

# CS & IT ENGINEERING

Data Structure



Tree  
Chapter- 5  
Lec- 03




By- Pankaj Sharma sir




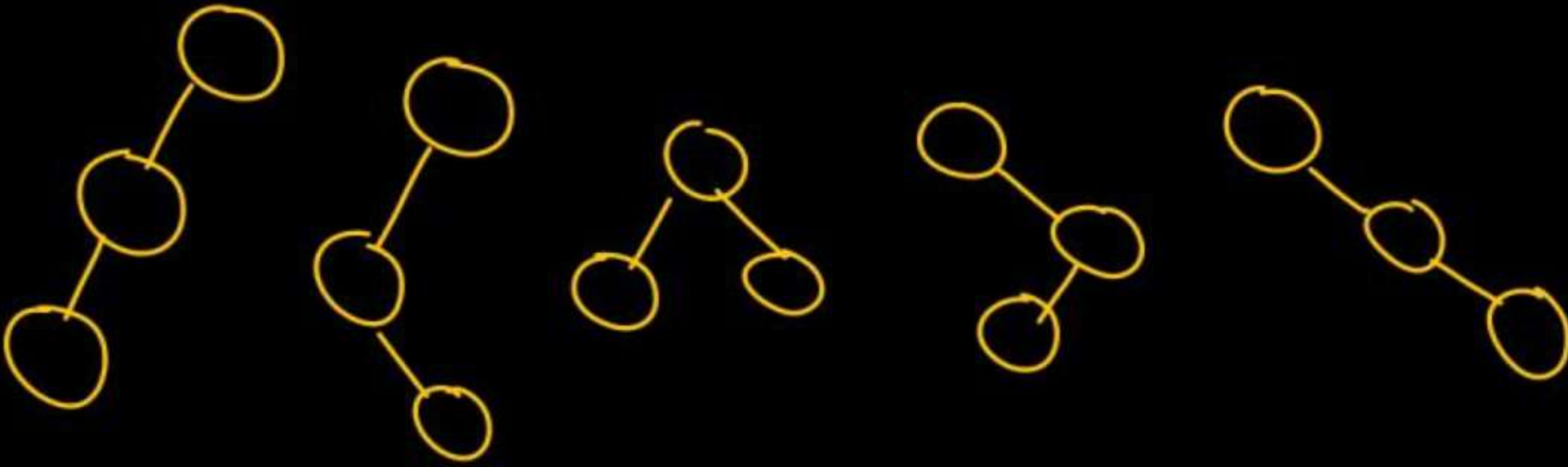
TOPICS TO BE  
COVERED

Tree-III

# unlabeled binary trees with  $n$  nodes (structure/shape)

$n=1$  

$n=2$  

$n=3$  

$$\# \text{ unlabeled binary trees with } n \text{ nodes} = \frac{2^n c_n}{n+1}$$

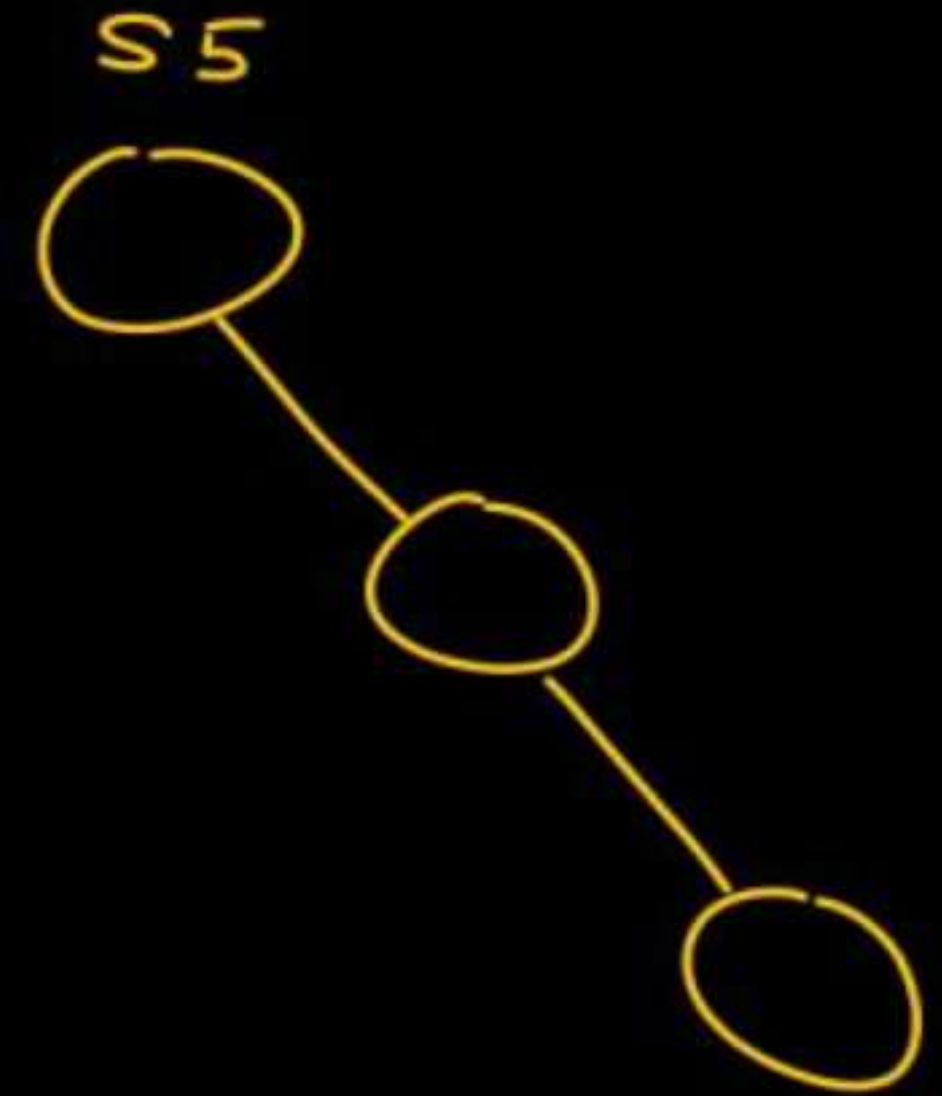
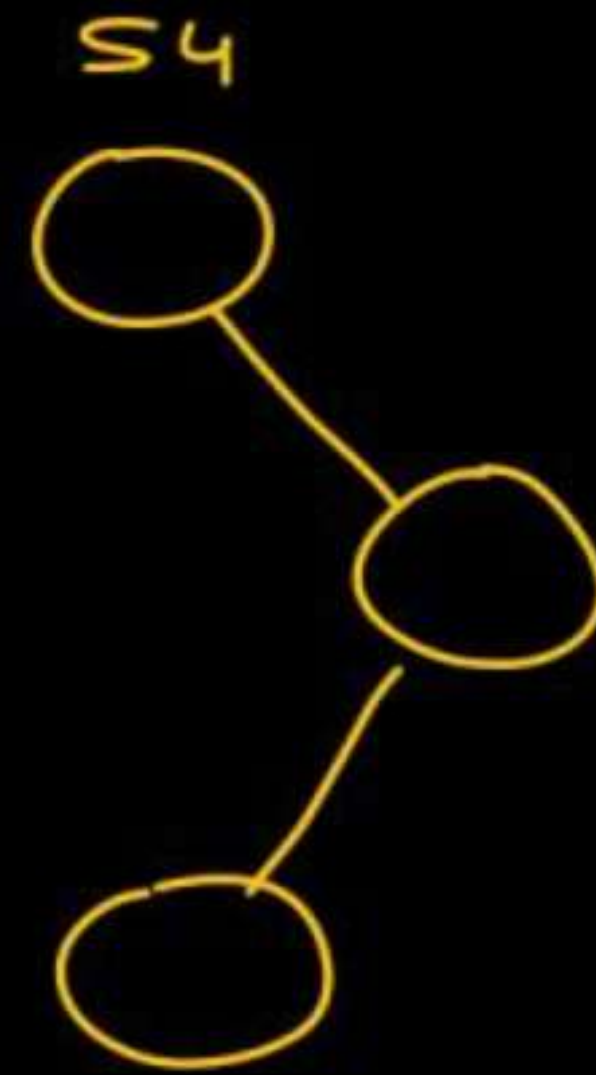
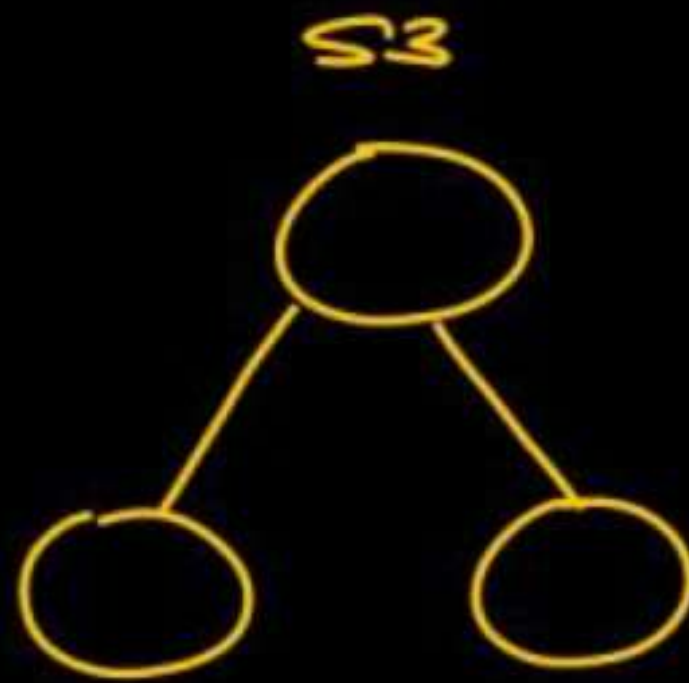
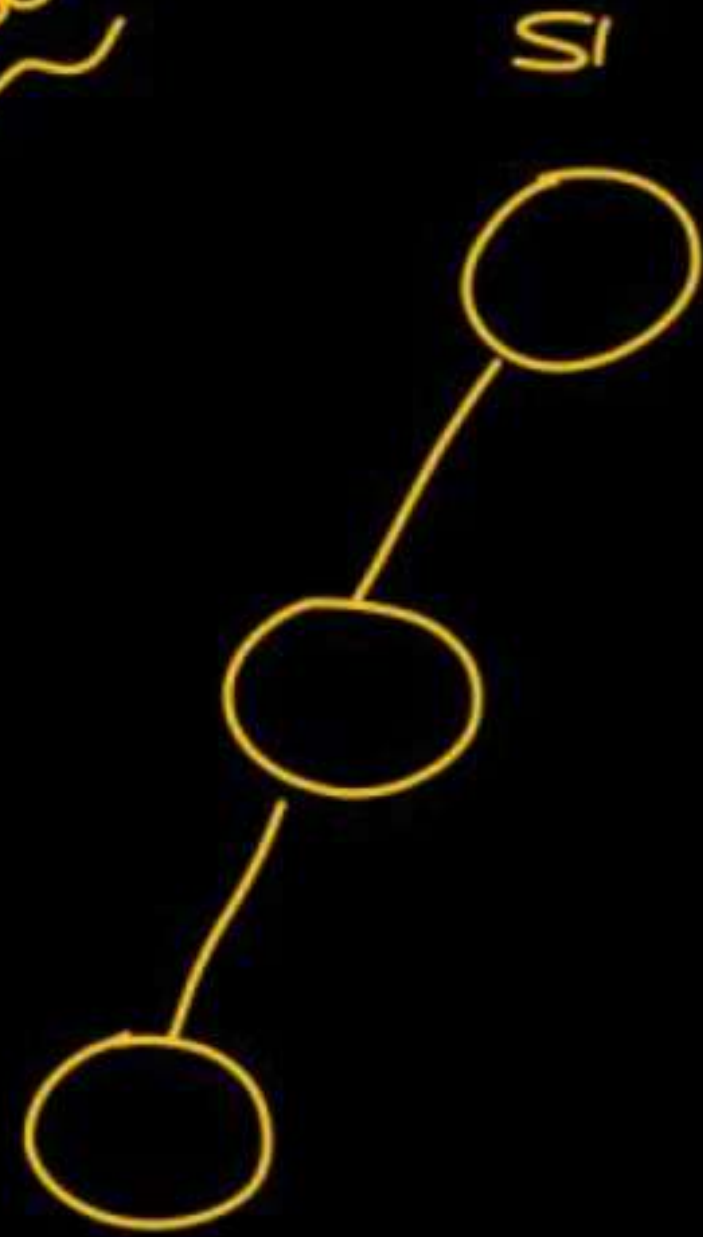
$$n=3$$

$$\frac{{}^6C_3}{3+1} = \frac{{}^6C_3}{4} = \frac{6!}{4 \times 3! \cdot 3!} = \frac{\cancel{6} \times 5 \times \cancel{4} \times \cancel{3}!}{\cancel{4} \times \cancel{3}! \times \cancel{3}!} = 5$$



