



CS 225

Data Structures

Feb. 16 – Tree Proof

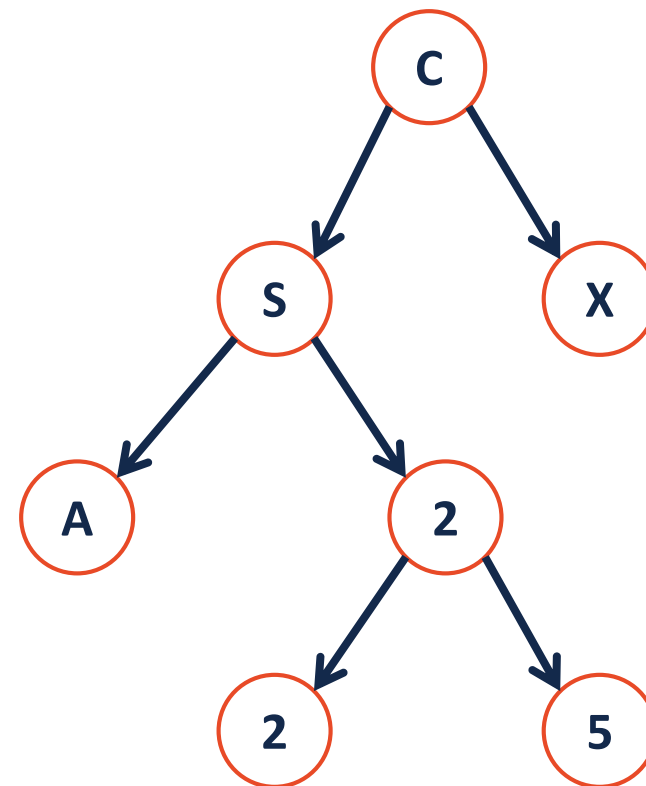
Wade Fagen-Ulmschneider

Tree Property: full

A tree ***F*** is **full** if and only if:

1.

2.



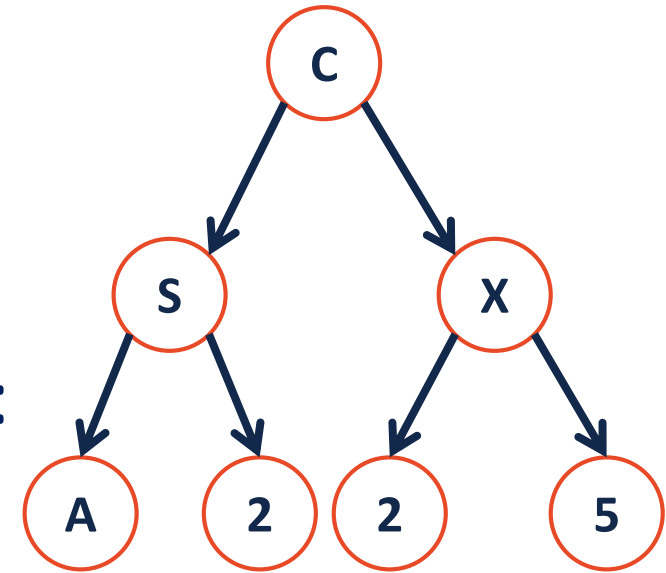
Tree Property: perfect

A **perfect** tree P is defined in terms of the tree's height.

Let P_h be a perfect tree of height h , and:

1.

