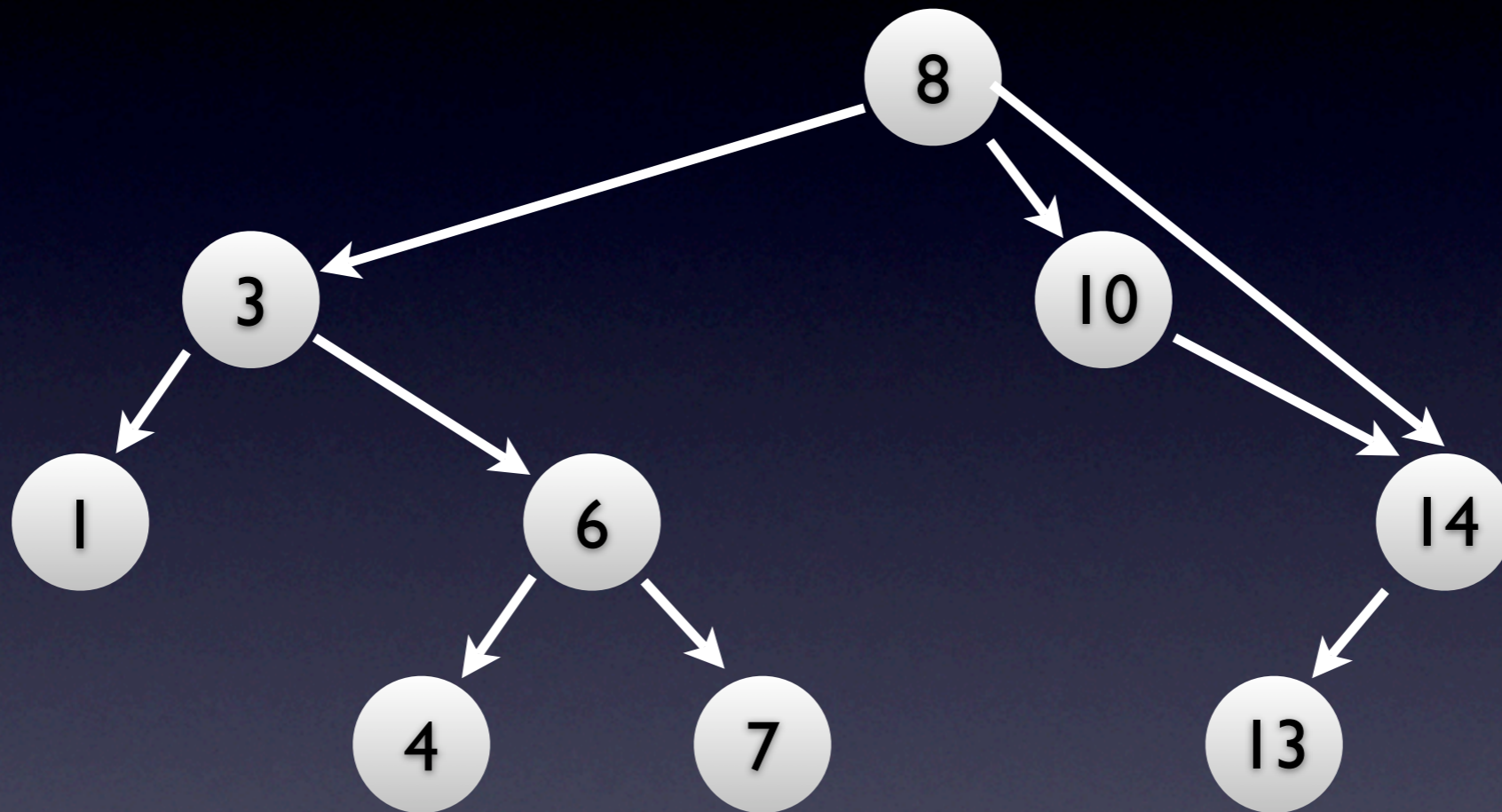


# Delete 10



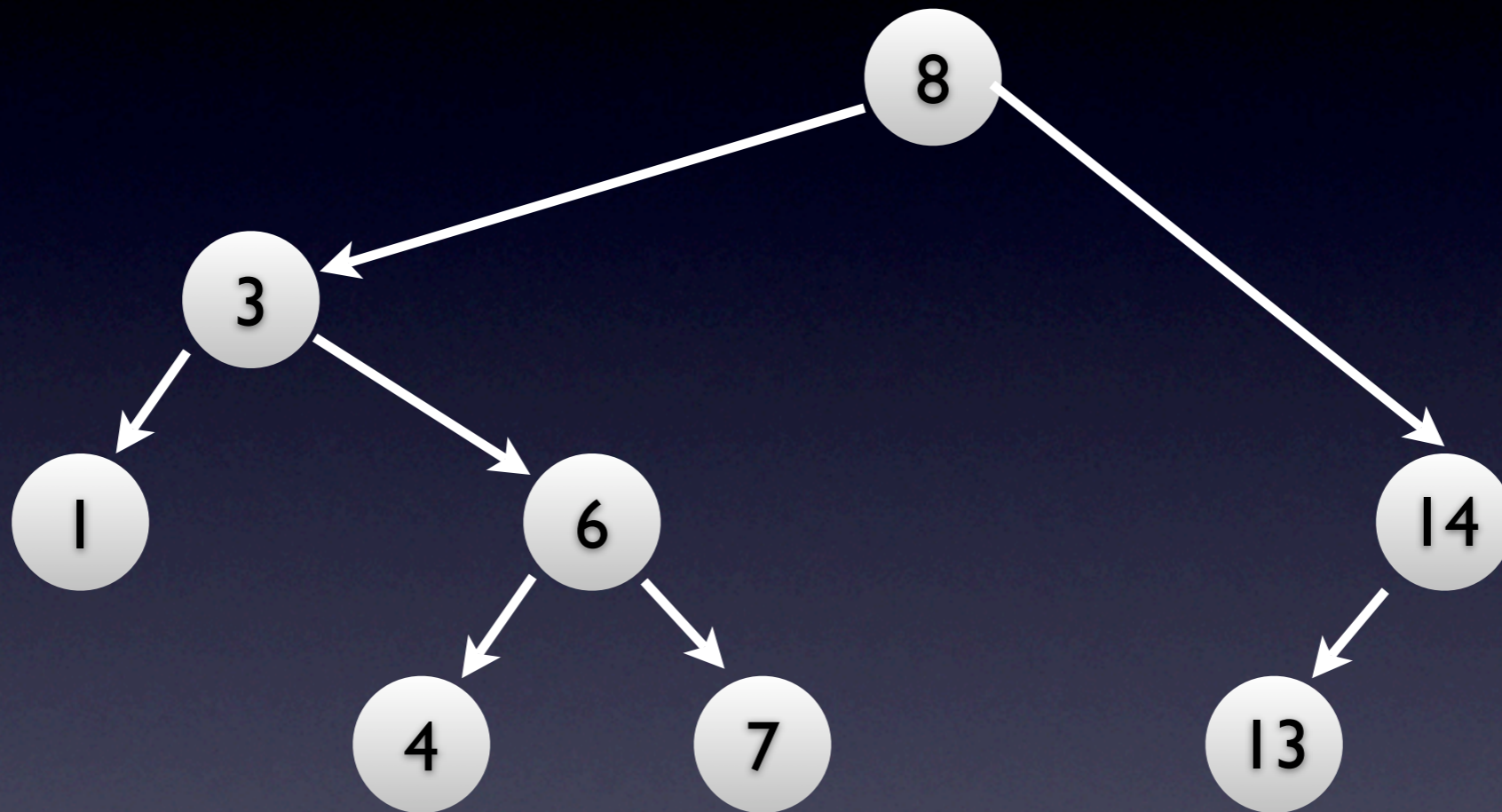


# Delete 10



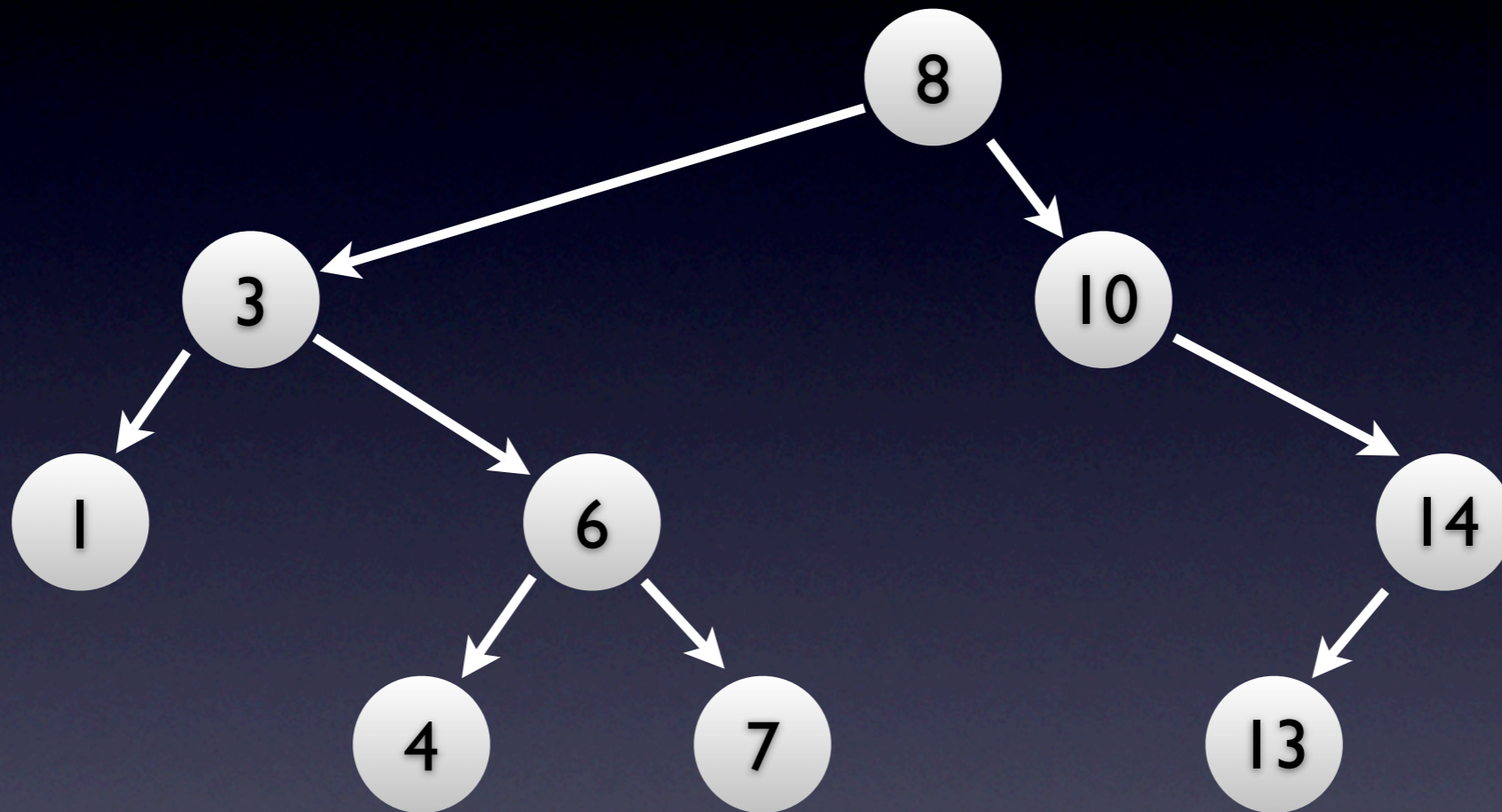


# Delete 10



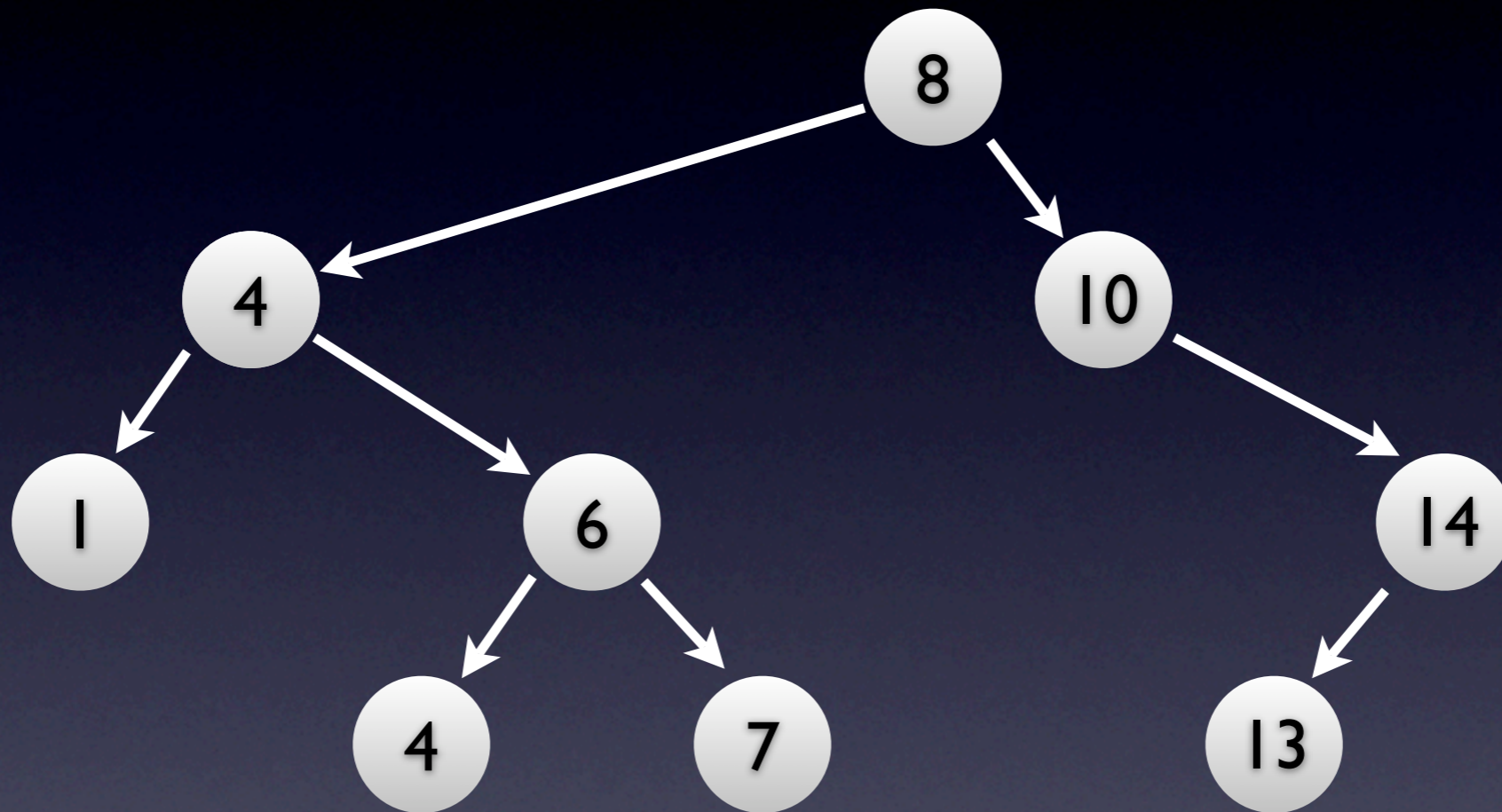


# Delete 3



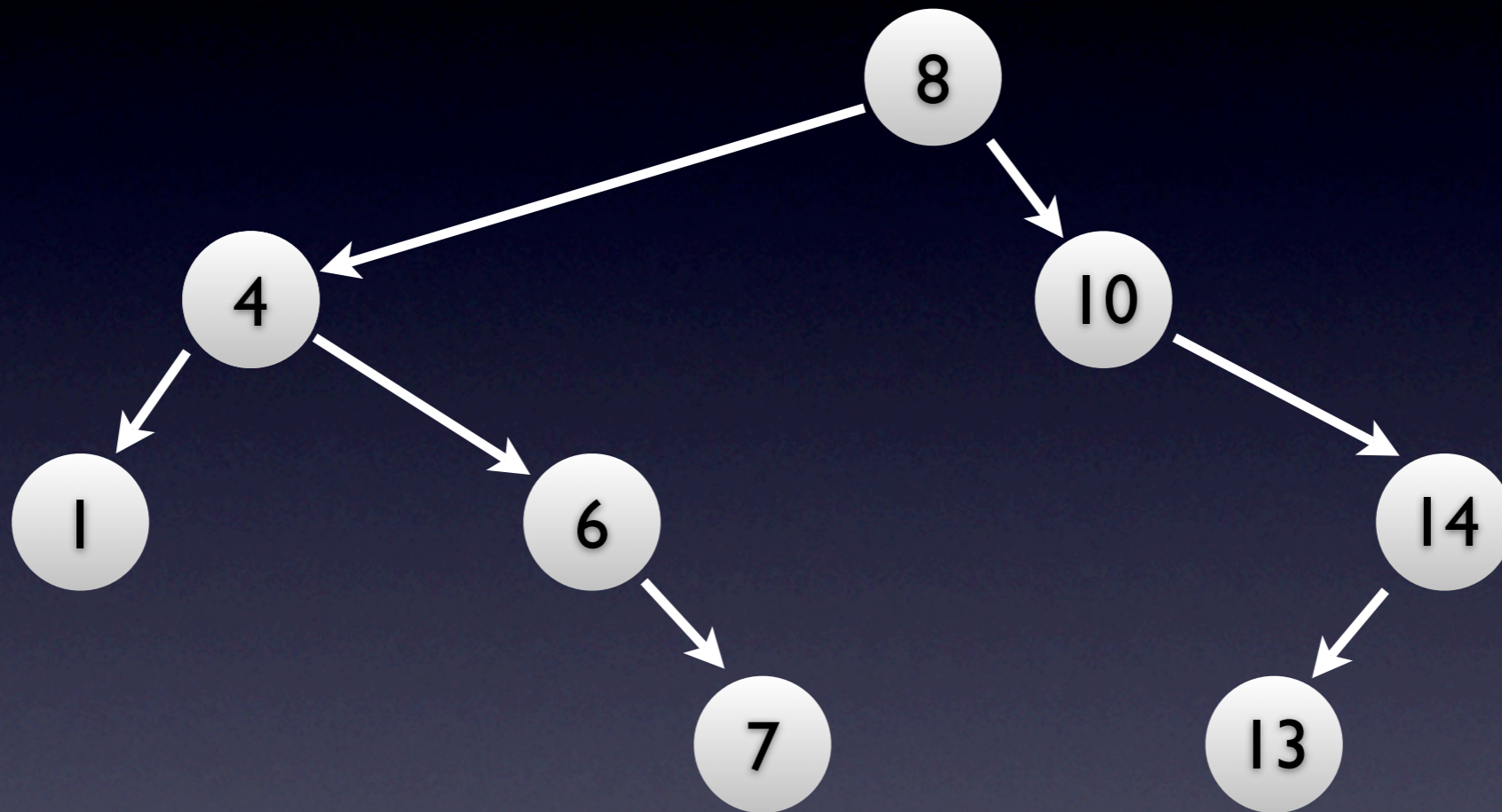


# Delete 3





# Delete 3



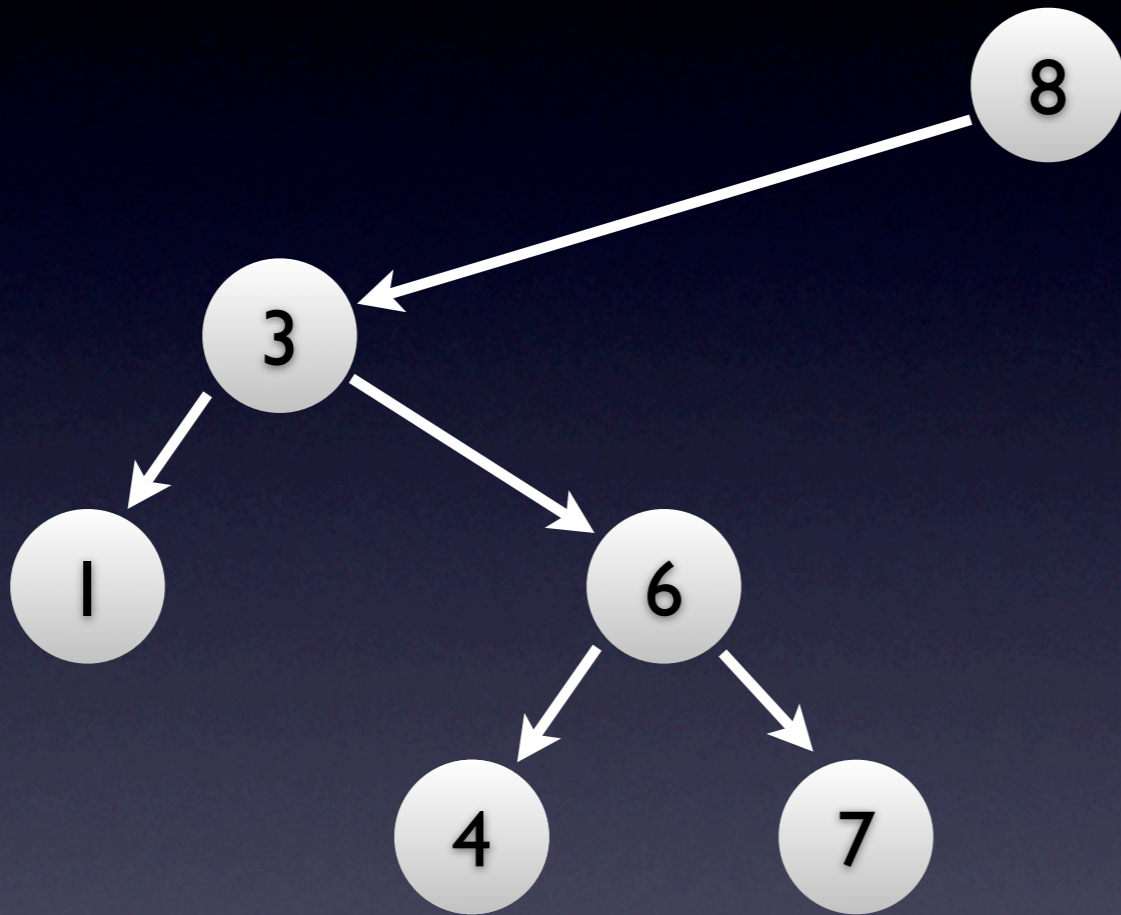


# BST Deletion

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def delete(self):
3         if self.left is None or self.right is None:
