



# Algorithms and Datastructures

## Winter Term 2022

### Exercise Sheet 6

Due: Wednesday, December 06th, 2pm

#### Exercise 1: Binary Search Tree - Range Queries (10 Points)

- (a) Implement the binary search tree (BST) data structure and the `insert` operation. You can use the template `BST.py`. (4 Points)
- (b) Implement the operation `getrange( $x_{min}, x_{max}$ )` efficiently on binary search trees which returns all keys  $x$  in the tree with  $x_{min} \leq x < x_{max}$  (cf. lecture notes week 6 slide 21). (4 Points)
- (c) Use your implementation of BST and your `insert` function to insert all words from the file `inputs.txt` into a BST with respect to the lexicographic ordering on words over the alphabet  $\{a, \dots, z\}$ <sup>1</sup>. Use your data structure to output all words from the BST beginning with a certain prefix.<sup>2</sup> Output all words with prefix “qw”. Copy the result into your `experiences.txt` file. (2 Points)

#### Exercise 2: Binary Search Tree - Operations (10 Points)

- (a) Describe a function which returns the depth of a binary search tree and analyze the runtime. (2 Points)
- (b) Describe a function that for a given binary search tree with  $n$  nodes and a given  $k \leq n$  returns a list with the  $k$  smallest keys from the tree. Analyze the runtime in dependence of  $k$  and the depth of the tree  $d$ . (4 Points)
- (c) Describe a function that takes a binary search tree  $B$  and a key  $x$  as input and generates the following output:
  - If there is an element  $v$  in  $B$  with  $v.key = x$ , return  $v$ .
  - Otherwise, return the pair  $(u, w)$  where  $u$  is the tree element with the next smaller key and  $w$  is the element with the next larger key. It should be  $u = \text{None}$  if  $x$  is smaller than any key in the tree and  $w = \text{None}$  if  $x$  is larger than any key in the tree.

For your description you can use pseudo code or a sufficiently detailed description in English. You can use the methods of the lecture as a black box.

Analyze the runtime of your function. (4 Points)

<sup>1</sup>Python supports the comparison of strings with respect to the lexicographic ordering, i.e., you can use “<”, “<=”.

<sup>2</sup>If you enter `Python3` and `from BST import BST` into the command prompt you can use the class `BST` from the command line. We provided a method for inserting the content of `inputs.txt`.