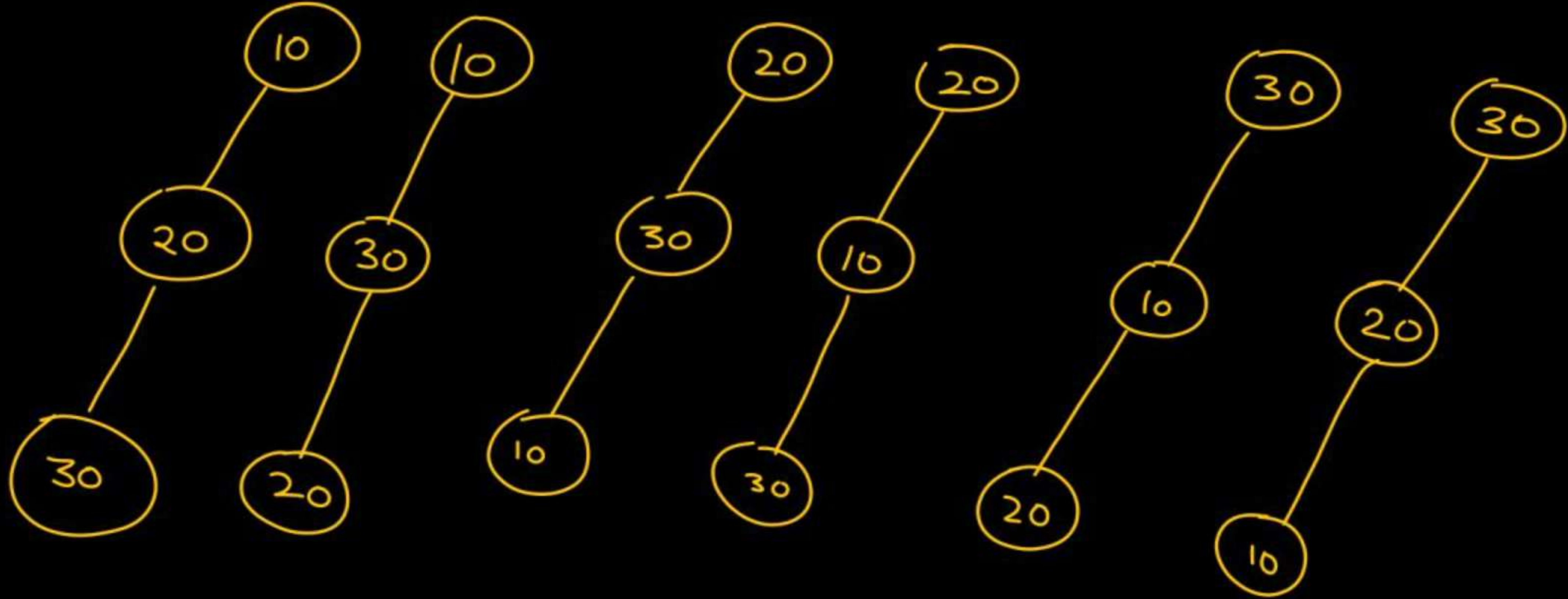
$n=3$   $\Rightarrow$  5 binary tree structures are possible

10, 20, 30



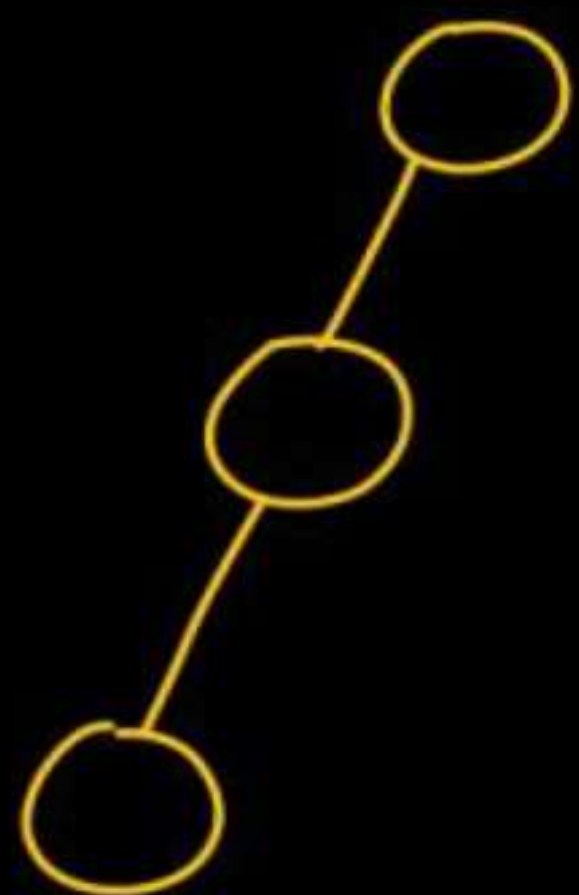
10, 20, 30

3!





$n = 3$



$S_1$



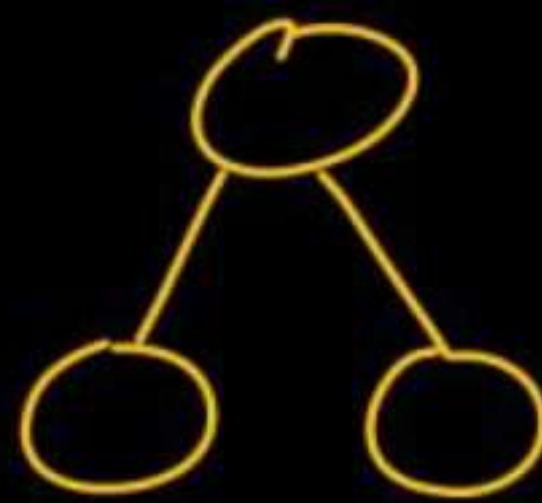
$6(3!)$



$S_2$



$6(3!)$



$S_3$



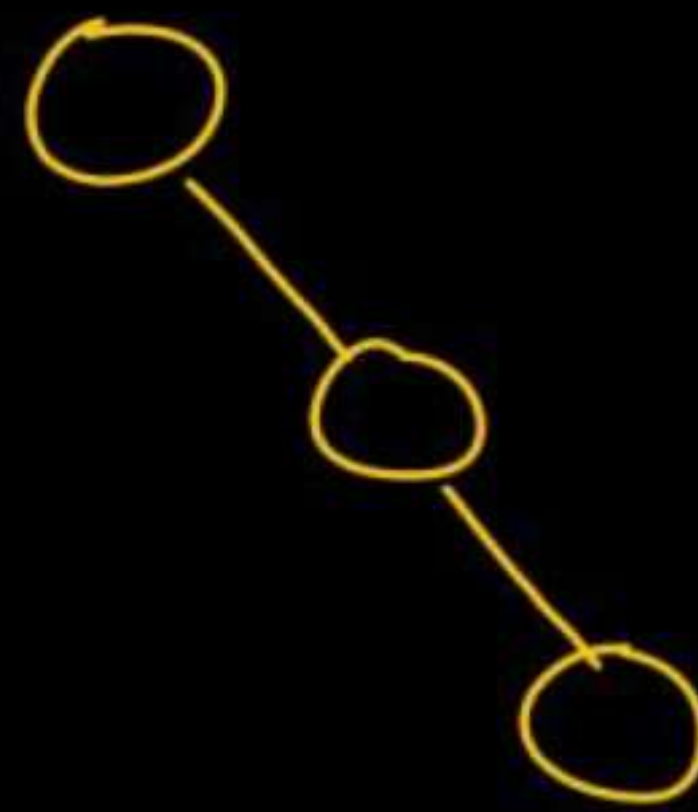
$6(3!)$



$S_4$



$6(3!)$



$S_5$



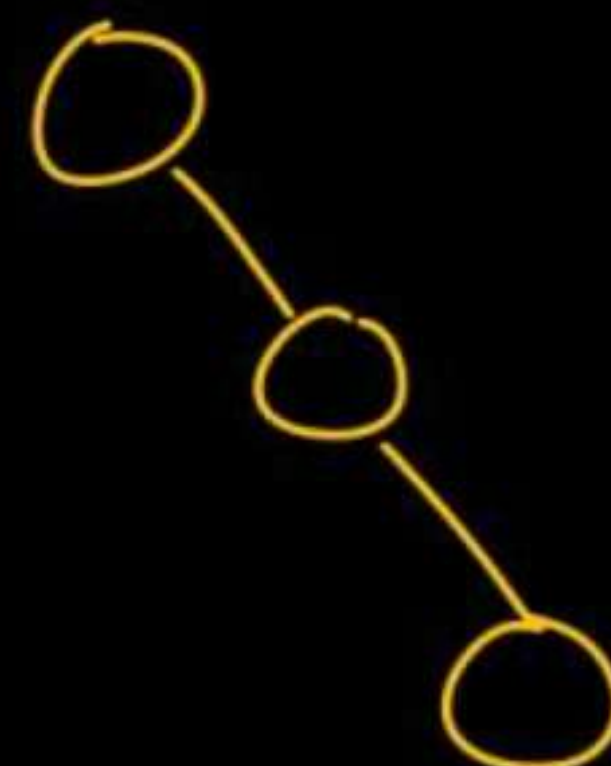
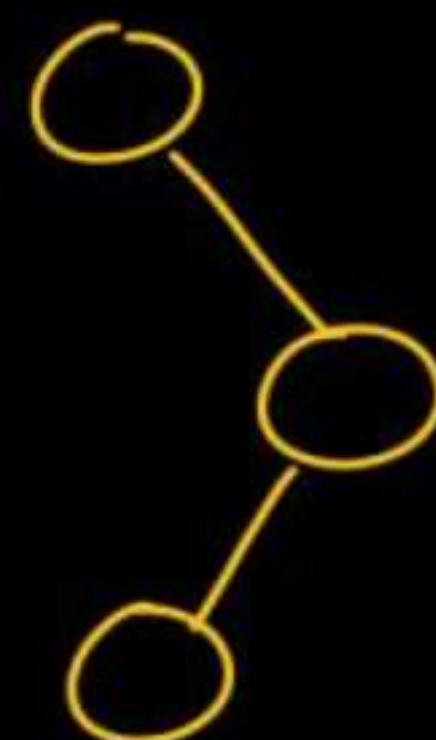
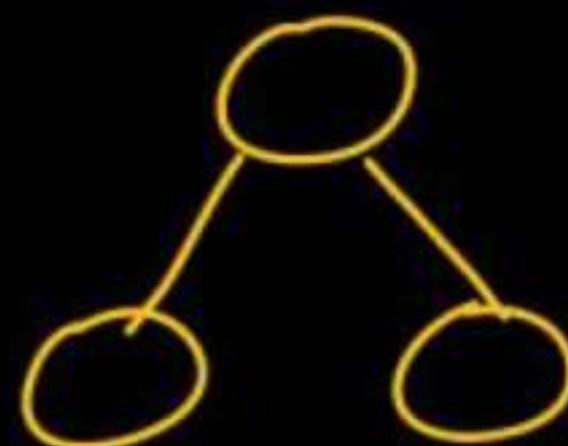
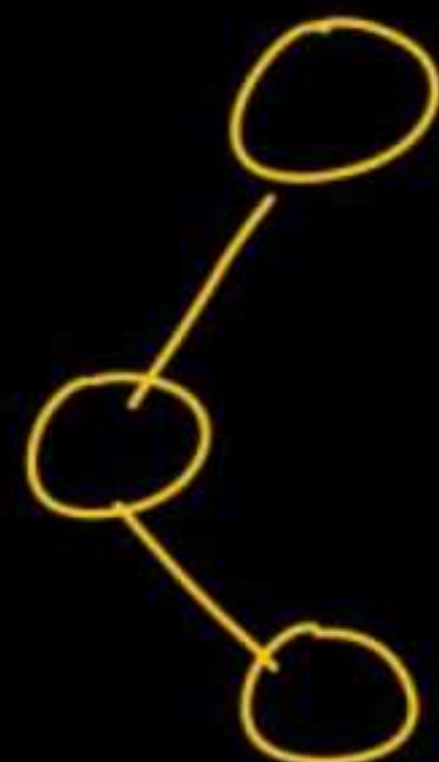
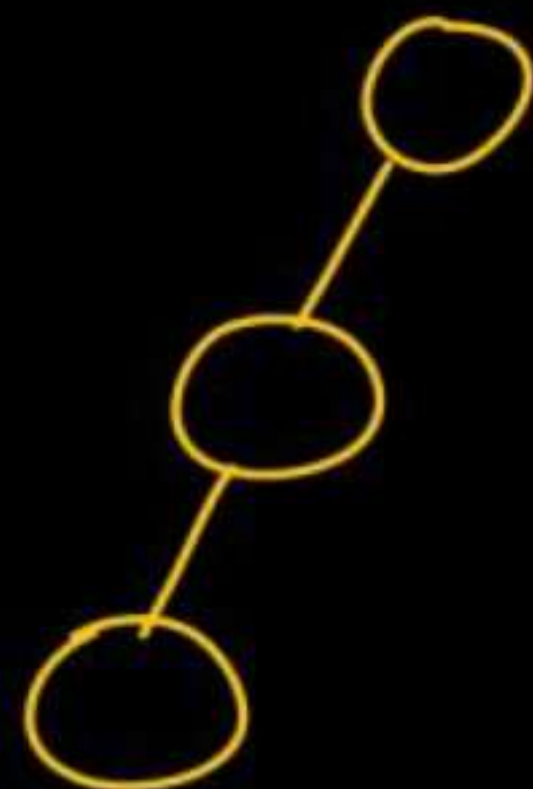
$6(3!)$

$$\# \text{ labeled binary trees with } n \text{ nodes} = \frac{2^n C_n}{n+1} \times n!$$

