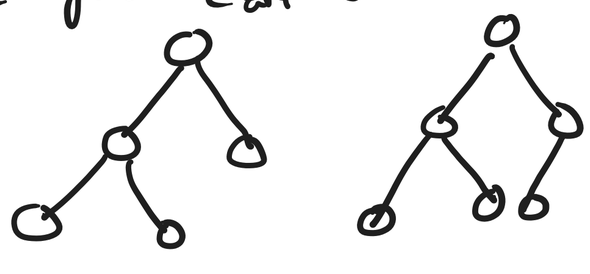
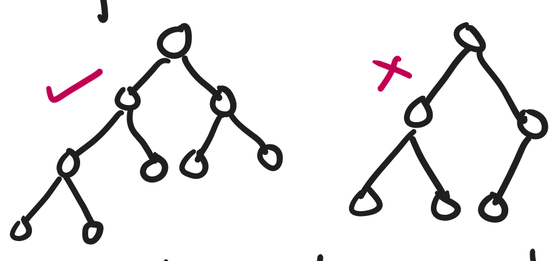
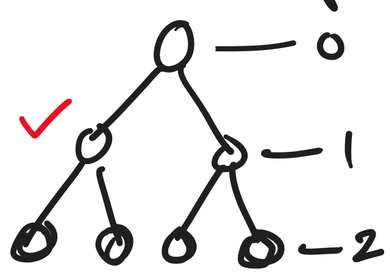
- Binary Tree - A tree in which every node can have max 2 childs is known as binary tree.

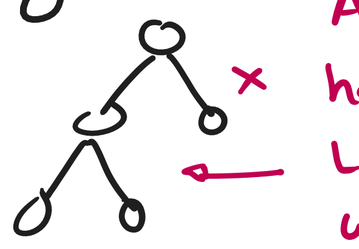


- Strict binary tree - Every node has 2 or 0 no. of child

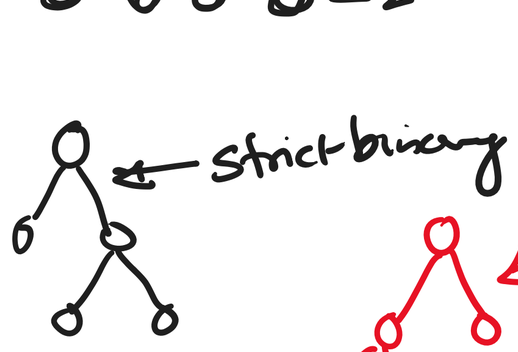


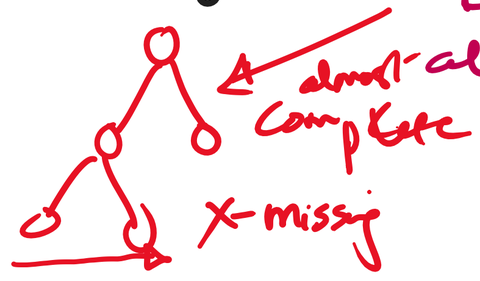
Complete binary Tree - A binary tree in which every internal node has exactly two child & all leaf node are at same level ii called as complete binary tree.



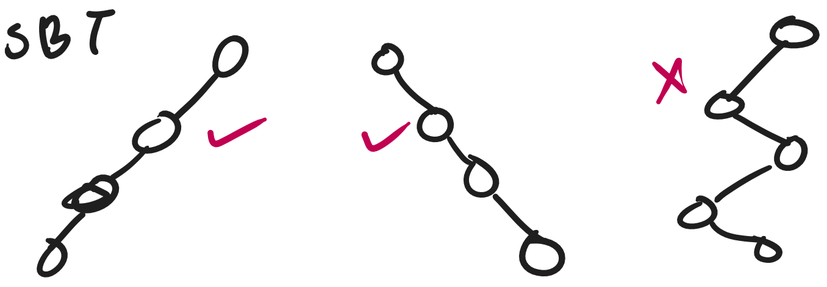


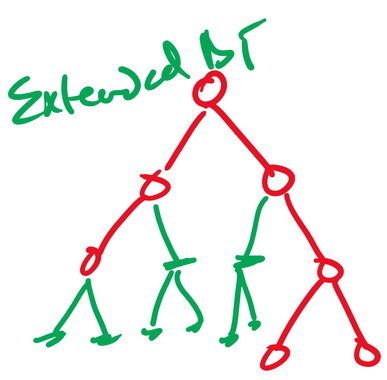
A binary tree with L Level having all level 1 to level L-1 completely filled with any gaps & last level L is partially filled from left to right is known as almost complete BT





Skewed BT - Binary Tree in which either only left branch is present or only right branch is present is called as SBT

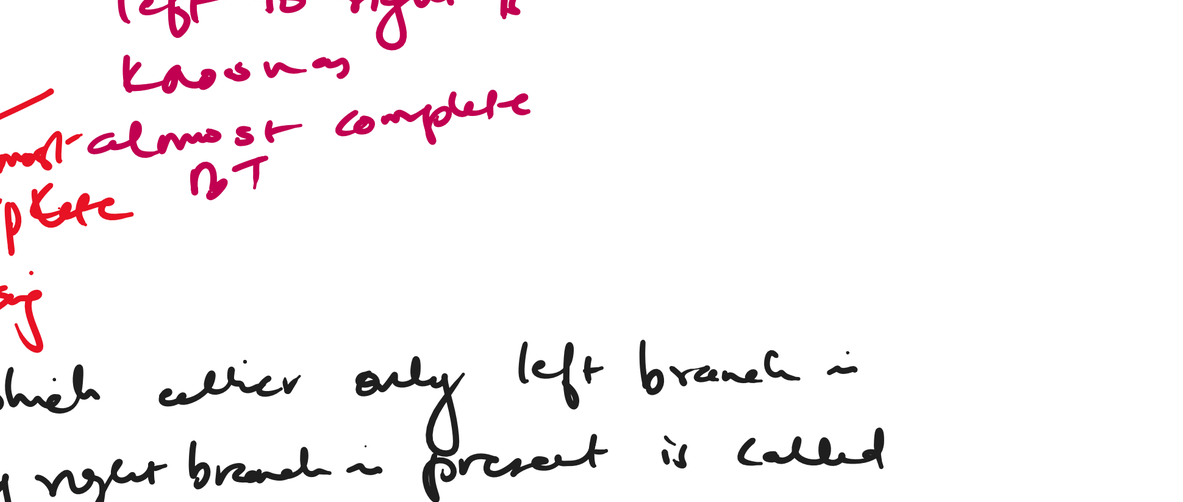




Extended BT — full tree obtained by adding dummy nodes is called as EBT

Traversal

- InOrder Traversal (L, Rt, R)
- PreOrder Traversal (Rt, L, R)
- PostOrder Traversal (L, R, Rt)



Inorder - D, B, E, A, F, C, H, G

Preorder - A, B, D, E, C, F, G, H

Postorder - D, E, B, F, H, G, C, A

Inorder B, A, E

Preorder A, B, E

Post B, E, A

Inorder -

Preorder - 36, 25, 20, 10, 6, 15, 22, 32, 48, 43, 56, 50, 60, 58, 75

Postorder - 6, 15, 10, 22, 20, 32, 25, 58, 75, 50, 60, 43, 56, 48, 36