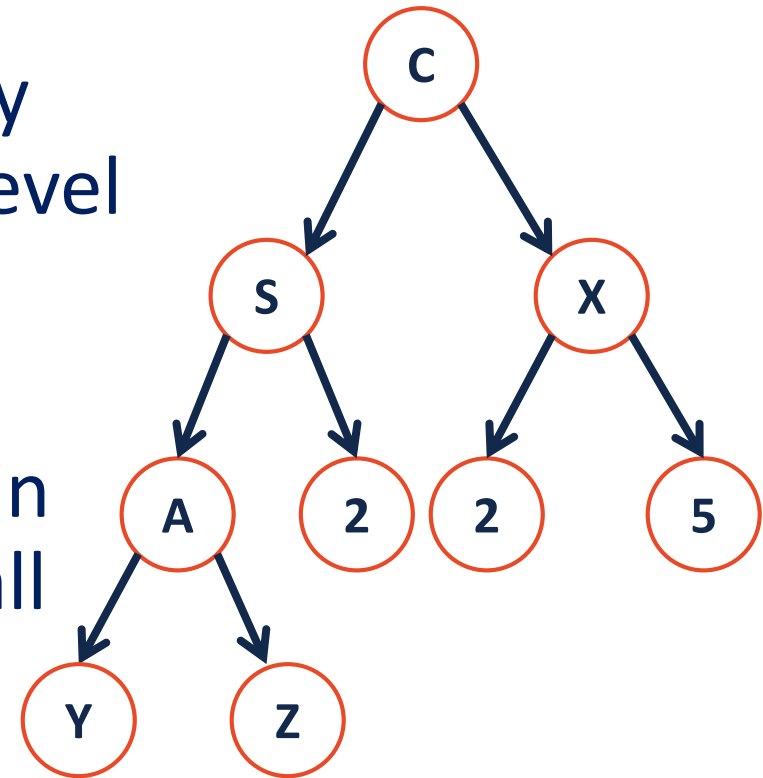
2.



Tree Property: complete

Conceptually: A perfect tree for every level except the last, where the last level is “pushed to the left”.

Slightly more formal: For all levels k in $[0, h-1]$, k has 2^k nodes. For level h , all nodes are “pushed to the left”.



Tree Property: complete

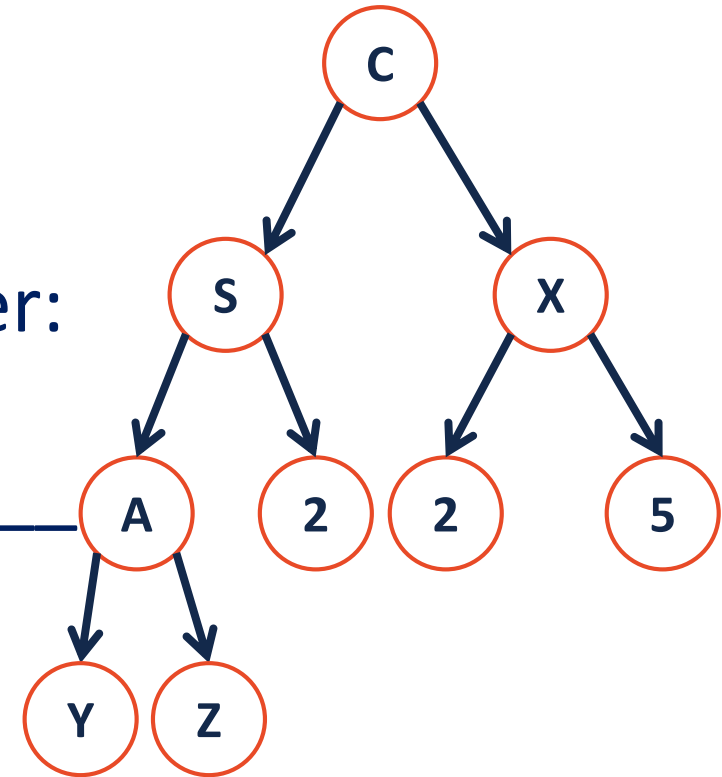
A **complete** tree **C** of height **h**, **C_h**:

1. **C₋₁** = {}
2. **C_h** (where $h > 0$) = {**r**, **T_L**, **T_R**} and either:

T_L is _____ and **T_R** is _____

OR

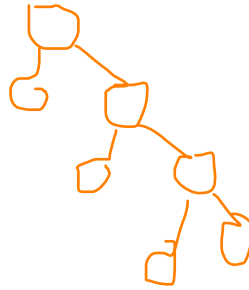
T_L is _____ and **T_R** is _____



Tree Property: complete

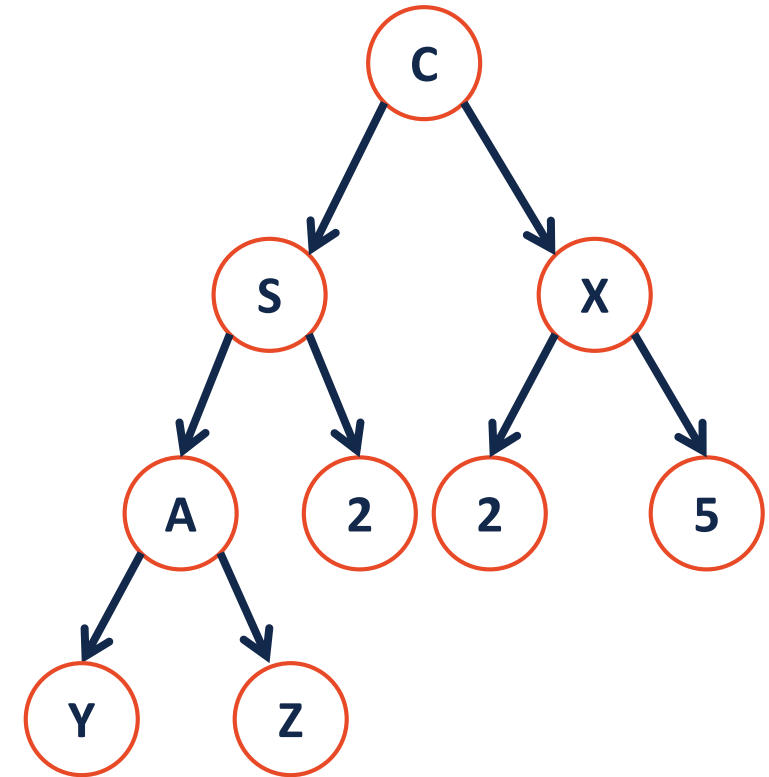
Is every **full** tree **complete**?

NO



If every **complete** tree **full**?

No





Tree ADT

insert, inserts an element to the tree.