4             if self is self.parent.left:
5                 self.parent.left = self.left or self.right
6                 if self.parent.left is not None:
7                     self.parent.left.parent = self.parent
8             else:
9                 self.parent.right = self.left or self.right
10                if self.parent.right is not None:
11                    self.parent.right.parent = self.parent
12                return self
13        else:
14            s = self.successor()
15            self.key, s.key = s.key, self.key
16            return s.delete()
```

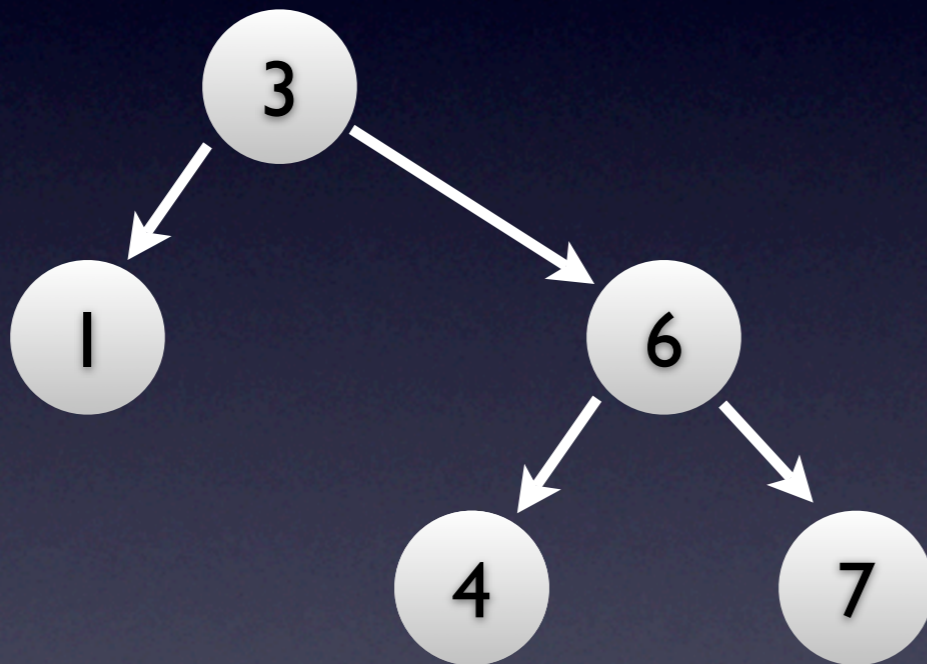


# Delete 8





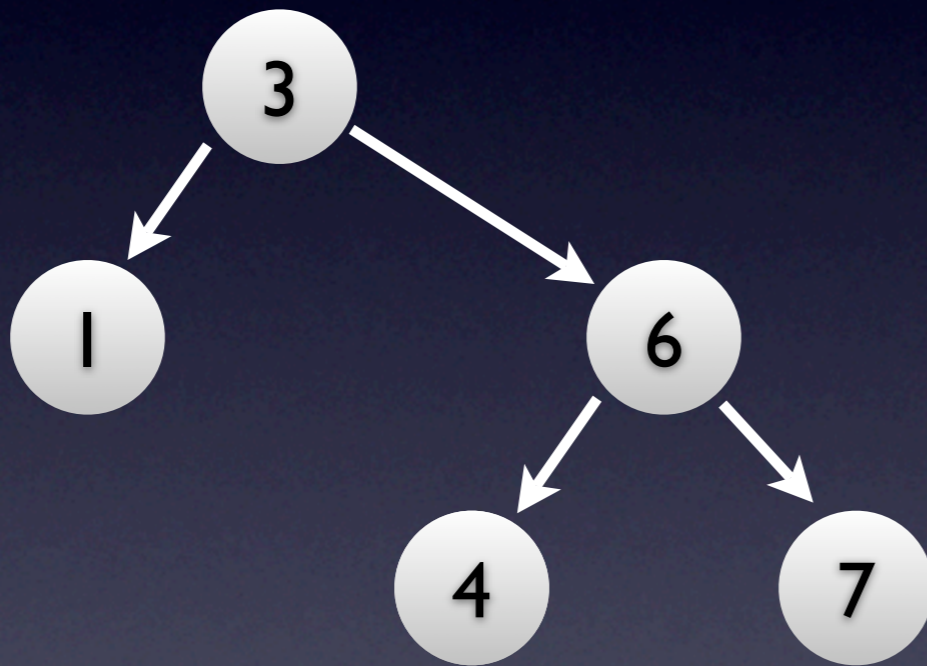
# Delete 8





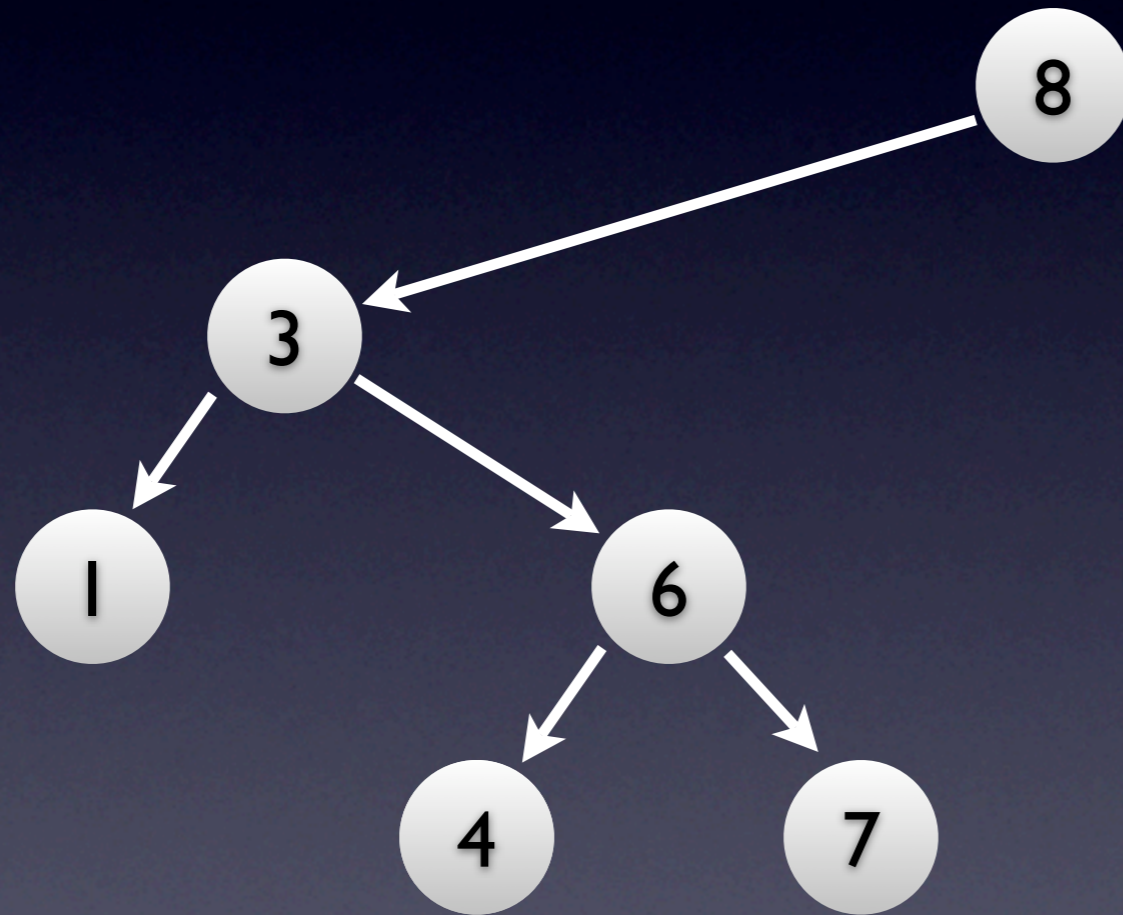
# Delete 8

BST: Dude, where's self.root ?!



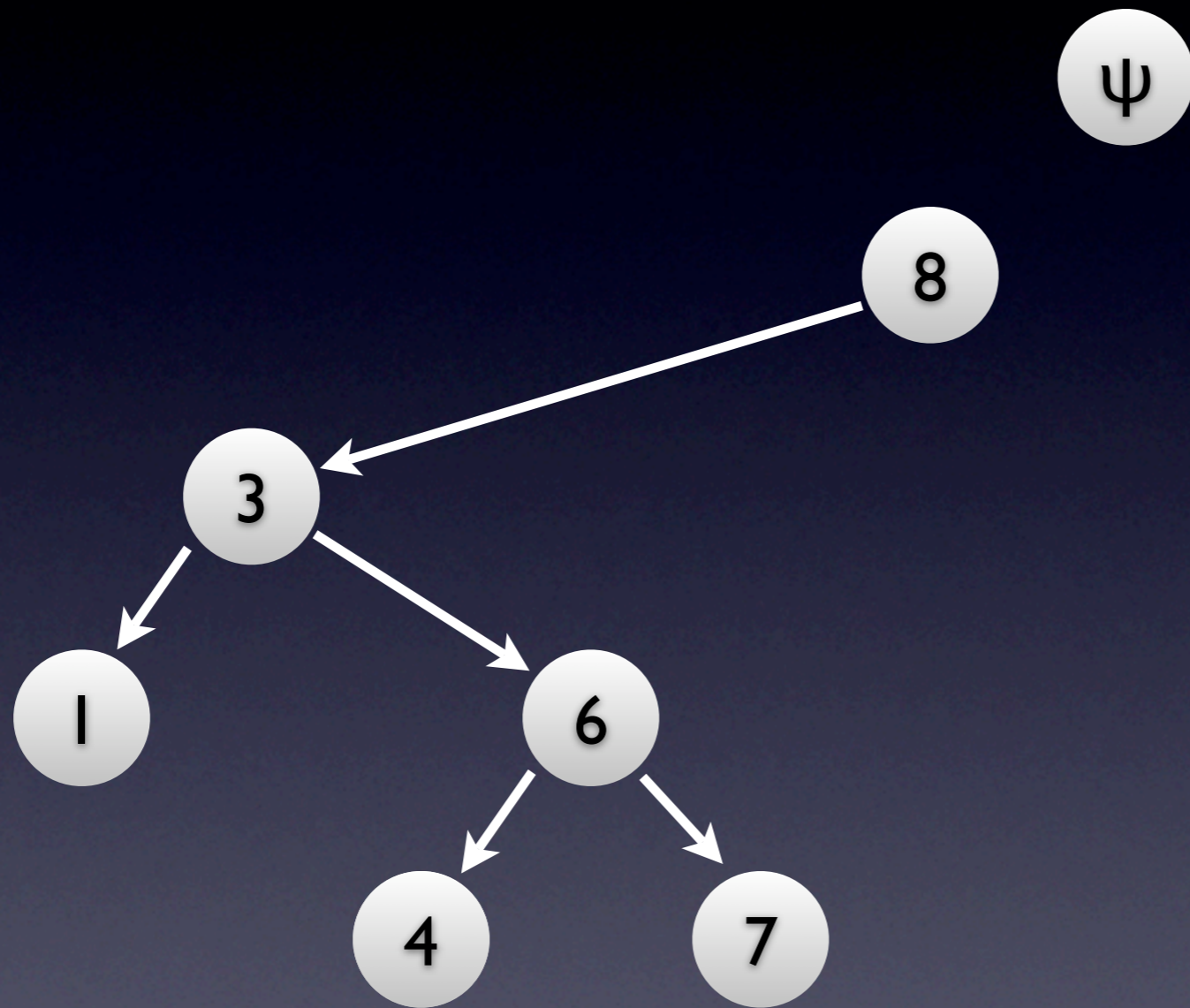


# Delete 8, Take 2



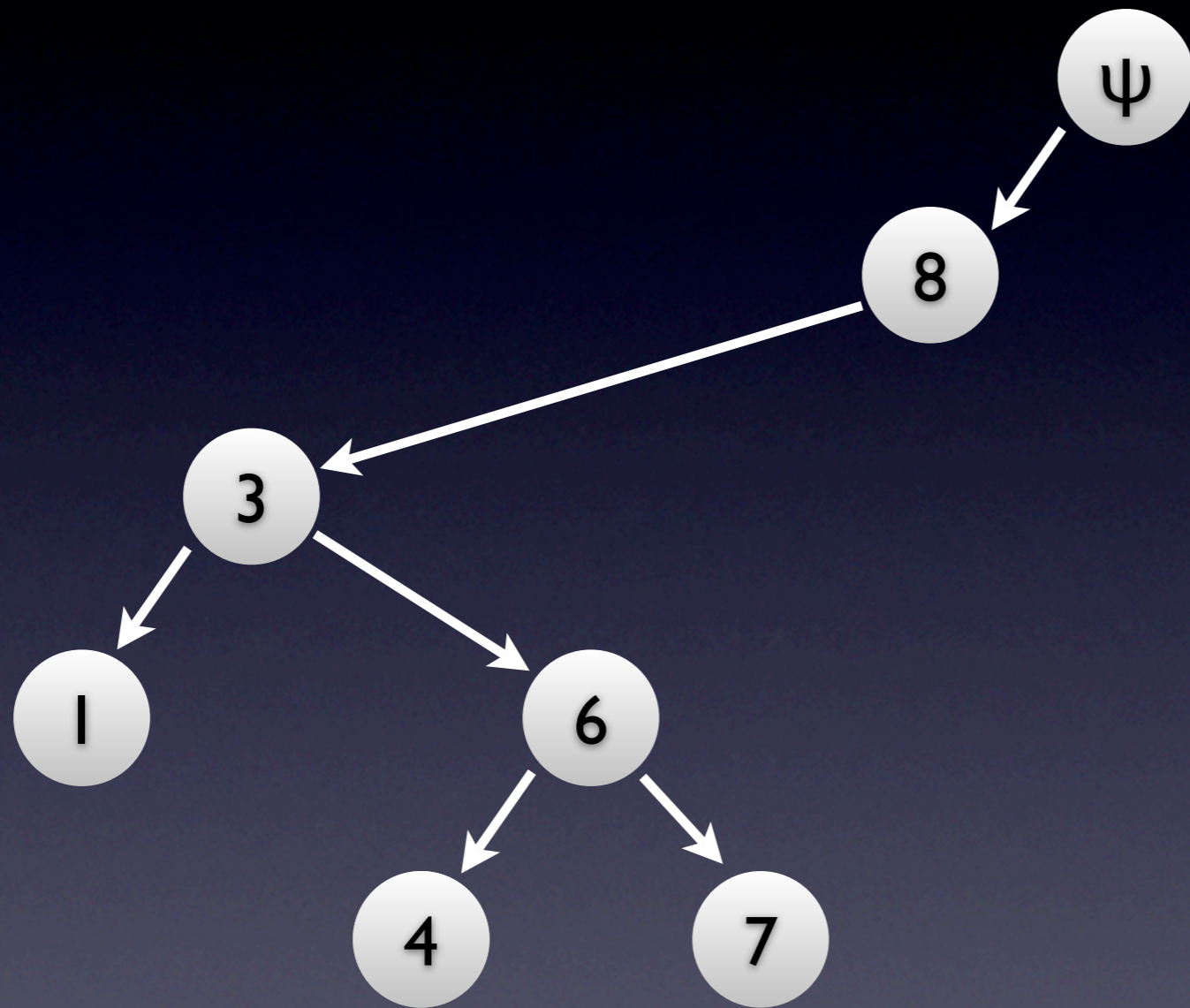


# Delete 8, Take 2



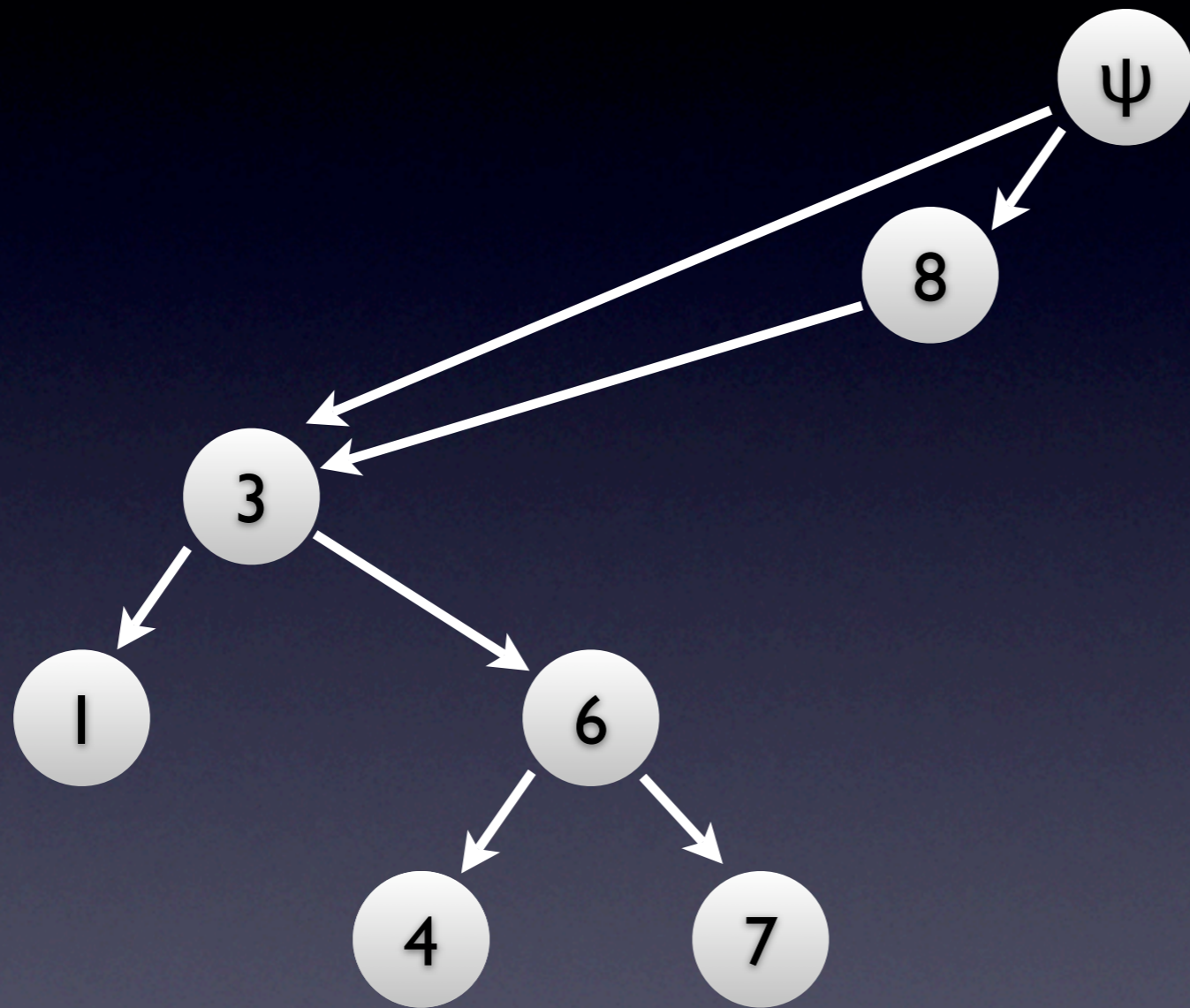


