

int  $\uparrow$  add (node \* & root, video & toadd)

tabb::

```

{
  if (root == NULL)
  {
    root = new node;
    root->data = copy(toadd);
    root->left = root->right = NULL;
  }
  else if (root->data < compare(toadd) < 0)
  {
    // if root's data less data to add
    return add (root->right, toadd);
  }
  else
  {
    return add (root->left, toadd);
  }
}

```

if (!root) return  $\phi$ ;

return  $\phi$ ;  
return  $\phi$ ;

return  $\phi$ ;  
return  $\phi$ ;

(C & Java) ← useful

ctt

```
node * table::add (node * root,  
                  video & toadd)
```

```
{  
  if (!root || root == NULL)  
  {  
    root = new node; ←  
    root->data = copy (toadd);  
    root->left = root->right = NULL;  
    return root;
```



```
  }  
  else if (root->data.compare (toadd) < 0)  
    root->right = add (root->right, toadd);
```

```
  else  
    root->left = add (root->left, toadd);  
  return root;
```

```
}
```

(c)

C++

pass by  
pointer  
↓

```
int table :: add (node **proot,  
                video & toadd)
```

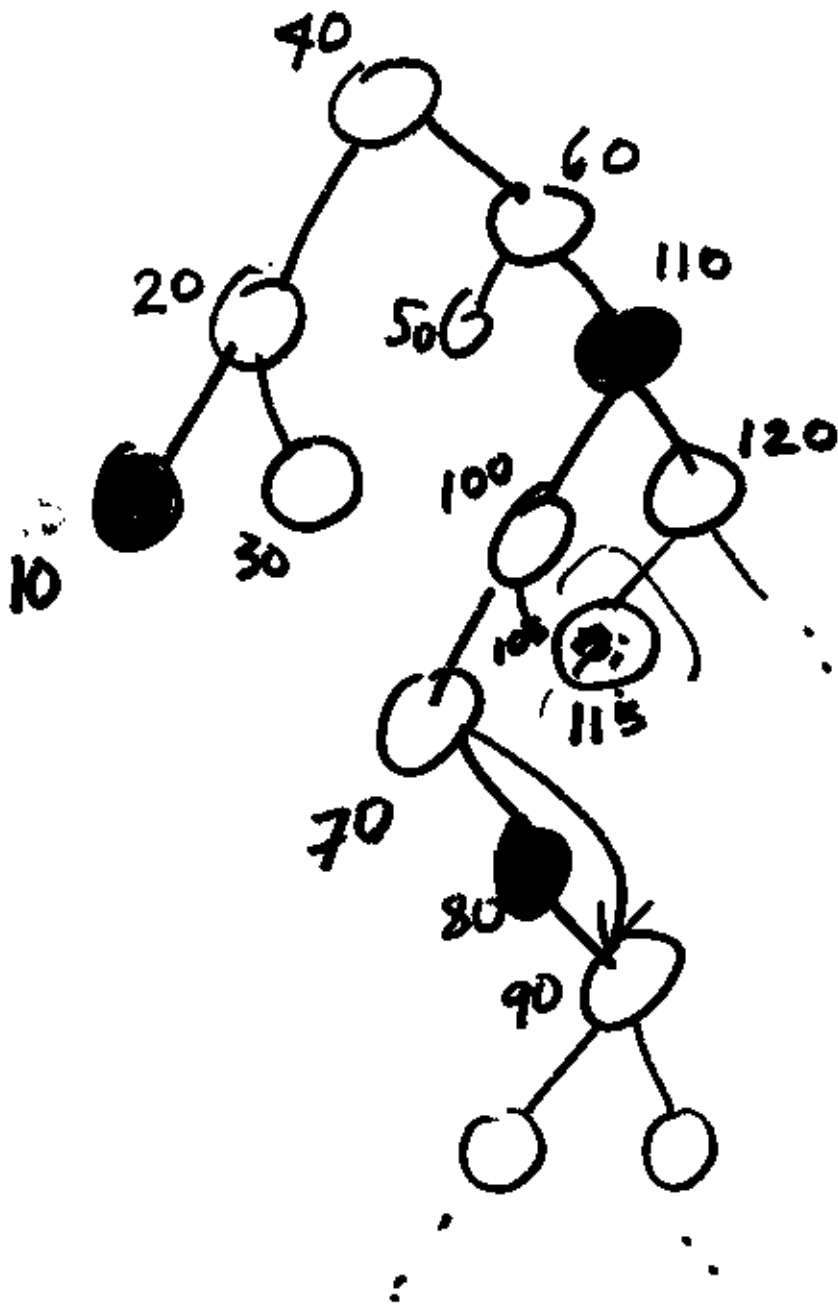


```
{  
  if (*proot == NULL)  
  {  
    *proot = new node;  
    (*proot) -> data = copy(toadd);  
    (*proot) -> left = (*proot) -> right  
                    = NULL;  
  }
```

