

Our Next ADT

Dictionary ADT

state

Set of (key, value) pairs

behavior

insert(key, value) – inserts (key, value) pair.
If key was already in dictionary, overwrites the previous value.

find(key) – returns the stored value associated with key.

delete(key) – removes the key and its value from the dictionary.

Real world intuition:
keys: words
values: definitions

Dictionaries are often called “maps”

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Simple Dictionary Implementations

	Insert	Find	Delete
Unsorted Linked List			
Unsorted Array			
Sorted Linked List			
Sorted Array			

What are the worst case running times for each operation if you have n (key, value) pairs.

Assume the arrays do not need to be resized.

Think about what happens if a repeat key is inserted! (need to replace value)

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Avoiding the Worst Case

Take II:

Here are some other requirements you might try. Could they work? If not, what can go wrong?

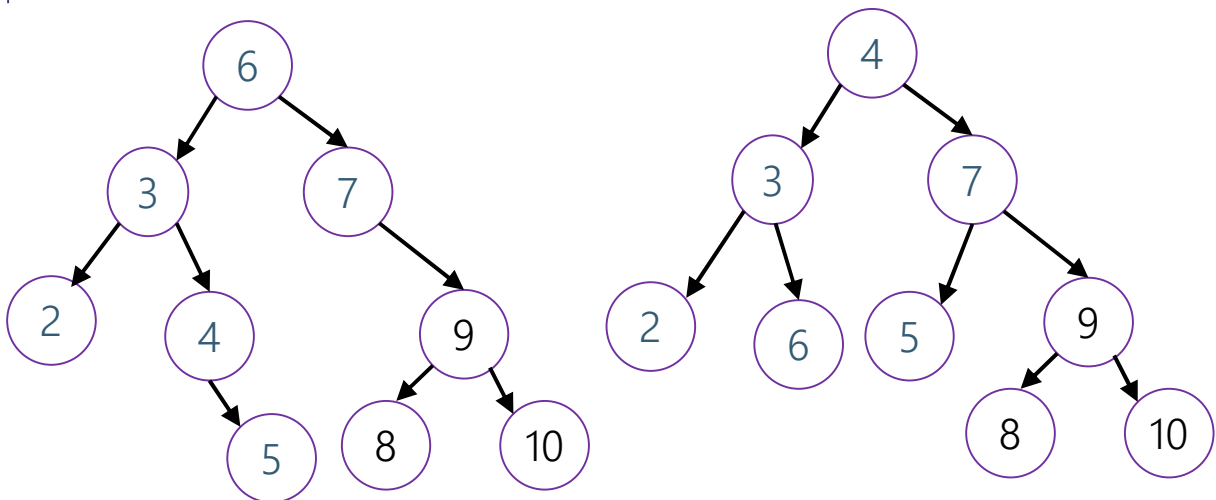
Root Balanced: The root must have the same number of nodes in its left and right subtrees

Recursively Balanced: Every node must have the same number of nodes in its left and right subtrees.

Root Height Balanced: The left and right subtrees of the root must have the same height.

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Are These AVL Trees?



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