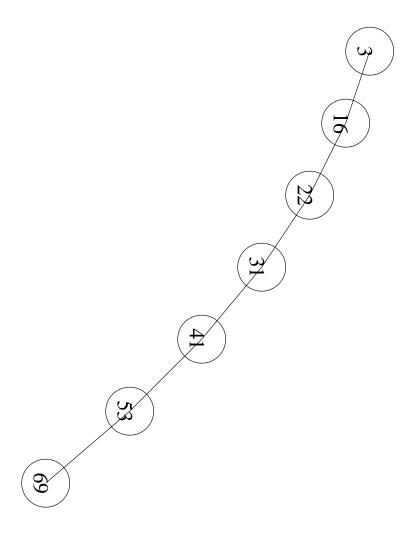
Poorly Balanced Binary Search Trees

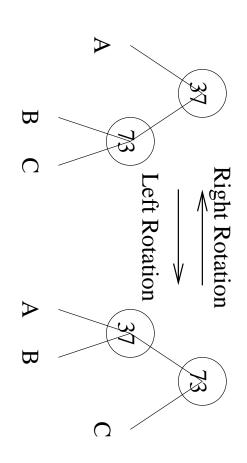
The same keys might be arranged to form a "perfectly" unbalanced tree.



April 16, 2001

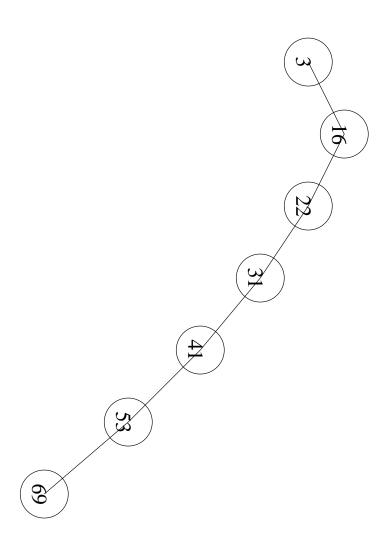
Rotation

Rotation preserves the binary search tree property.



A Single Rotation Applied

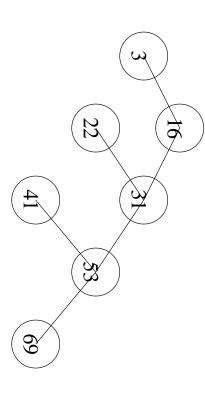
A single left rotation on the original root ("3") of the tree produces:



April 16, 2001

Multiple Rotations Applied

the original tree produces: Performing a left rotation on alternating nodes ("3", "22", and "41") of



A BiTree Visitor For Left Rotation

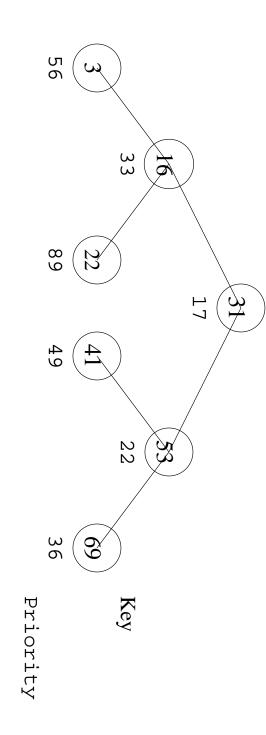
```
public class RotateLeft implements IVisitor
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    package binaryTreeVisitor;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   import binaryTree.*;
                                                                                                   public Object emptyCase(BiTree host, Object input)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             private RotateLeft()
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            public final static RotateLeft Singleton = new RotateLeft();
throw new IllegalStateException("Can't rotate an empty tree.")
```

Comp 212 April 16, 2001

```
public Object nonEmptyCase(BiTree host, Object input)
return right;
                                                                            right.setLeftSubTree(host);
                                                                                                                                                      host.setRightSubTree(right.getLeftSubTree());
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   BiTree right = host.getRightSubTree();
```

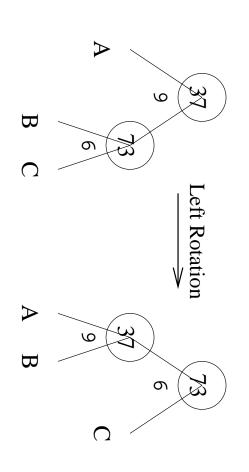
An Idea: The Treap

- Suppose that each node has a distinct key and priority,
- and that we maintain the BST property on the key and the heap property on the priority.



An Idea: The Treap (cont.)

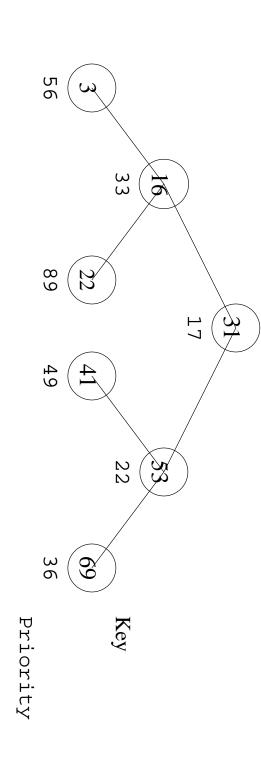
- The insertion procedure is straightforward:
- 1. Insert the node (key, priority, object) by key, just like a BST.
- 2. If the node's *priority* is less than its parent's *priority*, rotate around the parent, lifting the node above its parent
- For example, suppose we had inserted (key=73, priority=6) into the tollowing treap.



April 16, 2001

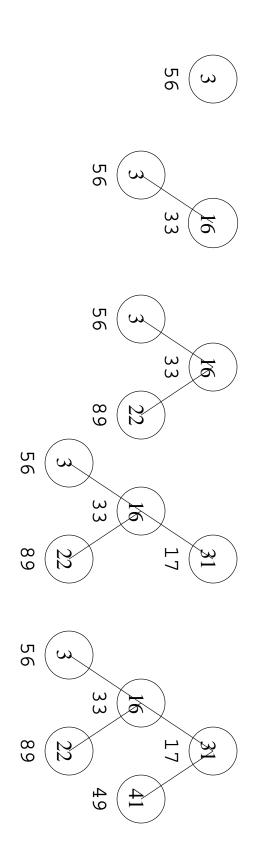
An Idea: The Treap (cont.)

What happens if we insert (key=49, priority=19) into the following treap?

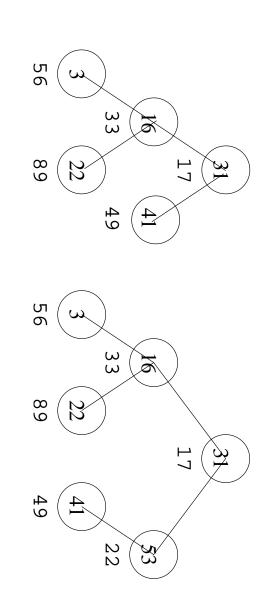


The Punchline

- Suppose that we insert (key=3,priority=56), (16,33), (22,89), (31,17), (41,49), (53,22), and (69,36) in order of increasing key.
- What happens? Note: ignoring the priority, this produces a worst-case BST.



The Punchline (cont.)



Comp 212 April 16, 2001

The Punchline (cont.)

- The punchline: The same treap will result regardless of the order of insertion
- Suppose that you don't require the priority for your application. The priority can be:
- * A randomly generated number * A "hash" of the *key*