


Computer Science & IT

# Data Structure & Programming



Tree

Lecture No. 03



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# Recap of Previous Lecture



Topic

Binary tree

Topic

Binary tree Height

Topic

Binary tree Theorem

Topic

Counting of unlabelled tree

Topic



# Topics to be Covered



Topic

Counting of labelled & unlabelled

Topic

Binary tree representation

Topic

Traversal.

Topic

Topic





## Topic : Tree

$n = 4$

3

L

R

3

0

2

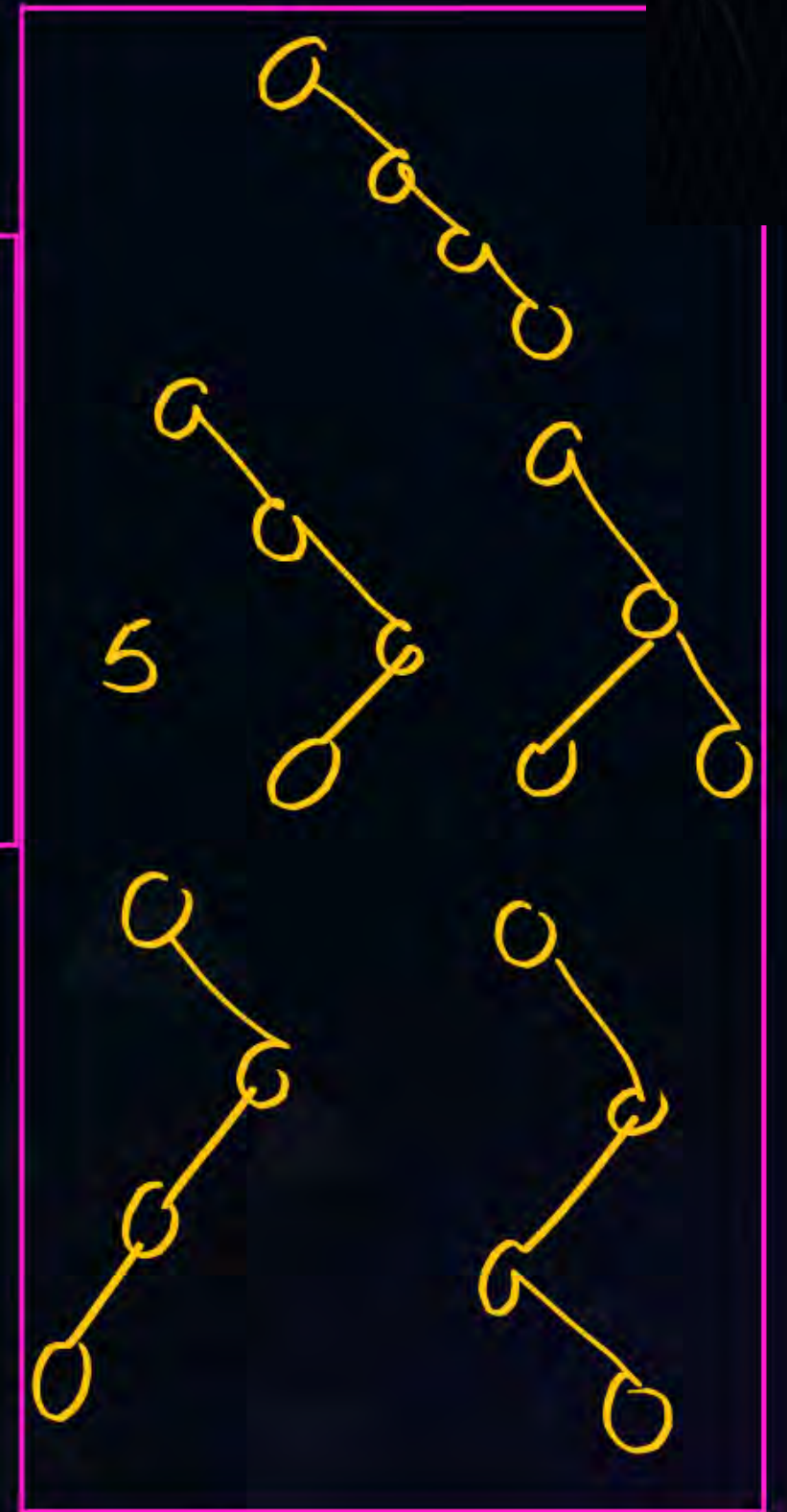
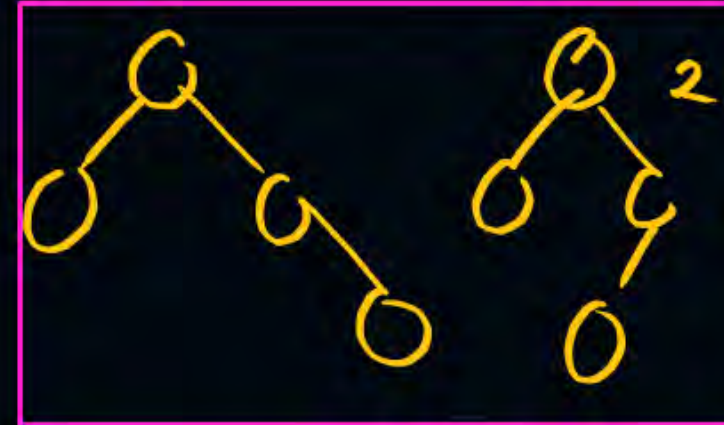
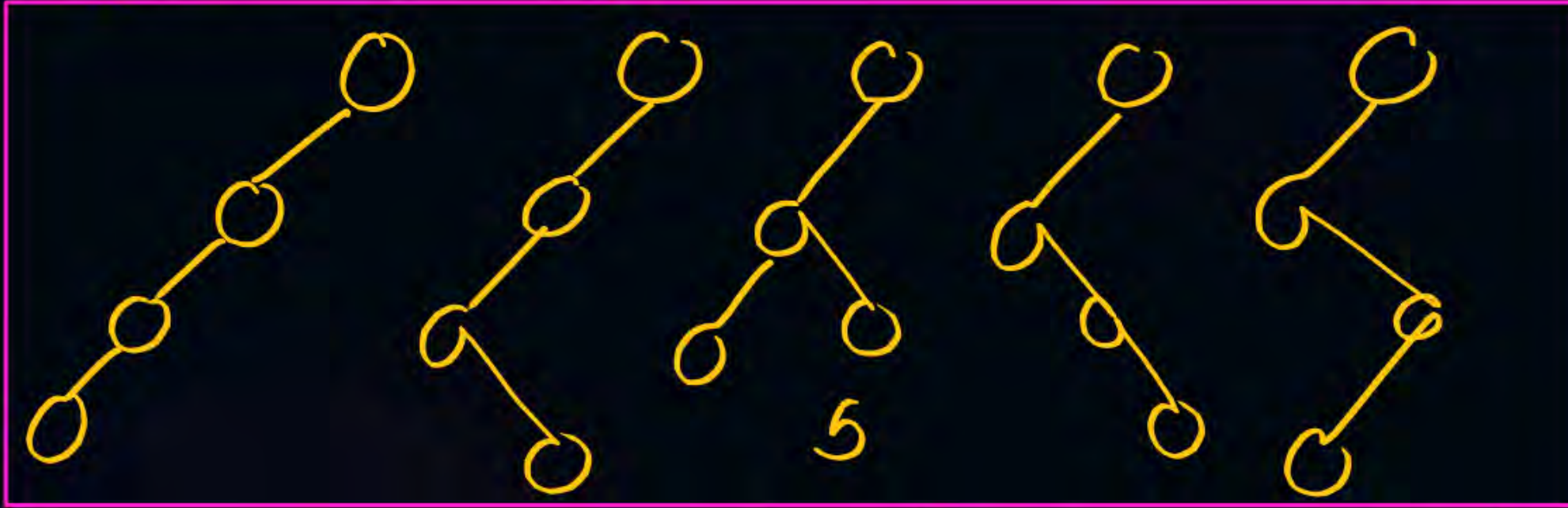
1