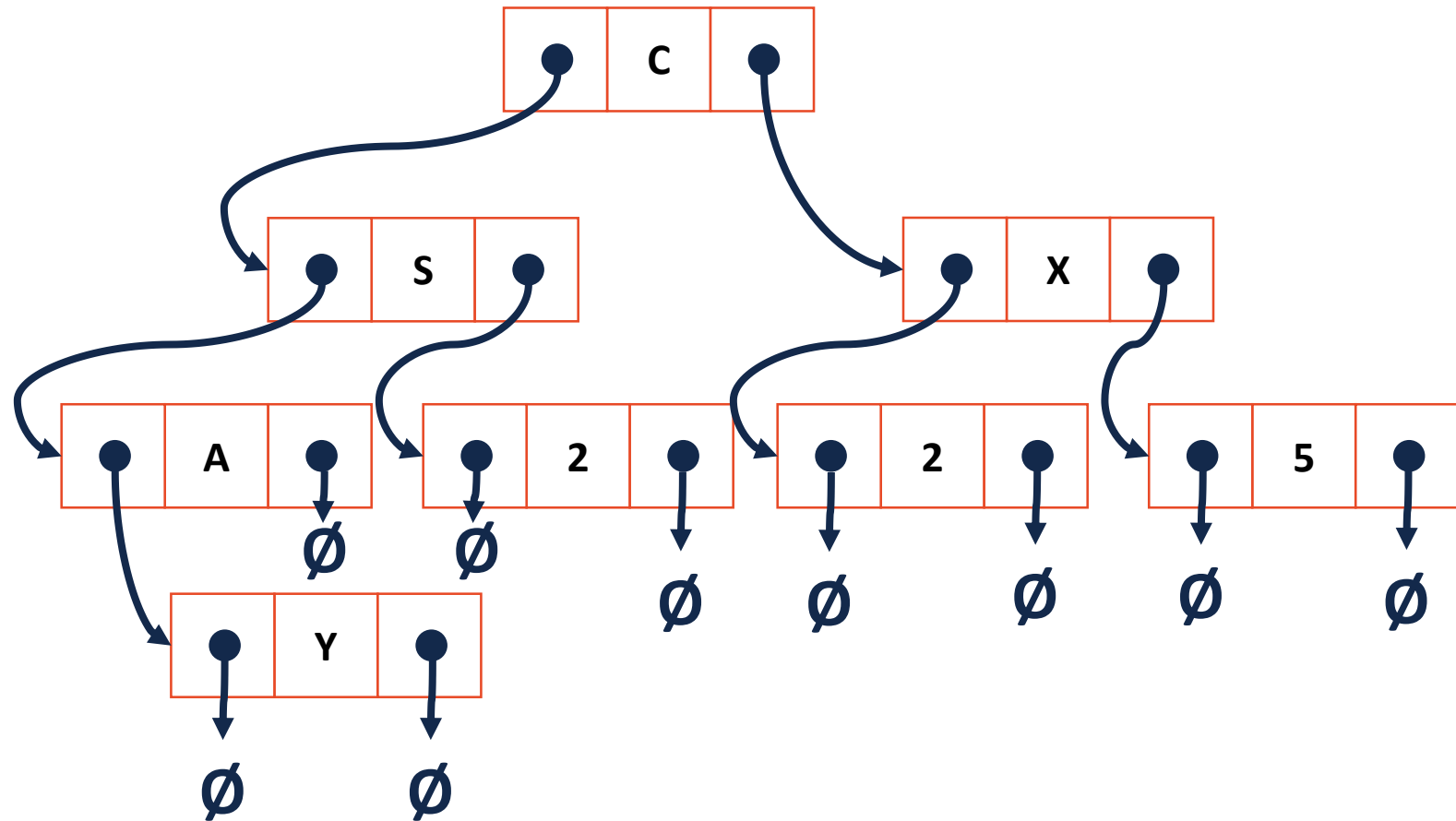
remove, removes an element from the tree.

