Trees

- 1) Non-Linear
- 2) Root, left, right

 LST, RST

3) Size, Sum, Max, Keight/Level

size(tree) = 1 + size(UST) + size(RST)

Binary tree is Recursion

```
public static int productExceptZero(Node root){
   if(root==null || root.val==0) return 1;
                                                                    Genuire
Dont
   int x = root.val;
   if(x==0) x = 1;
   return x * productExceptZero(root.left) * productExceptZero(root.right);
                              pro(1) = 1 + pro(0) + pro(3)
                              pro(0) = 1 * pro(4) * pro(5)
```

```
print (root) {

if (root == null) return;

Sout (root val);

print (root left);

print (root right);

}
```

2 4 5 3 6

left (3) might

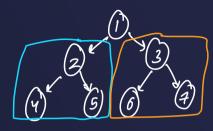
proorder - Root left Right

1 2 3

Morder - Left Root Right

2 1 3

PostOrder -> Left Right Rest
2 3 /



Preorder: Root Left Right

(245) (367)

1 2 4 5 3 6 7

(2) (E) 2

SKILLS Inorder: Left Root Right

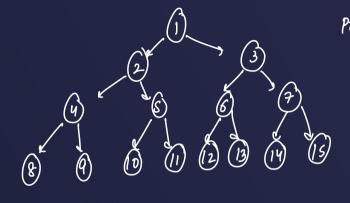
> (367)(245)

🚷 skills

Post Order: Left Right Root (245) (367) 1 Y 5 2 6 7 3 1

4 5 2 6 7 3 1

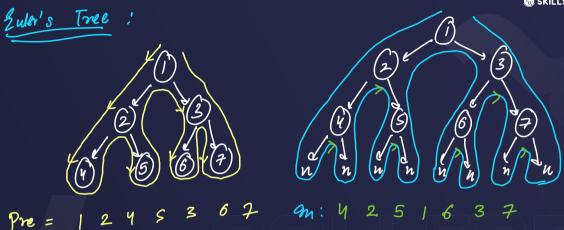




Homework:

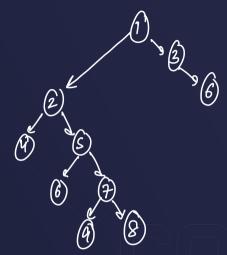
Q 4 9 2 10 S 11 1 12 6 13 3 14 7 15

preorder (not) if (root == mul) re Sout (noot val) preorder/left) prieoder (right)





4526731



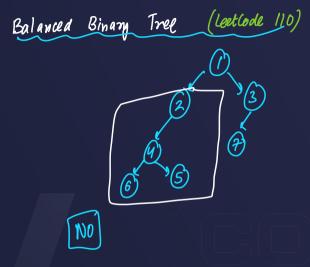
Level Order Travesal

Breadh First Search

89101112

1) It can be done via recursion , by pring each send effectely

2) The can done using a queue





Node P, Node 9, Same Tree pre: 124536 pre: 12 4 5 36 Goodnight &