# Delete 8, Take 2



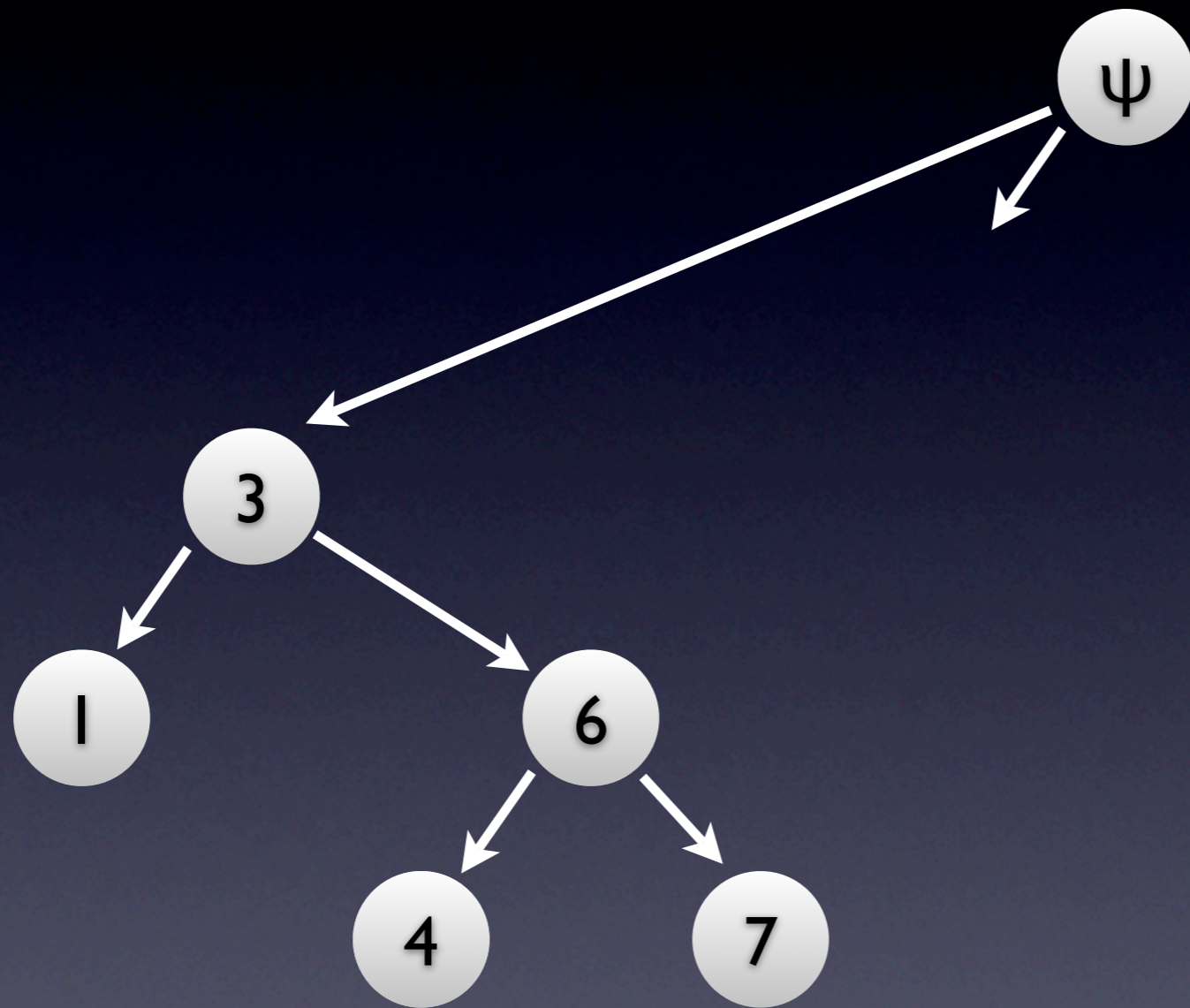


# Delete 8, Take 2



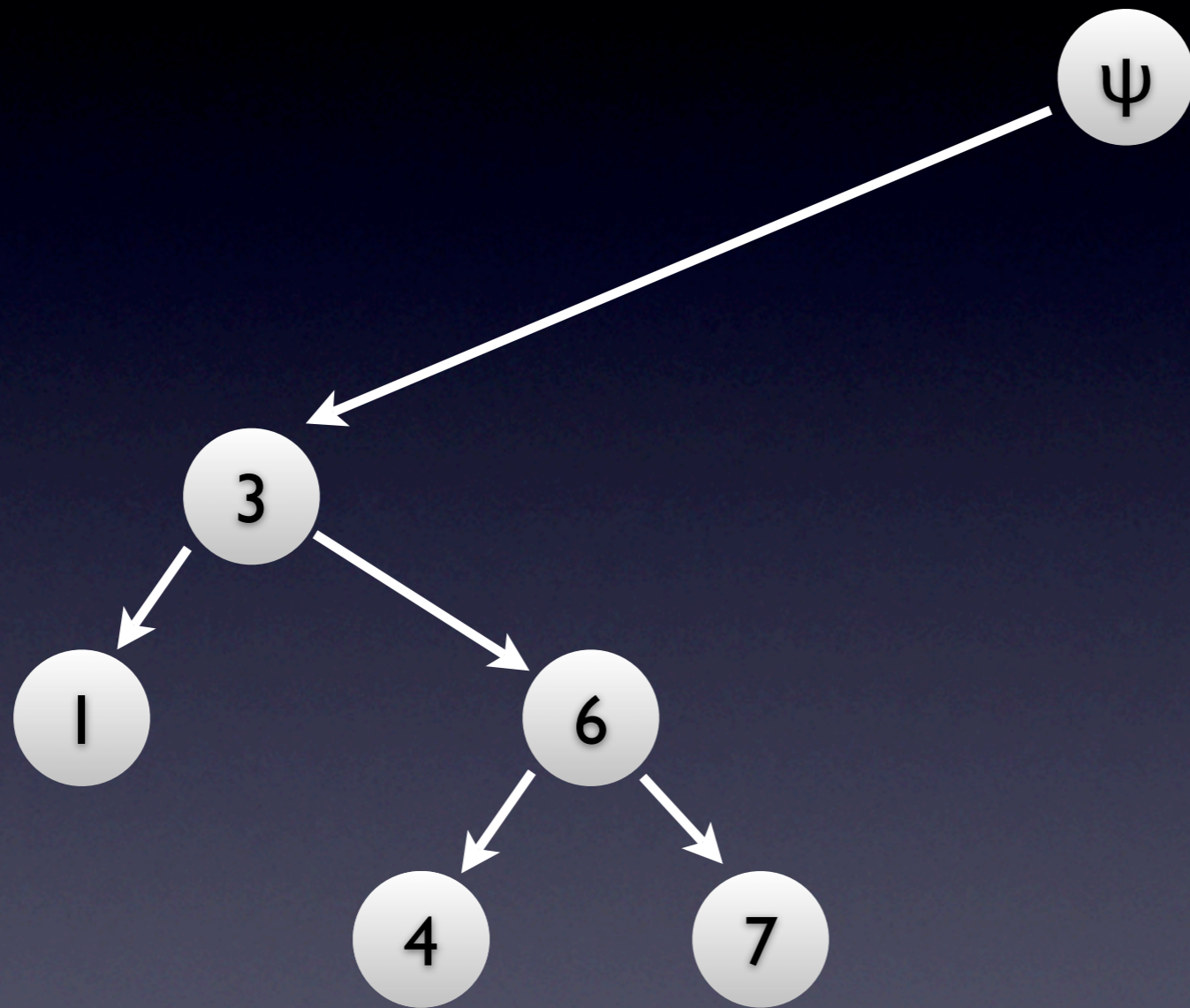


# Delete 8, Take 2





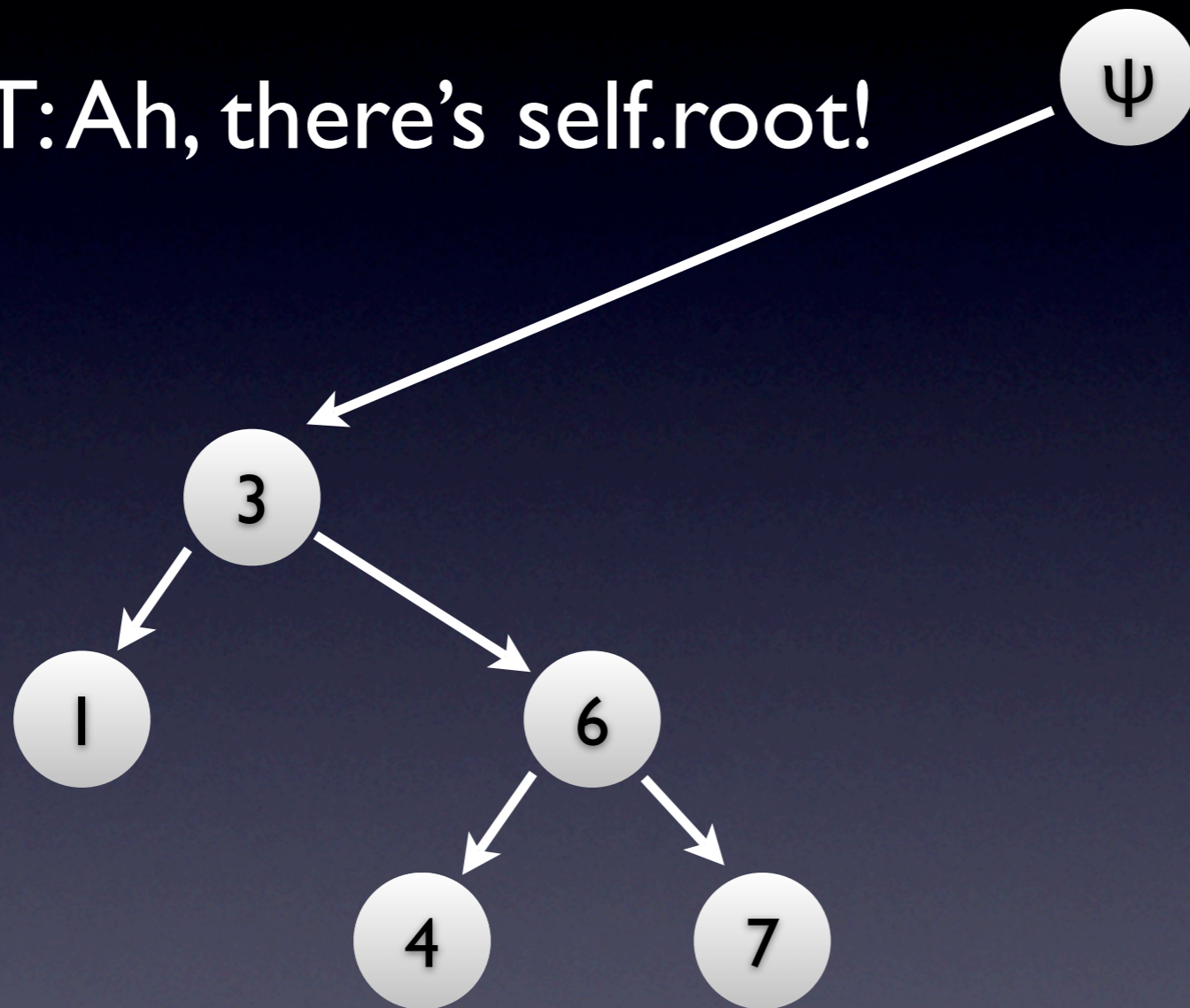
# Delete 8, Take 2





# Delete 8, Take 2

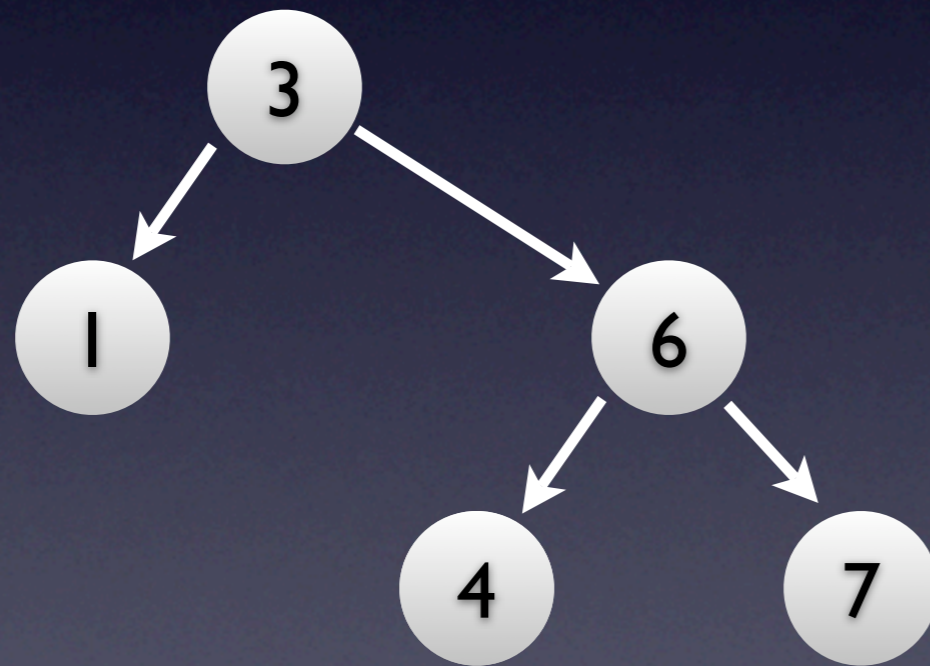
BST: Ah, there's self.root!





# Delete 8, Take 2

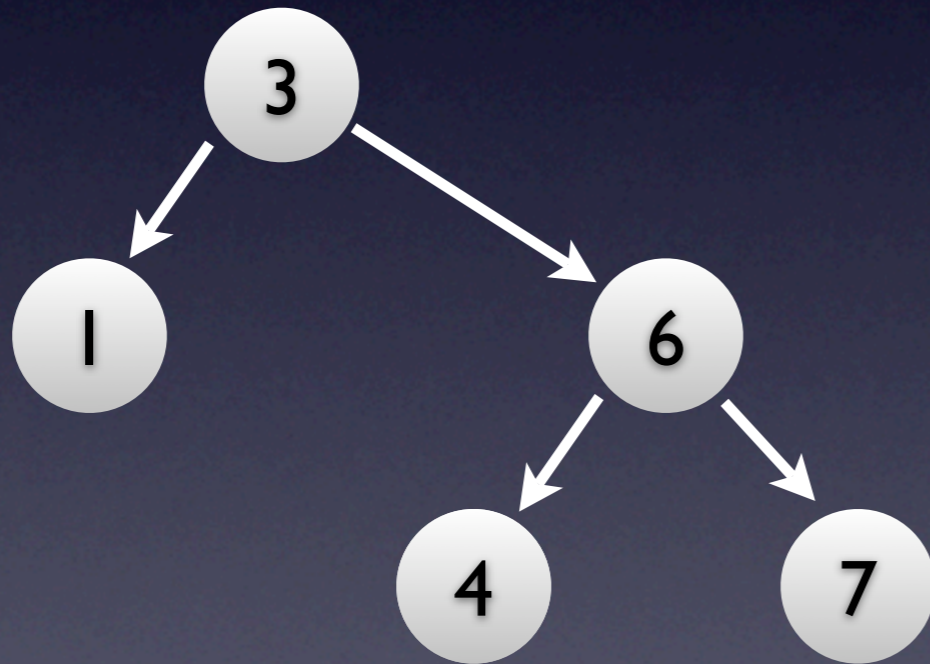
BST: Ah, there's self.root!





# Delete 8, Take 2

BST: Ah, there's self.root!





# BST Deletion Hack

