## **EECE.3220:** Data Structures

## Key Questions Recursion; BSTs (Lectures 29-31)

## **QUESTIONS**

- 1. Explain recursion and recursive functions.
- 2. What is a tree? What is a binary tree? What is a binary search tree (BST)?
- 3. What are the characteristics of a tree and its nodes (different node types; height/depth; etc)
- 4. Describe how a BST can be efficiently searched.

## **EXAMPLES**

- 1. Rewrite the iterative binary search algorithm below for an array as a recursive algorithm.
  - a. Set *found* = false
  - b. Set *first* = 0
    c. Set *last* = *n* 1
  - $\begin{array}{c} \text{C. Set iusi} \quad h=1 \\ \text{d} \quad \text{While first} \in I_{n=1} \end{array}$
  - d. While *first*  $\leq$  *last* and not *found*, do following:
  - e. Calculate loc = (first + last) / 2
  - f. If *item* < a[loc] then
  - g. Set last = loc lh. Else if *item* > a/loc/l then
  - i. Set first = loc + 1 // Search second half j. Else

Set *found* = true

// Item found

// Search first half

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2. Describe how a search algorithm for a BST can be written recursively.