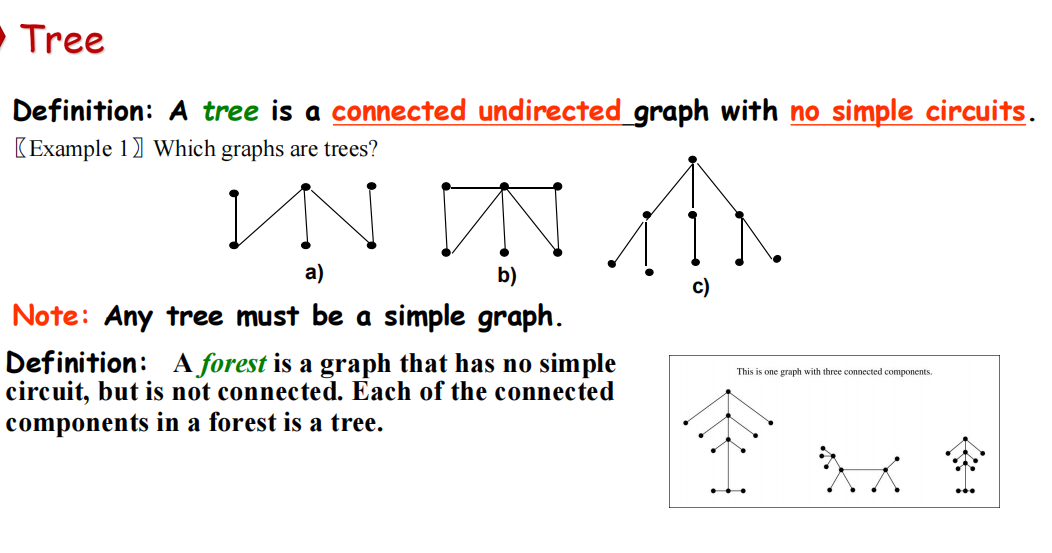
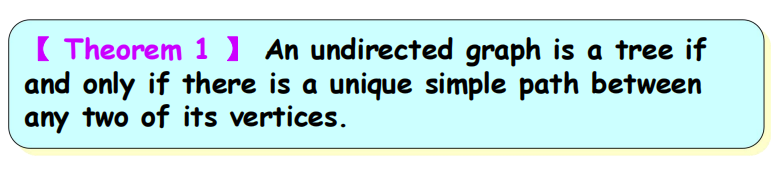
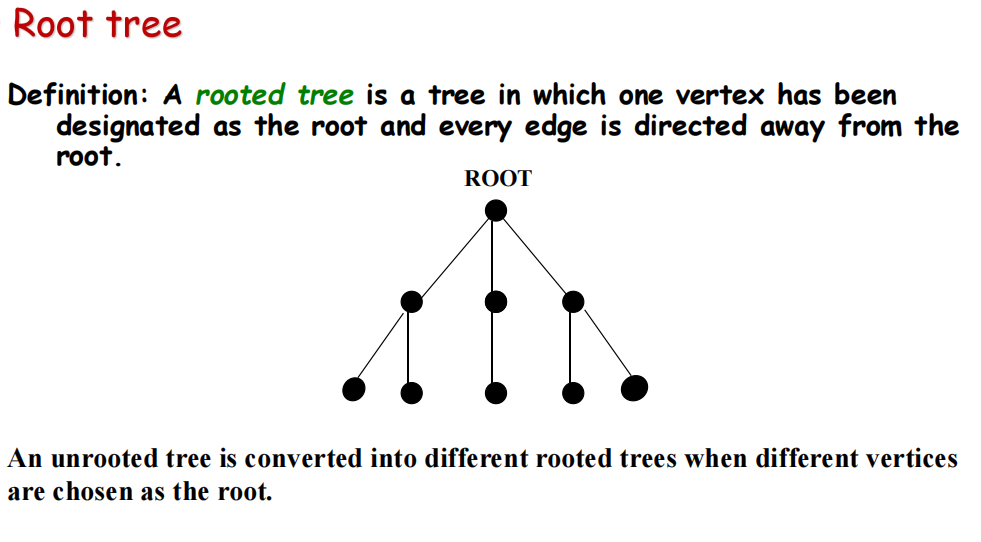
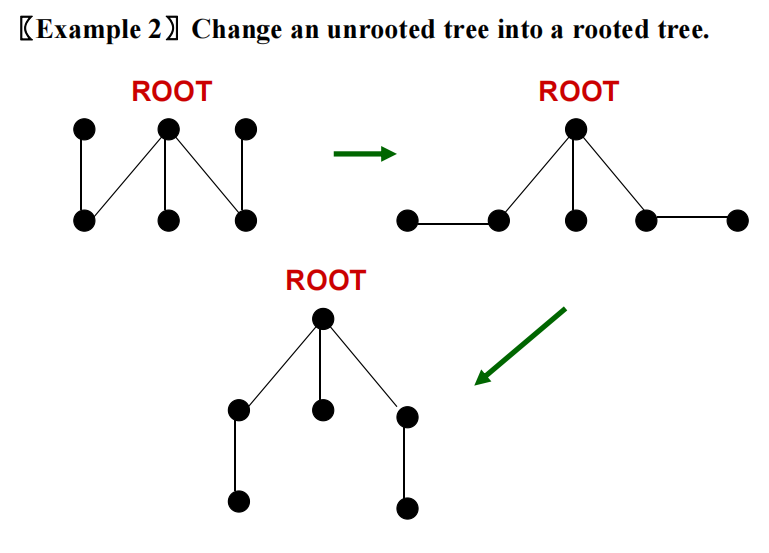
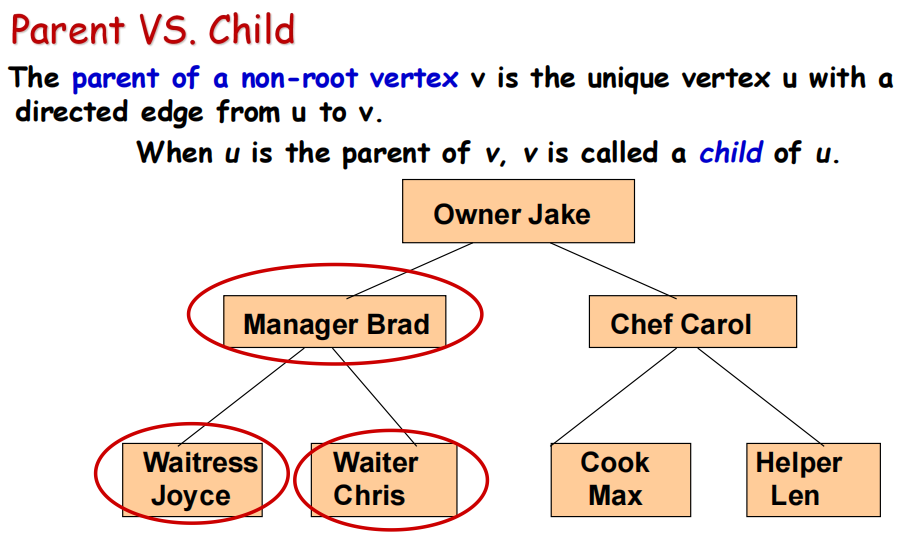
**（11.1）Introduction to Trees**