```
1 class BST(object):
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.root = None
4
5     def delete(self, t):
6         node = self.find(t)
7         if node is self.root:
8             pseudoroot = BSTnode(None, 0)
9             pseudoroot.left = self.root
10            self.root.parent = pseudoroot
11            deleted = self.root.delete()
12            self.root = pseudoroot.left
13            self.root.parent = None
14            return deleted
15        if node is not None:
16            return node.delete()
```



# Augmenting BSTs

'cause you don't wanna reinvent the wheel  
for every new feature



# Case Study: Rank

- Want to implement a data structure with the following operations
  - given a set  $S$  (initially empty)
  - **insert**( $x$ ): add  $x$  to  $S$
  - **delete**( $x$ ): remove  $x$  from  $S$
  - **rank**( $x$ ): # of  $y \in S$  such that  $y \leq x$



# Implementing Rank

- Remember that BSTs will kick ass when we learn how to balance them
- Remember that BSTs are good with order relationships



# Implementing Rank

- Remember that BSTs will kick ass when we learn how to balance them
- Remember that BSTs are good with order relationships



# (again) BST Search

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def __init__(self, parent, t):
3         self.key = t
3         self.parent = parent
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
6
7     def find(self, t):
8         if t == self.key:
9             return self
10        elif t < self.key:
11            if self.left is None:
12                return None
13            else:
14                return self.left.find(t)
15        else:
16            if self.right is None:
17                return None
18            else:
19                return self.right.find(t)
```



