Tree Varietals

1 min

Trees come in various shapes and sizes depending on the dataset modeled.

Some are wide, with parent nodes referencing many child nodes.

Some are deep, with many parent-child relationships.

Trees can be both wide and deep, but each node will only ever have **at most** one parent; otherwise, they wouldn't be trees!

Each time we move from a parent to a child, we're moving down a *level*. Depending on the orientation we refer to this as the *depth* (counting levels down from the root node) or *height* (counting levels up from a leaf node).

Instructions

Think of the hierarchy of relationships at a company you know. Would those trees be deep, wide, or both?