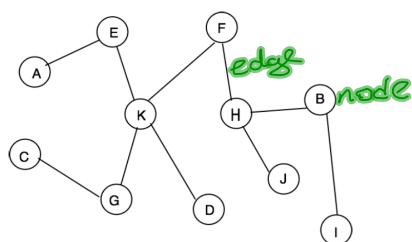


Trees

A **tree** consists of a set of nodes and a set of edges connecting pairs of nodes. A tree has the property that there is exactly one path (no more, no less) between any pair of nodes.



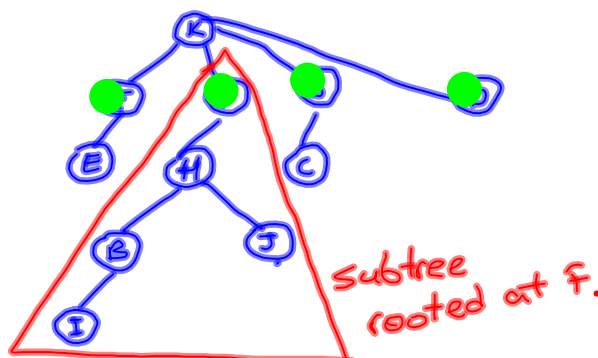
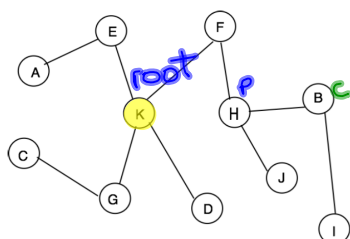
Tree is a graph without cycle

A **path** is a connected sequence of edges.

A - E - K - O

Rooted Tree

In a **rooted tree**, one distinguished node is called the root.



Every **node c**,

except the root, has **exactly one parent node p**, which is the **first node** after c on the path from c to the root. Node c is node p child.

The **root** has **no parent**. A node can have any number of children.

A **leaf** is a node with no children.

Siblings are nodes with the same parent.

The **ancestors** of a node d are the nodes on the path from d to the root. This includes node d.

If **node a** is an **ancestor** of node d, then d is a **descendant** of a.

The **length** of a path is the number of edges in the path.

The **depth** of a node n is the **length of the path from n to the root**. (The depth of the root is zero.)

$depth(F) = 1$

The **height** of a **node n** is the length of the path from n to its **deepest descendant**. (The height of a leaf node is zero.)

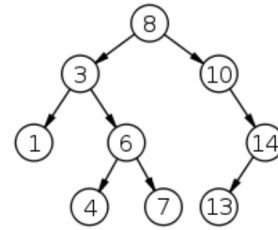
$height(F) = 3$

The **height of a tree** is the depth of its deepest node = height of the root.

The **subtree** rooted at node n is the tree formed by n and its descendants. What is the subtree rooted at node **F**?

Binary tree

A **binary tree** is a tree in which **no node has more than two children**, and every child is either a **left child** or a **right child** even if it is the only child its parent has.



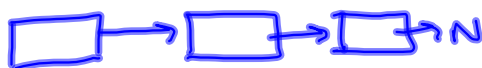
Data Structure of BTs

struct node {

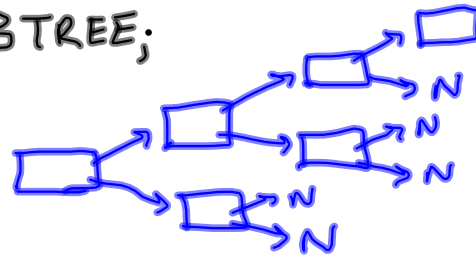
int data;
struct node *left;
struct node *right;

};

typedef struct node *BTREE;



linear



nonlinear

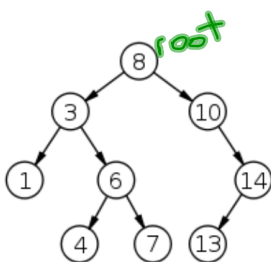
Tree Traversals

A manner of visiting each node in a tree once.

Preorder Traversal: **Root** - Left - Right.

Inorder " : Left - **Root** - Right.

Postorder " : Left - Right - **Root**.



BST

Preorder: 8, 3, 1, 6, 4, 7, 10, 14, 13

Inorder: 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14

Postorder: 1, 4, 7, 6, 3, 13, 14, 10, 8