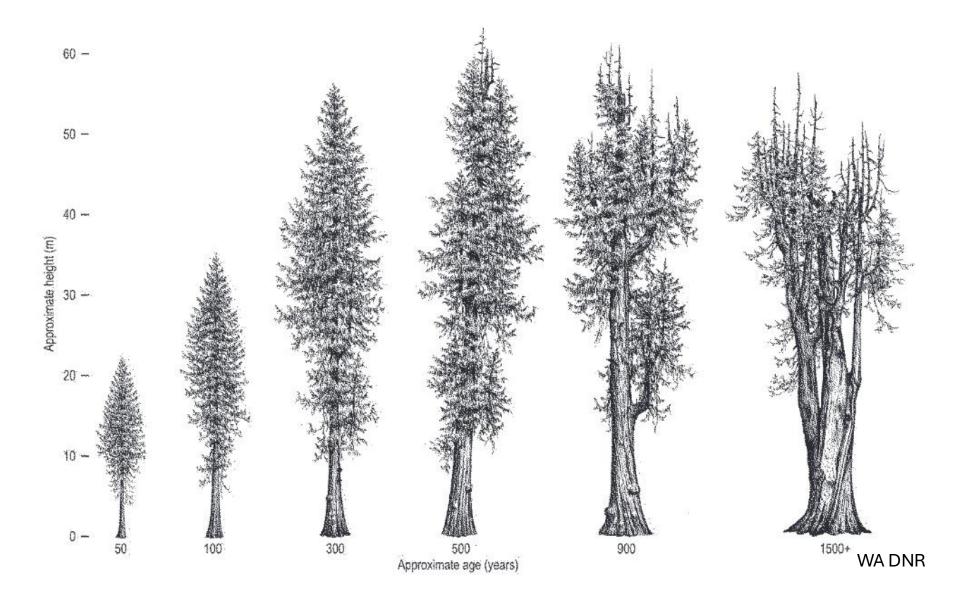
CSCI 241 Data Structures Trees Intro

Western Red Cedar



Tree Form and Function

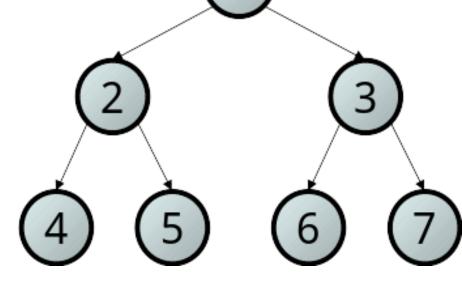




Vocabulary

- Node: element of a tree that can hold data
- Link: a connection between two nodes

Note: so far, same idea as linked list!

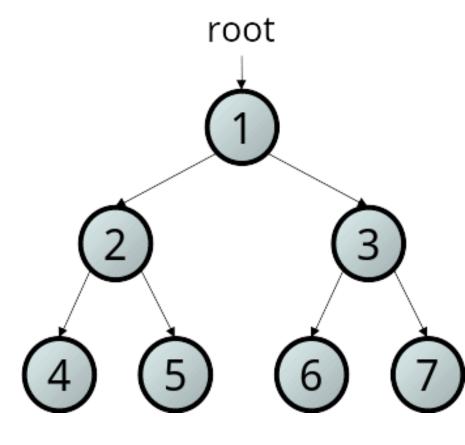


root

- Tree: a directed, acyclic structure of linked nodes
 - **Directed**: one-way links between nodes
 - Parent and child nodes
 - Acyclic: no path wraps back around to the same node twice

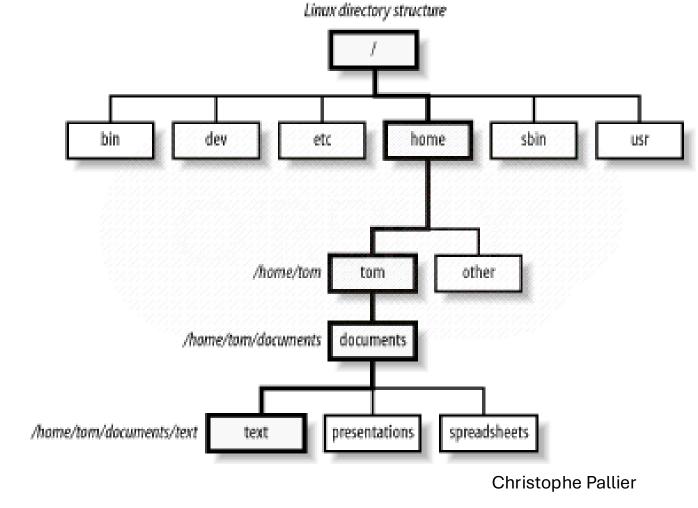
Vocabulary

- Tree: defined as either
 - Empty (null), or
 - A root node that contains:
 - Data
 - Possibly, links to child nodes
- Nodes with no children are leaf nodes
- Root: "top" node, no parents (usually only one)
- **Binary tree**: a tree where each node has at most two children.
 - Left and right subtrees



Examples

- Computer file structure
- Decision trees in Al
- Company org charts



Binary Tree Properties

- **Height**: length of longest path from root to node
- Level or depth: length of path from root to a given node
- Full tree: one where every branch has two children

Example Implementation for Ints

Example Implementation for Ints

Example Implementation for Ints

```
// An IntTreeNode object is one node in a binary tree of ints.
public class IntTreeNode {
                     // data stored at this node
   public int data;
    public IntTreeNode left; // reference to left subtree
    public IntTreeNode right; // reference to right subtree
// Constructs a leaf node with the given data.
    public IntTreeNode(int data) {
       this(data, null, null);
// Constructs a branch node with the given data and links.
    public IntTreeNode(int data, IntTreeNode left,
                                IntTreeNode right) {
       this.data = data;
       this.left = left;
       this.right = right;
```

Traversing Trees



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