1

2

0

3





## Topic : Tree



1 — 1

2 — 2

3 — 5

4 — 15

5 — 42

6 — 132

Catalan No

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





## Topic : Tree

$n = 5 \rightarrow$  one is root Node if  $T(n)$  is No. of unlabelled trees

L	R	
4	0	<u>14</u>
3	1	5
2	2	4
1	3	5
0	4	<u>14</u>
		(12)

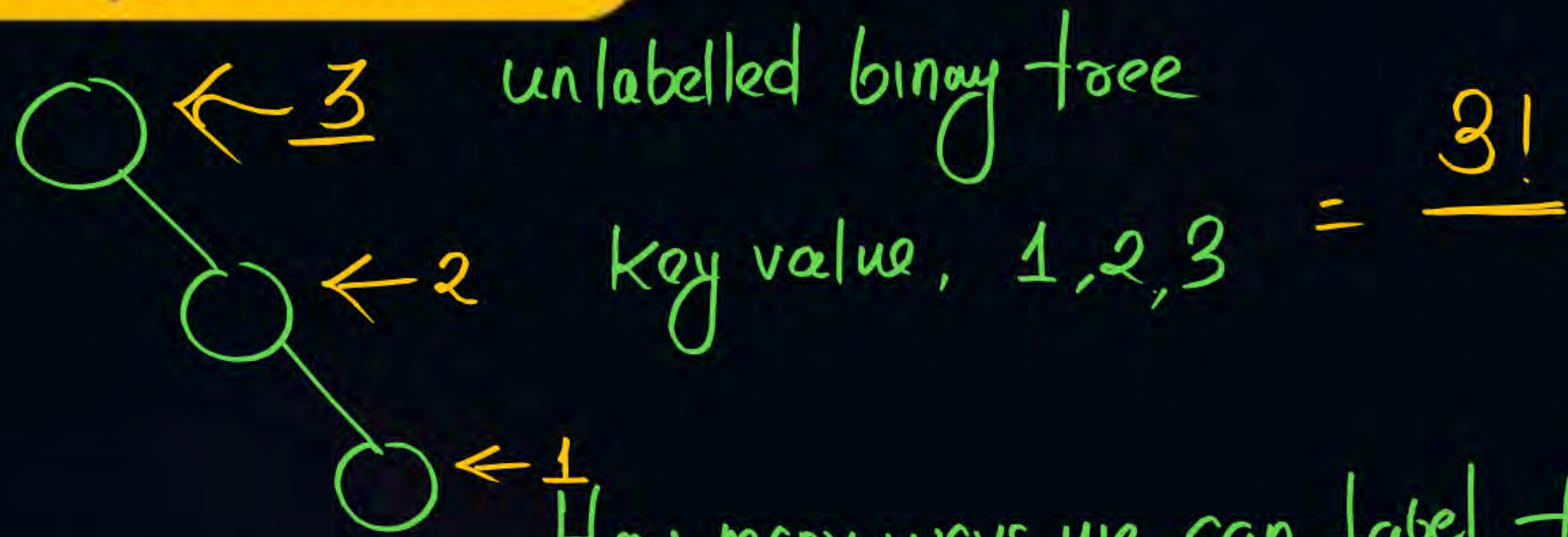
$$T(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n T(n-i) T(i-1)$$

