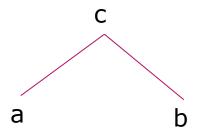
Tree Traversals & Expression Tree

Binary Trees - Traversals

- Traversals
 - Preorder
 - **▶** Inorder
 - Postorder
- Expression Tree

- Traversals
 - **▶** Visiting the nodes in a tree
 - Order of visit ?



List the nodes in the tree.

a, c, b

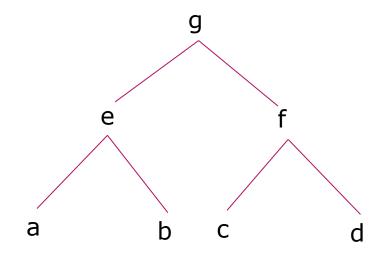
a, b, c

c, a, b

c, b, a

.

In which order to list the nodes?



List the nodes.

a, e, b, c, f, d, g a, b, e, c, d, f, g

In which order?
Is there any standard order?

Example - Expression Tree

- Language Translator (Compiler / Interpreter)
 - Steps in translating x = a+b
 - \rightarrow Semantics of x = a+b?
 - ▶ In general, statements of the form *identifier* = <*expression*>

Translation – Assignment Statement

- Language Translator Interpreter
 - Steps in translating x = a+b
- Semantics of x = a+b?
 - ► Evaluate a+b, store the value in variable x
- In general for variable = <expression>
 - ▶ Evaluate r.h.s *expression*, store value in the l.h.s *variable*

Expression Evaluation

- Expressions
 - a+b*c
 - (a+b*c+d) + (e/f+b*c+d%g-h)
 - x && y || p && q
- Order of evaluation of subexpressions
 - Based on operator precedence and associativity

Expression Evaluation- precedence

- ▶ a+b*c
 - * has higher precedence than +
 - □ b*c to be evaluated first
- Parenthesizing
 - a+(b*c)

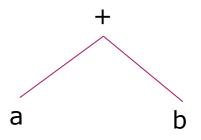
Expression Evaluation-associativity

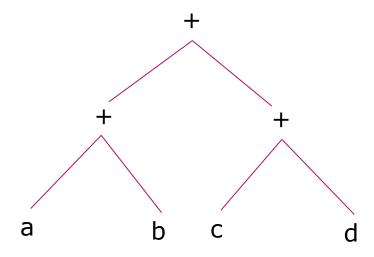
- ▶ a+b+c
 - + is left associative
 - a+b to be evaluated first
- Parenthesizing

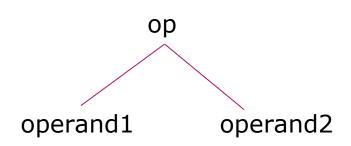
$$(a+b) + c$$

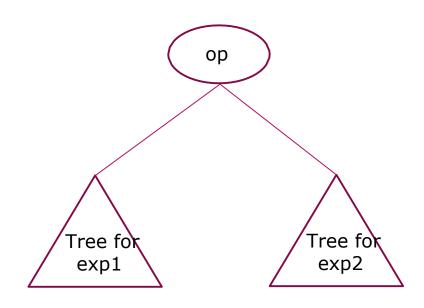
Expression Evaluation – order of evaluation of subexpressions

- Order of evaluation of subexpressions
 - Based on operator precedence and associativity
 - (a+b)*(c+d)
 - a+b*c+d
 - (a+b*c+d) + (e/f+b*c+d%g-h)
 - x && y | | p && q

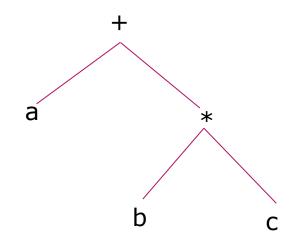


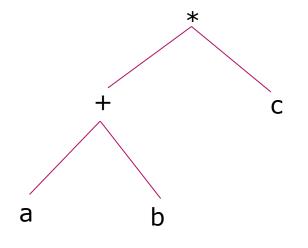






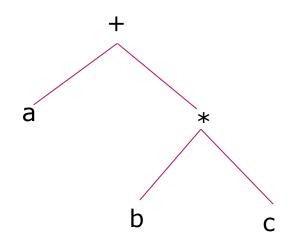
Tree for exp1 op exp2

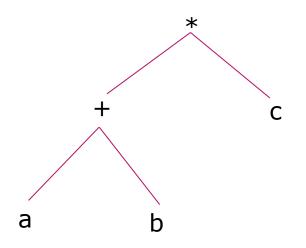




$$(a+b)*c$$

Order of evaluation?