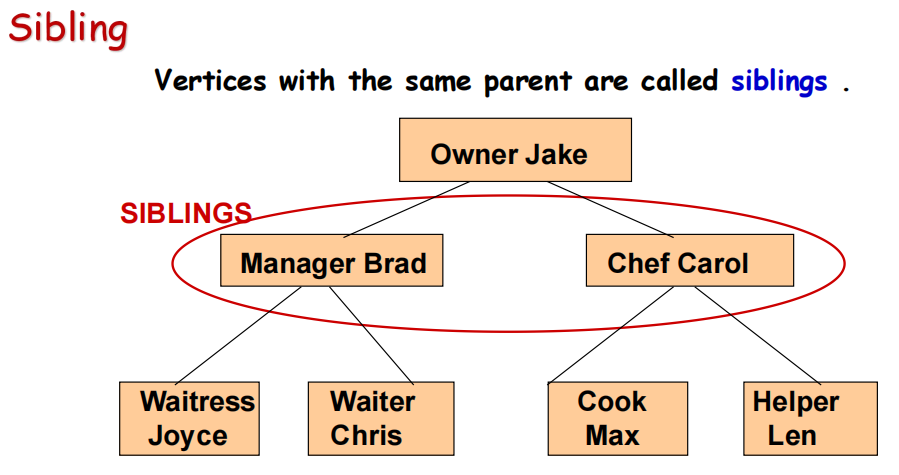


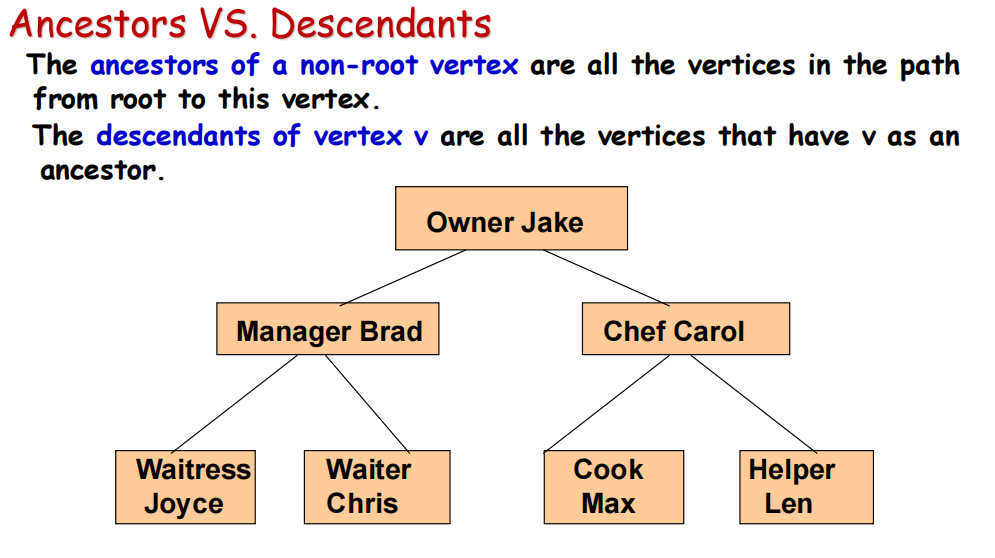


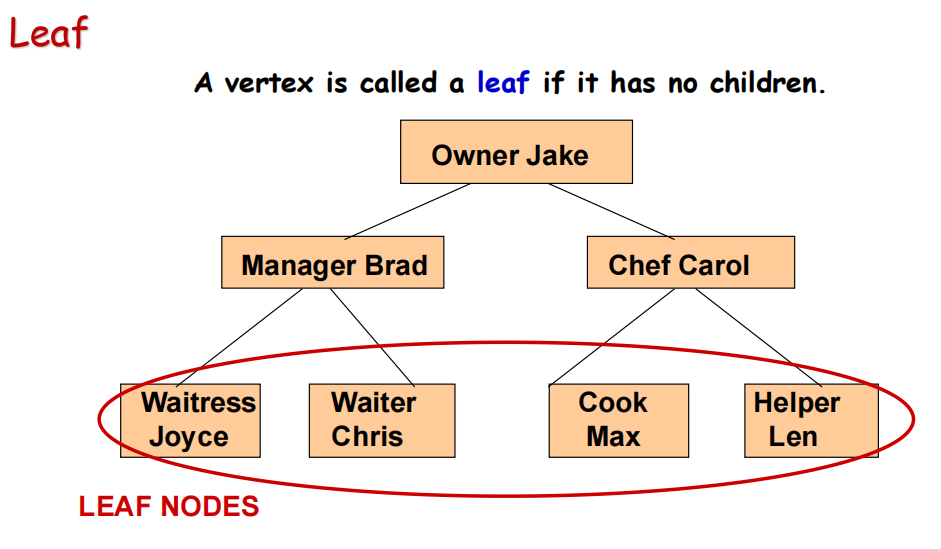




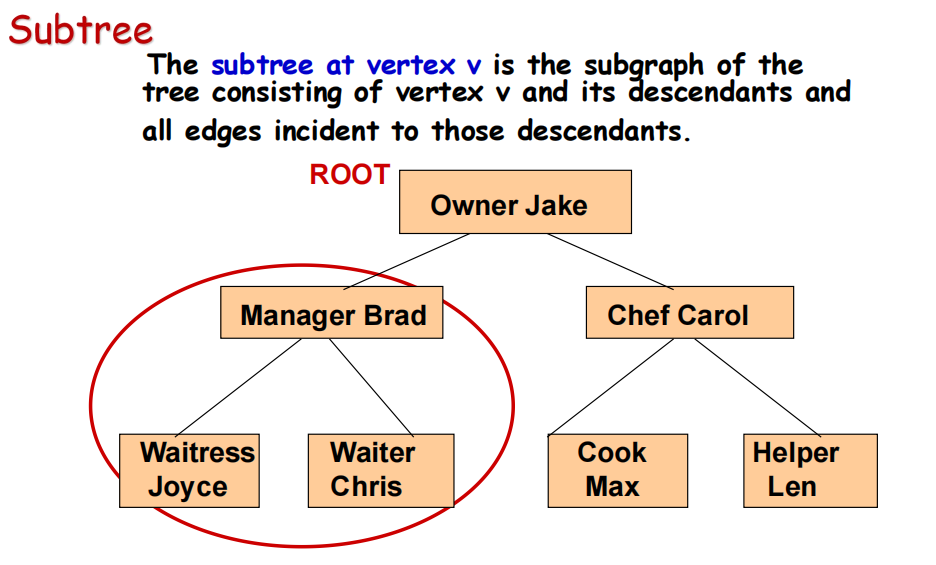


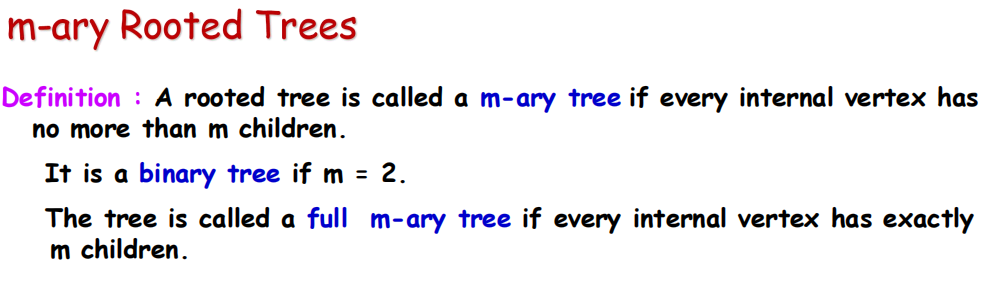


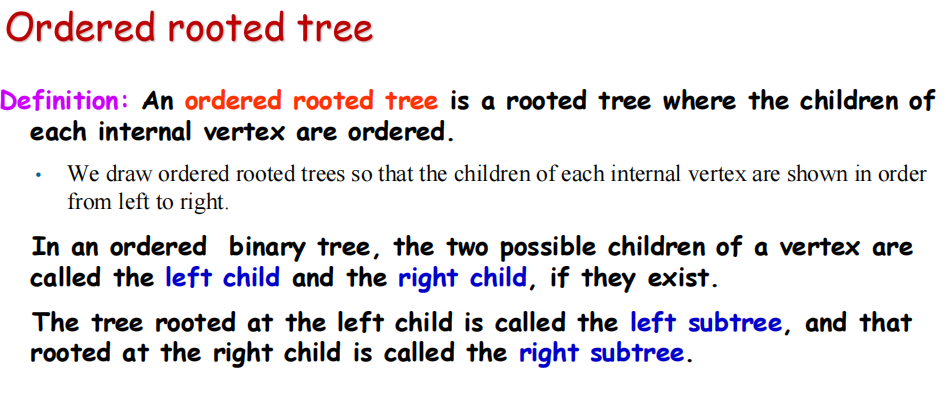


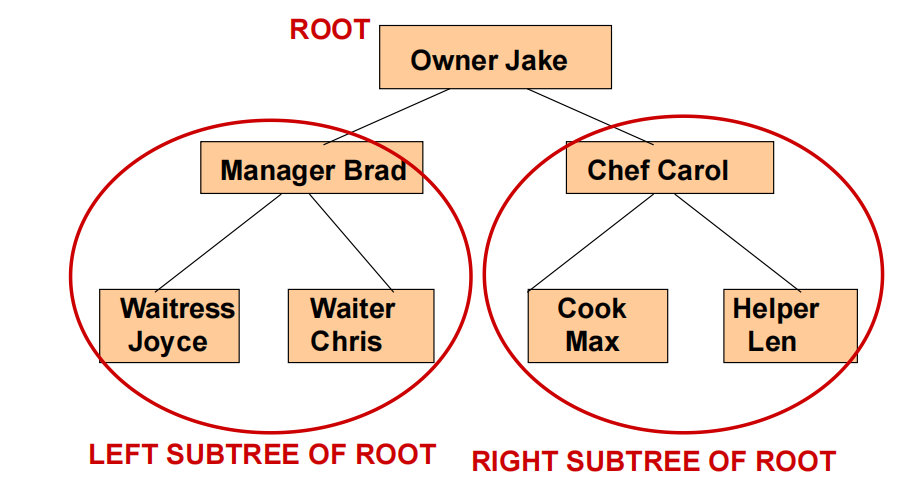


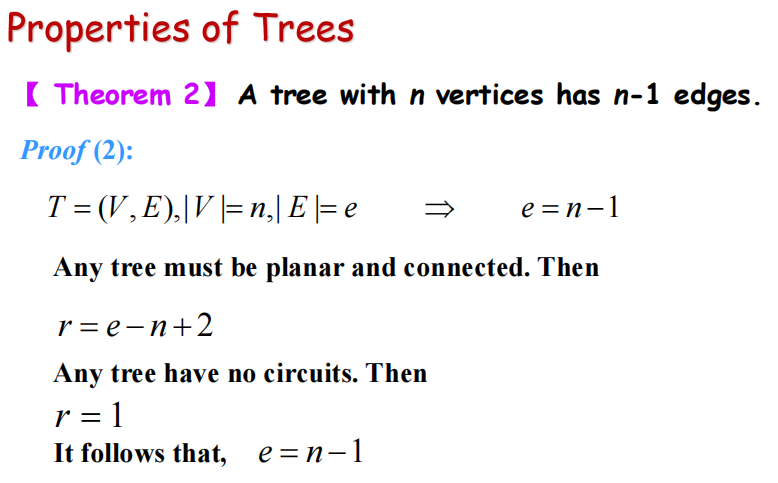


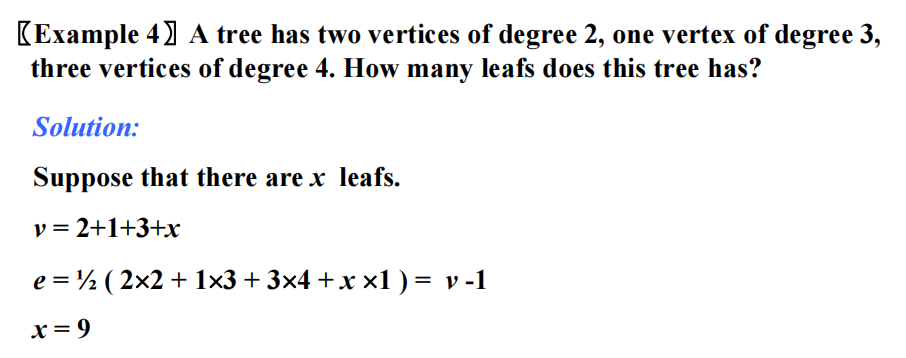