Catalan No. Recurrence Relation

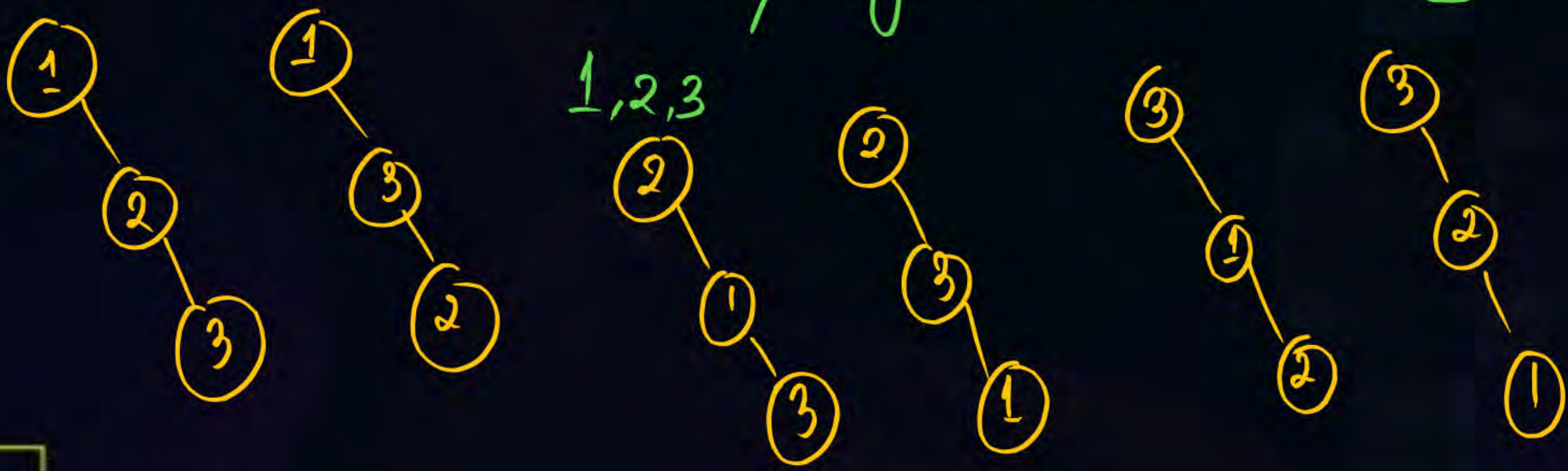




# Topic : Tree



How many ways we can label the given tree by





## Topic : Tree



Key

No. of Labelled tree with  $n$  distinct values

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





## Topic : Tree



### Tree Representation

Binary Tree  
representation

1. Sequential Representation
2. Nested Representation
3. Tree Node representation





## Topic : Tree



Binay Tree Sequential Representation ( CBT - Complete Binay tree )

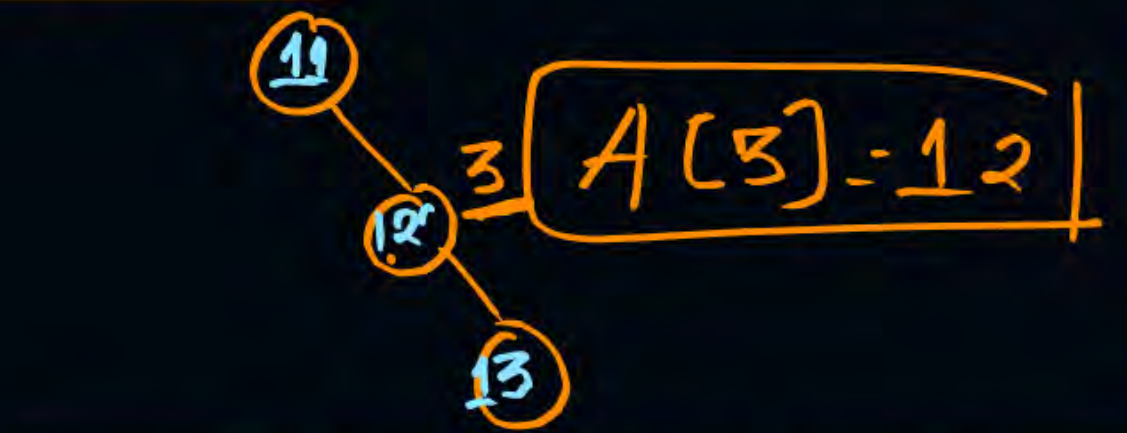
An array is used to store Binay tree

With each Node of a tree an Index value is Associated ( Not modifiable ) Such that if array A is used to store the binay tree then the value at Node with index i goes to position  $A[i]$





# Topic : Tree



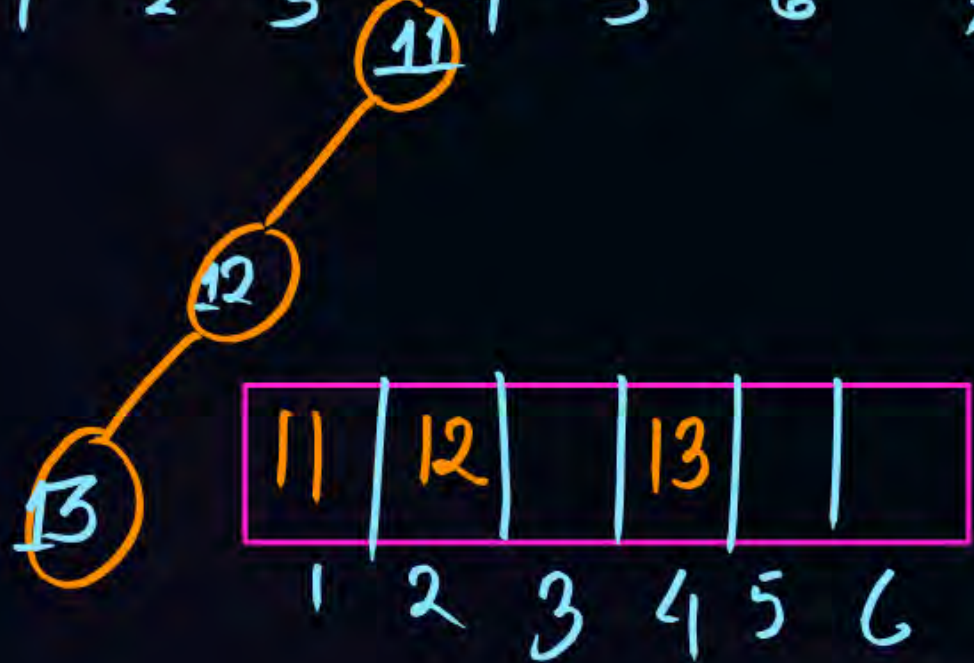
11		12				13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7