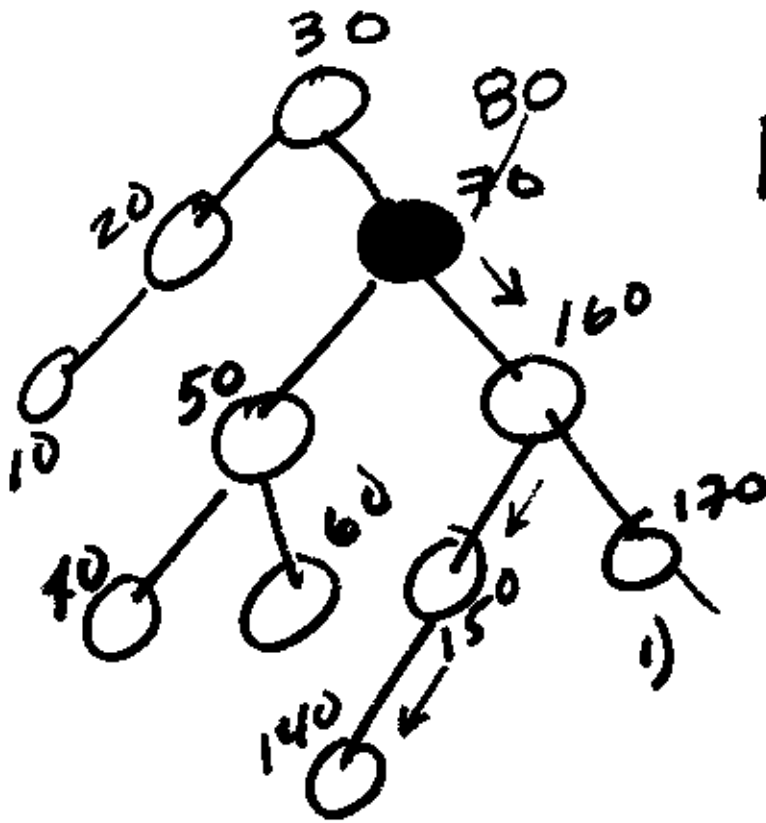
```
  else if ( ~~~~~ )  
    return add (&(*proot) -> left, toadd)  
                ~~~~~  
                node *
```

o  
o  
o

Remove

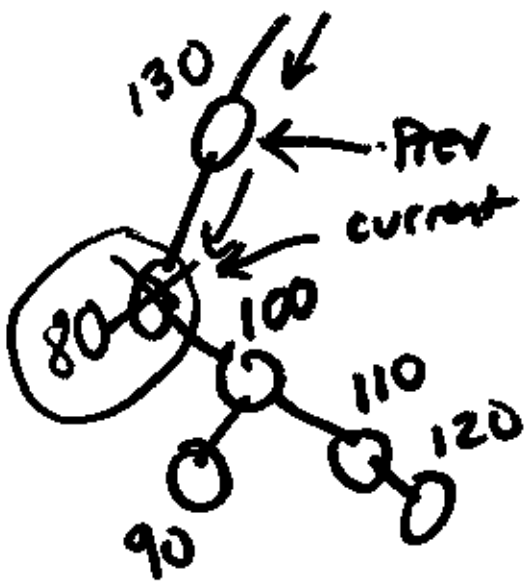


INTERNAL NODE 2 children



FIND IN-ORDER  
SUCCESSOR

1. Go right one
2. Spin left until current  $\rightarrow$  left is NULL
3. copy the data!



4. // adoption!  
prev  $\rightarrow$  left = current  $\rightarrow$  right

5. delete current's node

Delete 160?

(1) \* check to make sure the right child has a left first  
NO  $\leftarrow$  you have in-order successor!

# Remove

1. Tree is Empty, Nothing to Remove
2. The Item to Remove cannot be found.

3. Leaf (No children)
  - Both left & right pointers are NULL
  - delete the node
  - set ~~to~~ Root to NULL

4. One child (left)
  - left IS NOT NULL, Right is NULL
  - hold onto your left child
  - delete the node
  - set root to left child



## 5. One child (right)

- Left is NULL, Right is NOT NULL
- hold onto your right child
- delete the node
- set root to right child



## 6. Internal node w/ 2 children

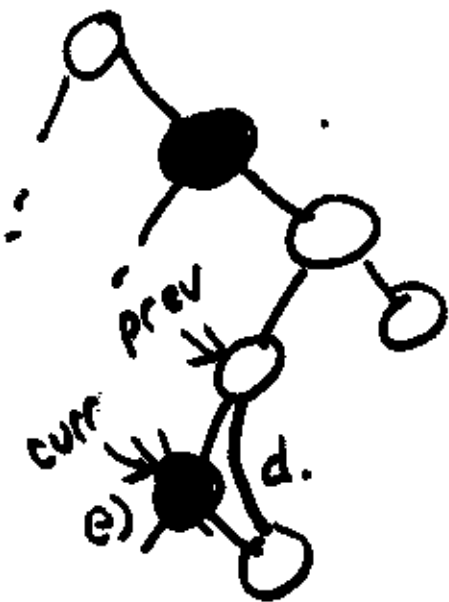
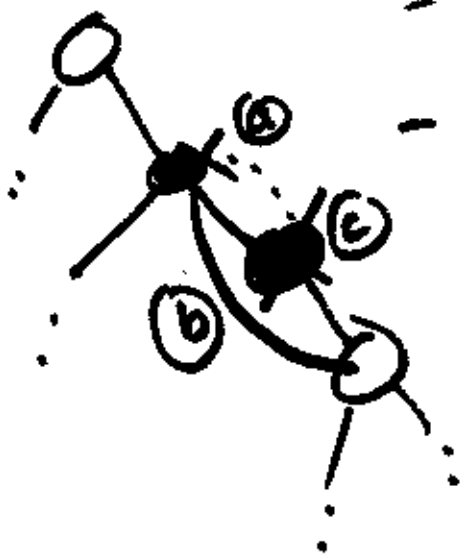
- Both Left & Right are not NULL
- Go Right once
- check if Right's Left is NULL

• YES: The "Right" IS inorder success

- copy data into our Node
- Adopt "Right's" right child
- delete "Right" child

• NO:

- churn Left until current  $\rightarrow$  left is NULL
- Drag previous pointer
- copy current's data to our Node
- previous  $\rightarrow$  left adopt current's right



e) delete node that  
current is pointing  
at