traverse,

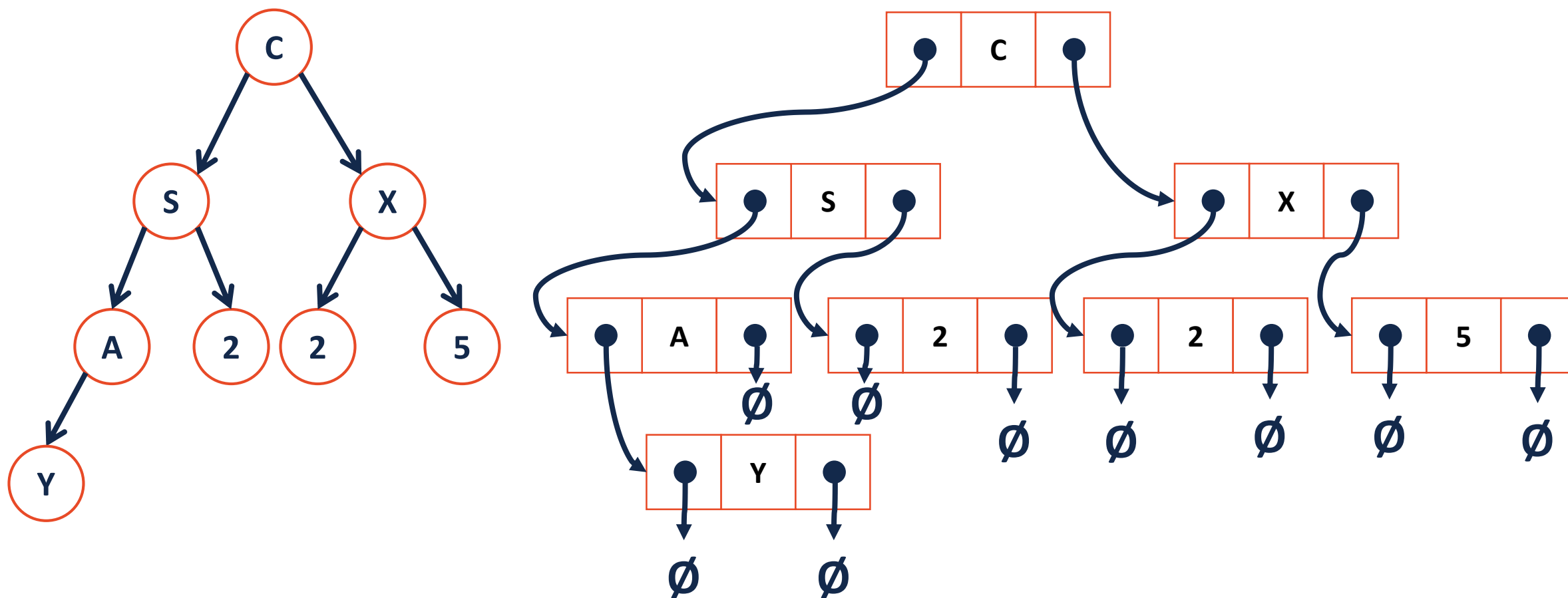
BinaryTree.h

```
1  #ifndef BINARYTREE_H
2  #define BINARYTREE_H
3
4  template <class T>
5  class BinaryTree {
6      public:
7          /* ... */
8
9      private:
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20 };
21
22 #endif
```

Trees aren't new:



Trees aren't new:



How many NULLs?

Theorem: If there are n data items in our representation of a binary tree, then there are $n + 1$ NULL pointers.

How many NULLs?

Base Cases:

$n = 0$:

$n = 1$:

$n = 2$:



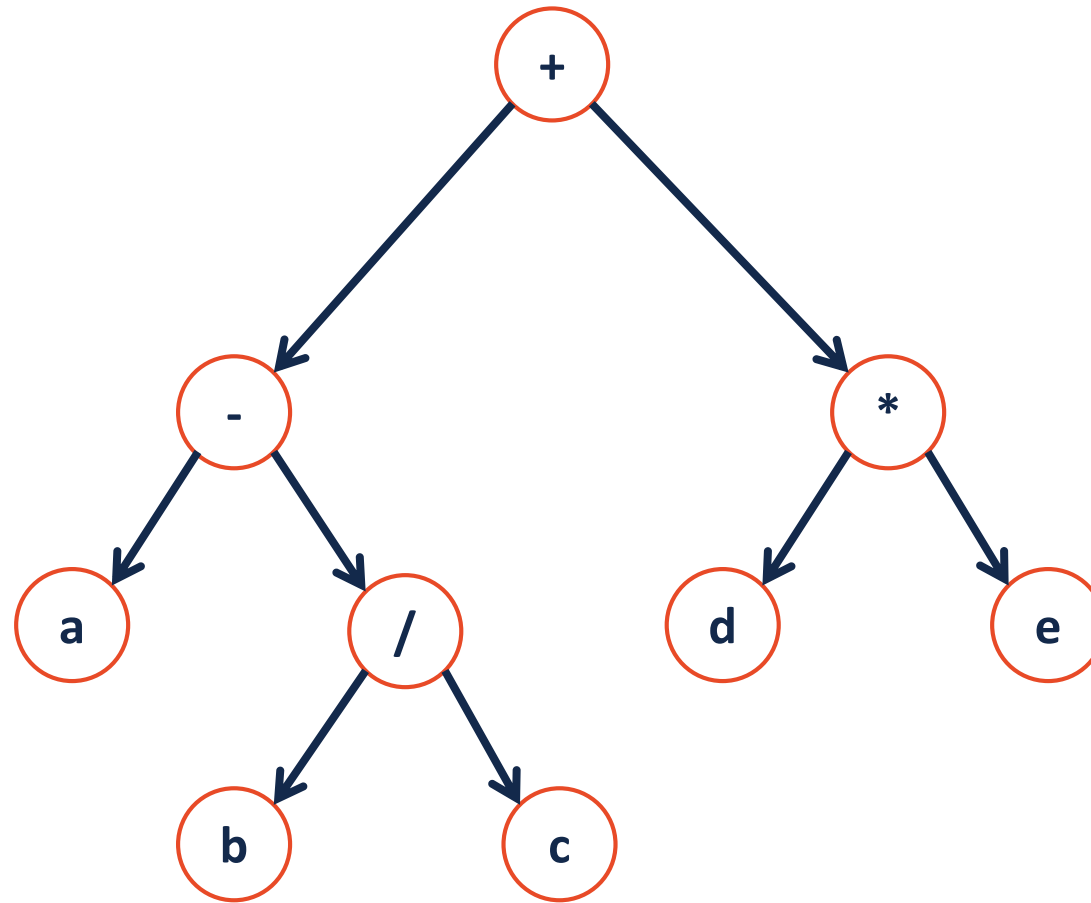
How many NULLs?