11		12			13
1	2	3	4	5	6



11	12	13				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7



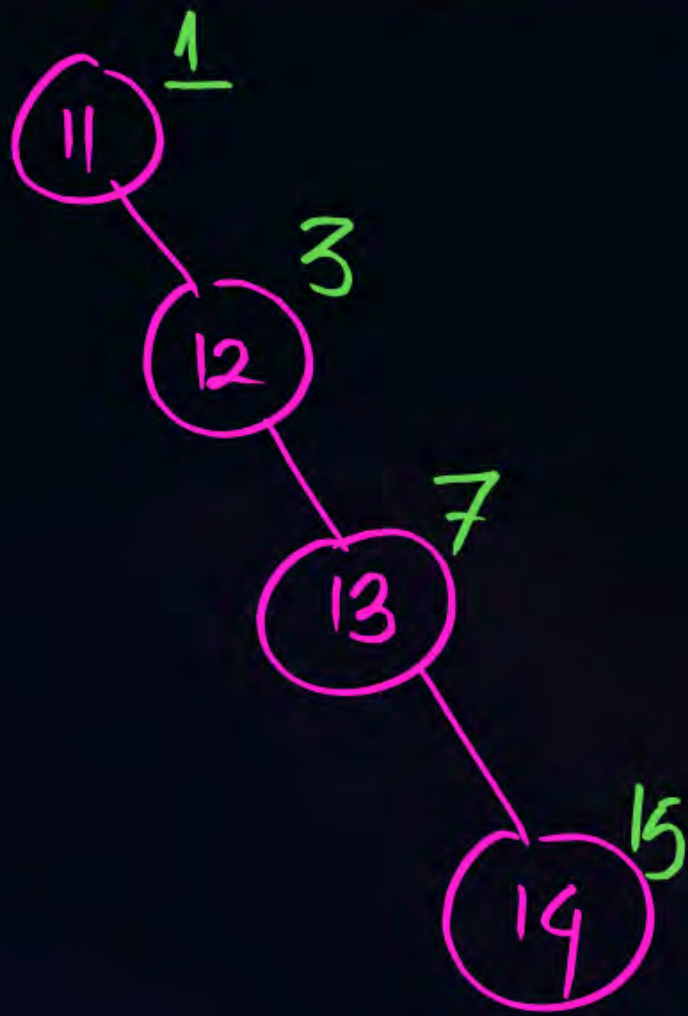
11	12	13			
1	2	3	4	5	6



11	12			13
1	2	3	4	5



## Topic : Tree



Maximum.  $2^n - 1 = 2^4 - 1 = \underline{15}$





## Topic : Tree



if a Node at index  $i$  and  $(i \neq 1)$  → root does Not have parent

Index of left child :  $2i$

Index of right child :  $2i+1$

Index of parent :  $\lfloor i/2 \rfloor$



# Topic : Tree



A is at Index 1  
then Index of I is  
90





## Topic : Tree



# if n Node to be stored the minimum size of array required Minimum: n (CBT)

Maximum size of array required :  $2^n - 1$

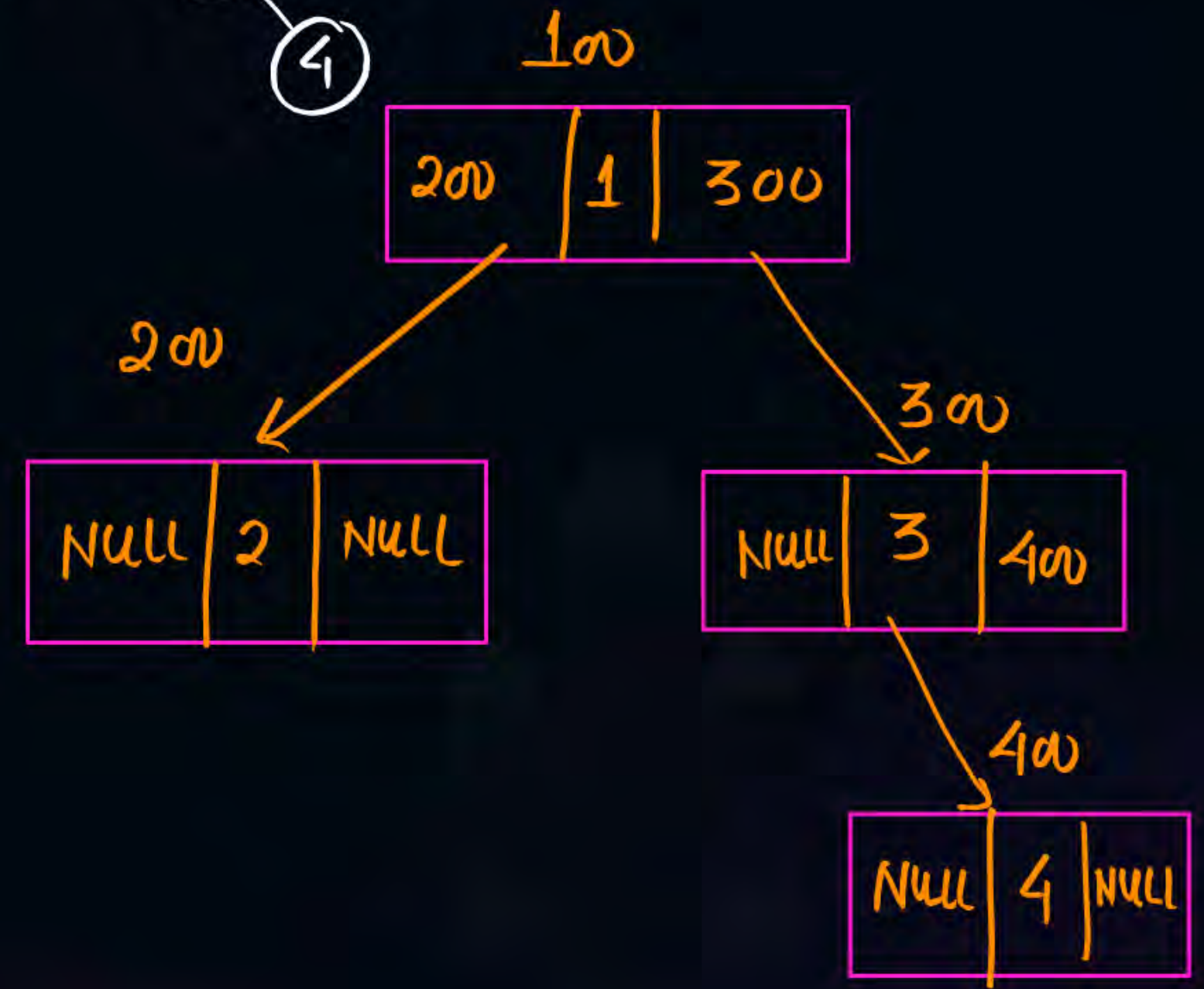
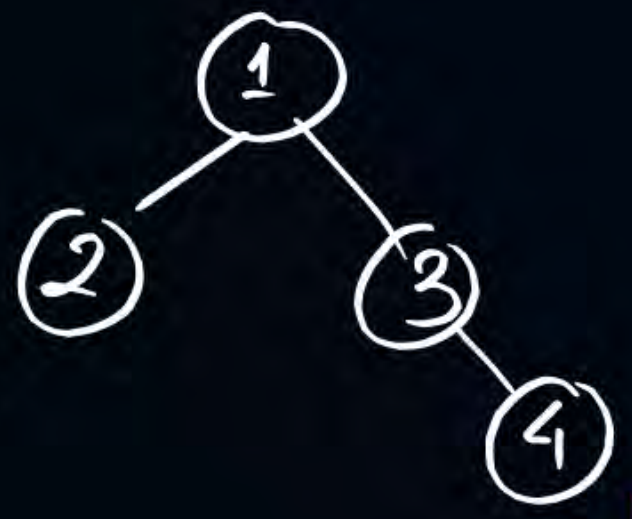


