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**Searching in a binary search tree****P92765\_en**

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Write a program that reads a binary search tree with natural numbers, and that, for each read natural after that, indicates if it is or not in the tree. A binary tree is a search tree if, for each node, the elements of its left subtree are less than the element of the node, and the elements of its right subtree are greater than the element of the node.

**Input**

Input consists of the description of a tree as explained in problem P98436. For some historical reason, the number of internal nodes is also given just before, you may ignore it. You can assume that the given tree is a search tree. Then a sequence of natural numbers comes.

**Output**

For each natural given, your program must print a 1 if the natural is in the tree or a 0 if it is not.

**Observation**

This exercise could be solve ignoring the struct of the tree, e.g. by sorting the vector doing binary searches. The Judge could not detect this trick, but this would not serve you to practice the use of trees.

**Sample input 1**

```
10
180 155 60 -1 80 -1 -1 170 -1 -1 300
240 -1 -1 400 310 -1 340 -1 -1 -1

60
180
400
310
160
0
500
```

**Sample output 1**

```
60 1
180 1
400 1
310 1
160 0
0 0
500 0
```

**Problem information**

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