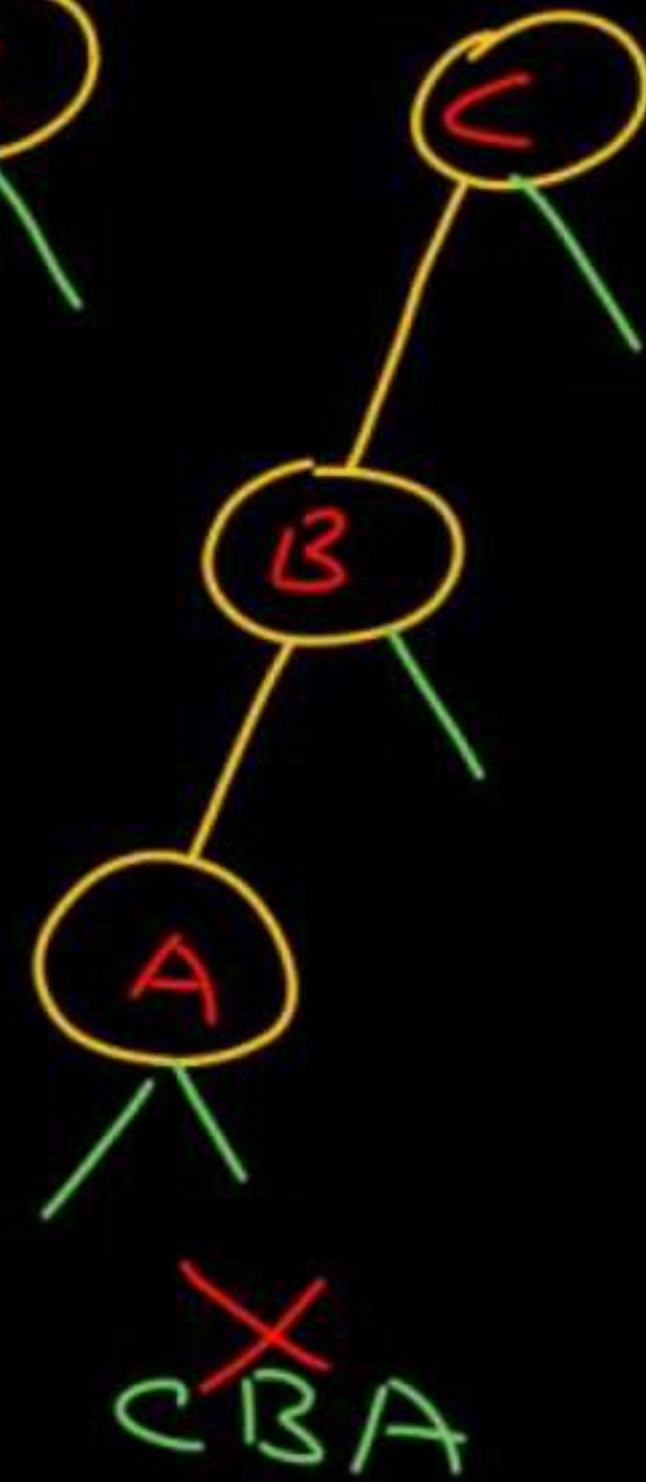
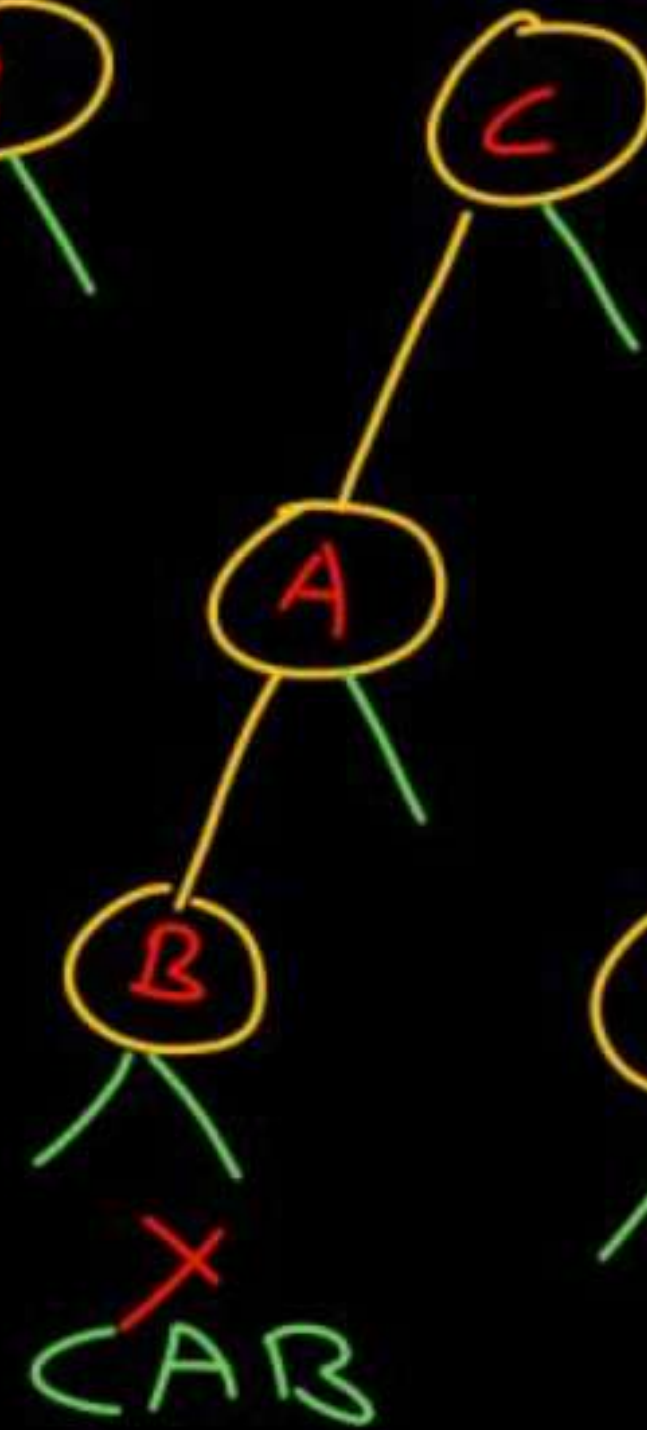
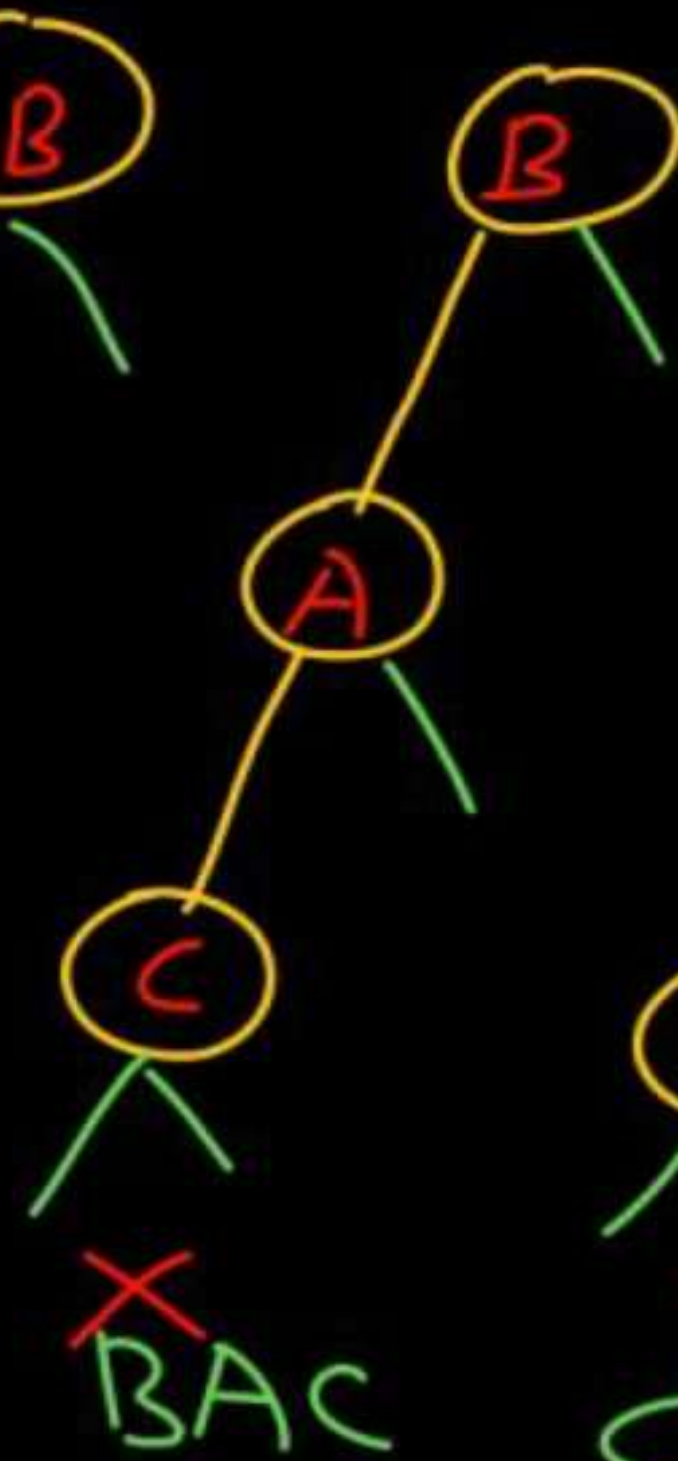
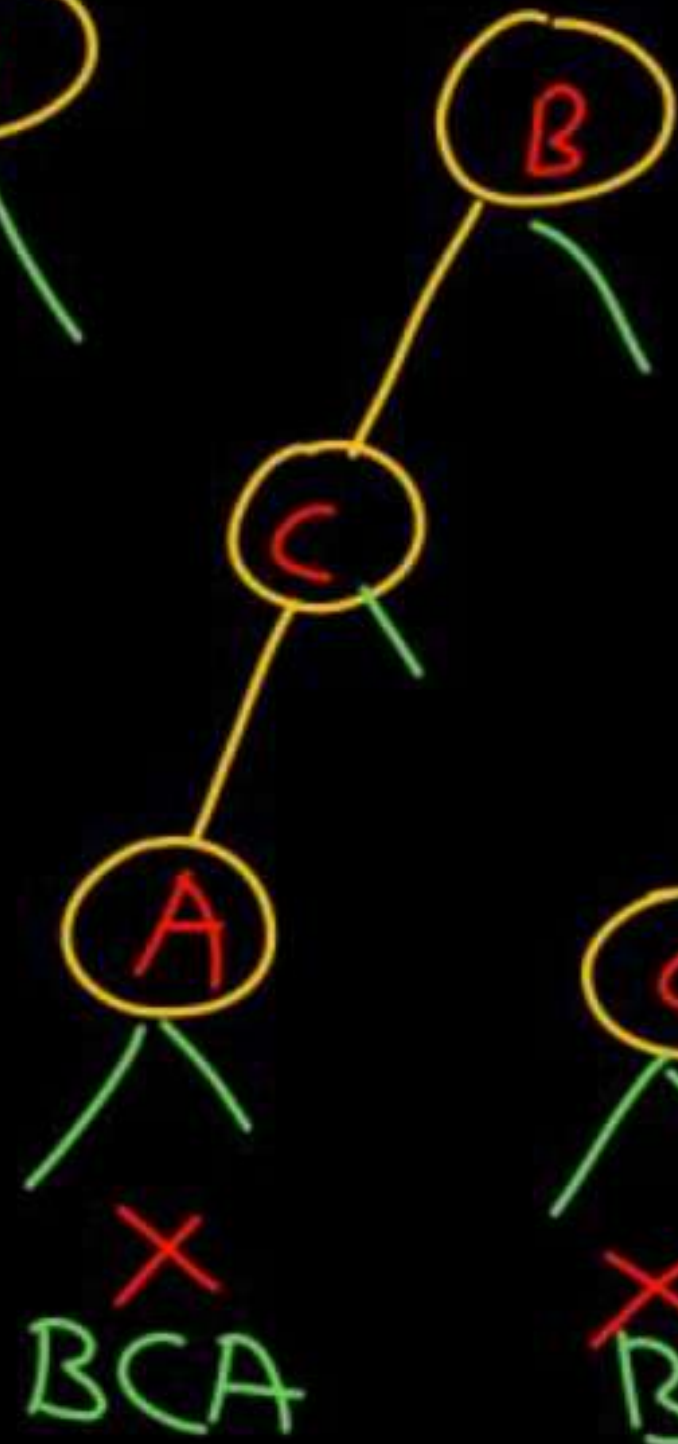
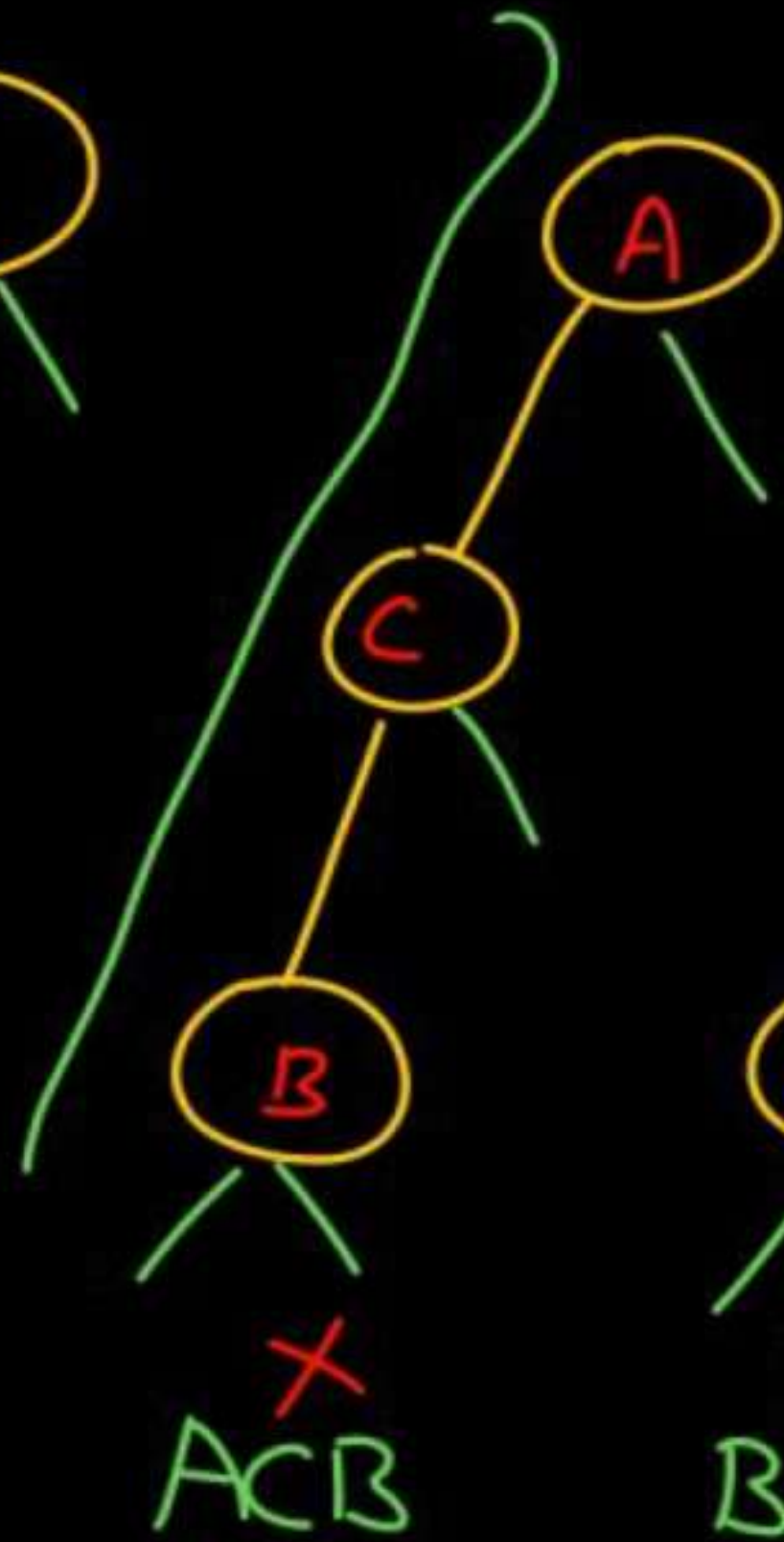
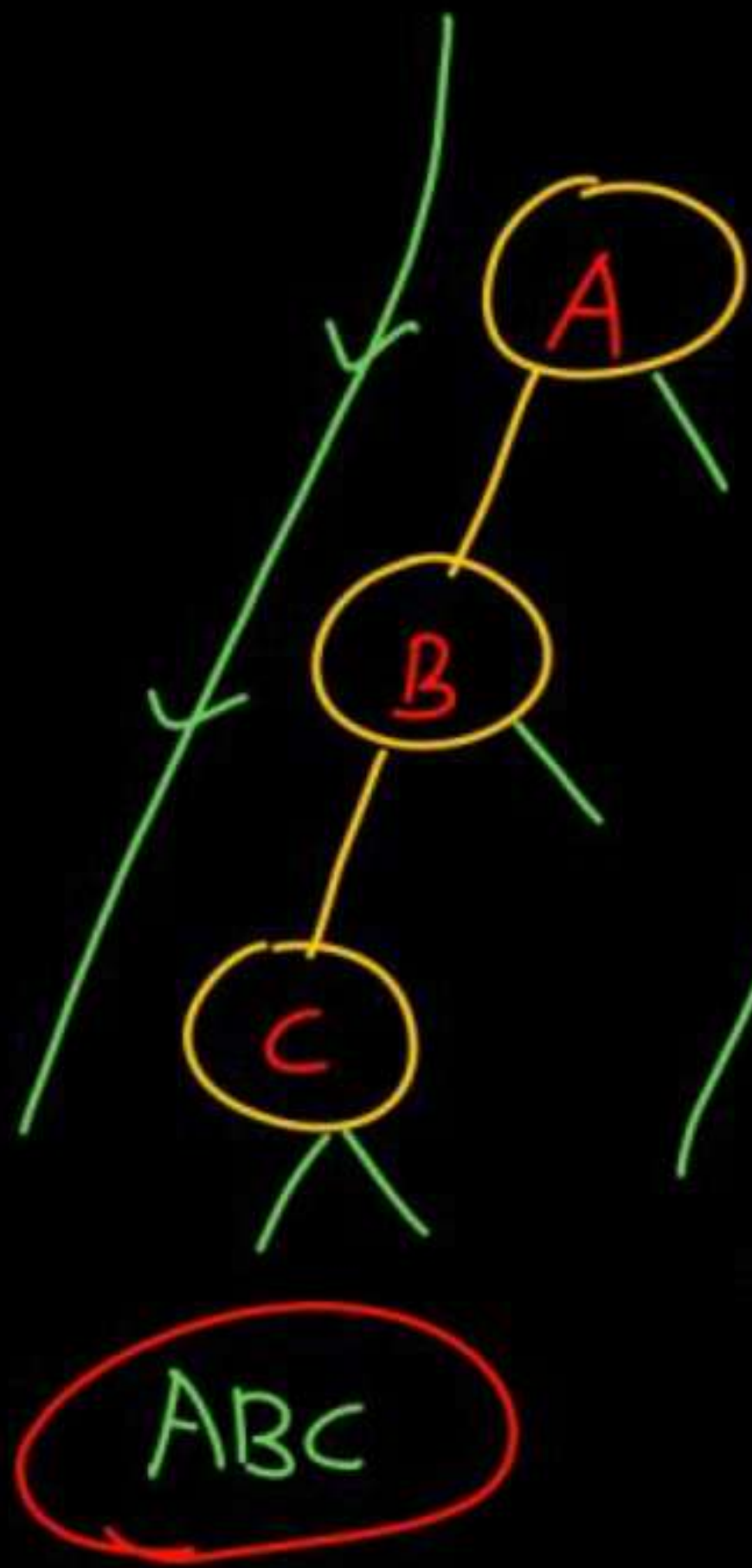