# Topic : Tree

Binary Tree Node structure

Left child	Data	Right child
---------------	------	----------------

```
typedef struct tnode {  
    int data;  
    struct tnode * left;  
    struct tnode * right;  
} Tnode;
```



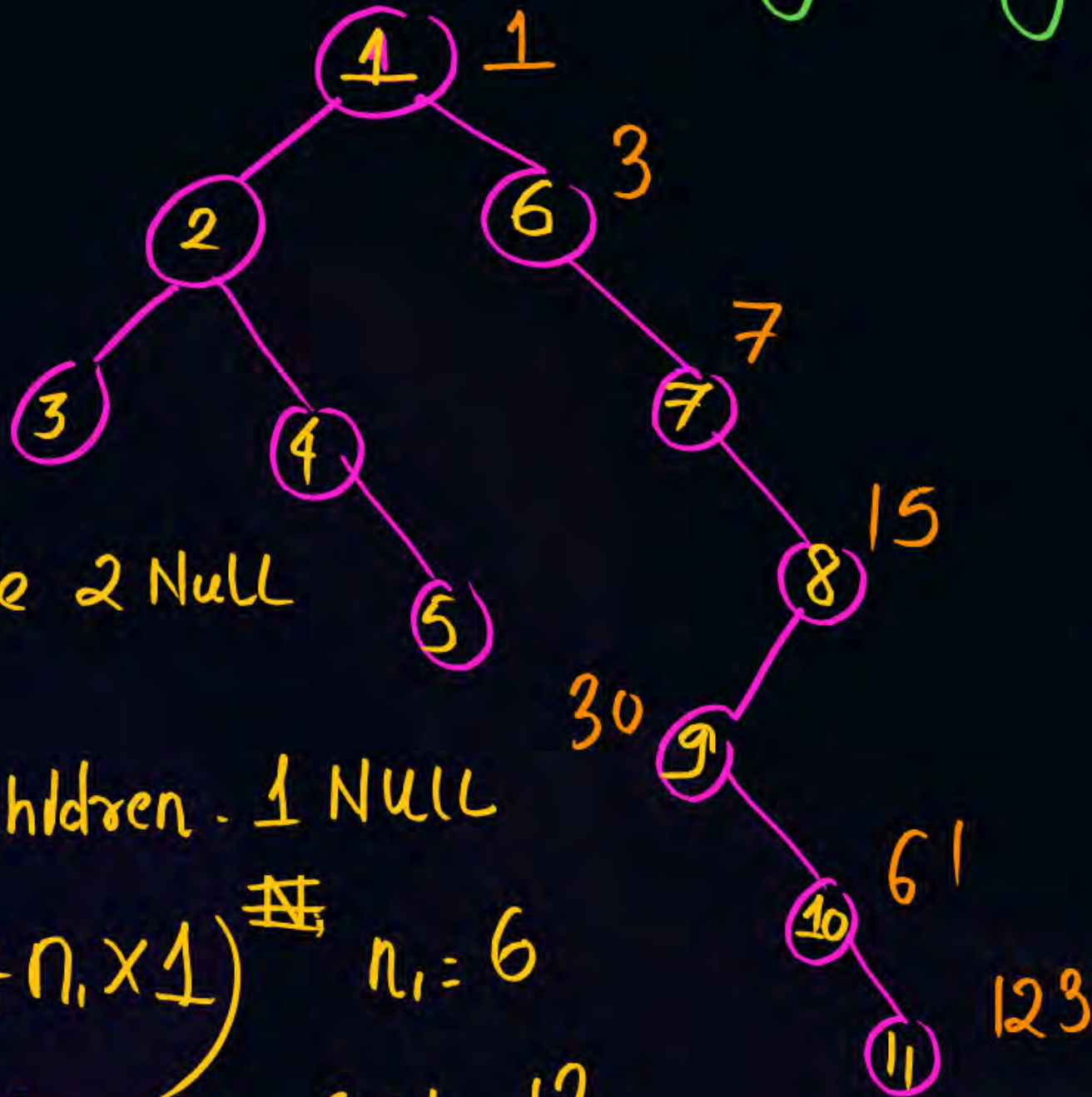




## Topic : Tree



# Consider the following Binary tree



(no)  
Leaf Node 2 Null  
pointer

Node with 1 children . 1 NULL

$$(n_0 \times 2 + n_1 \times 1) \quad n_1 = 6$$

$$3 \times 2 + 6 \times 1 = 12$$

If Index of 11 is  $x$   
in Sequential representation and  
in tree node Representation

