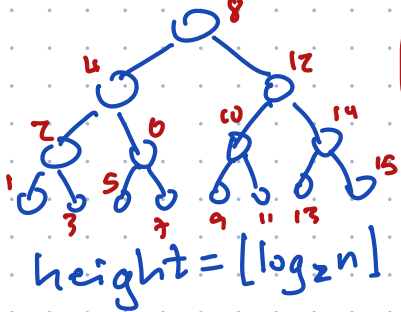


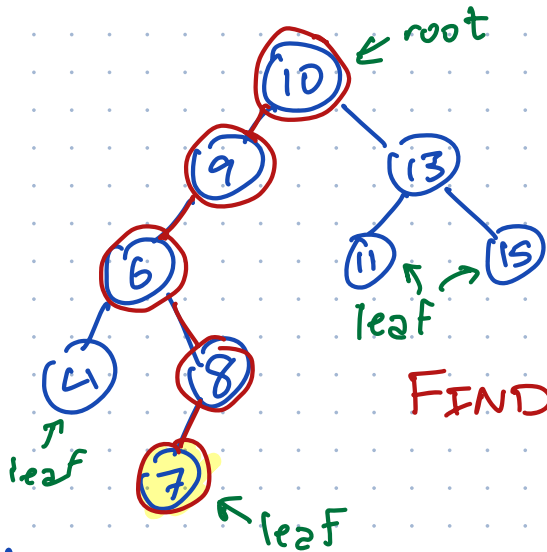
Admin: Anakin is traveling this Saturday
 HW due Tuesday 9pm

Binary search trees

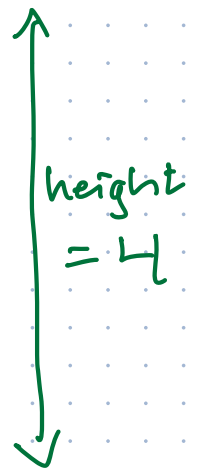
Perfectly balanced



FIND = binary search



FIND(7)

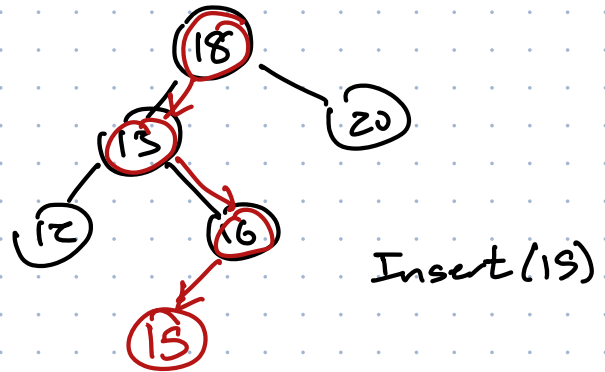


worst-case
 Time for FIND = $O(\text{height of tree})$

DICTIONARY / ASSOCIATIVE ARRAY / MAP

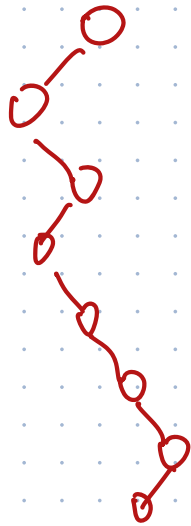
Store (key, value) pairs

- Find(key) returns value if (key, value) is in the set
- Insert(key, val)
- Delete(key)



Binary search tree:

All operations take $O(n)$ time in worst case

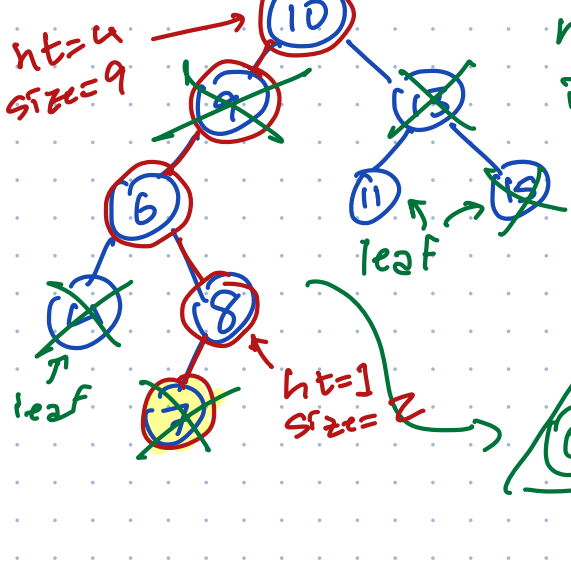


How do we keep BSTs balanced?

In class: AVL trees
 $\Rightarrow O(\log n)$ worst case

Here: Scapegoat tree.
 $\Rightarrow O(\log n)$ amortized time

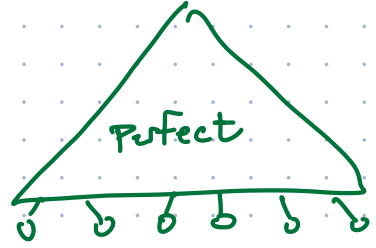
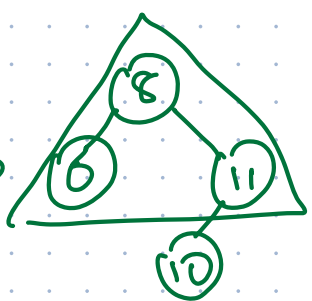
Delete Tombstone!