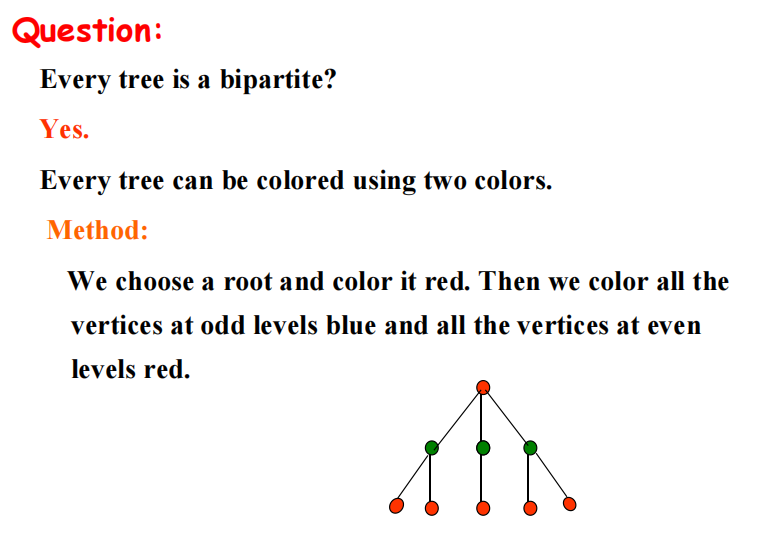


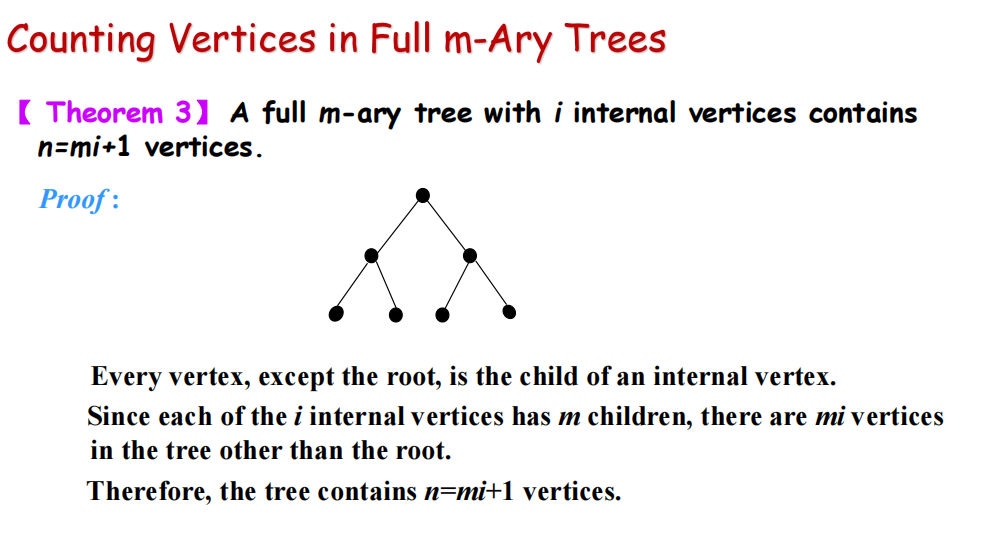


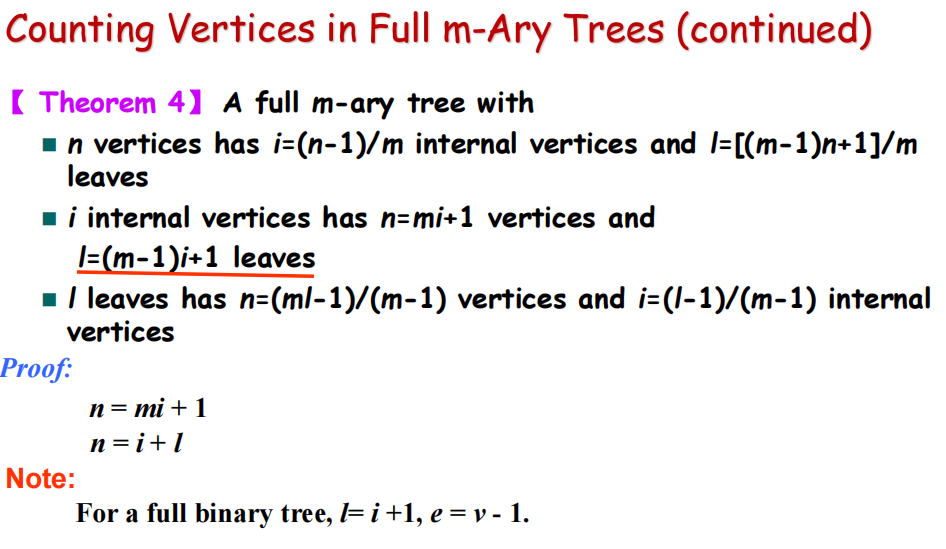




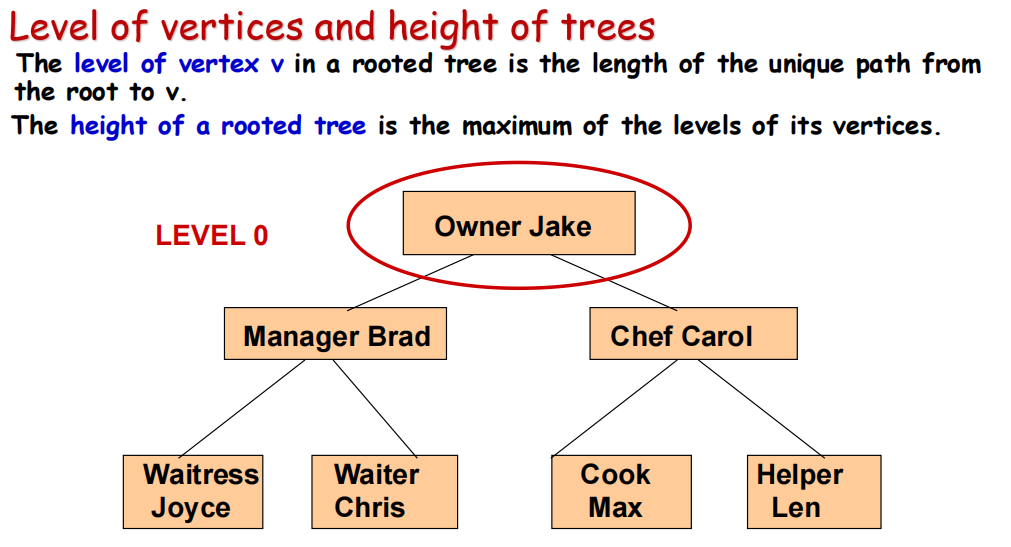


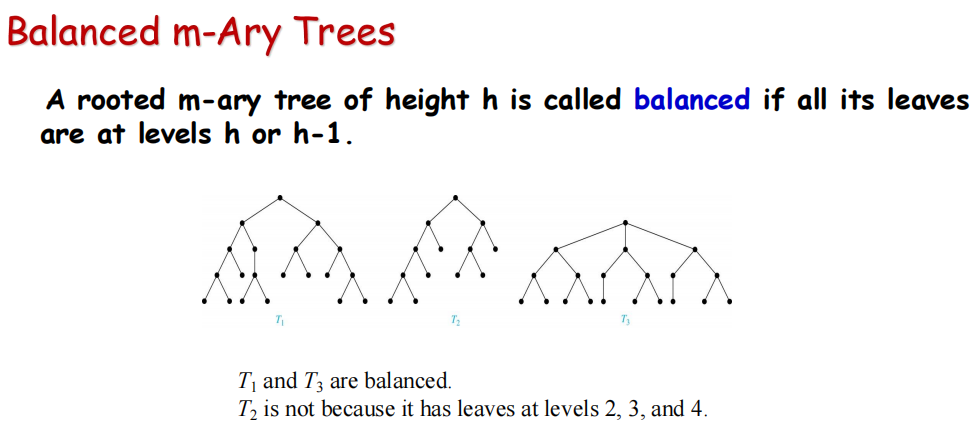


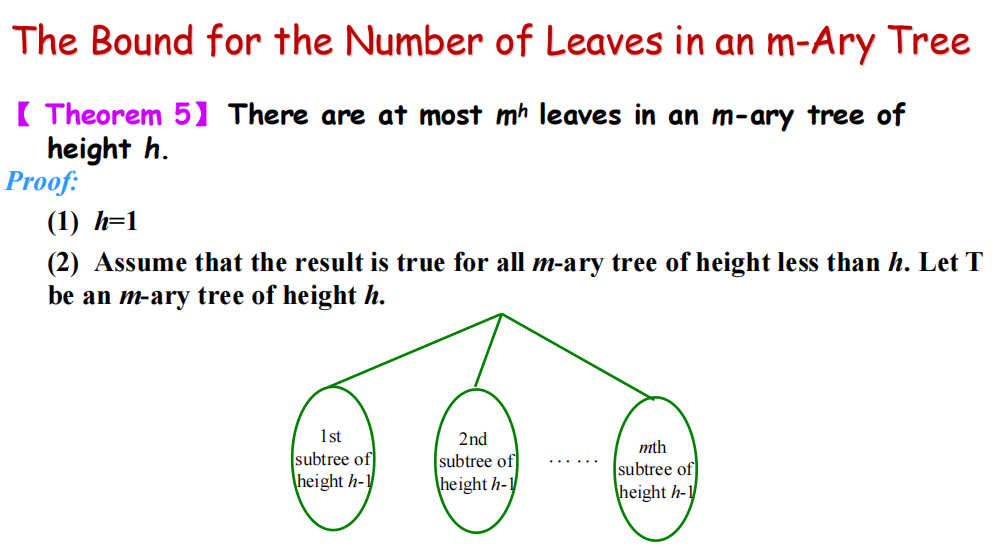


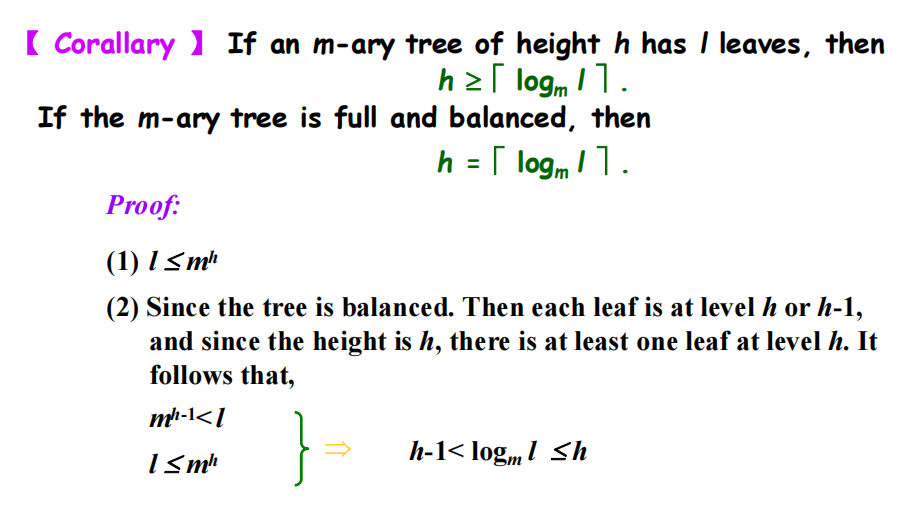


（**只要记住那两个式子就行：n=mi+1;n=i+l**）

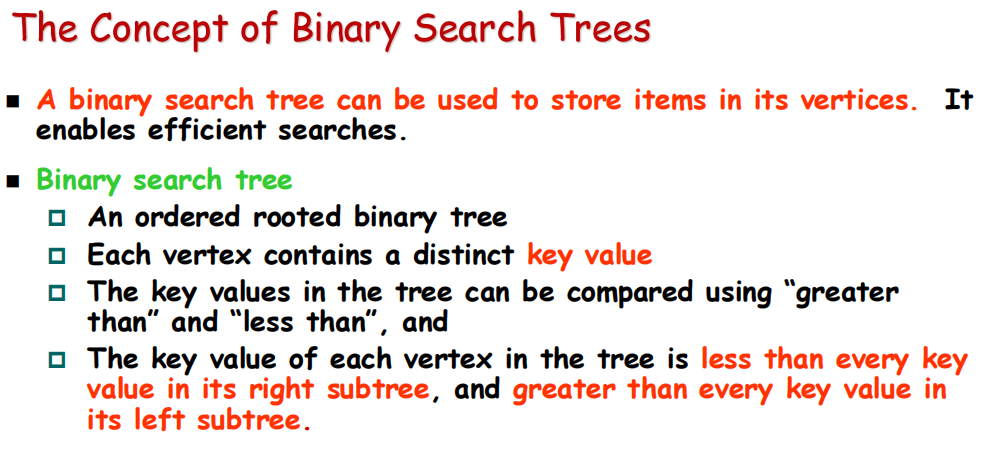


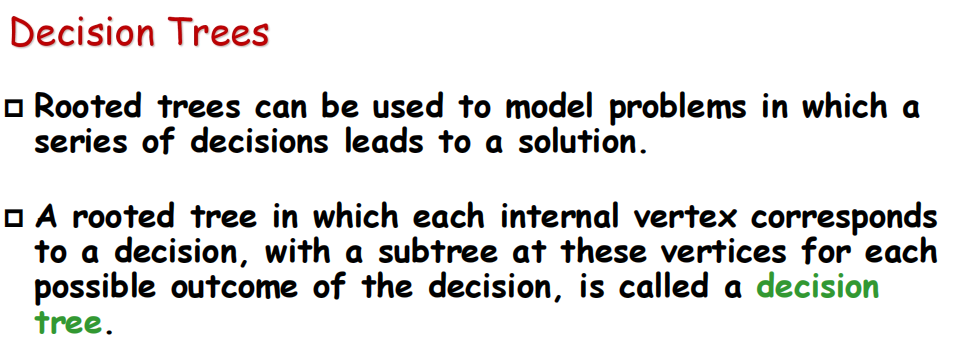




