

Java implementation of algorithm to find a value in a binary search tree.

```
private BinaryTreeNode<T> find (T element, BinaryTreeNode<T> r) {  
    if (r == null) return null;  
    else {  
        Comparable<T> comparableElement = (Comparable<T>)element;  
        if (comparableElement.compareTo(r.element) == 0)  
            return r;  
        else if (comparableElement.compareTo(r.element) > 0)  
            return find(element,r.right);  
        else return find(element,r.left);  
    }  
}
```

In the next page is an algorithm in pseudocode to insert a value into a binary search tree.

Algorithm insert(k, r)

Input: value k, node r of a binary search tree

Output: true if k was successfully added and false if not

newNode = new node storing k

if tree is empty **then** {

 set newNode as the root of the tree

return true

}

if k == value at r **then return false** // no duplicates allowed

else if k < value at r **then**

if r has no left child **then** {

 set newNode as left child of r

return true

 }

else return insert (k, left child of r)

if k > value at r **then**

if r has no right child **then** {

 set newNode as right child of r

return true

 }

else return insert (k, right child of r)