$n=3$

A B C

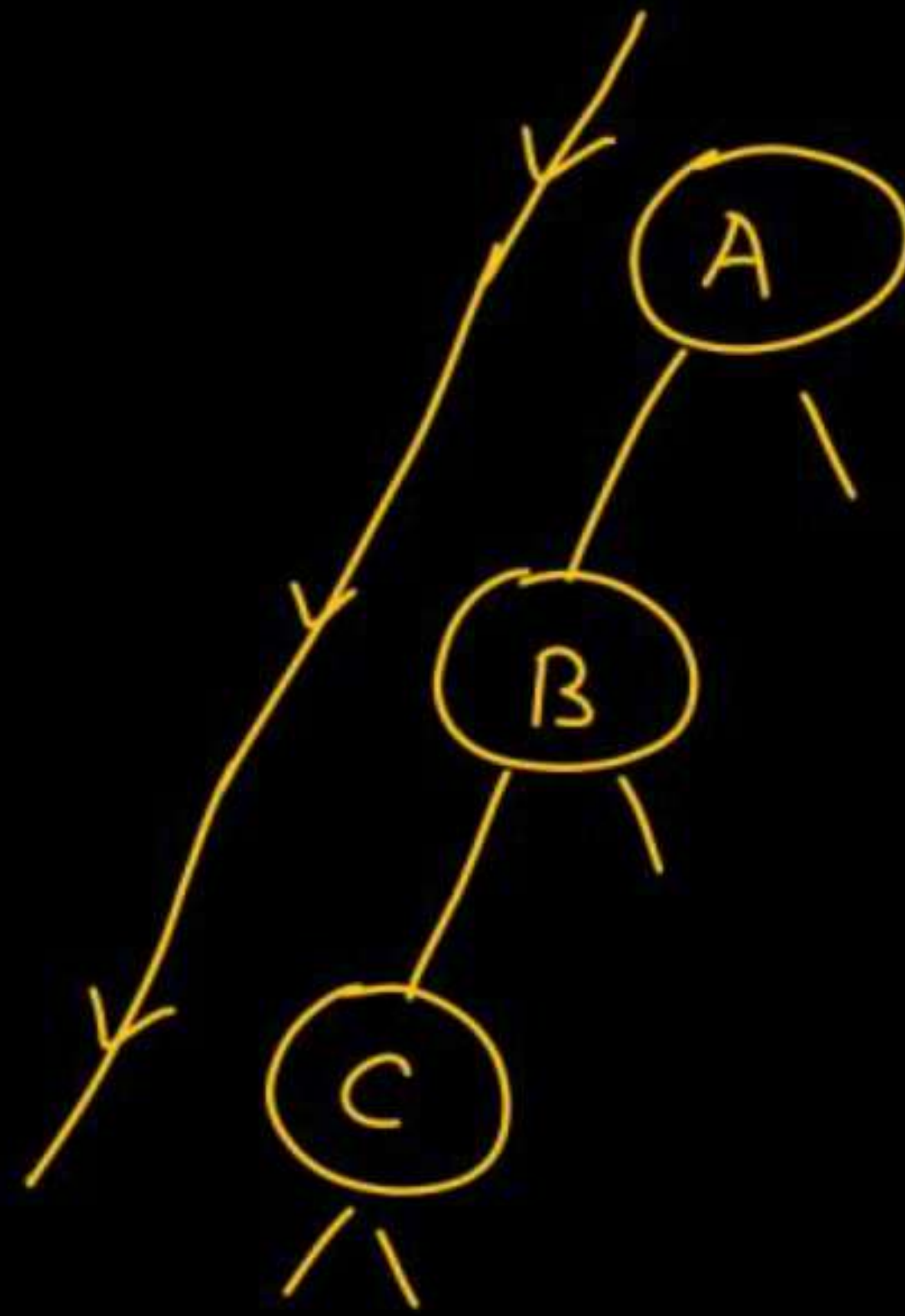


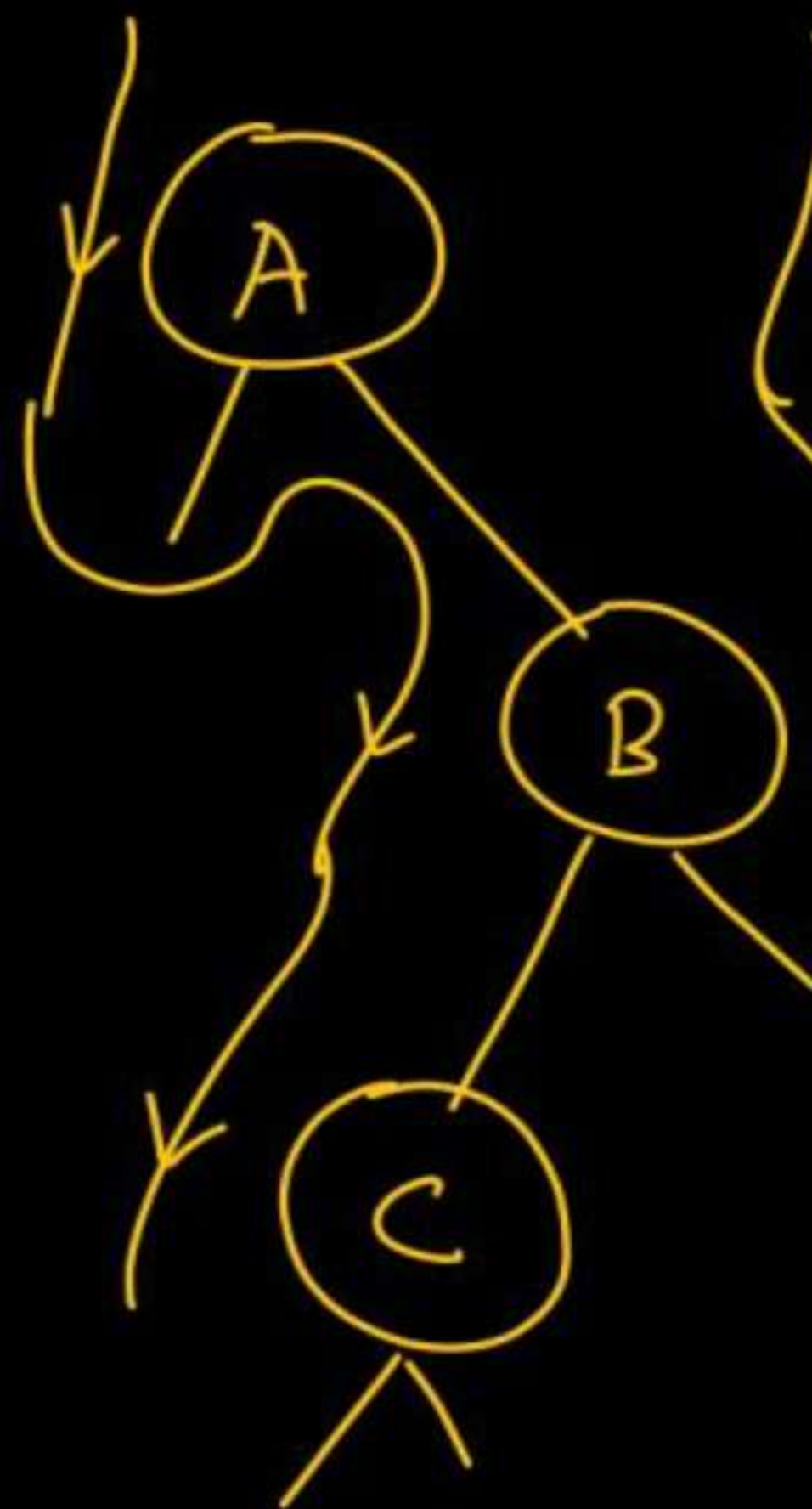
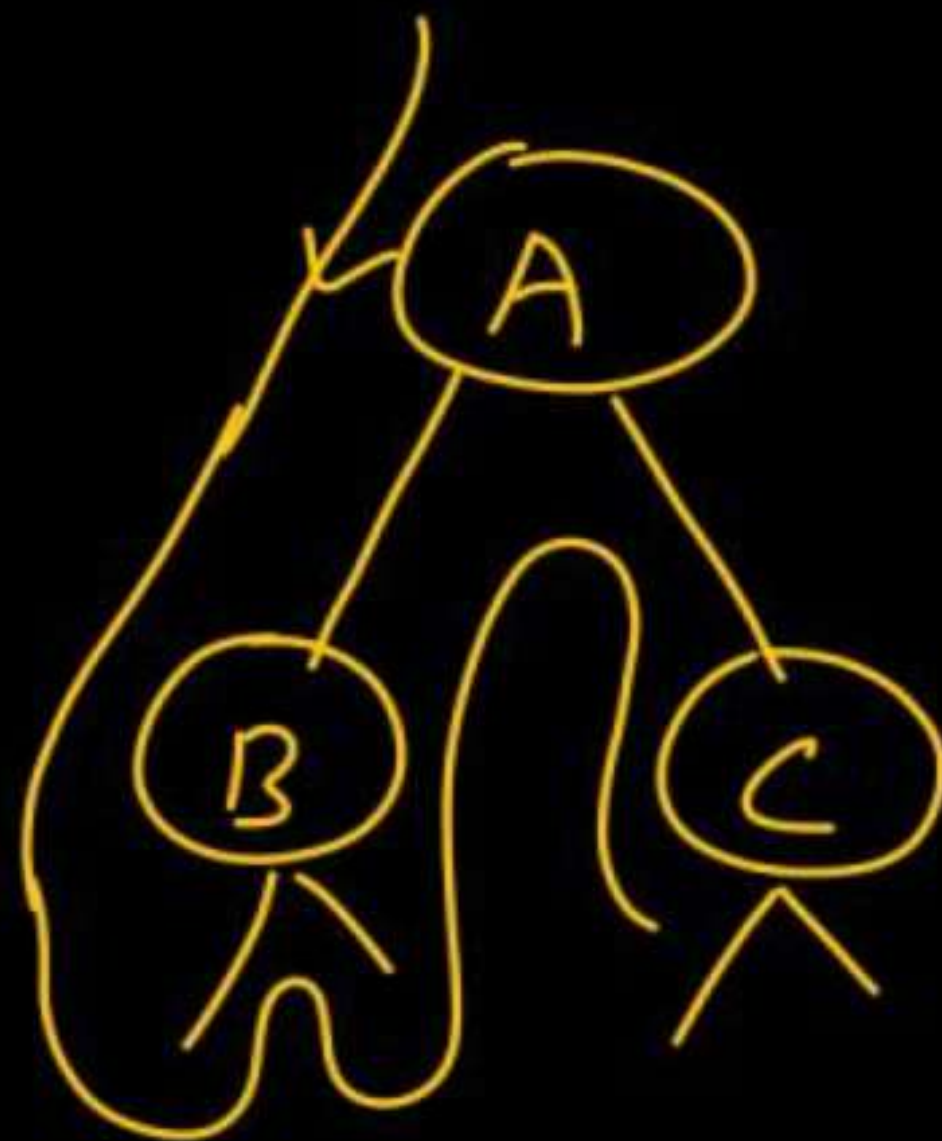
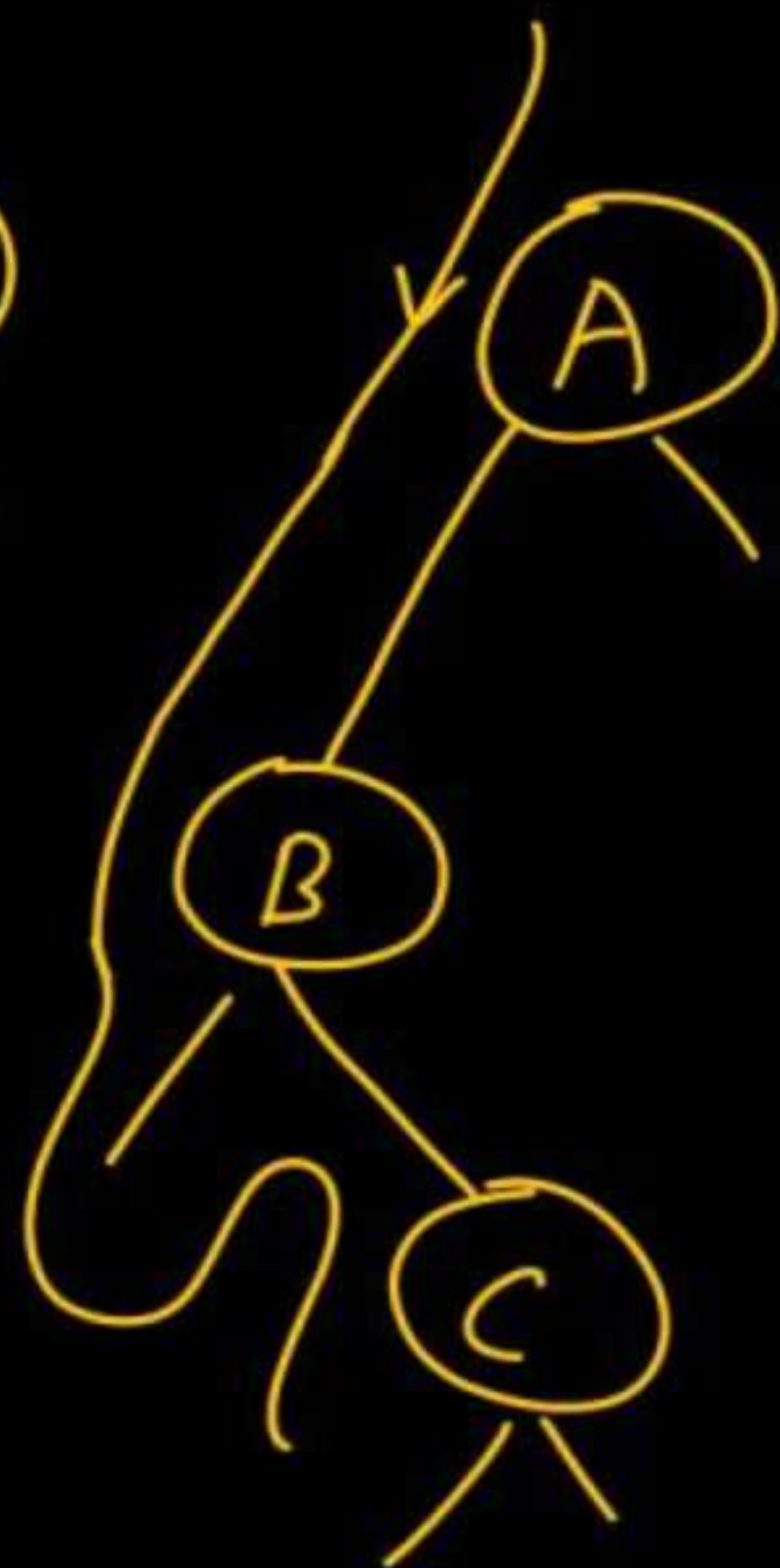
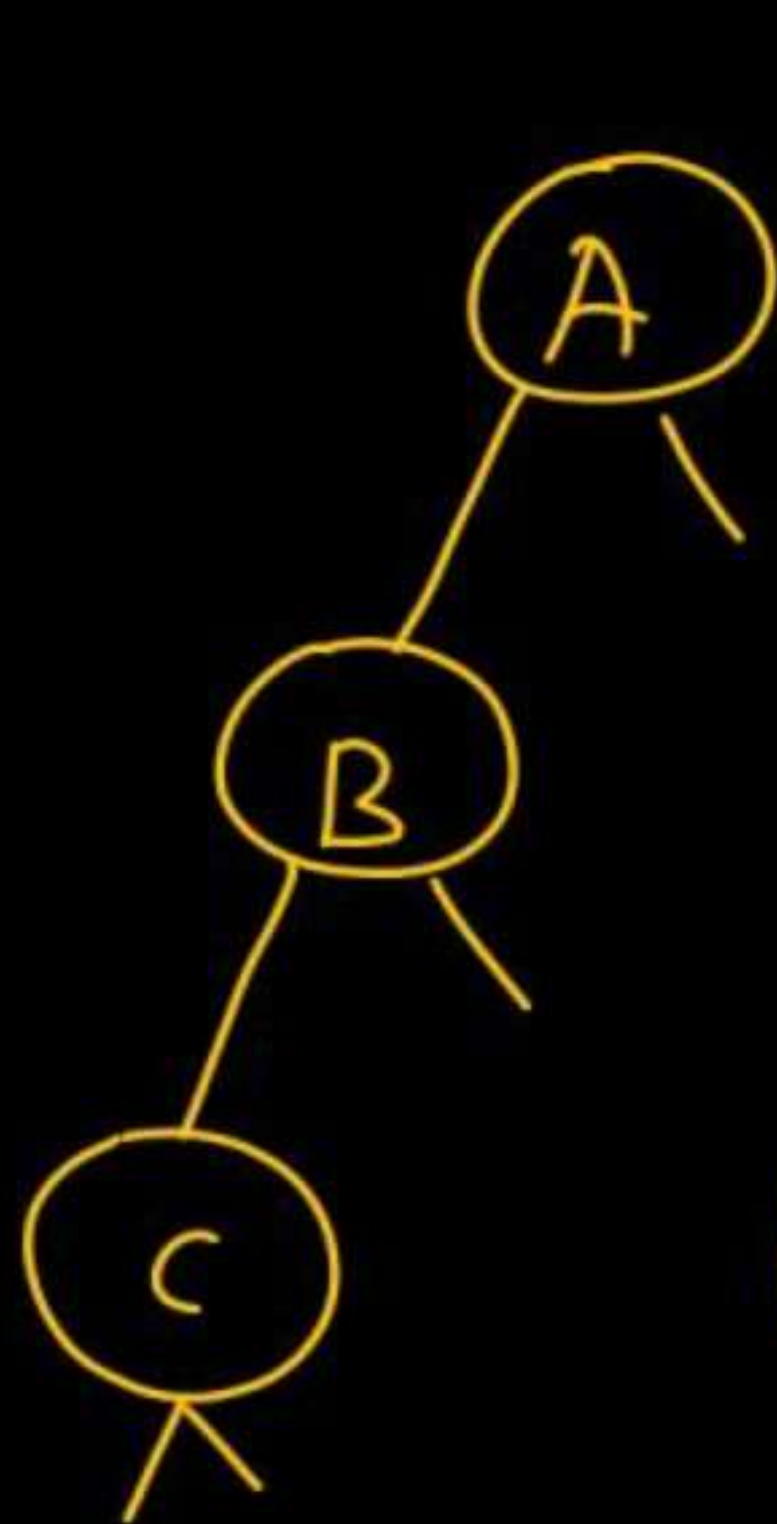
How many binary trees are possible with preorder: ABC





✓✓  
ABC







With a given preorder (length  $n$ ), no. of binary trees possible

$$= \frac{2^n C_n}{n+1}$$

Given postorder, how many binary trees are possible  
(length  $n$ )