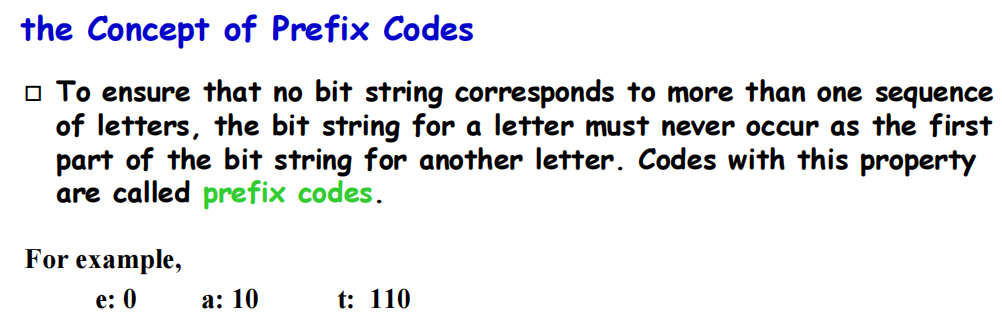


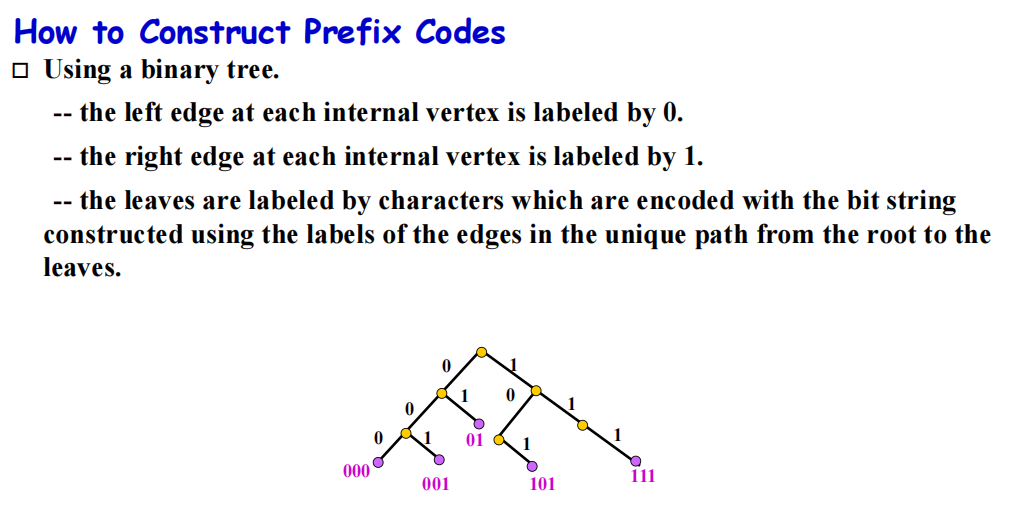
**(11.2)Applications of Trees**

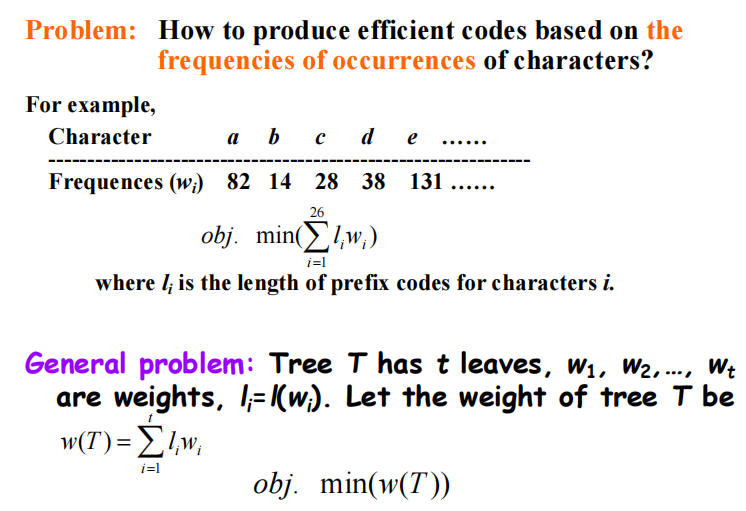


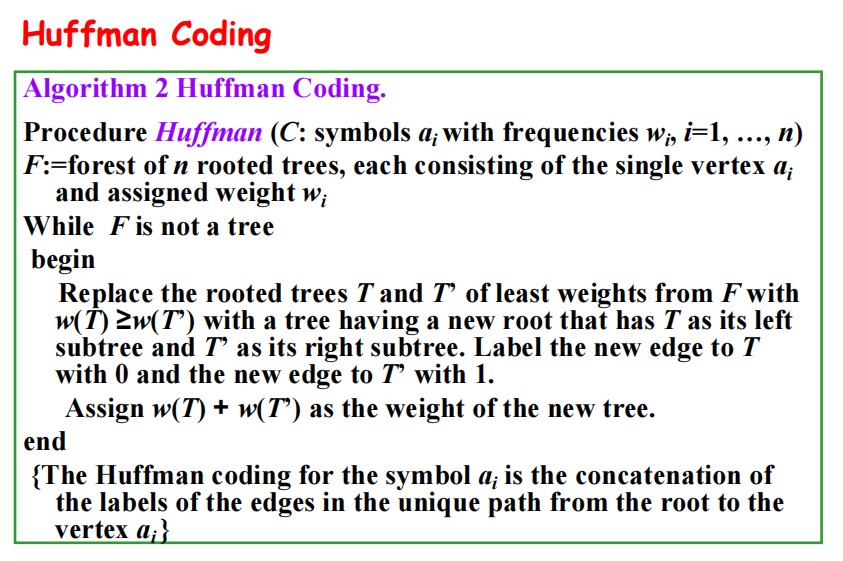




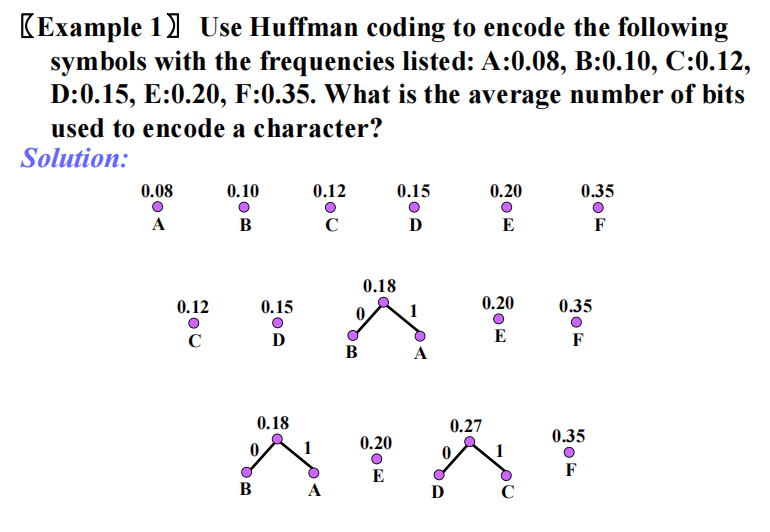


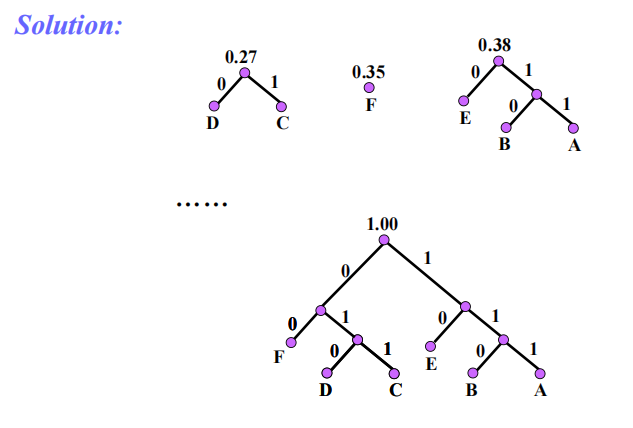


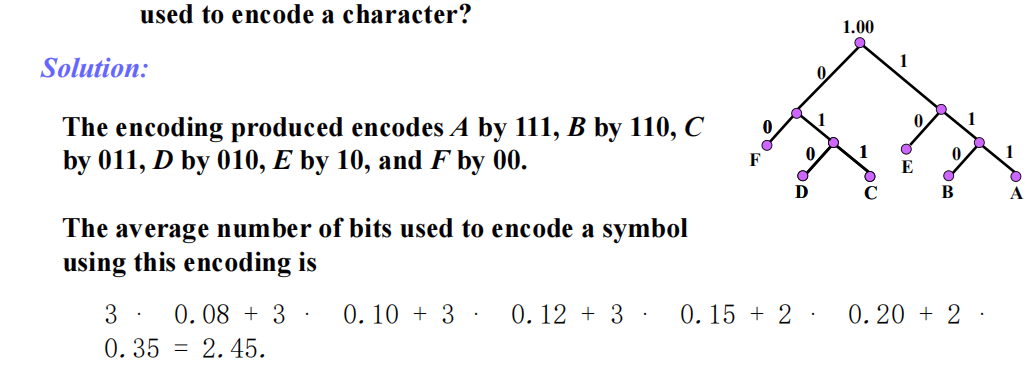




**(了解就行，看懂下面的例子)**

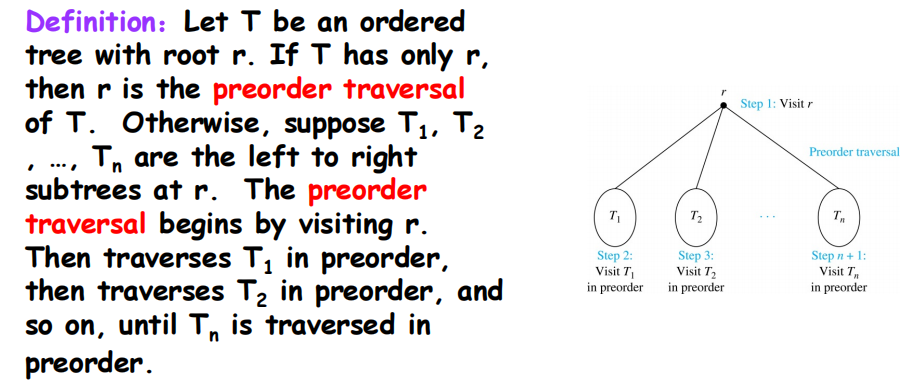