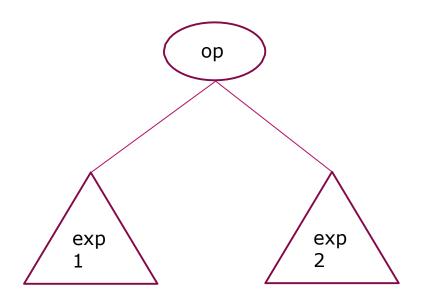


$$a+(b*c)$$

$$(a+b)*c$$

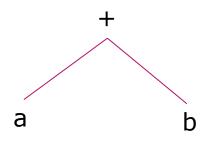
Order of evaluation: Evaluate the subtrees first

Expression Tree - evaluation



Evaluate exp1 | v1
Evaluate exp2 | v2
Evaluate v1 op v2

Expression Tree – listing nodes

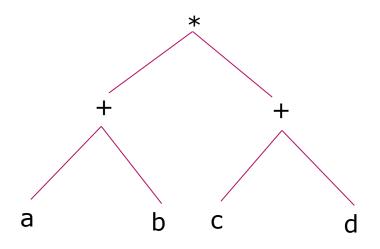


+ab root, Ichild, rchild

a+b Ichild, root, rchild

ab+ Ichild, rchild, root

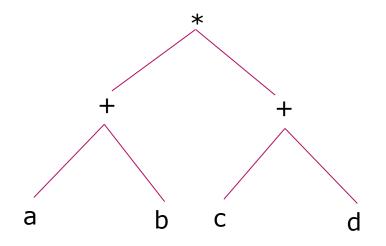
Expression Tree – listing nodes



*+ab+cd root, left subtree, right subtree

a+b*c+d left subtree, root, right subtree

ab+cd+* left subtree, right subtree, root



```
*+ab+cd preorder D L R

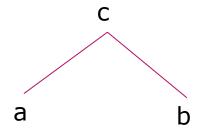
a+b*c+d inorder L D R

ab+cd+* postorder L R D
```

- Preorder
 - Root, Left subtree in preorder, Right subtree in preorder
- Inorder
 - Left subtree in inorder, Root, Right subtree in inorder
- Postorder
 - Left subtree in postorder, Right subtree in postorder, root

- Algorithms
- Recursive direct and easy
- Iterative using Stack

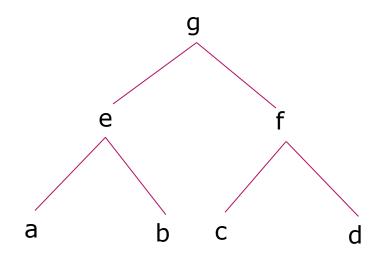
- Tree Traversal (Tree Walk in CLRS)
- Preorder
 - Visit Root, Left subtree in preorder, Right subtree in preorder
- Inorder
 - Left subtree in inorder, Visit Root, Right subtree in inorder
- Postorder
 - Left subtree in postorder, Right subtree in postorder, visit Root



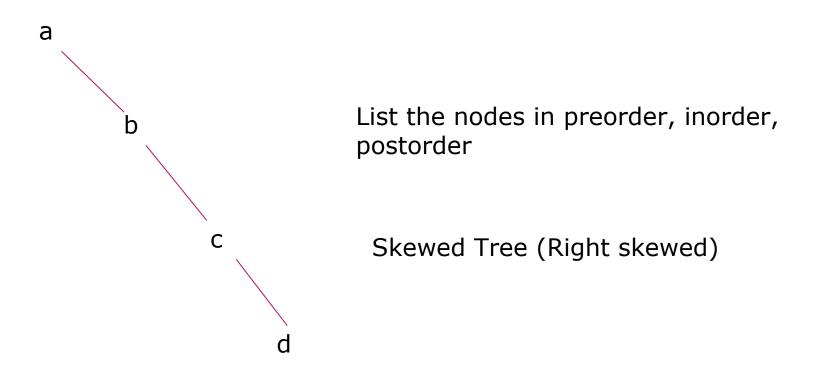
Preorder: c a b

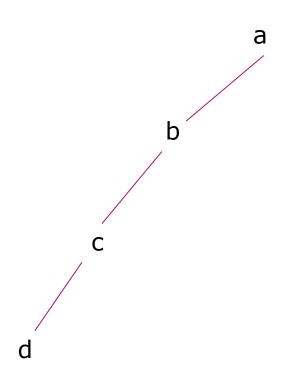
Inorder: a c b

Postorder: a b c



List the nodes in preorder, inorder, postorder





List the nodes in preorder, inorder, postorder

Inorder Tree Walk - Algorithm

```
INORDER-TREE-WALK (x)
if x ≠NIL
    INORDER-TREE-WALK (x.left)
    print x.data
    INORDER-TREE-WALK (x.right)
```

Inorder Tree Walk - Algorithm

```
INORDER-TREE-WALK (x)

if x ≠NIL

INORDER-TREE-WALK (x.left)

print x.data

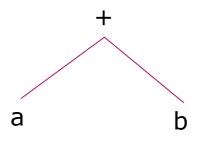
INORDER-TREE-WALK (x.right)
```

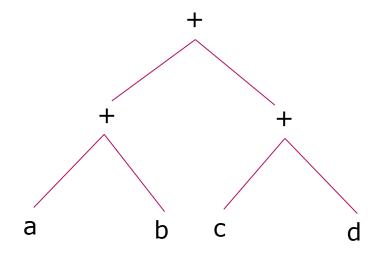
- x is a node in the tree
- ☐ To traverse the entire tree T, invoke as INORDER-TREE-WALK (T.root)

Tree Walk - Algorithms

- Write recursive algorithms for
 - PREORDER-TREE-WALK()
 - POSTORDER-TREE-WALK()

Exercise: Expression Tree - Traversals





Exercise: Expression Tree - Traversal