$$= \frac{2^n C_n}{n+1}$$

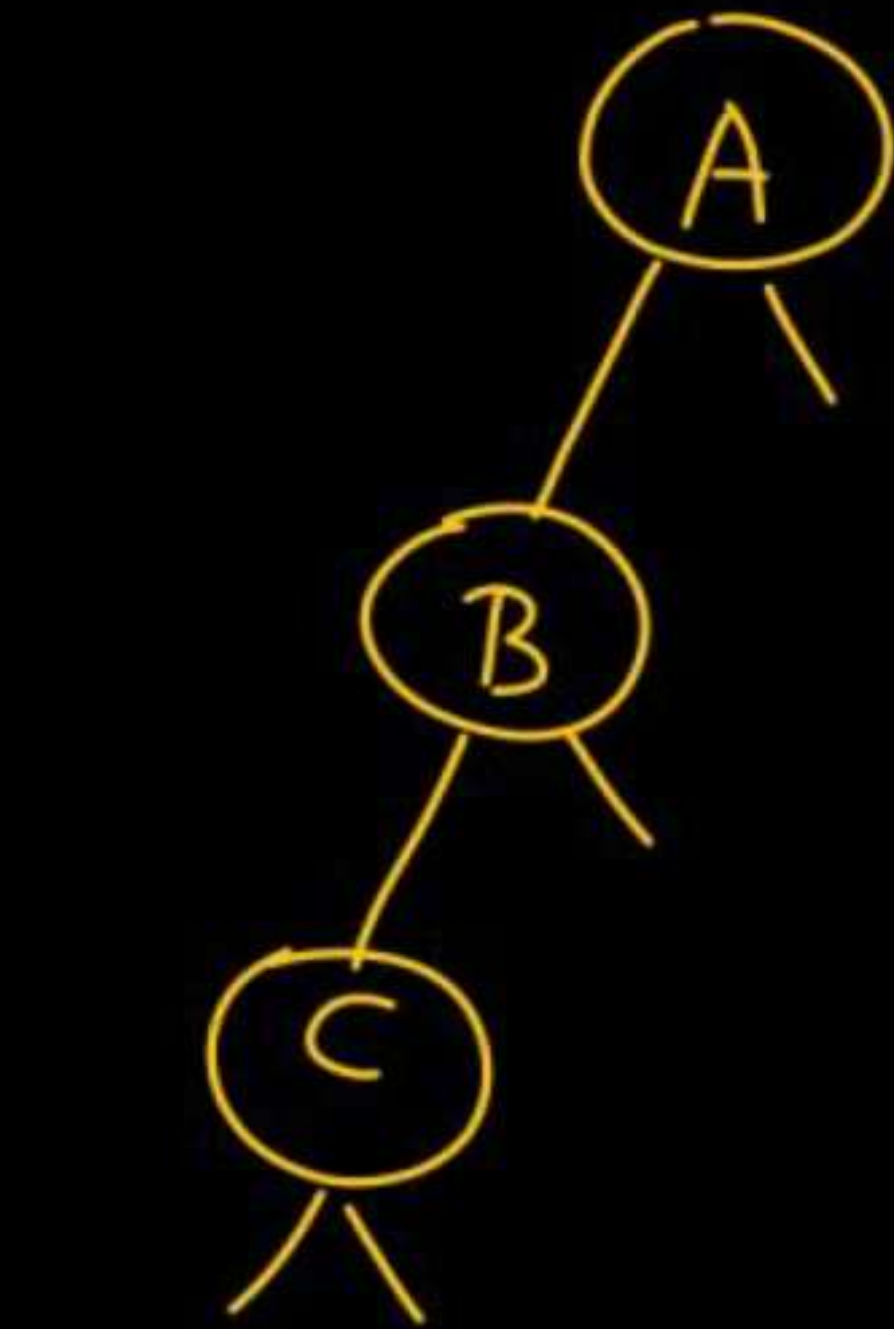
\*\*

With only 1 traversal order (Pre/Post/Inorder), no. of binary  
of length  $n$

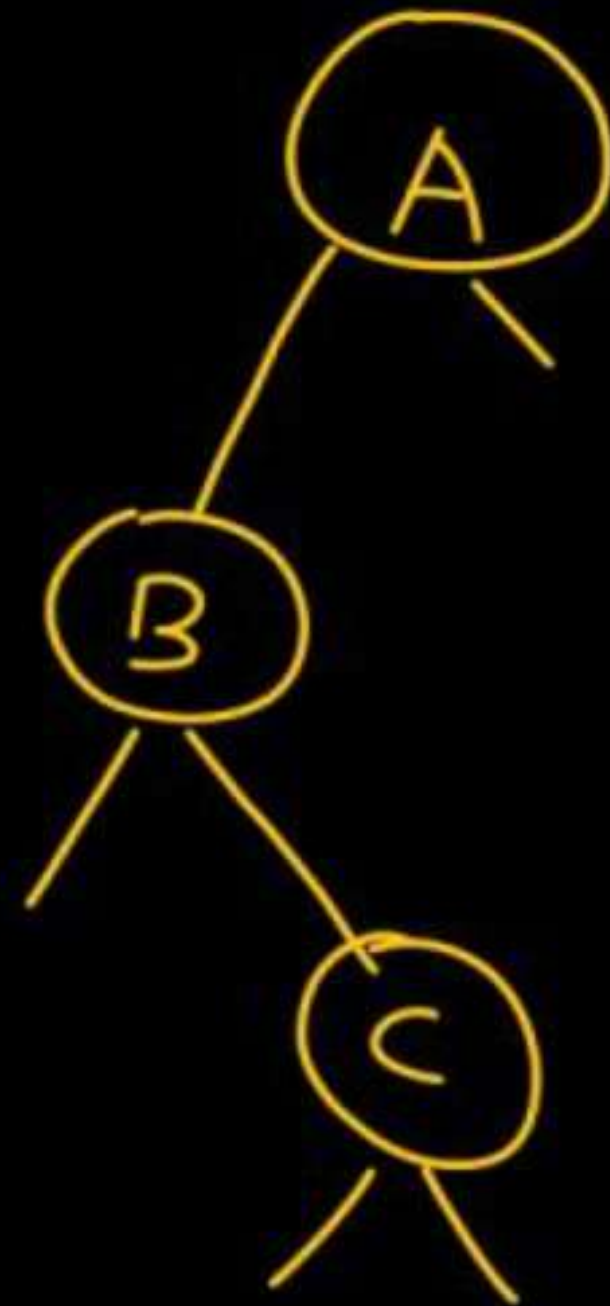
$$\text{trees} = \frac{2^n C_n}{n+1}$$



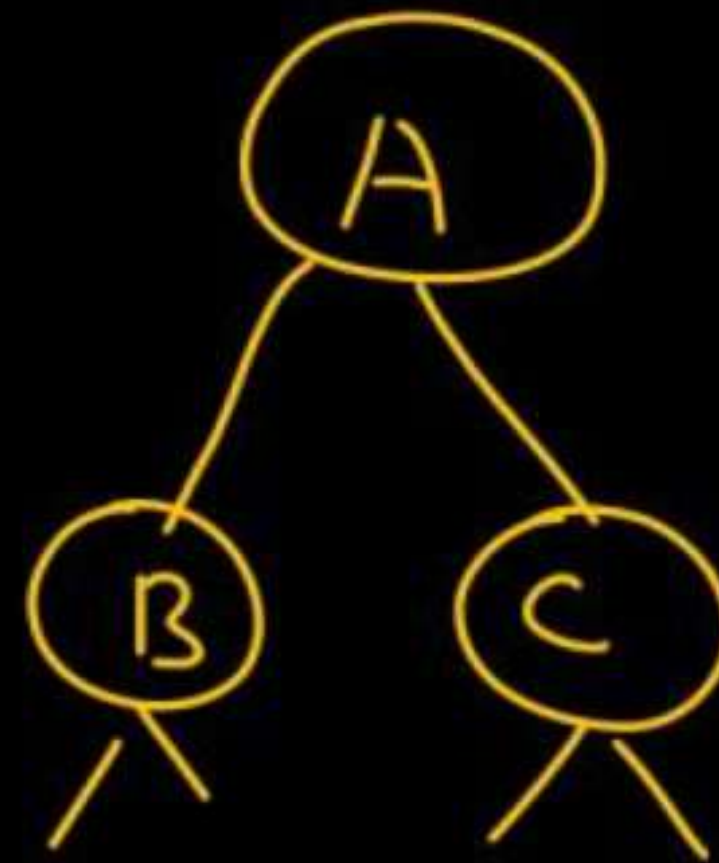
No. of binary trees possible with preorder: ABC  
postorder: CBA.