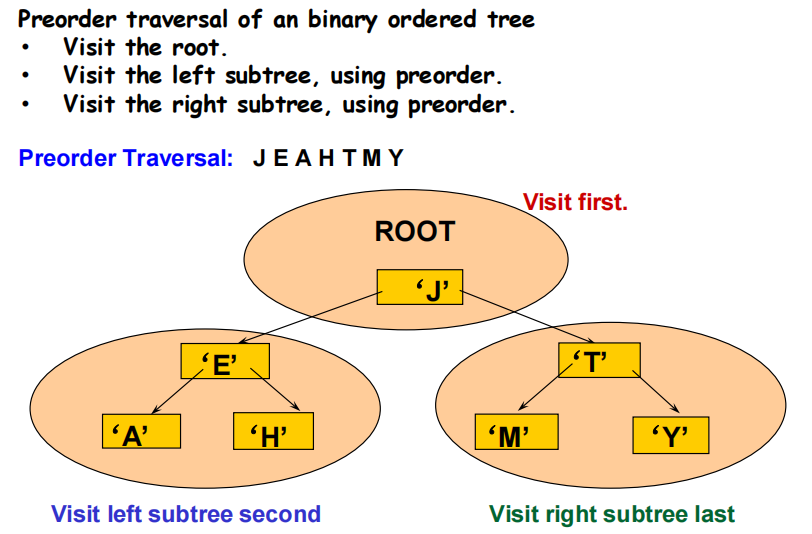




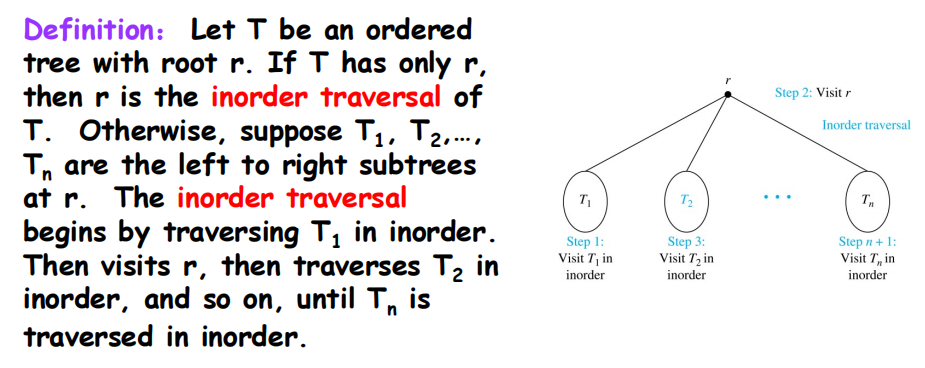
（11.3）**Tree Traversal（树的遍历）**

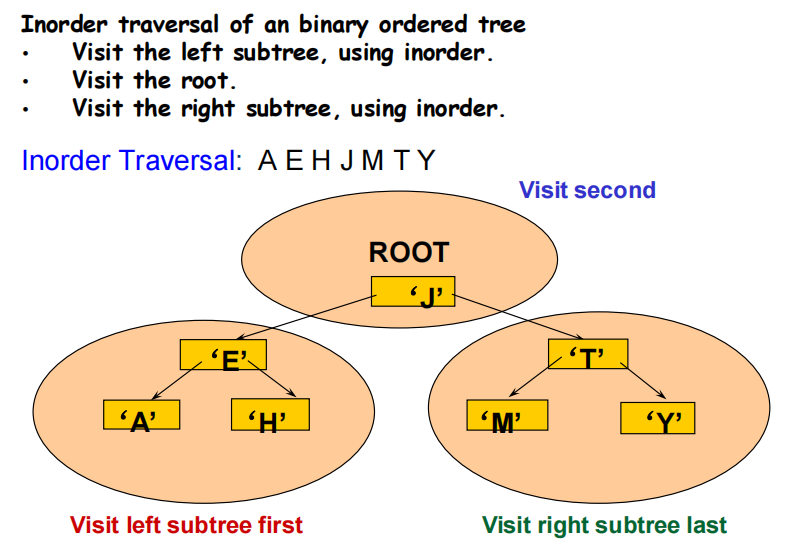
Preorder Traversal（先序遍历）



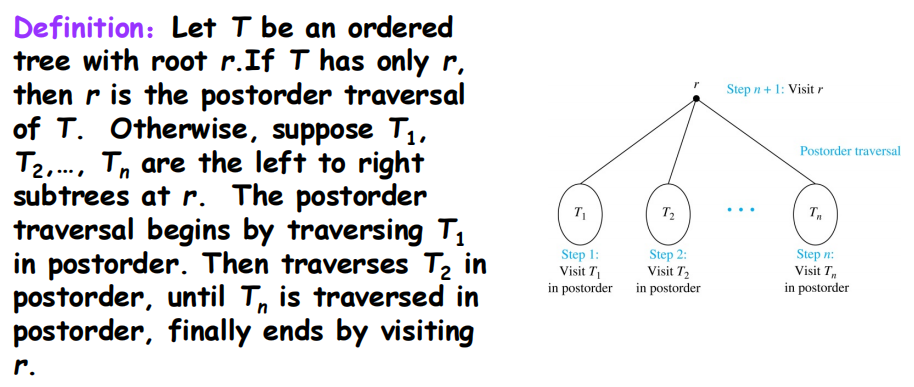


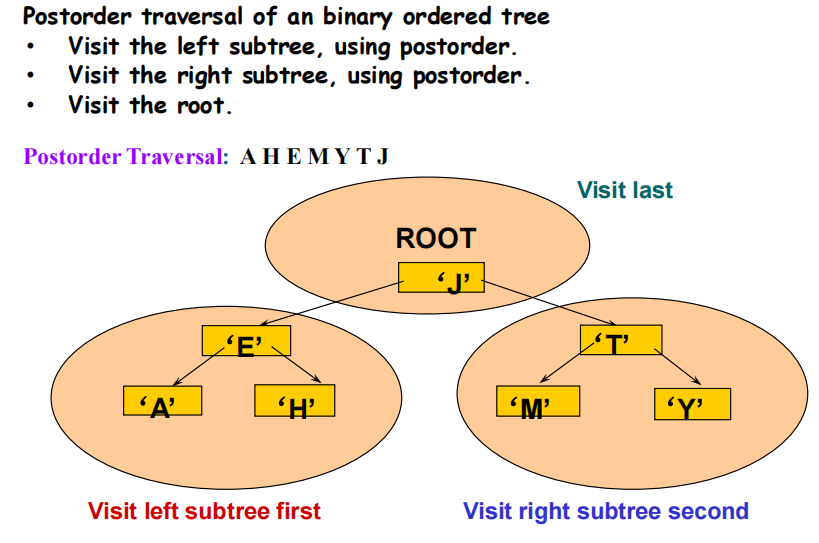
Inorder Traversal（中序遍历）

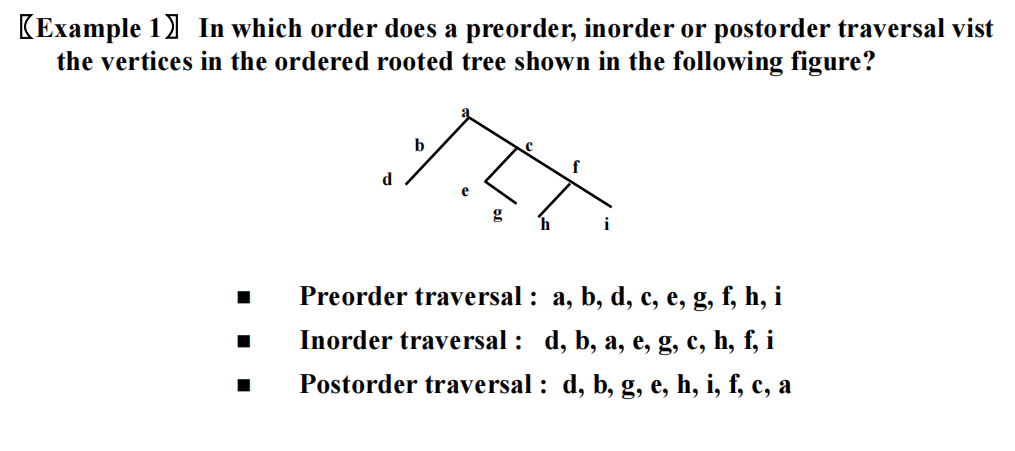




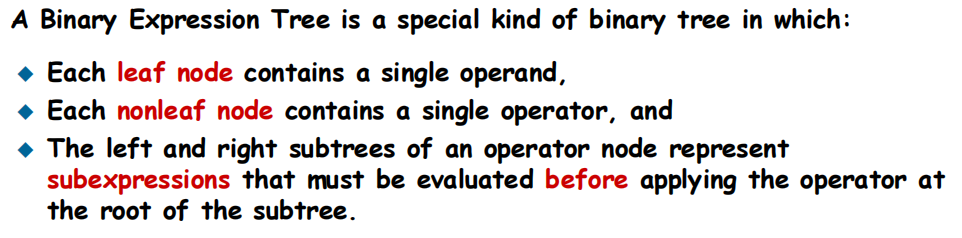
Postorder Traversal（后序遍历）