Induction Hypothesis:

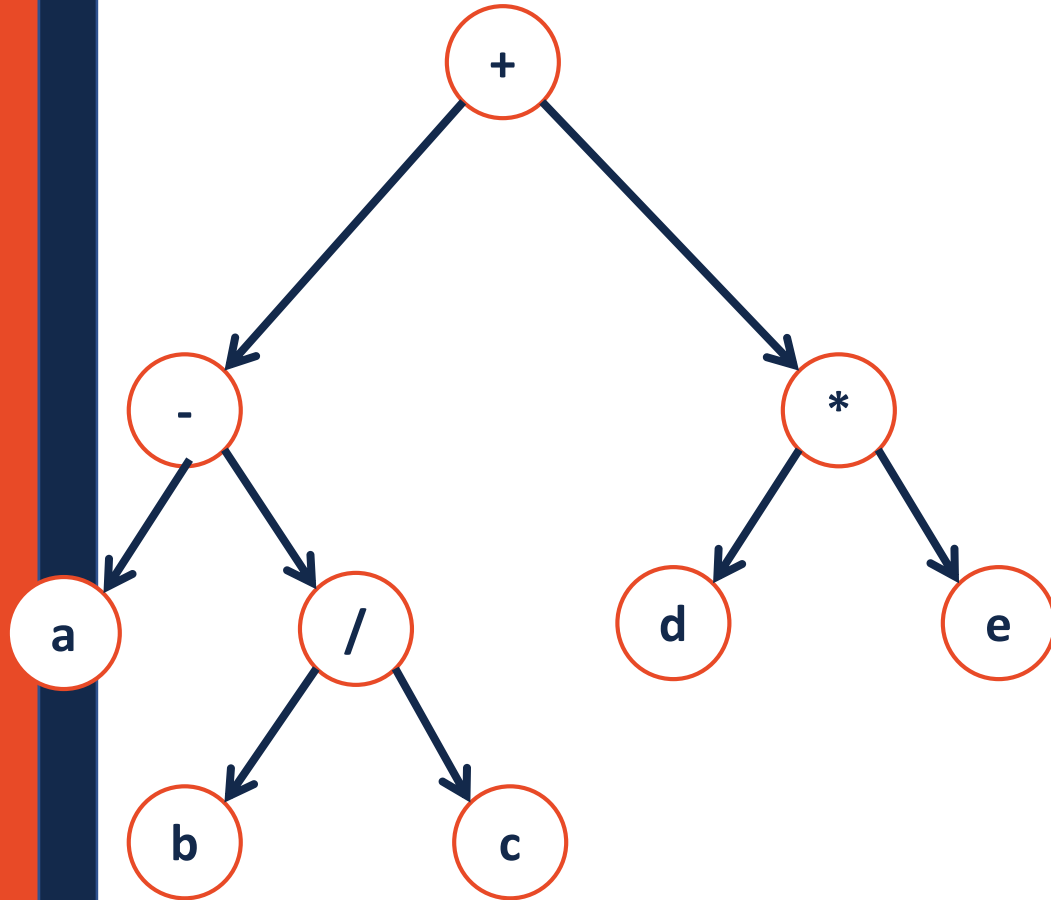
How many NULLs?