# BST Search +Size

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def __init__(self, parent, t):
3         self.key = t
3         self.parent = parent
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
+A         self.size = 1
6
7     def find(self, t):
8         if t == self.key:
9             return self
10        elif t < self.key:
11            if self.left is None:
12                return None
13            else:
14                return self.left.find(t)
15        else:
16            if self.right is None:
17                return None
18            else:
19                return self.right.find(t)
```



# (again) BST Insertion

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def __init__(self, parent, t):
3         self.key = t
4         self.parent = parent
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
6
7     def insert(self, t):
8         if t < self.key:
9             if self.left is None:
10                self.left = BSTnode(self, t)
11            else:
12                self.left.insert(t)
13        else:
14            if self.right is None:
15                self.right = BSTnode(self, t)
16            else:
17                self.right.insert(t)
```



# BST Insertion +Size

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def __init__(self, parent, t):
3         self.key = t
4         self.parent = parent
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
+A         self.size = 1
6
7     def insert(self, t):
+B         self.size += 1
8         if t < self.key:
9             if self.left is None:
10                self.left = BSTnode(self, t)
11            else:
12                self.left.insert(t)
13        else:
14            if self.right is None:
15                self.right = BSTnode(self, t)
16            else:
17                self.right.insert(t)
```



# (again) BST Wrapper