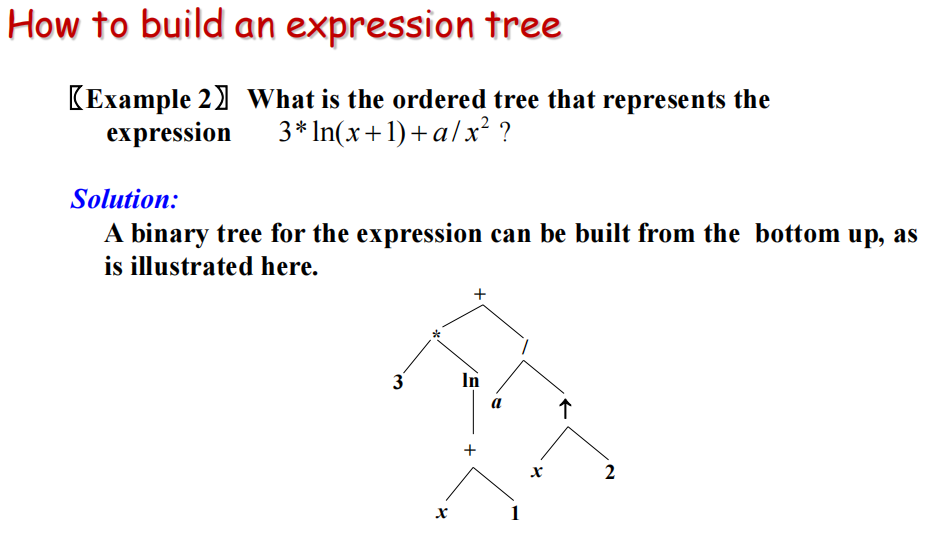






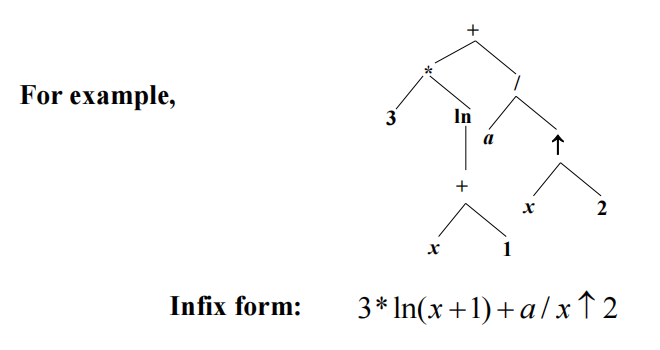
Expression Trees



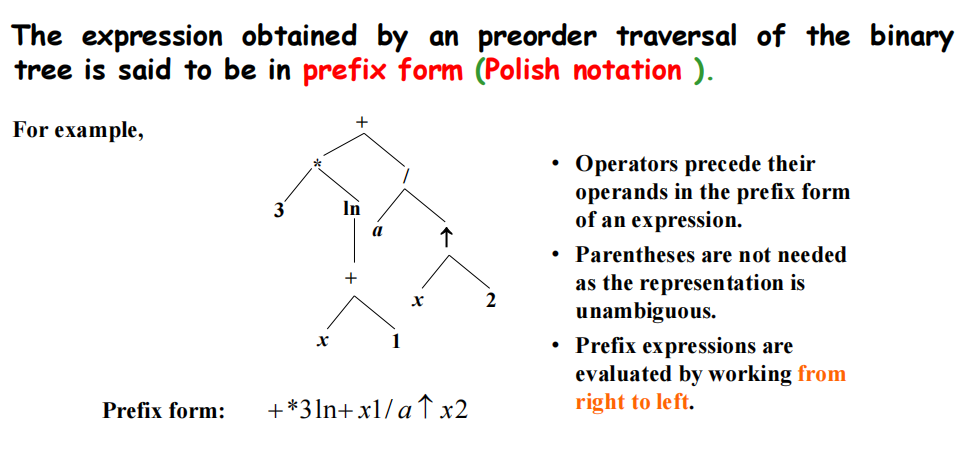


Infix Form（中缀形式）

**An inorder traversal of the tree representing an expression produces the original expression when parentheses are included except for unary operations, which now immediately follow their operands.（当包含括号时，表示表达式的树的顺序遍历产生的原始表达式，除了一元操作，这些操作现在立即跟随它们的操作数。）**