No. Null pointer is  $y$

then  $x + y$  is \_\_\_\_\_

Index 11 is 123

$y$  is 12

$$x + y = 123 + 12 = 135$$

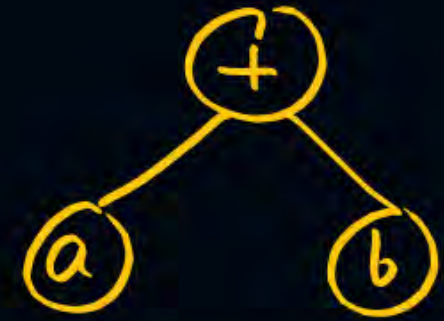




## Topic : Tree



### Traversal of Binary tree



1 Inorder

— Left Root Right

$a + b$

2. preorder

— Root Left Right

$+ a b$

3 postorder

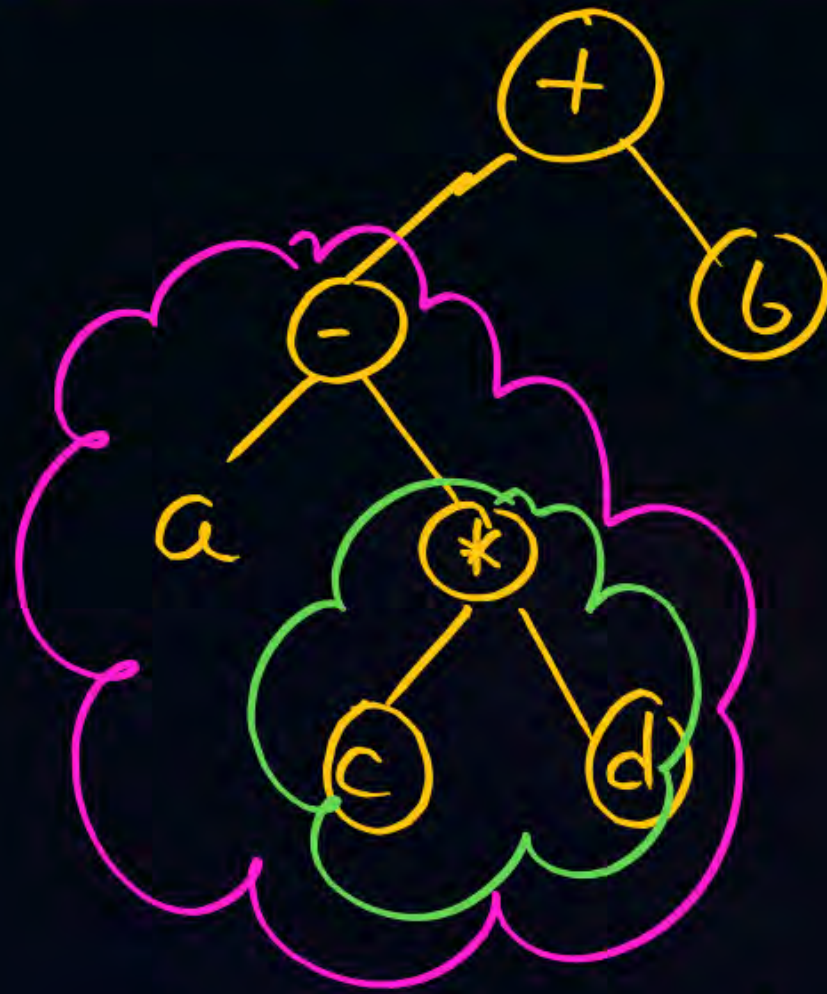
Left Right Root

$a b +$





## Topic : Tree



Subtree repeat the  
process of traversal

Inorder :  $a - c * d + b$

preorder



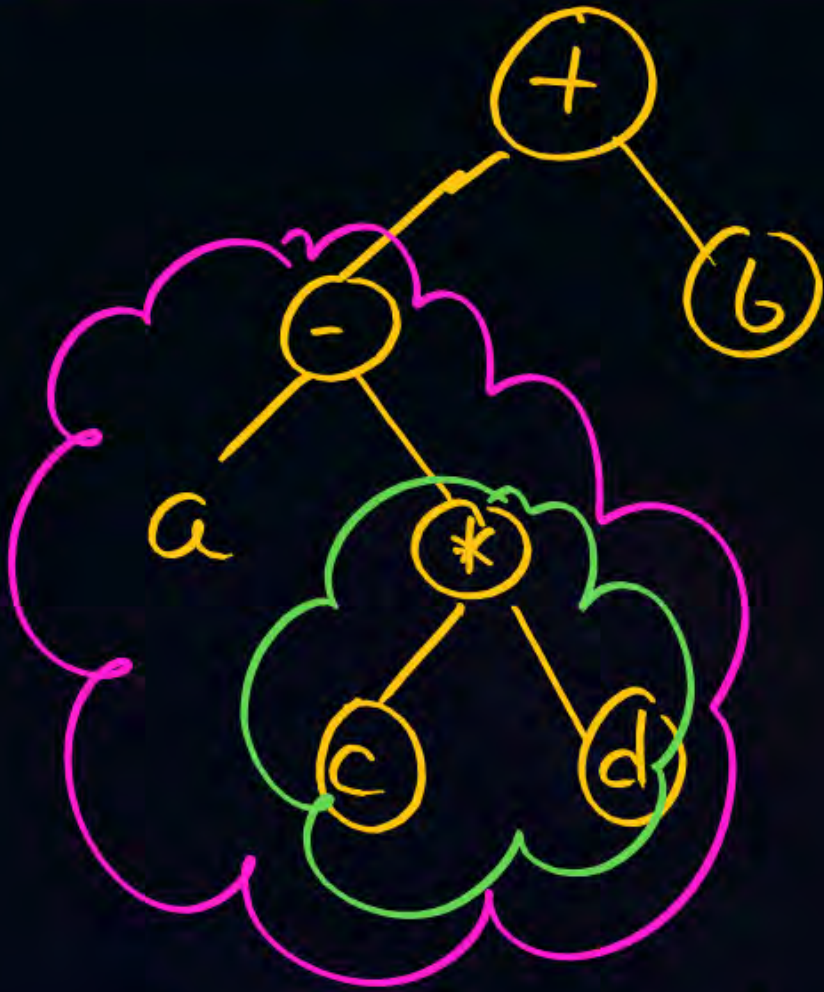
## Topic : Tree



Root Left Right

preorder!