```
1 class BST(object):
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.root = None
4
5     def insert(self, t):
6         if self.root is None:
7             self.root = BSTnode(None, t)
8         else:
9             self.root.insert(t)
10
11    def find(self, t):
12        if self.root is None:
13            return None
14        else:
15            return self.root.find(t)
```



# BST Wrapper + Size

```
1 class BST(object):
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.root = None
4
5     def insert(self, t):
6         if self.root is None:
7             self.root = BSTnode(None, t)
8         else:
9             self.root.insert(t)
10
11    def find(self, t):
12        if self.root is None:
13            return None
14        else:
15            return self.root.find(t)
```



# (again) BST Successor

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def __init__(self, parent, t):
3         self.key = t
3         self.parent = parent
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
6
7     def minimum(self):
8         current = self
9         while current.left is not None:
10            current = current.left
11        return current
12
13    def successor(self):
14        if self.right is not None:
15            return self.right.minimum()
16        current = self
17        while current.parent is not None and current.parent.right is current:
18            current = current.parent
19        return current.parent
```



# BST Successor + Size

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def __init__(self, parent, t):
3         self.key = t
3         self.parent = parent
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
+A         self.size = 1
6
7     def minimum(self):
8         current = self
9         while current.left is not None:
10            current = current.left
11        return current
12
13    def successor(self):
14        if self.right is not None:
15            return self.right.minimum()
16        current = self
17        while current.parent is not None and current.parent.right is current:
18            current = current.parent
19        return current.parent
```



# (again) BST Deletion

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def delete(self):
3         if self.left is None or self.right is None:
4             if self is self.parent.left:
5                 self.parent.left = self.left or self.right
6                 if self.parent.left is not None:
7                     self.parent.left.parent = self.parent
8             else:
9                 self.parent.right = self.left or self.right
10                if self.parent.right is not None:
11                    self.parent.right.parent = self.parent
12                return self
13        else:
14            s = self.successor()
15            self.key, s.key = s.key, self.key
16            return s.delete()
```



# BST Deletion + Size

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def delete(self):
3         if self.left is None or self.right is None:
4             if self is self.parent.left:
5                 self.parent.left = self.left or self.right
6                 if self.parent.left is not None:
7                     self.parent.left.parent = self.parent
8             else:
9                 self.parent.right = self.left or self.right
10                if self.parent.right is not None:
11                    self.parent.right.parent = self.parent
+A                current = self.parent
+B                while current is not None:
+C                    current.size -= 1
+D                    current = current.parent
15                return self
16            else:
17                s = self.successor()
18                self.key, s.key = s.key, self.key
19                return s.delete()
```



# (again) Deletion Hack

```
1 class BST(object):
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.root = None
4
5     def delete(self, t):
6         node = self.find(t)
7         if node is self.root:
8             pseudoroot = BSTnode(None, 0)
9             pseudoroot.left = self.root
10            self.root.parent = pseudoroot
11            deleted = self.root.delete()
12            self.root = pseudoroot.left
13            self.root.parent = None
14            return deleted
15        if node is not None:
16            return node.delete()
```

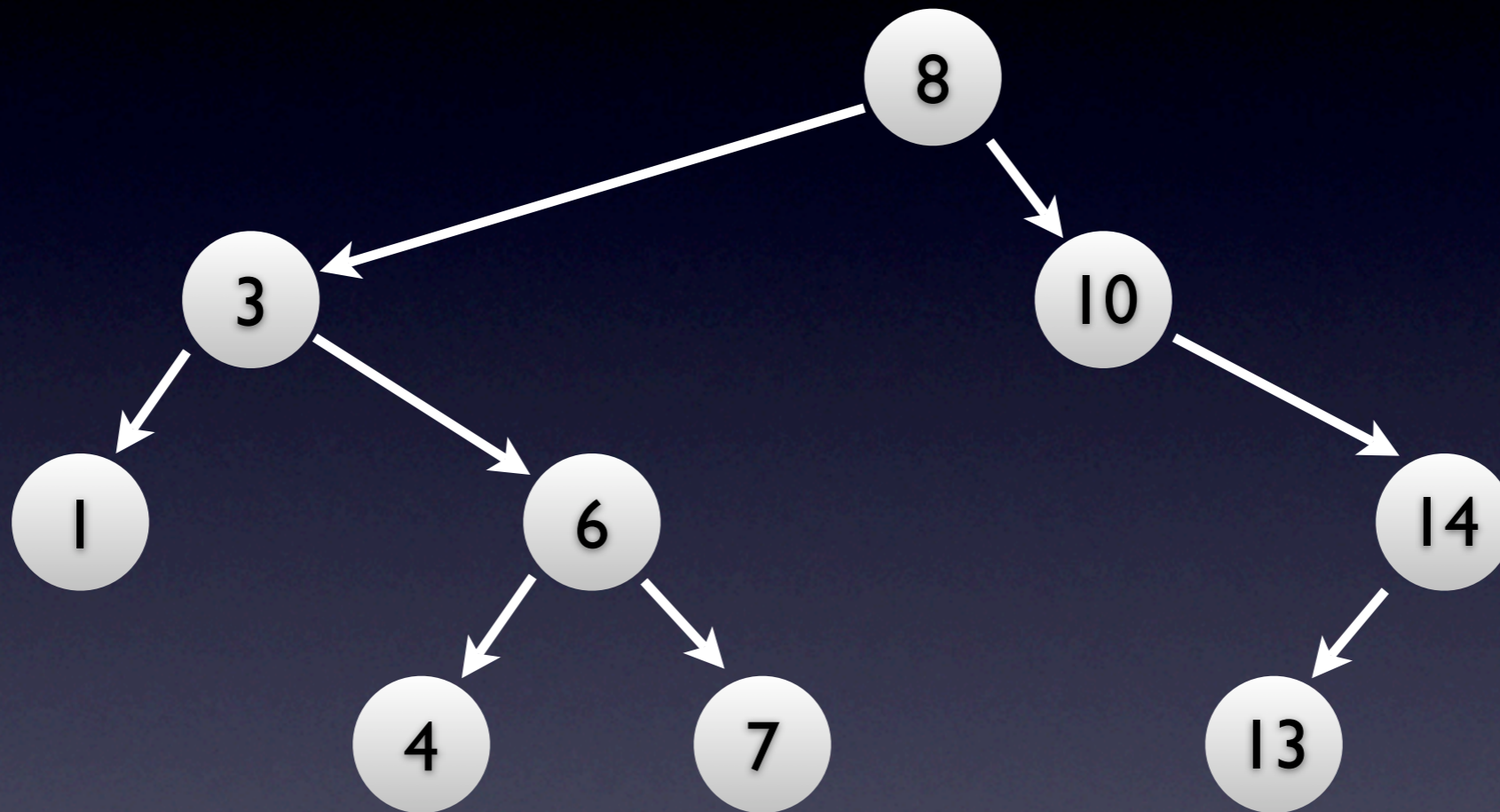


# Deletion Hack +Size