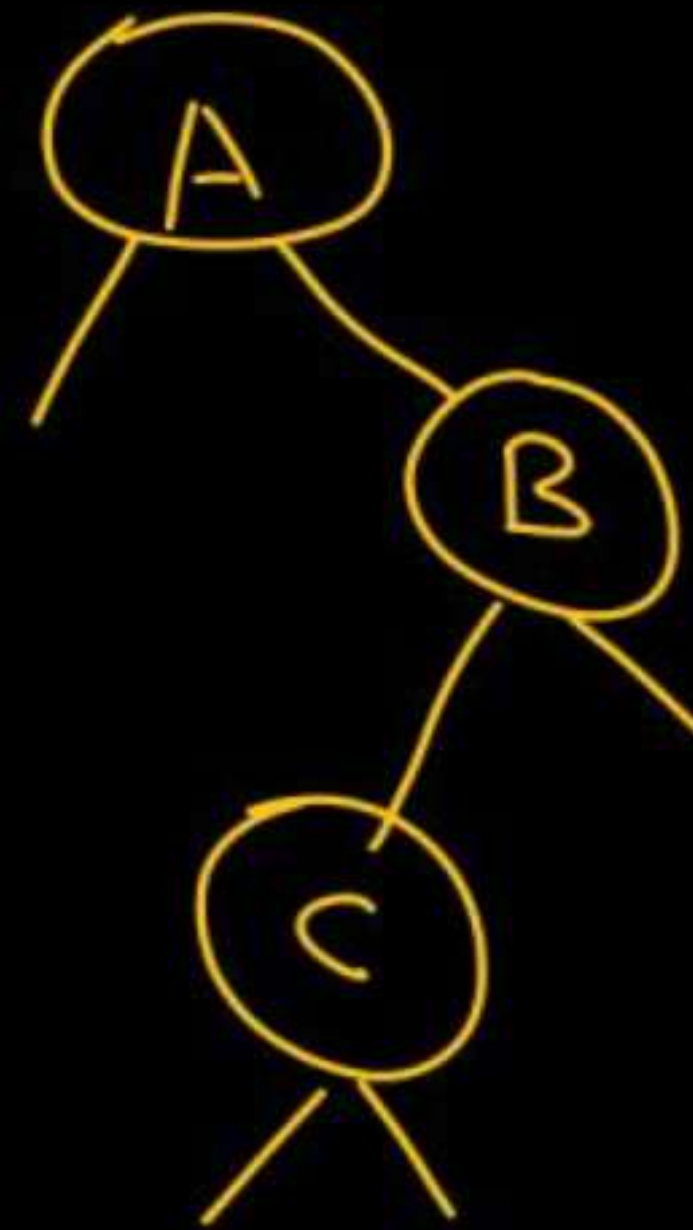
Postorder: CBA



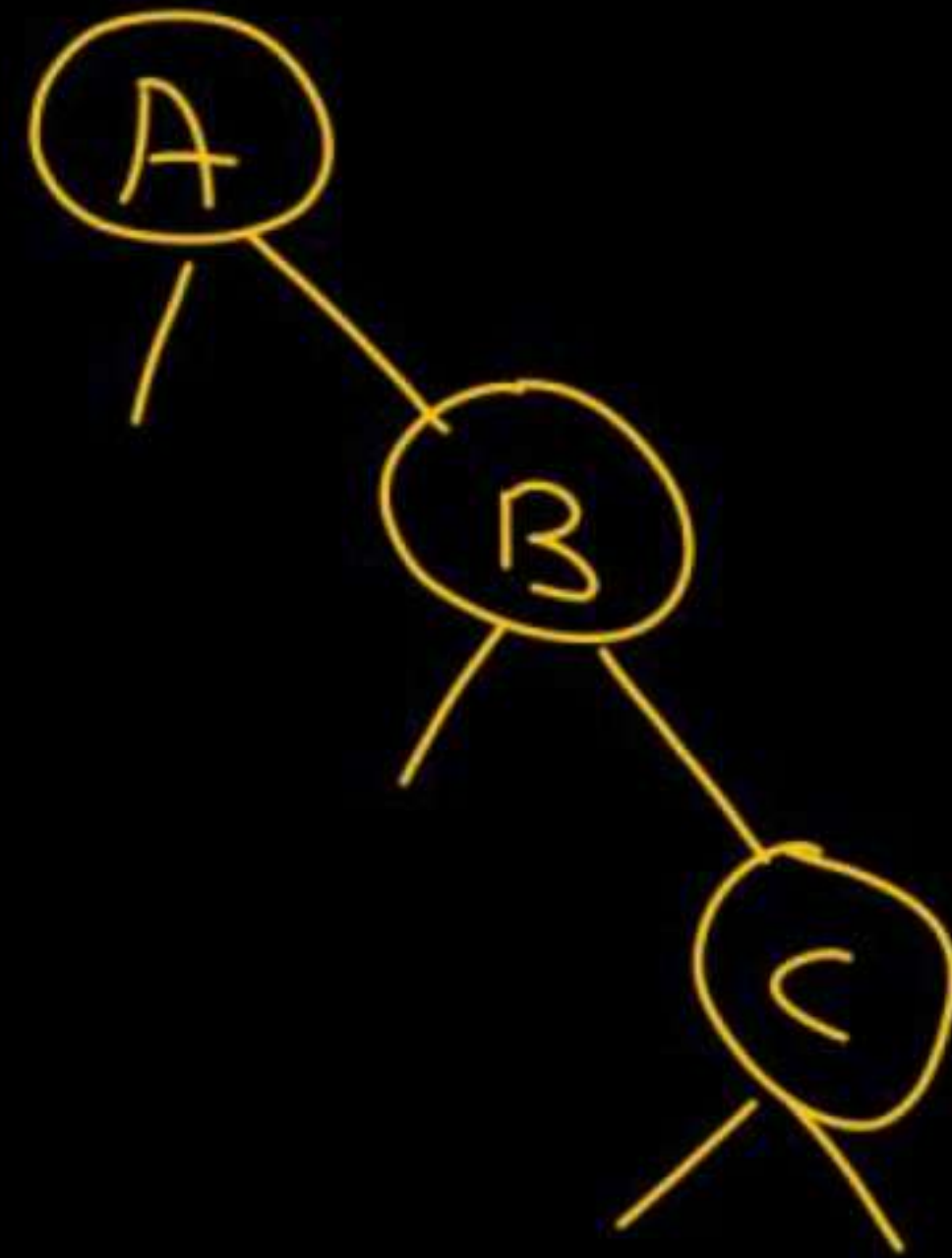
CBA



BCA



CBA



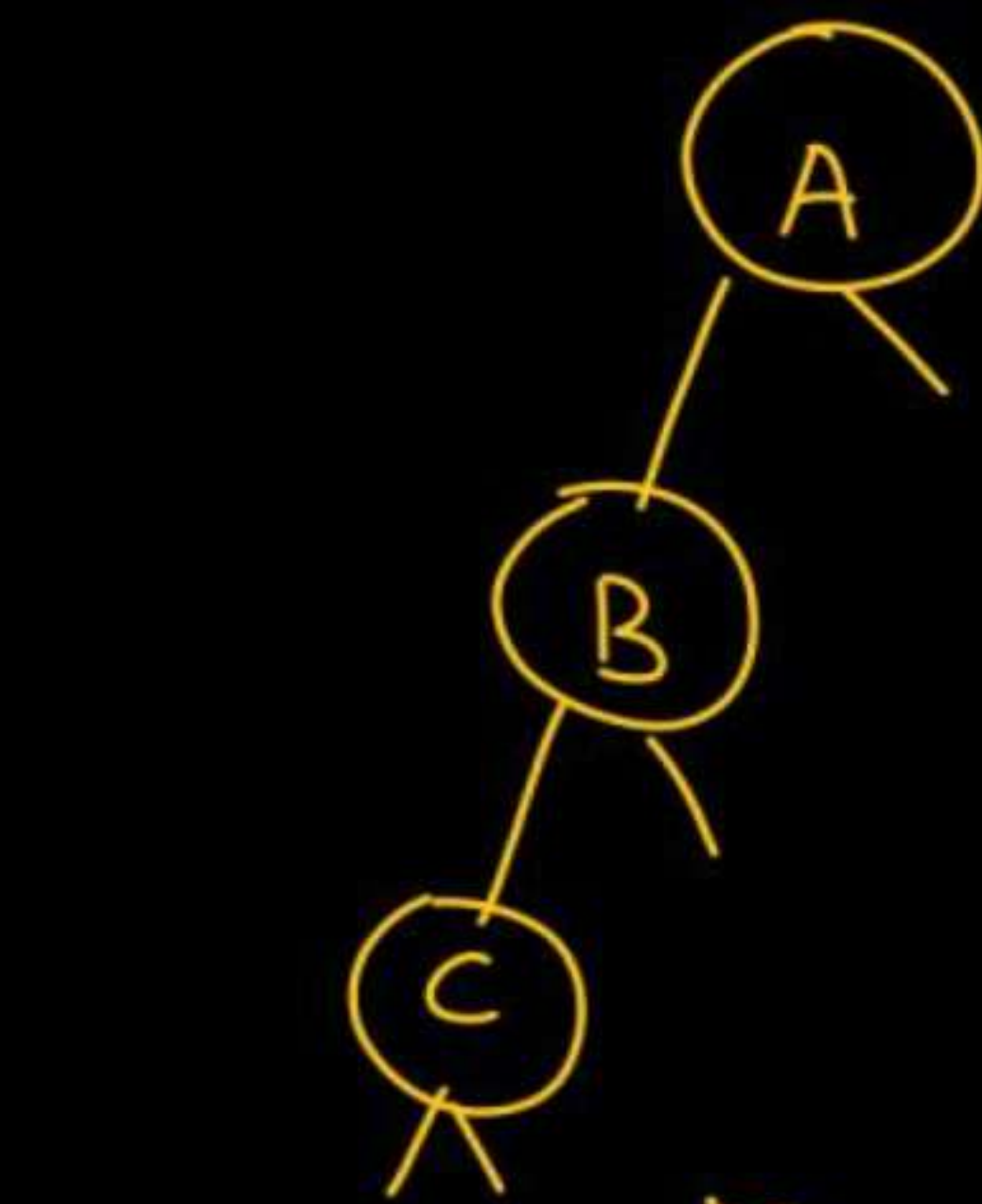
CBA

With given preorder and postorder, how many binary trees are  
possible = Many

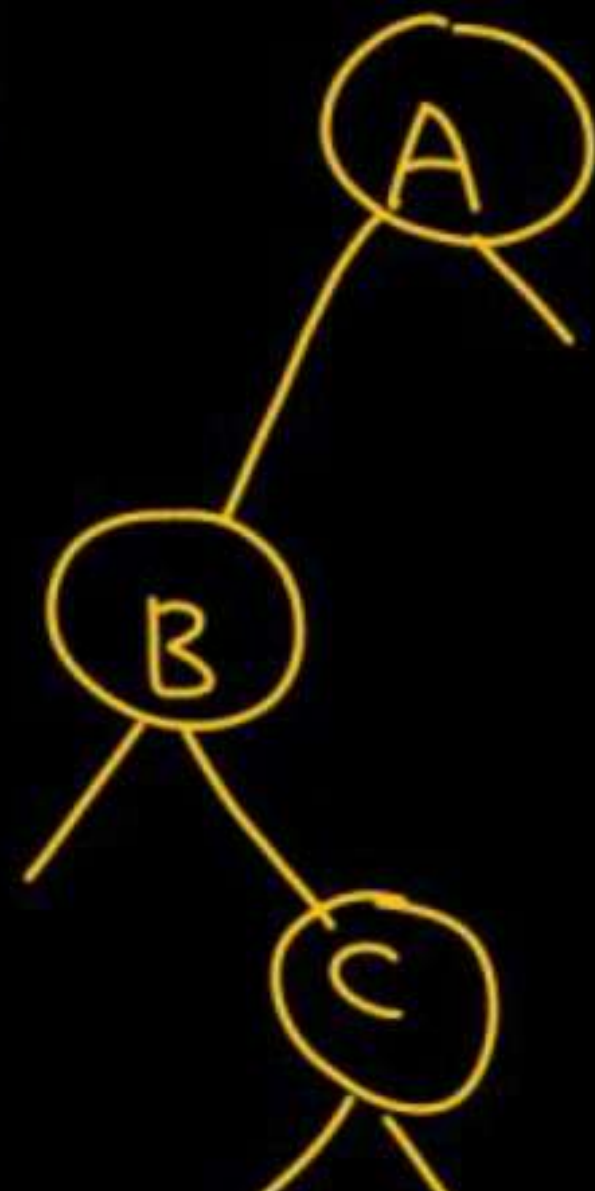


Given preorder: ABC

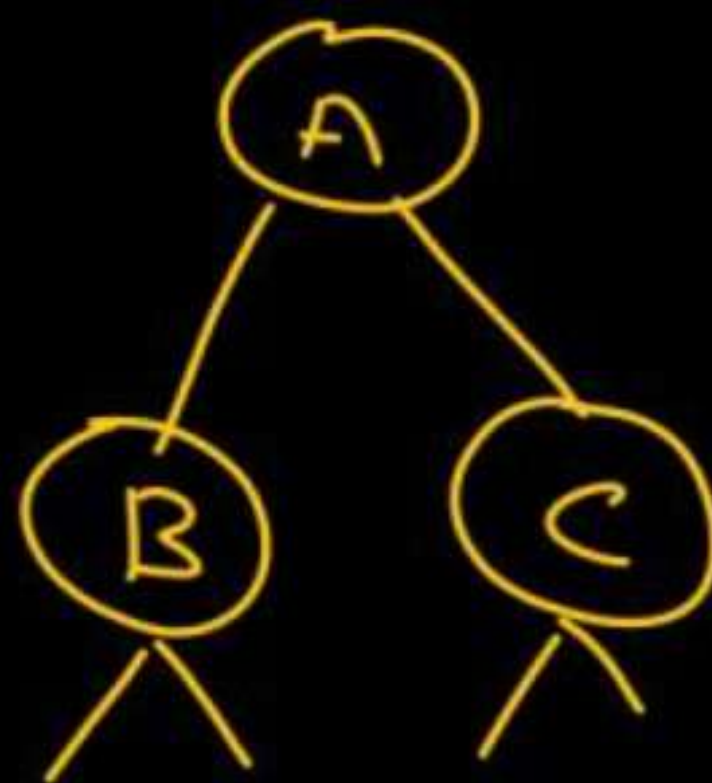