+ - a \* c d b



Subtree repeat the  
process of traversal





## Topic : Tree



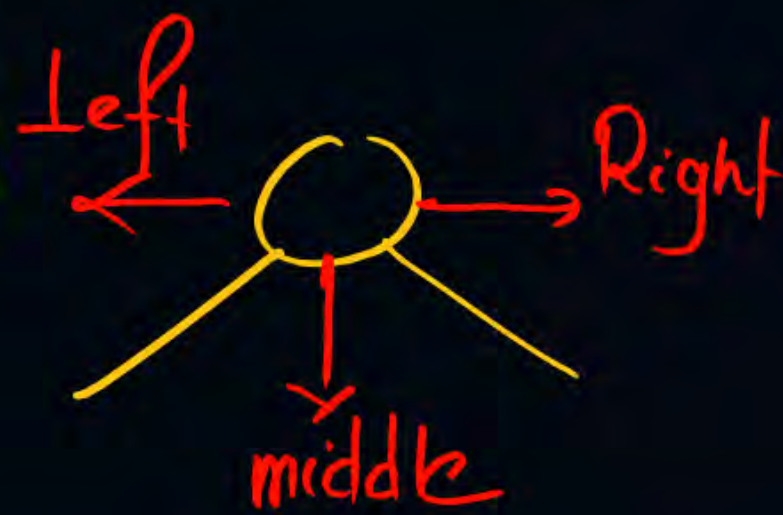
Subtree repeat the  
process of traversal

postorder : Left Right Root

$a \ c \ d \ * \ - \ b \ +$



## Topic : Tree



tracing

Inorder

$a - c * d + b$

Whenever tracing touches middle point

& we print the value if results in Inorder  
traversal





## Topic : Tree



Left point touch 2 point

+ - a \* c d b



## Topic : Tree



$a c d * - b +$



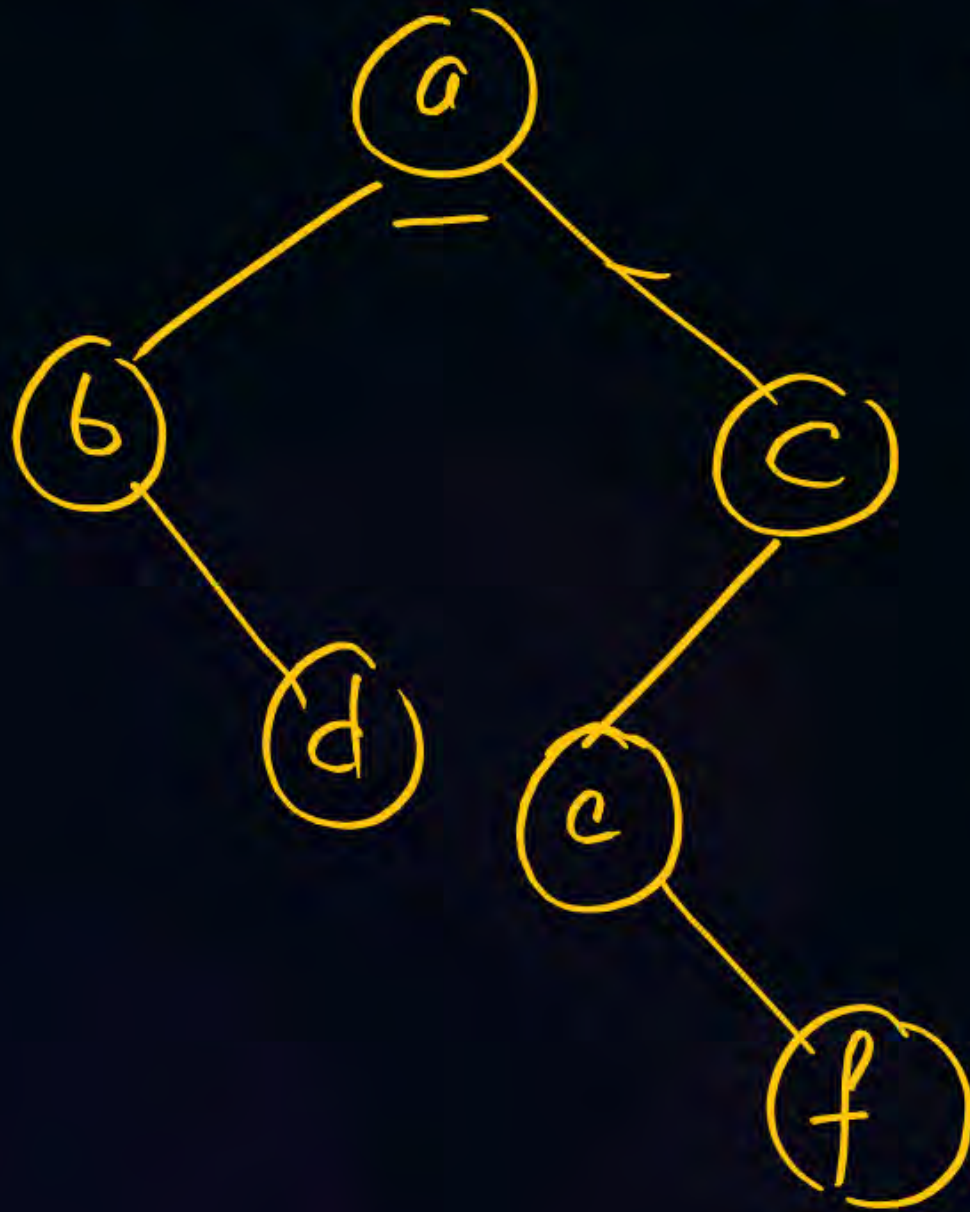
Traversing right point of Node &  
point then postorder