```
1 class BST(object):
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.root = None
4
5     def delete(self, t):
6         node = self.find(t)
7         if node is self.root:
8             pseudoroot = BSTnode(None, 0)
9             pseudoroot.left = self.root
10            self.root.parent = pseudoroot
11            deleted = self.root.delete()
12            self.root = pseudoroot.left
13            self.root.parent = None
14            return deleted
15        if node is not None:
16            return node.delete()
```

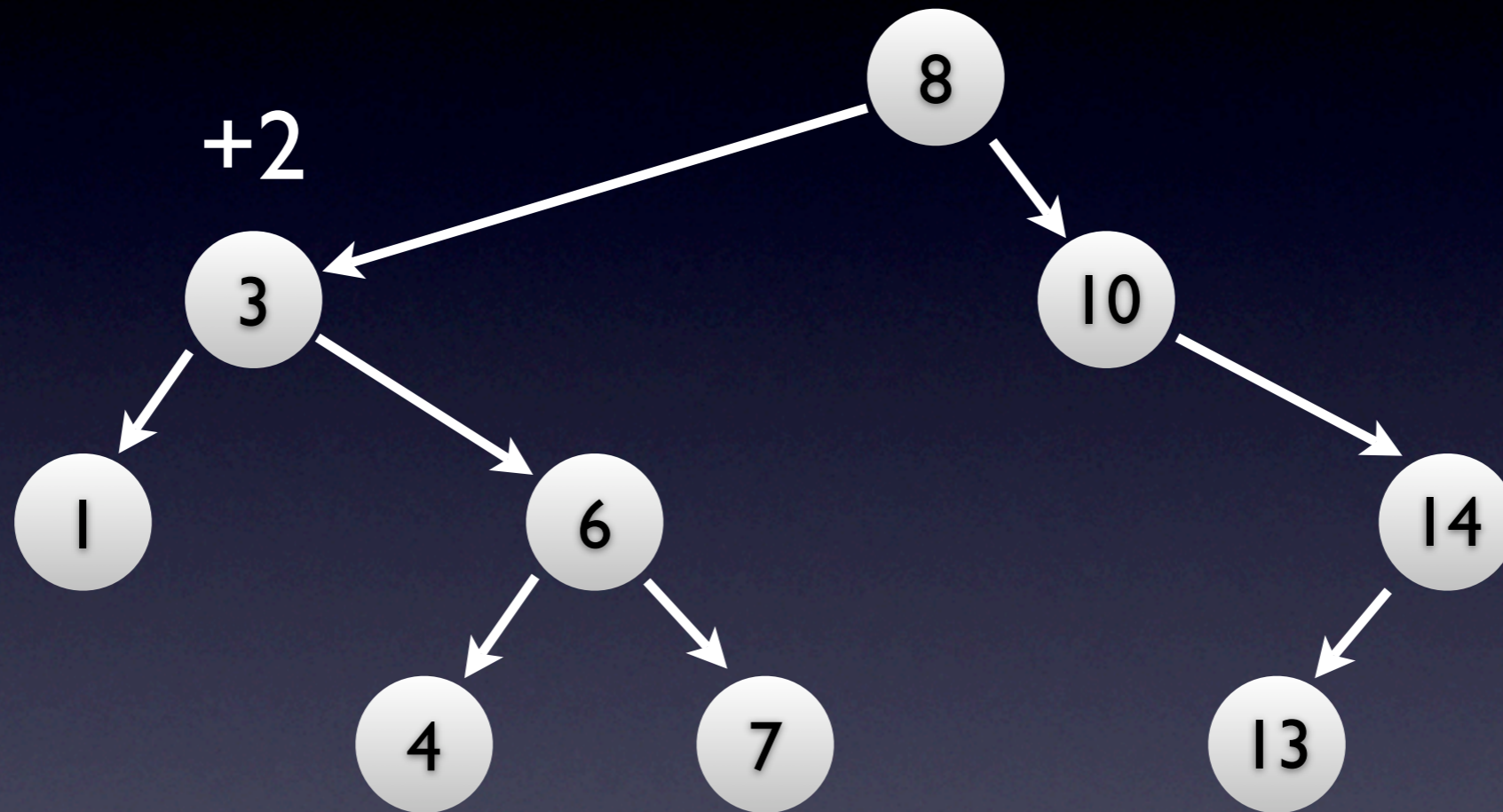


# Rank of 7



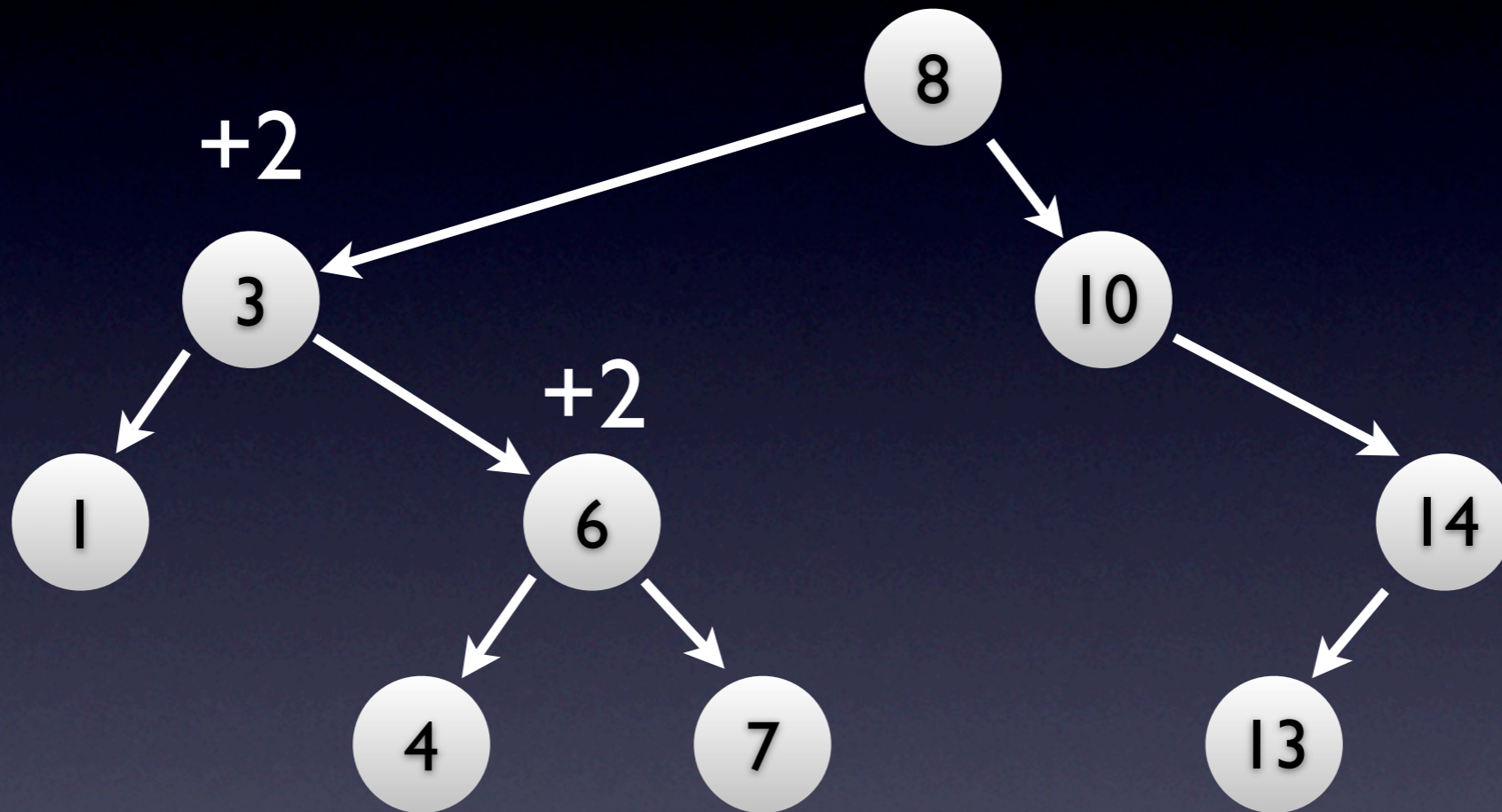


# Rank of 7



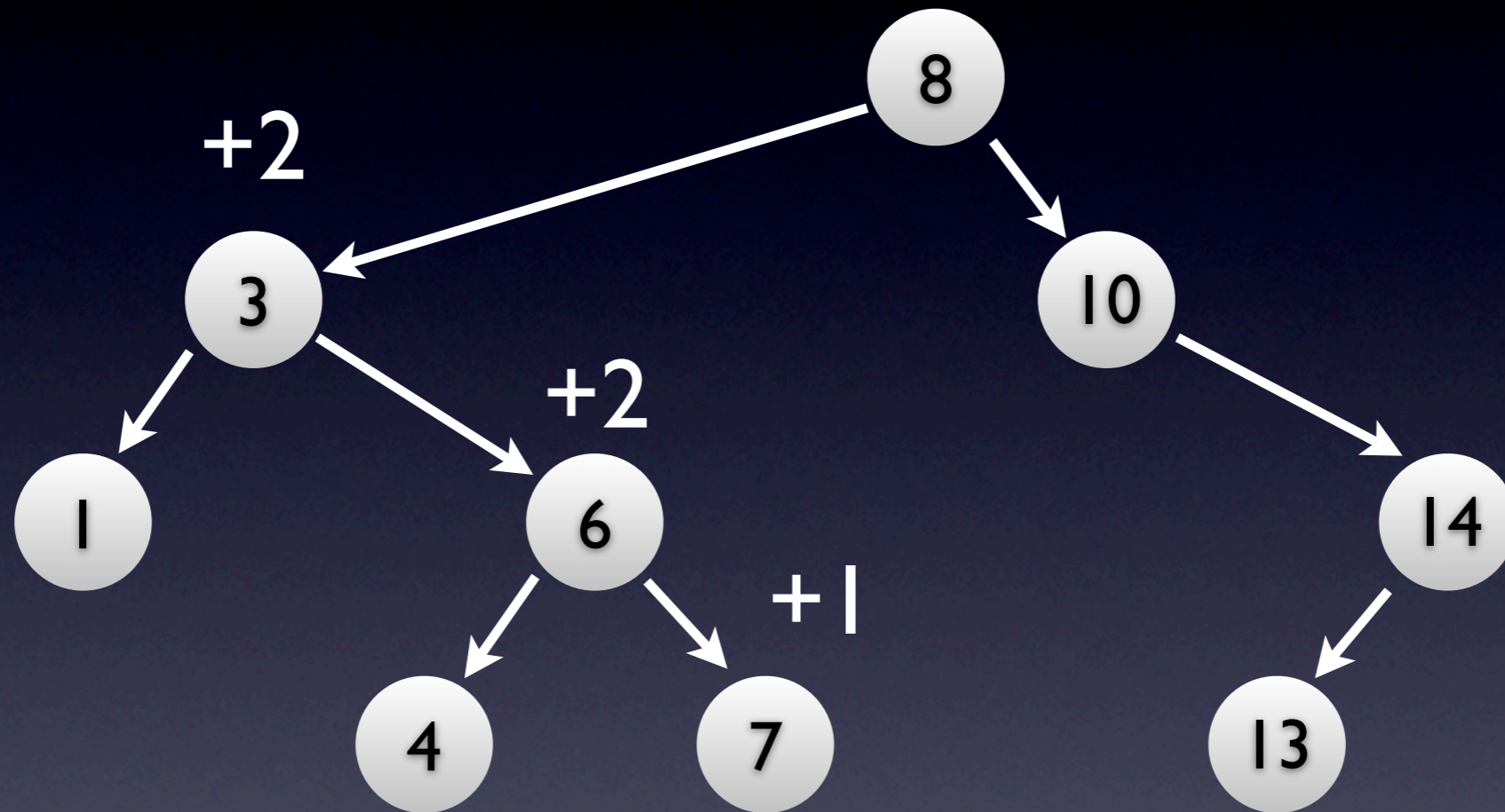


# Rank of 7





# Rank of 7





# BST Search + Size

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def __init__(self, parent, t):
3         self.key = t
3         self.parent = parent
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
6         self.size = 1
7
8     def find(self, t):
9         if t == self.key:
10            return self
11        elif t < self.key:
12            if self.left is None:
13                return None
14            else:
15                return self.left.find(t)
16        else:
17            if self.right is None:
18                return None
19            else:
20                return self.right.find(t)
```



# Finally, Rank!

```
1 class BSTnode(object):
2     def __init__(self, parent, t):
3         self.key = t
3         self.parent = parent
4         self.left = None
5         self.right = None
6         self.size = 1
7
8     def rank(self, t):
9         left_size = 0 if self.left is None else self.left.size
10        if t == self.key:
11            return left_size + 1
12        elif t < self.key:
13            if self.left is None:
14                return 0
15            else:
16                return self.left.rank(t)
17        else:
18            if self.right is None:
19                return left_size + 1
20            else:
21                return self.right.rank(t) + left_size + 1
```



# And we're done!

- [costan@mit.edu](mailto:costan@mit.edu)
- (617) 230-9694, no voicemail
- AIM: victorcostan
- Google Talk: [costan@gmail.com](mailto:costan@gmail.com)
- 32G-8th Floor



# v.Next

- Use a better name than 'wrapper' for BST
- Explain rank by example not by math
- This cannot be covered in 1 recitation