Inorder: BAC, how many binary trees are possible.



Inorder: CBA



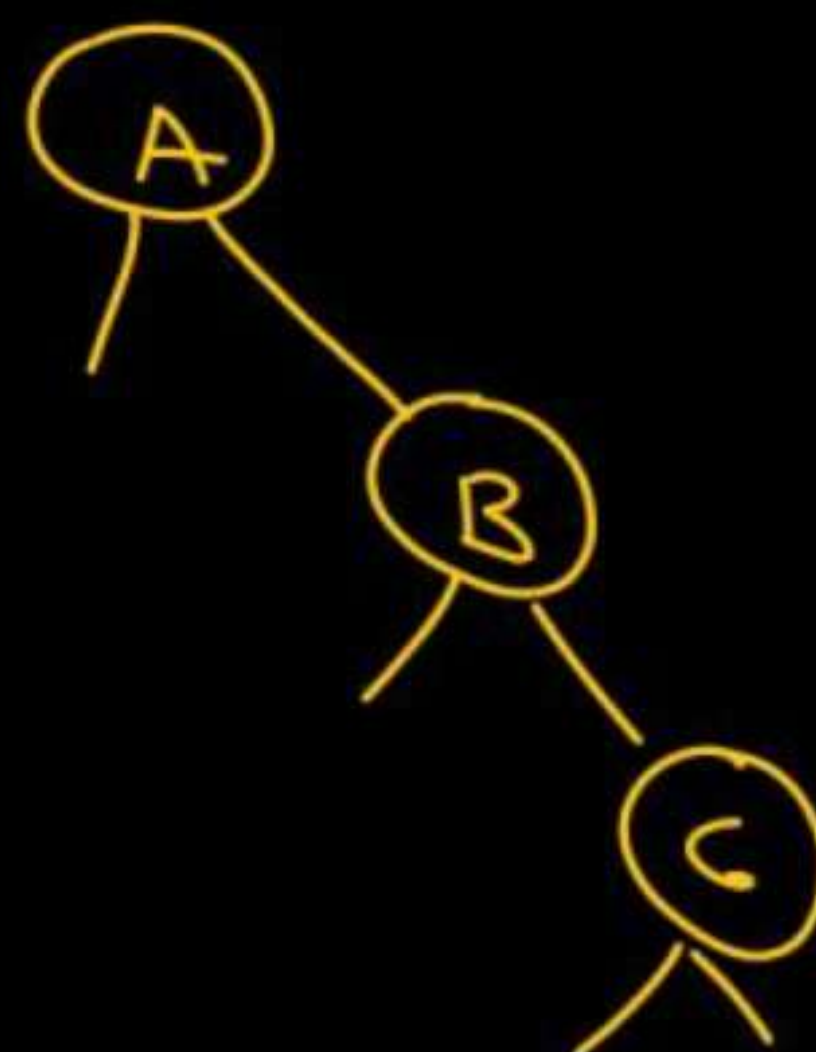
BCA



BAC



ACB



ABC



With a given preorder & inorder, no. of binary trees  
possible = 1

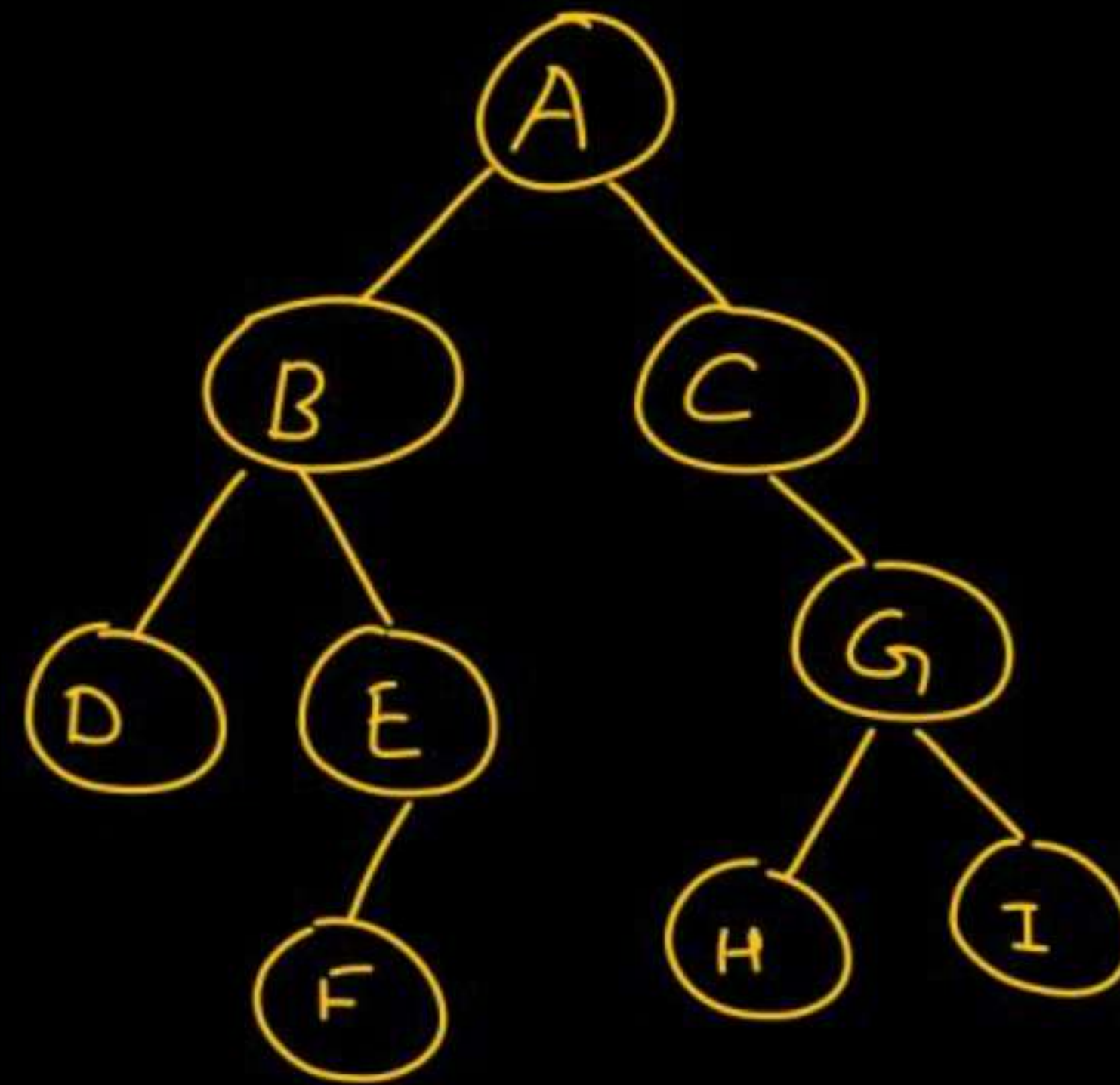
With a given postorder & inorder, no. of binary trees  
possible = 1

With a given postorder & preorder, many binary trees  
are possible.