Consider an arbitrary tree **T** containing **n** data elements:

Traversals

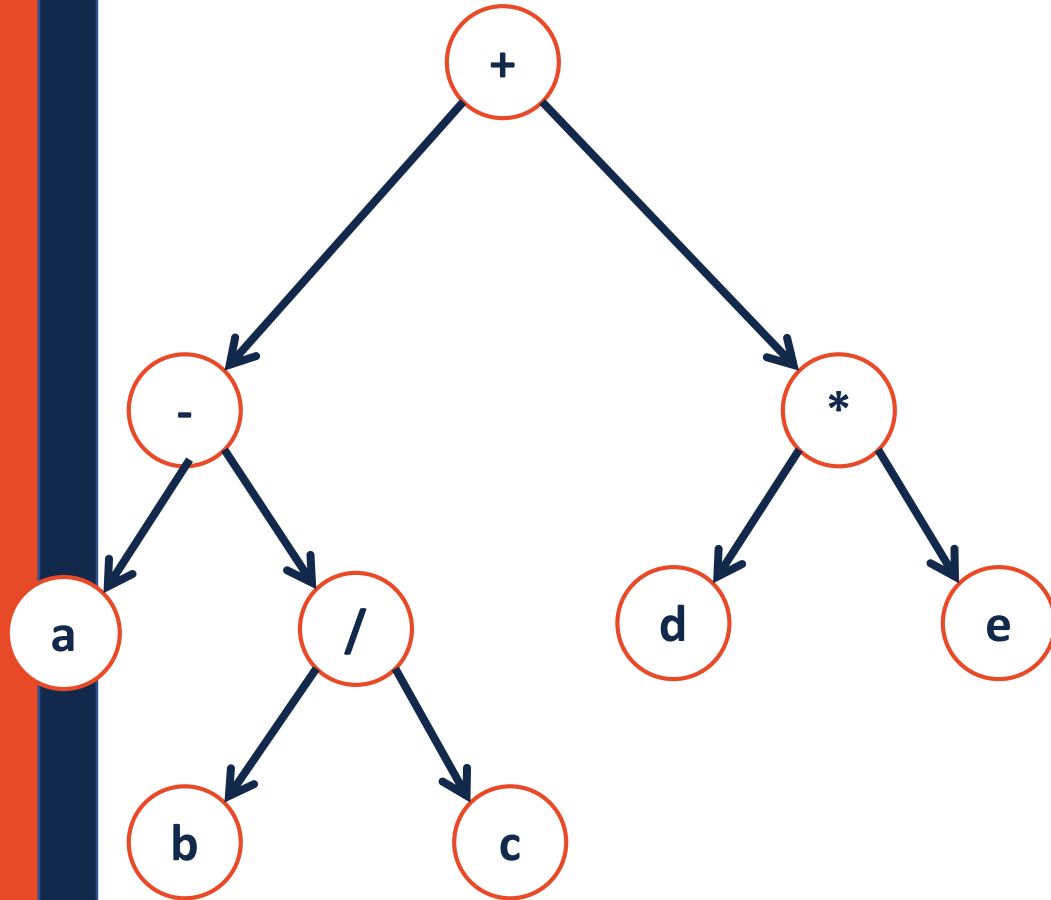


Traversals



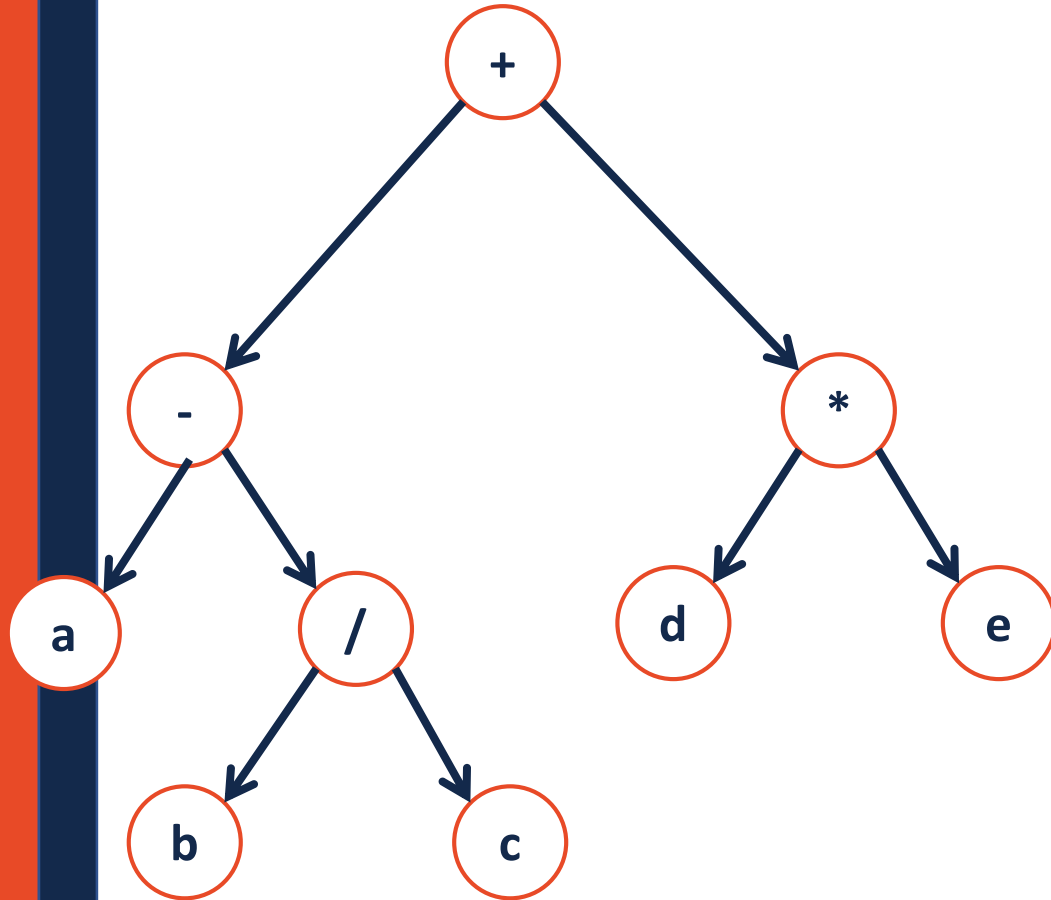
```
1  template<class T>
2  void BinaryTree<T>::__Order(TreeNode * root)
3  {
4      if (root != NULL) {
5
6          _____;
7
8          __Order(root->left) ;
9
10         _____;
11
12         __Order(root->right) ;
13
14         _____;
15
16     }
17 }
```

Traversals



```
1  template<class T>
2  void BinaryTree<T>::__Order(TreeNode * root)
3  {
4      if (root != NULL) {
5
6          _____;
7
8          __Order(root->left) ;
9
10         _____;
11
12         __Order(root->right) ;
13
14         _____;
15
16     }
17 }
```

Traversals



```
1  template<class T>
2  void BinaryTree<T>::__Order(TreeNode * root)
3  {
4      if (root != NULL) {
5
6          _____;
7
8          __Order(root->left);
9
10         _____;
11
12         __Order(root->right);
13
14         _____;
15
16     }
17 }
```