



Binary Tree

Definition: Each Node at most 2 children (0,1,2)

Skewed Tree

Definition: All nodes on left or right

Full Binary Tree

Definition: Every node either 0 or 2 children

Complete Binary Tree

Definition: All nodes completely filled at every level (possibly except last)

Perfect Binary Tree

Definition: All interior nodes hv 2 children, all leaves same depth / level

Properties

Max num of nodes on level $m = 2^{m-1}$

Max num of nodes = $2^{h+1}-1$, h is height

Combination

For $n=k$, combinations = $\frac{1}{k+1} \times \frac{(2k)!}{k!k!}$

Heapify

```
void heapify(vector<int>& data, int i) {
    cout << "heapify(data, " << i << ")" << endl;
    int l = i * 2 + 0;
    int r = i * 2 + 1;
    int largest;
    if (l <= data.size() - 1 && data[l] > data[i])
    { largest = l; }
    else { largest = i; }
    if (r <= data.size() - 1 && data[r] > data[largest])
    { largest = r; }
    if (largest != i) {
        swap(data[i], data[largest]);
        heapify(data, largest);
    }
}
```

	Balanced BST	Sorted array	Unordered array
Find max	$O(\log(n))$	$O(1)$	$O(n)$
insert	$O(\log(n))$	$O(n)$	$O(1)$
Delete (given key)	$O(\log(n))$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
search	$O(\log(n))$	$O(\log(n))$	$O(n)$

BST (Recursive)

```
if (p == NULL) return NULL;
if (x == p->info) return p;
if (x < p->info)
    return search(p->left, x);
else
    return search(p->right, x);
```

Height

```
int height(TreeNode<Type> *p) {
    int h, t;
    if (p == NULL)
        return -1; // leaf node's height is 0
    h = -1;
    p = p->left;
    while (p != NULL) {
        t = height(p);
        if (t > h)
            h = t;
        p = p->right;
    }
    // h = max height of all subtrees
    return h+1;
}
```

Postorder (LRV)

```
void postOrder(Node* root)
{
    if (root != NULL && root->data != -1)
    {
        postOrder(root->left);
        postOrder(root->right);
        cout << root->data << " ";
    }
}
```

Preorder (VLR)

```
void preOrder(Node* root)
{
    if (root != NULL && root->data != -1)
    {
        cout << root->data << " ";
        preOrder(root->left);
        preOrder(root->right);
    }
}
```

Inorder (LVR)

```
void inOrder(Node* root)
{
    if (root != NULL && root->data != -1)
    {
        inOrder(root->left);
        cout << root->data << " ";
        inOrder(root->right);
    }
}
```

Count Leaf Nodes

```
int countLeafNodes(Node* root)
{
    if (root == nullptr)
        return 0;
    if ((root->left == nullptr || root->left->data == -1) &&
        (root->right == nullptr || root->right->data == -1) && root->data != -1)
        return 1;
    else
        return countLeafNodes(root->left) + countLeafNodes(root->right);
}
```

Check Max Heap $O(1)$

```
bool isMaxHeap(vector<int>& heap) {
    for (int i = 0; i <= (heap.size() - 2) / 2; i++) {
        if (heap[i] < heap[2 * i + 1] ||
            (2 * i + 2 != heap.size() && heap[i] < heap[2 * i + 2])) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

Insert heap $O(\log(n))$

```
void heap_insert(vector<int>& data, int pos) {
    int k = data[pos]; // the element to be insert
    int i = pos;
    int parent = i / 2;
    while (i > 1 && data[parent] < k) {
        data[i] = data[parent];
        i = parent;
        parent = i / 2;
    }
    data[i] = k;
}
```