preorder : ABC

Inorder : CAB

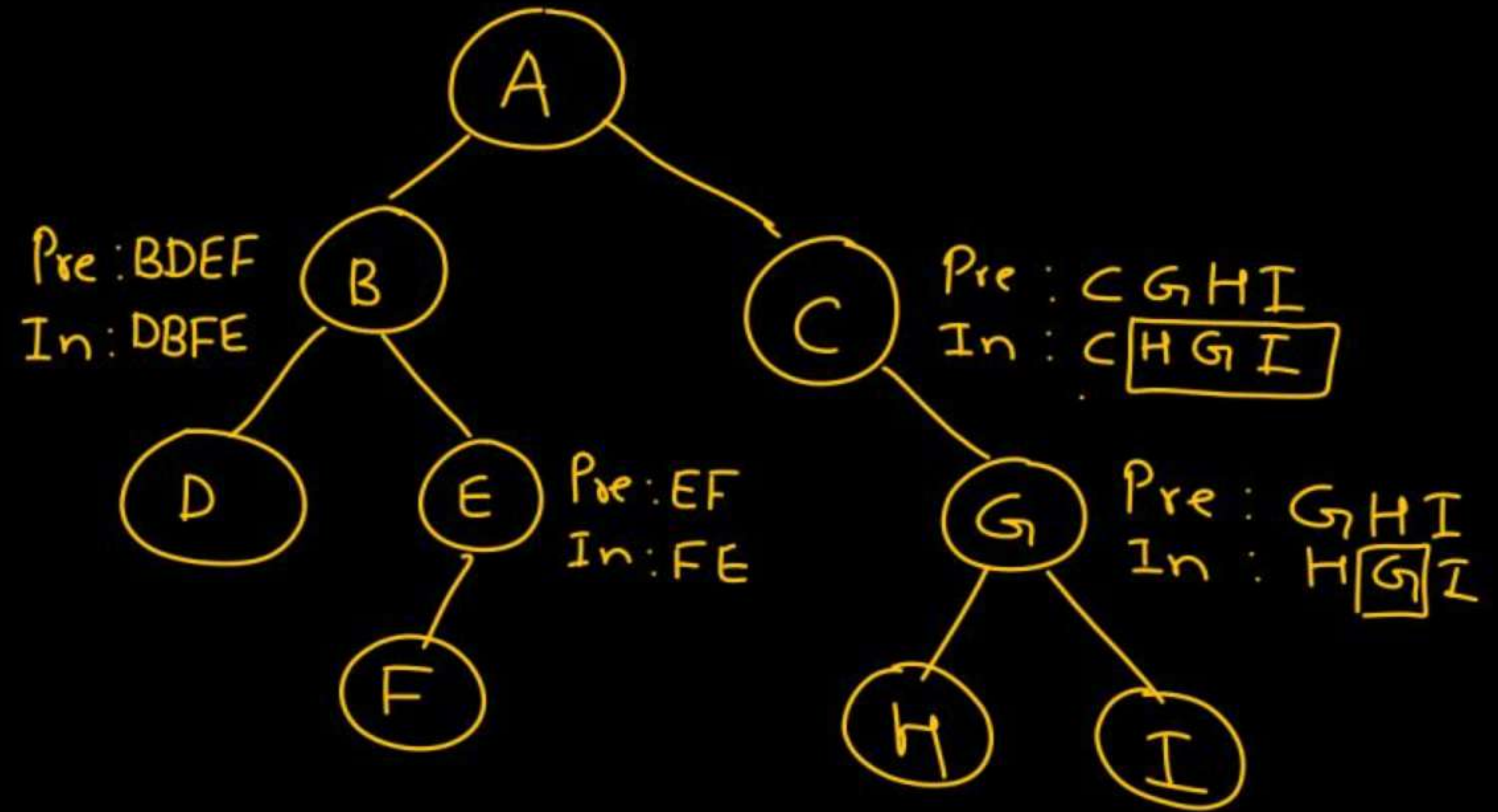


Pre: ABDEFCHGI

In: DBFEACHGI

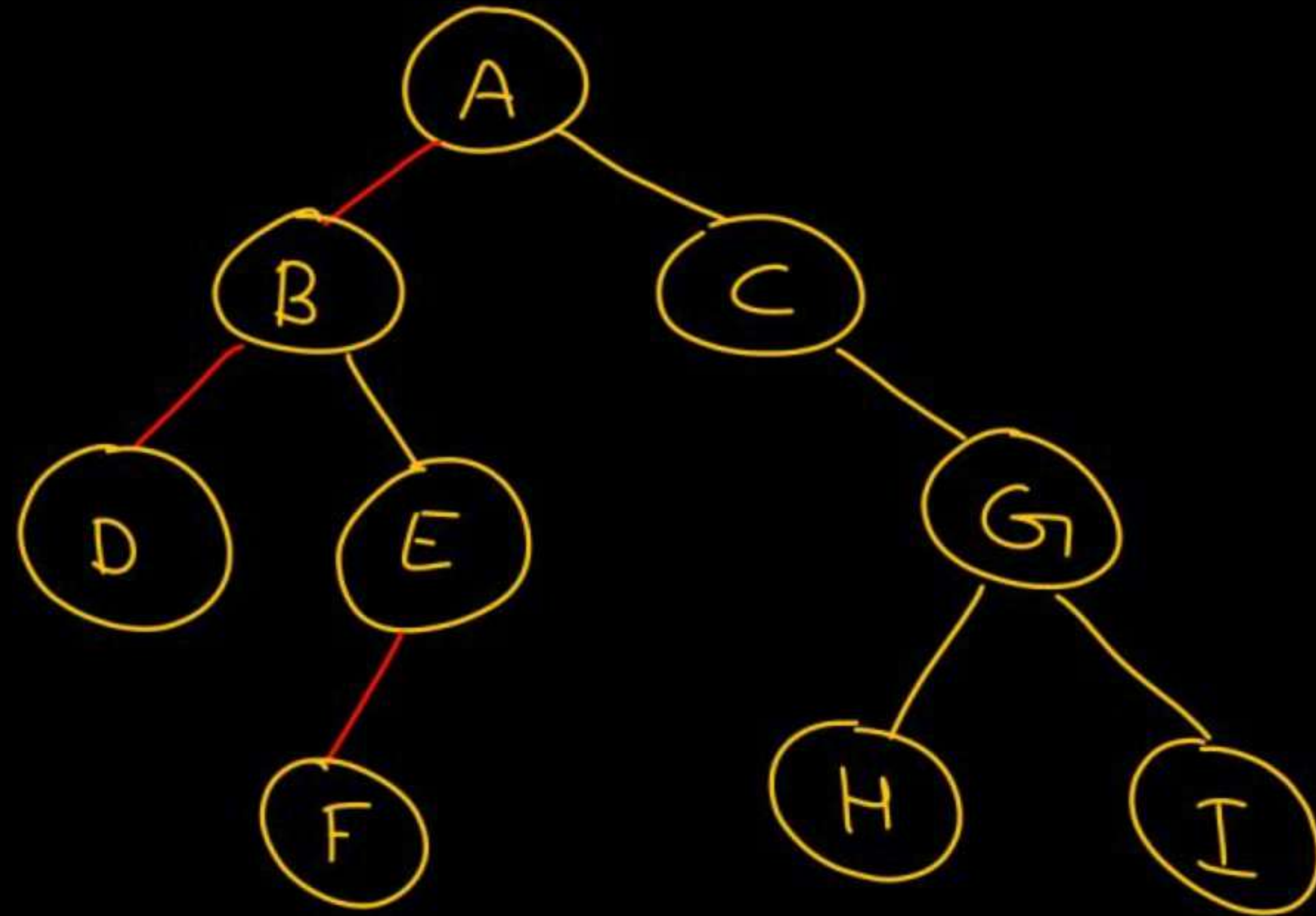


Root LT RT  
 Pre: ABDEFCGHI  
 In: DBFEACHGI  
       LT RT



Pre: ABDEFCGHI  
In: DBFEACGHI

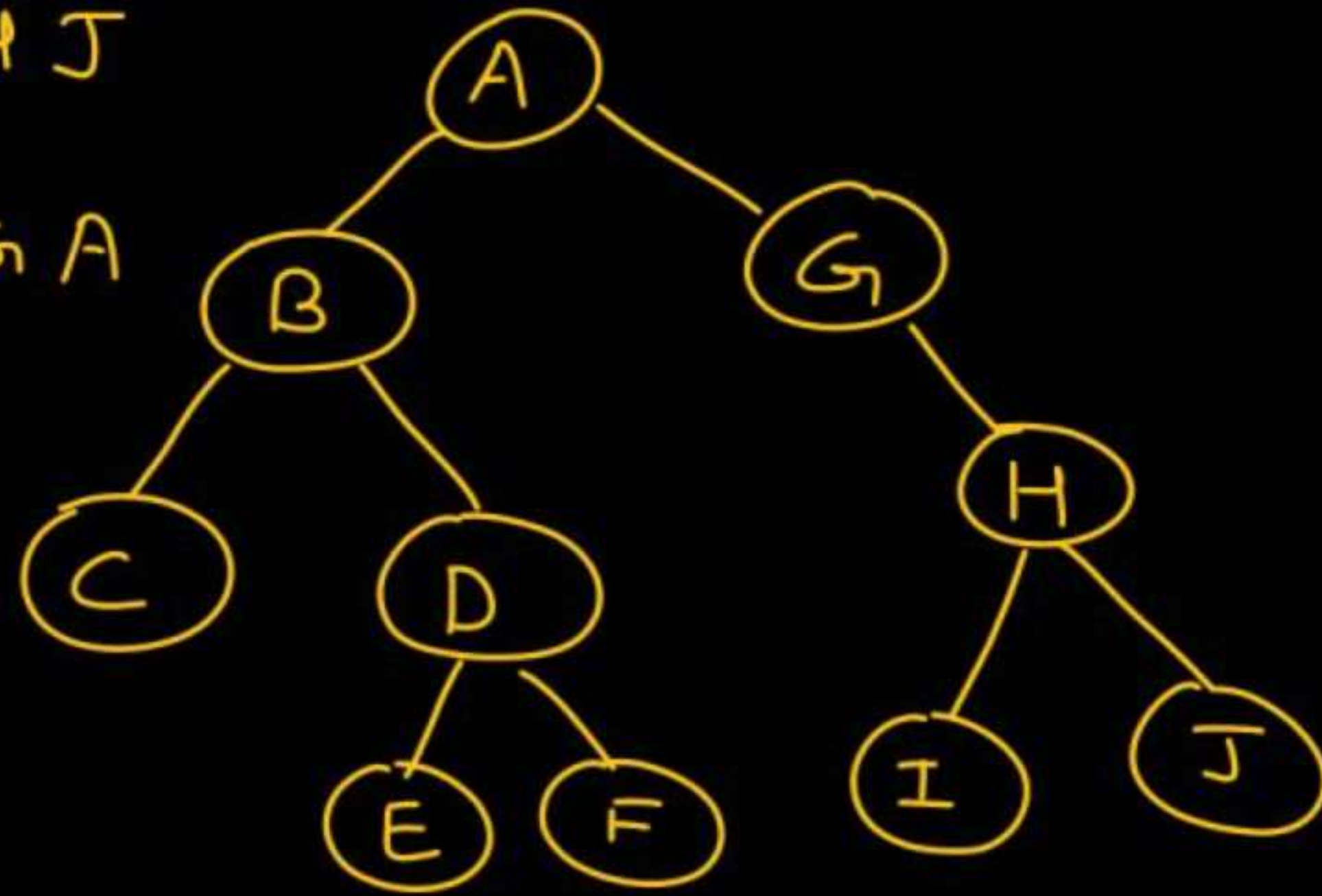
Short-trick





In : C B E D F A G I H J

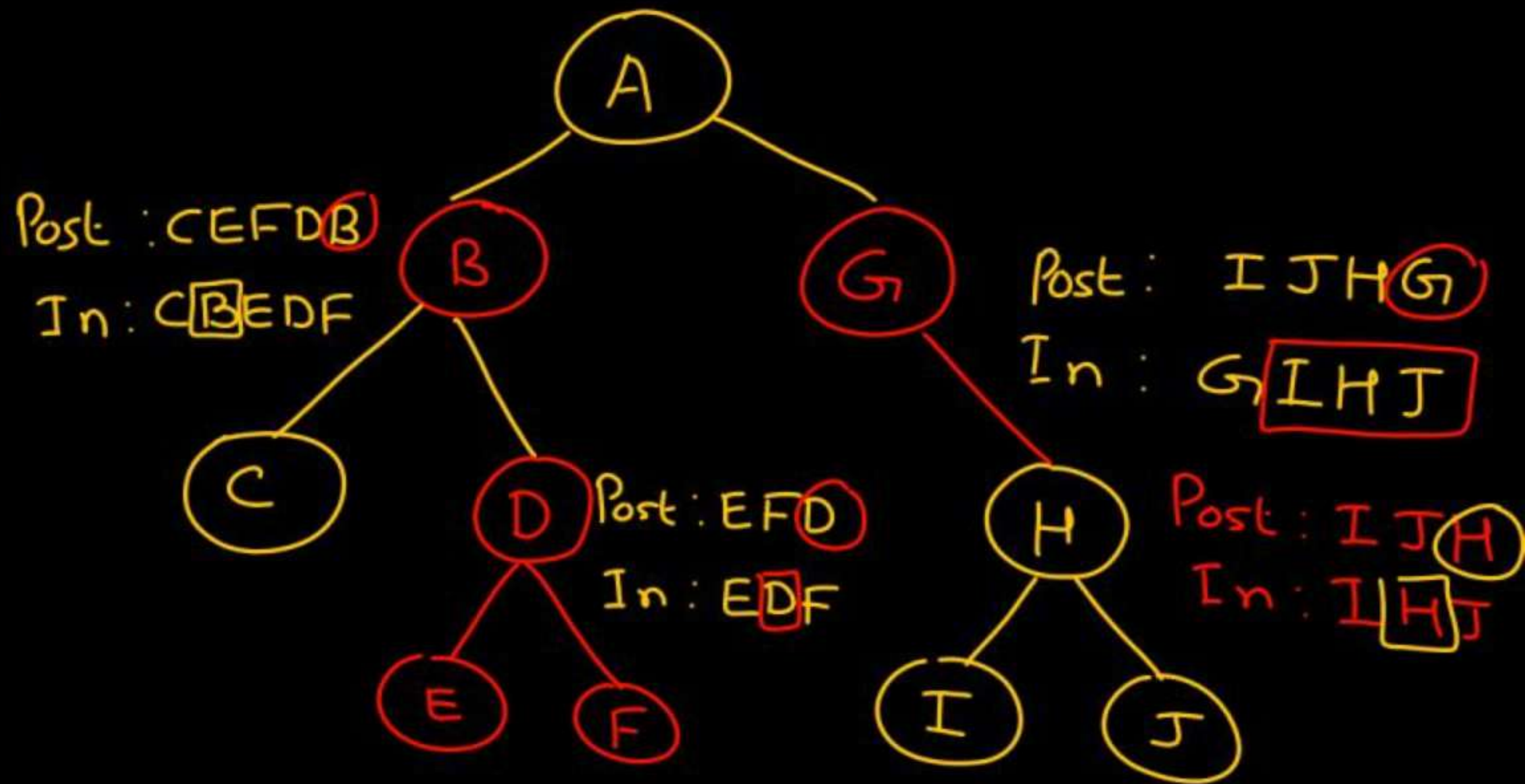
Post : C E F D B I J H G A



In : C B E D F A G I H J

Post : C E F D B I J H G A

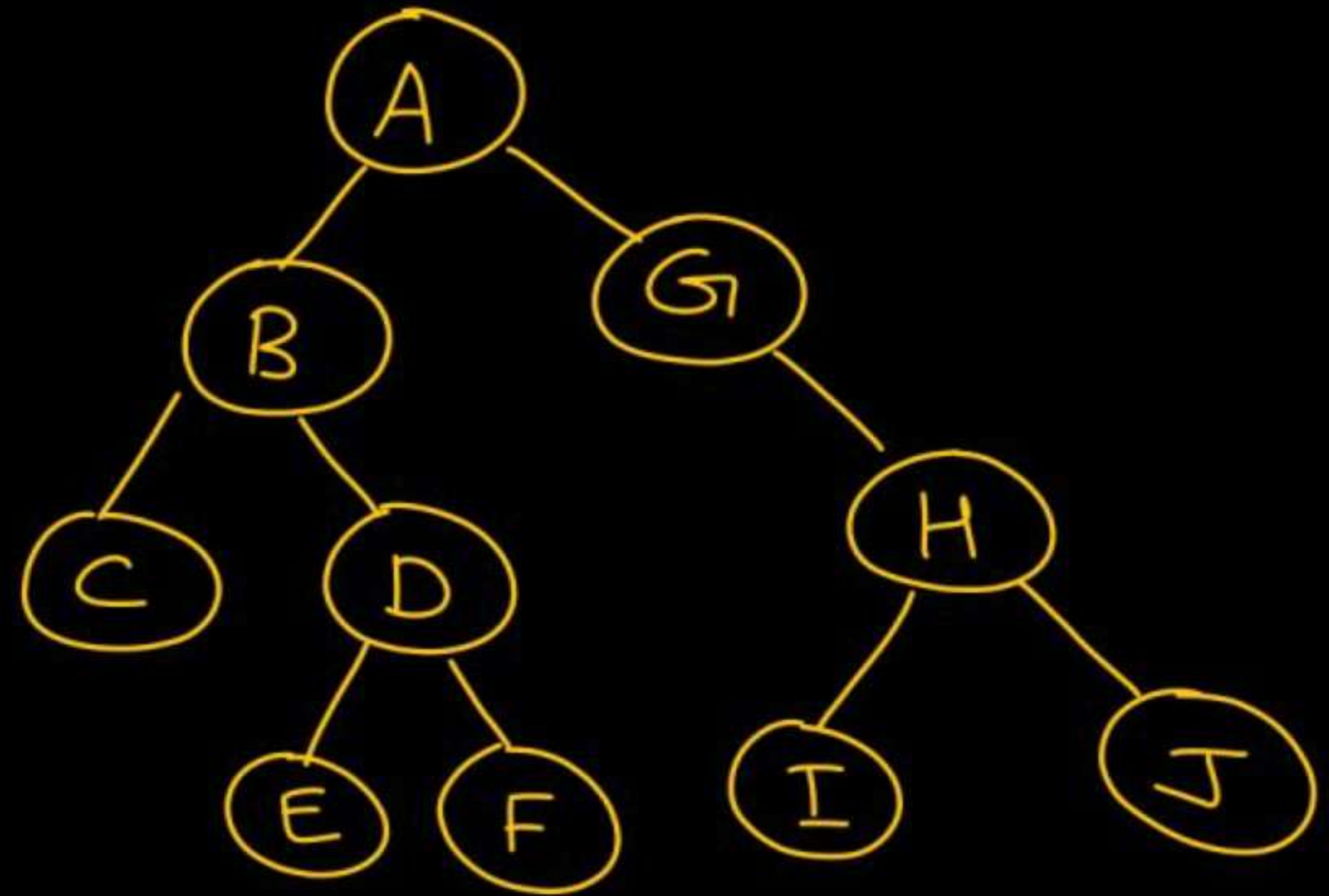
L<sub>T</sub>, R<sub>T</sub>, Root





In : C B E D F A G I H J

Post : C E F D B I J H G A  
←



## Homework

# binary trees possible with height 3 and only 1 leaf node.

# binary trees possible with height 6 and only 1 leaf node.