Prefix Form（前缀形式）

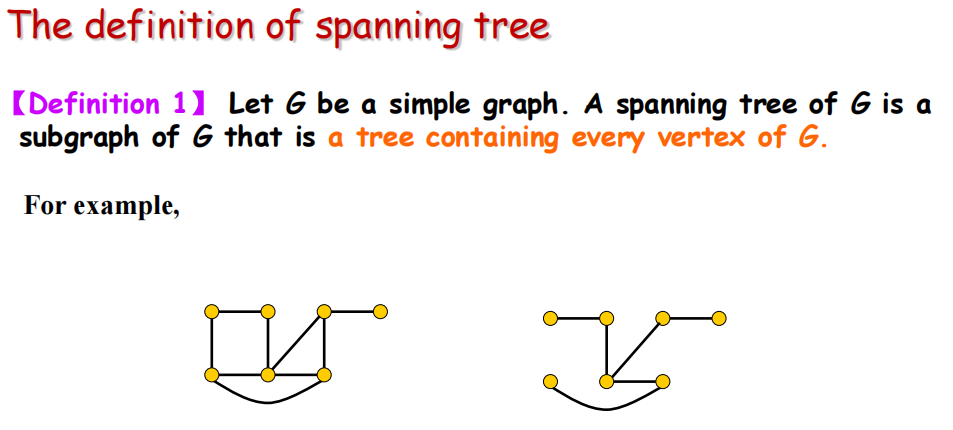


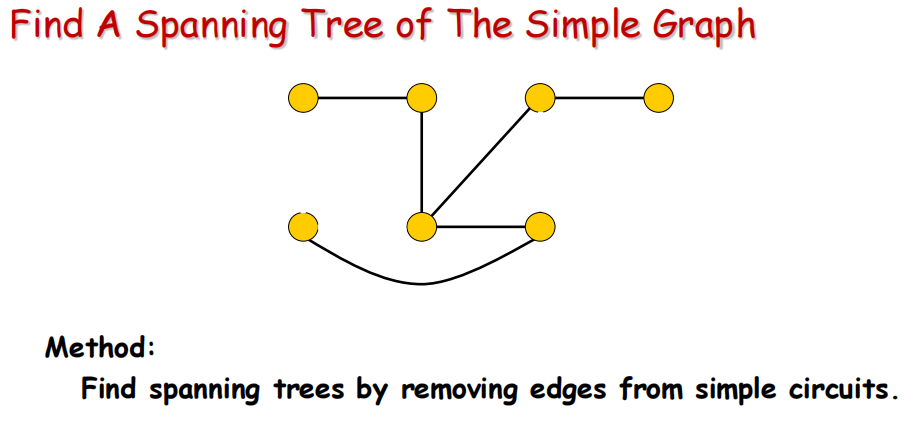
Postfix Form（后缀形式）

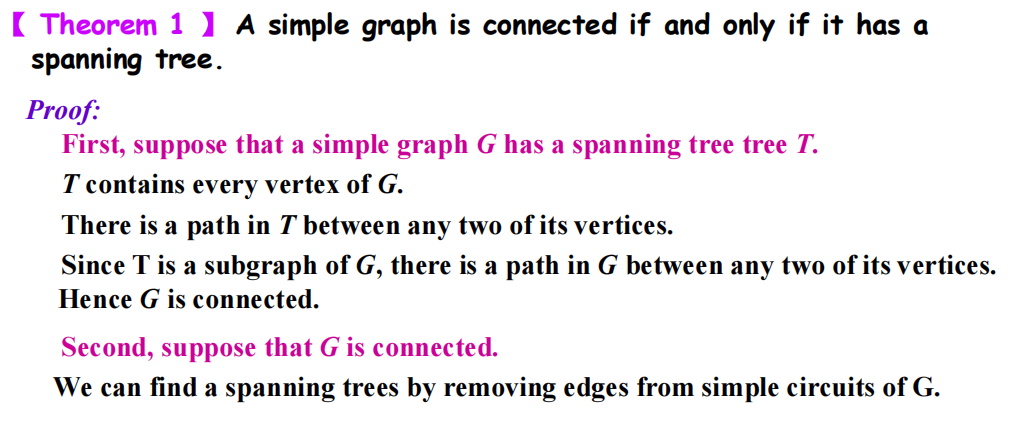


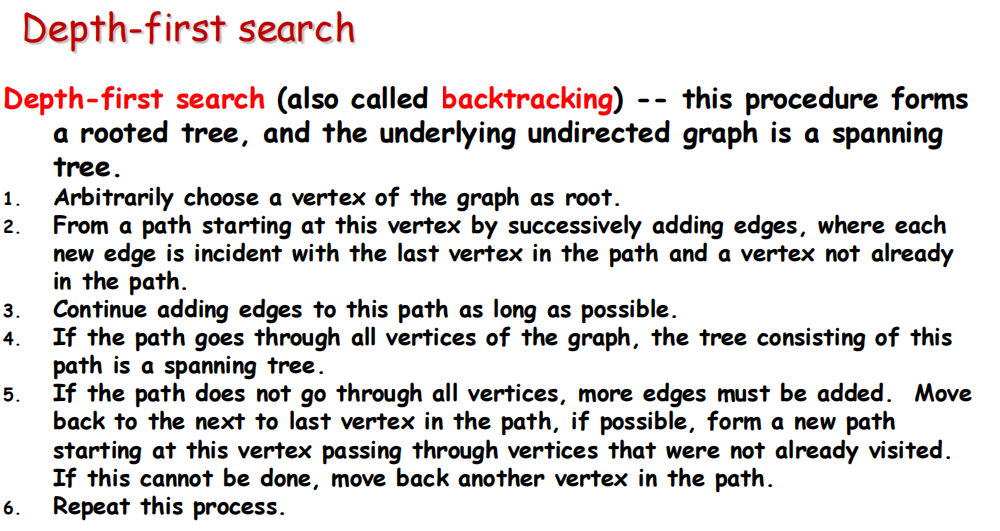
**（11.4-11.5）Spanning Trees &**

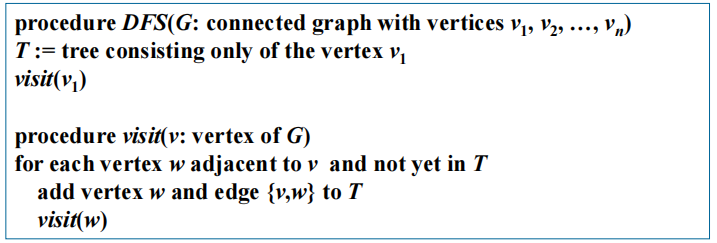
**Minimum Spanning Trees（生成树和最小生成树）**

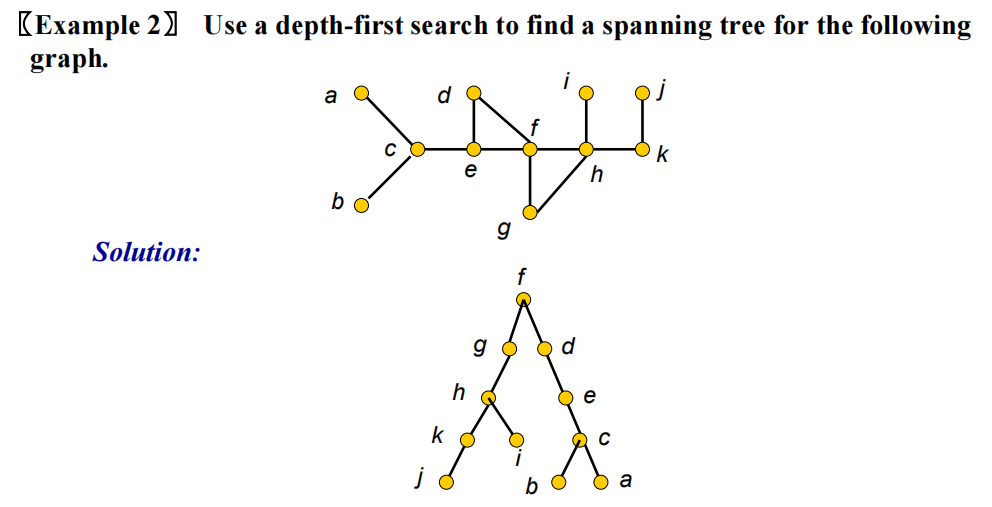


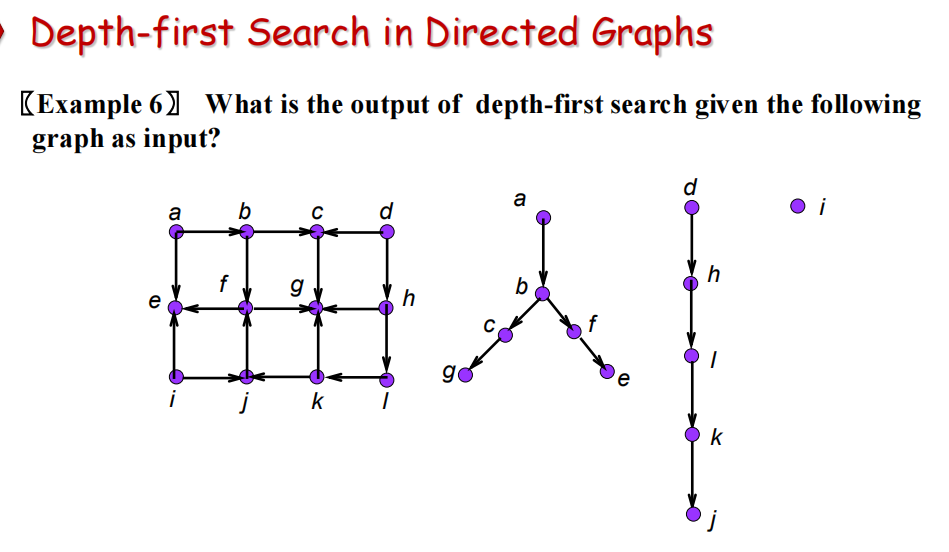


