Wildcards in Java: > (Yenerics) * Whenever we don't want to shaif of
the data - type of the object, I
we use <2> " Dwohon mak"
in Java. This is salled " Wild (and" All objects & Classes in Java bilong to => Dbject Class Garra-lang-Object Introduction to Non-Lineal Data Structure Træs: > A non-lineal data Studture containing nodes. (Recursion) Each node can have children nodes Debending on he number of nodes, trees are of different types o (1) Multiple noles: Normal Tree Mulhiple o (hilden ci (2) Binary Tree: Max two children per I node o grand Parent hold (Siblings Des grandchold Recurios Do one, I will do the rest. lechniques in Binary rees Depth First Search Traversal order (DLR) In-order (LDR) Post-order DR(1)-100+ LD(1) root Post-order Roof@End 0/p: 4, 2, 9,5, 1, 0/p: 6,3, 6,7 4,9,5,2,6,15, 1,2,4,5,9,3,6, 7,3,1 (BST) XXY Root @ begin TCS/IBM/Dipro/Cafgemini/HO Technologies * Creet a genelic tree that can accept any data-type as on input to Berform the DES traversels. TreeNode ob = new Tree Node (" "). Tree Node int data; integers. Tree Node lift, Java emplates Similar Concepts * More Interest = More New Topics = Mire duestions Devel 0

Devel 1 Sevel 2 Blood the First Search Travoled: 00 "Level Orde Traveral" -> Top to Bottom & Left to Right * We use a \neq IFO (queue) determine. $O/P \stackrel{?}{=} \rightarrow 1$, 2,3, 4,5,6,7 and so on. Binary Trees Important Interview Ovastions Height Of A Binary Toxe Mirror Image of a Binary Tree Idential Trees Level Order Transsal => Onene Stready Completted 1eft height = 1 synt height = 3 X Total hight = max (lh, sh); 1. find height (1)
4) fh (2) 4 Km (3) 2. finheight (2) h = 0 + 0 + 13. findheight (3) Recursion

Li nul

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Li ha (u)

Li fin heigert (h)

Li h= 0+0+1x

Miget 43 = m (ó,1) + 1

Li +1 5. Back to findheight (1): $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$ y Collections Man/Min * * Priority Onene * Toces - Binary Too DFJ BFS