

# CSCI-1200 Data Structures — Fall 2020

## Lab 10 — Binary Search Trees & `ds_set` Implementation, part I

### Checkpoint 1

Checkpoint 1 will be available at the start of Wednesday's lab.

### Checkpoint 2

*estimate: 20-35 minutes*

Now let's explore the implementation of the `ds_set` class, along with the use of recursive functions to manipulate binary search trees. Download and examine the files:

[http://www.cs.rpi.edu/academics/courses/fall20/csci1200/labs/10\\_trees\\_I/ds\\_set.h](http://www.cs.rpi.edu/academics/courses/fall20/csci1200/labs/10_trees_I/ds_set.h)

[http://www.cs.rpi.edu/academics/courses/fall20/csci1200/labs/10\\_trees\\_I/test\\_ds\\_set.cpp](http://www.cs.rpi.edu/academics/courses/fall20/csci1200/labs/10_trees_I/test_ds_set.cpp)

**PART 1:** The implementation of `find` provided in `ds_set.h` is recursive. Re-implement and test a non-recursive replacement for this function.

**PART 2:** The implementation of the copy constructor and the assignment operator is not yet complete because each depends on a private member function called `copy_tree`, the body of which has not yet been written. Write `copy_tree` and then test to see if it works by “uncommenting” the appropriate code from the main function.

**To complete this checkpoint:** Show one of the TAs your new code. Be prepared to discuss the running time for the two different versions of `find` for various inputs.

### Checkpoint 3

*estimate: 15-25 minutes*

Add a member function called `accumulate` to the public interface of the `ds_set<T>` class, and provide its implementation. The function should take only one argument (of type `T`) and it should return the results of *accumulating* all the data values stored in the tree. The argument is the initial value for the accumulation. The function should only use `operator+=` on type `T`.

Test your code by showing that this works for both a set of ints, where the `accumulate` function should sum the values in the set (initial value parameter is 0), and a set of strings, where the `accumulate` function should concatenate the strings in the set (initial value parameter is ""). Does it matter if the `operator+=` for type `T` is *commutative*? How can you control the result of `accumulate` if it is *not* commutative?

**To complete this checkpoint:** Show a TA your completed and tested program.