Delete (x):

Find (x)
 mark x "dead"
 if half nodes are "dead"
rebuild the tree

GLOBAL REBUILDING
 $\Rightarrow +O(1)$ am. time



Rebuild:

Transcribe T into array A via inorder traversal
 median $\rightarrow A[\lfloor n/2 \rfloor] \rightarrow$ root

Rebuild(A[1..n/2-1]) \rightarrow left
 Rebuild(A[n/2+1..n]) \rightarrow right

$\Theta(n)$

$\Theta(n)$ extra space (in addition to T)
 HW: $O(\log n)$ extra space * $O(1)$

Insert: LOCAL REBUILDING

Declare a node v to be unbalanced

iff $\text{height}(v) \geq \log_{\beta}(\text{size}(v))$

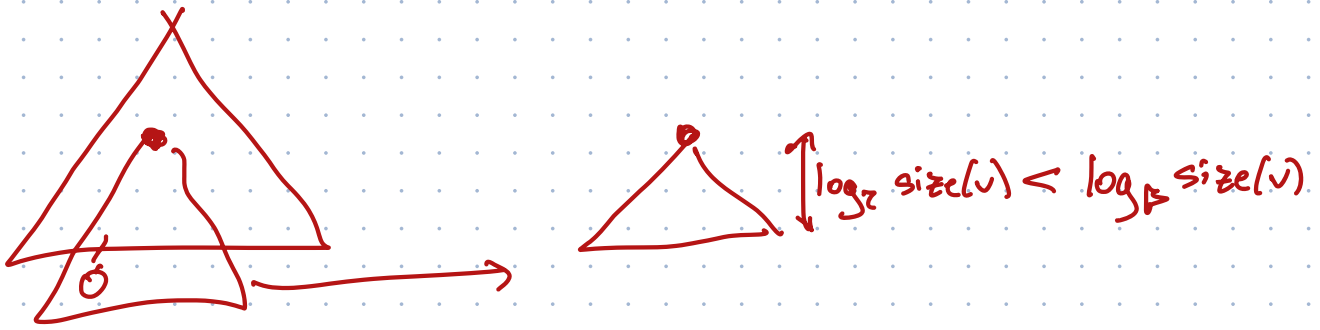
\uparrow
 dist to deepest leaf descendant

\uparrow
 # descendants of v

Constant $1 < \beta < 2$

Insert strategy:

After inserting x, follow search path upward
 If we find unbalanced node v, rebuild v's subtree



Rebuilding at v costs $\Theta(\text{size}(v))$ time
 Charge that to earlier insertions into v 's subtree.

$$\text{Imbalance}(v) = |\text{size}(\text{left}(v)) - \text{size}(\text{right}(v))|$$

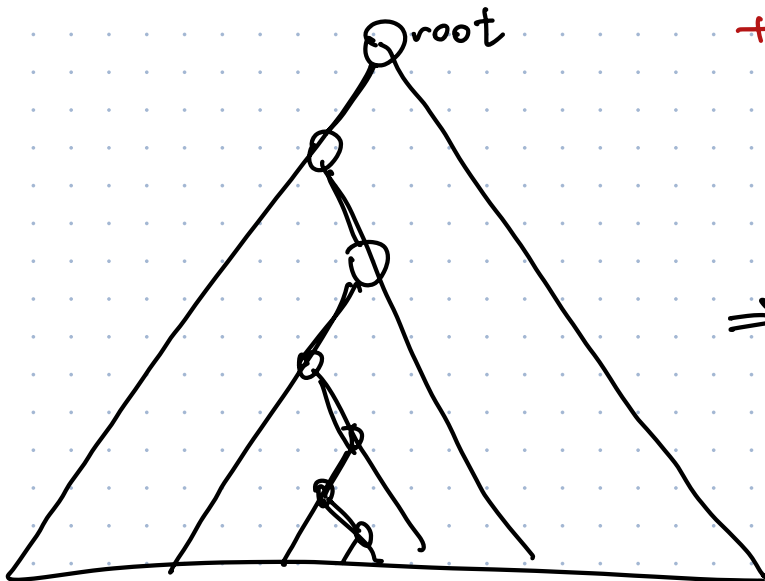
Lemma: Just before rebalancing at v ,
 $\text{Imbalance}(v) = \Omega(\text{size}(v))$

↓
 Charge time to rebuild v 's subtree
 to earlier insertions into v 's subtree

$$\text{Am. cost of Insert} = O(\log n)$$

$$+ O(1) \text{ per subtree}$$

$$O(\log n)$$



⇒ Insert takes
 $O(\log n)$ am. time