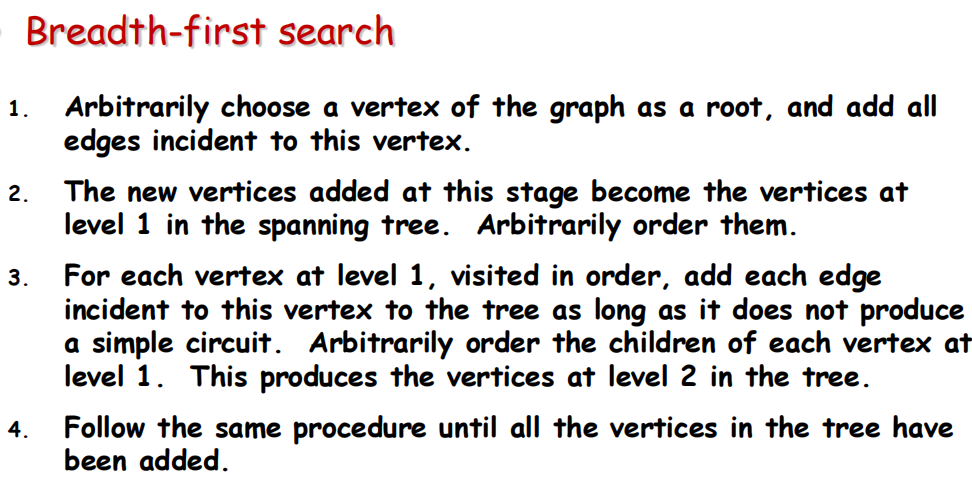




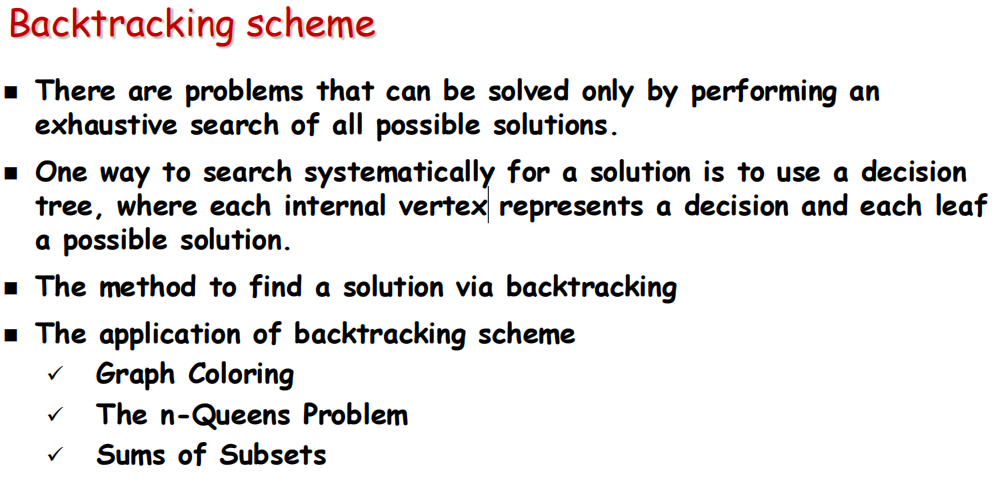


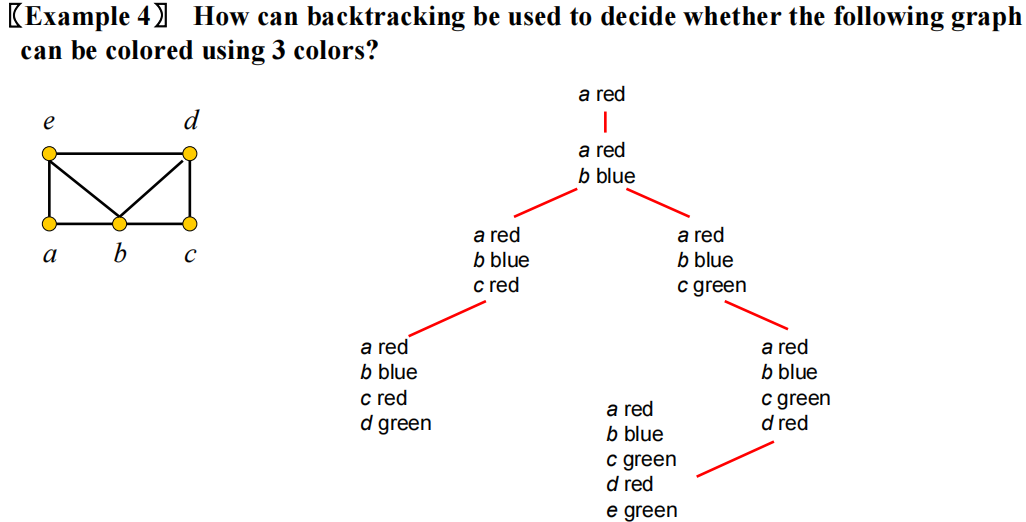


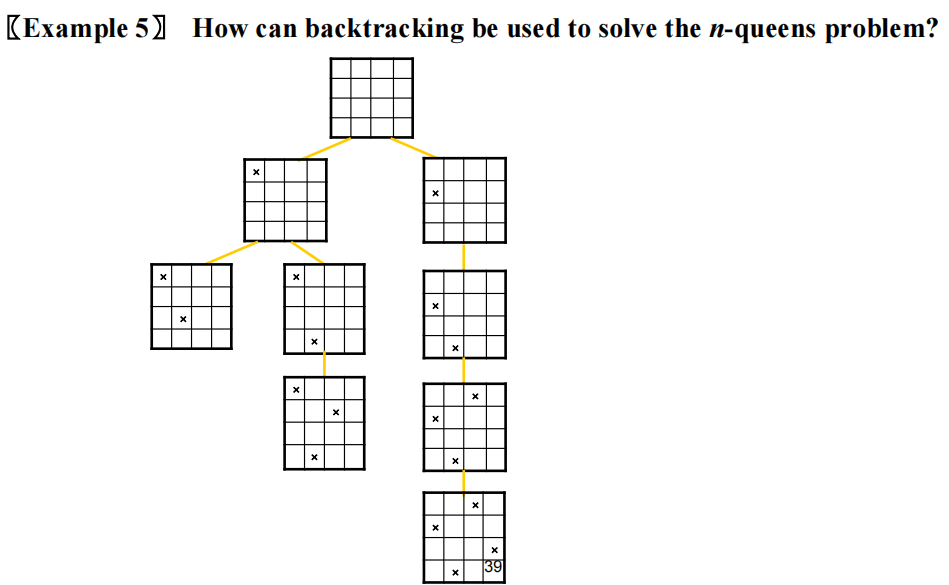


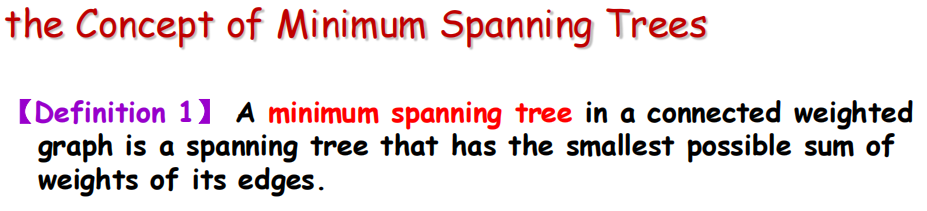


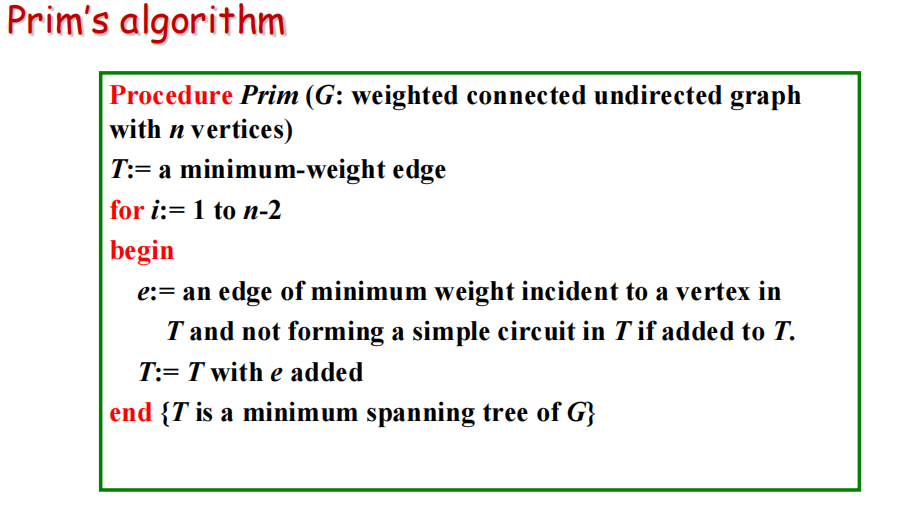






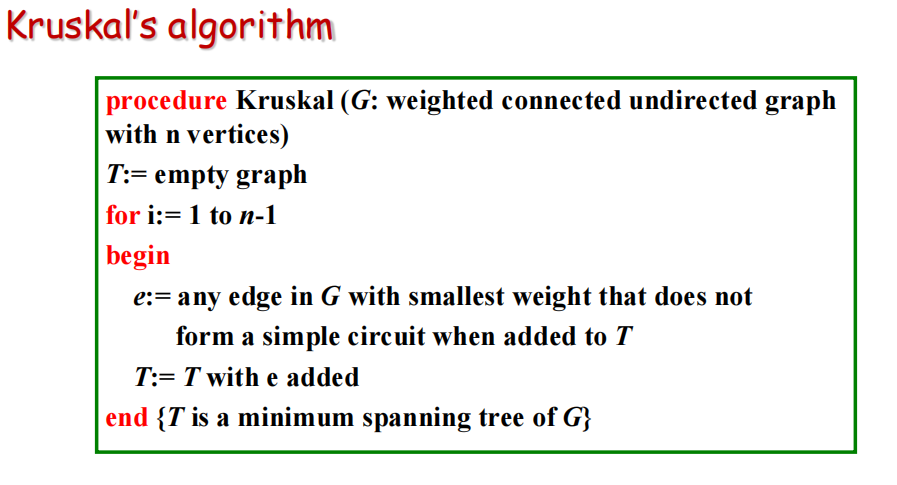






**（先把所有边中权最小的边找出来，然后找与这条边相关的两个顶点相连的权最小的边）**





**（直接按照权的大小把边加进来（只要不形成环））**