Traversal





## Topic : Tree



Inorder : b d a e f c

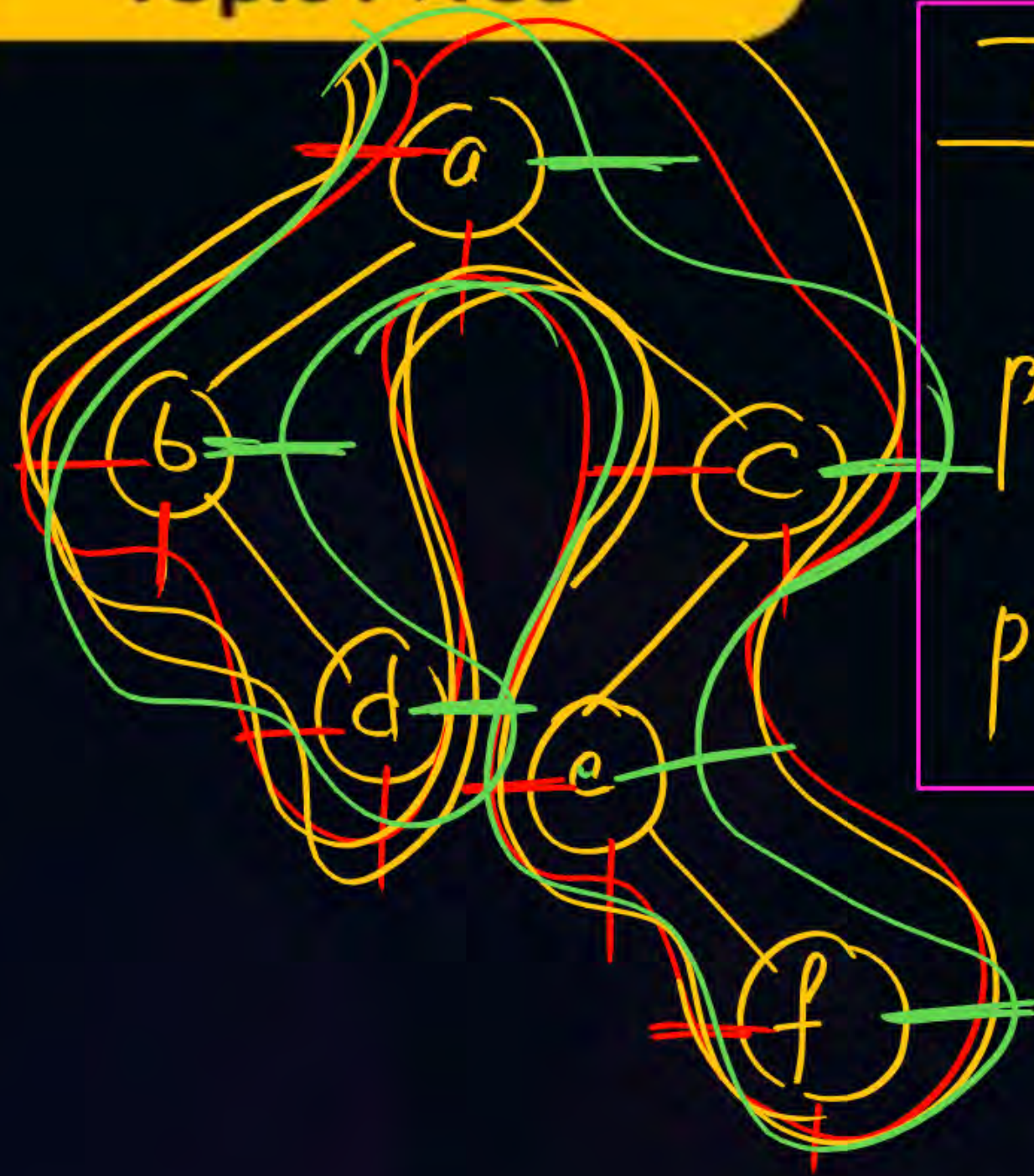
preorder : a b d c e f

postorder : d, b, f, e, c, a





## Topic : Tree



Inorder : b d a e f c  
preorder : a b d c e f  
postorder : d b f e c a





## Topic : Tree



```
void Inorder (Tnode *t) {  
    if (t) {  
        Inorder (t->left);  
        printf("%d", t->data);  
        Inorder (t->right);  
    }  
}
```

```
void preorder (Tnode *t) {  
    if (t) {  
        printf("%d", t->data);  
        preorder (t->left);  
        preorder (t->right);  
    }  
}
```



## Topic : Tree



```
void postorder(Tnode *t) {  
    if (t) {  
        postorder(t->left)  
        postorder(t->right)  
        printf("%d", t->data);  
    }  
}
```





## 2 mins Summary



Topic

Counting of unlabelled trees

Topic

Tree Representation

Topic

Traversal

Topic

Topic

**THANK - YOU**