

# CSC 212: Data Structures and Abstractions

## 14: Trees

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University of Rhode Island

Fall 2017



# Trees



2

# Trees

- List, Stacks, Queues are **linear data structures**

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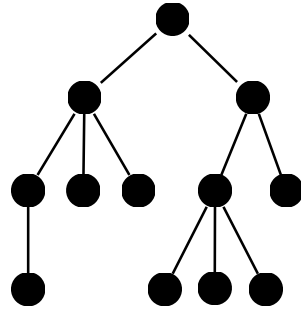
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- Trees allow for **hierarchical** relationships
  - ✓ nodes have **parent-child** relation

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## Trees

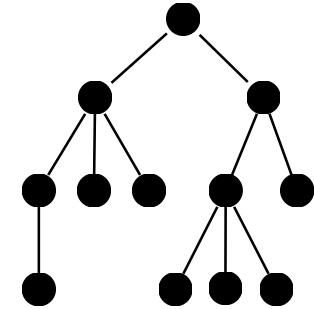
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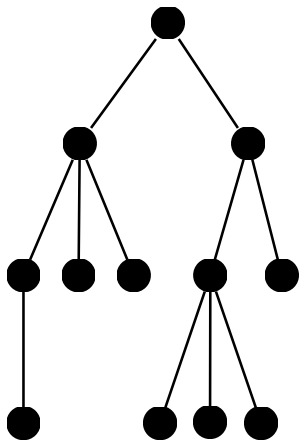
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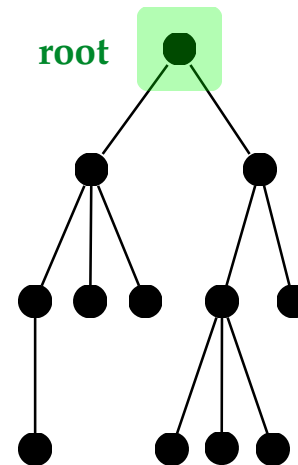
3

## General Trees (definition)



4

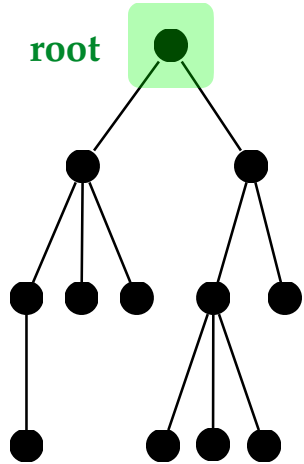
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4

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root

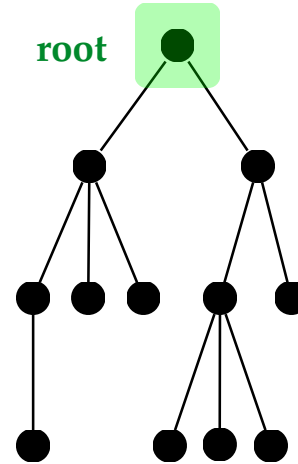


There is a **unique path** from the root to each node in the tree

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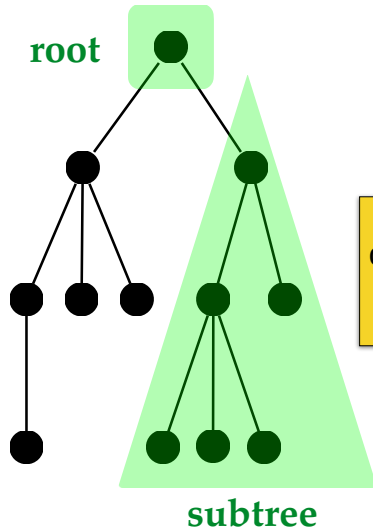
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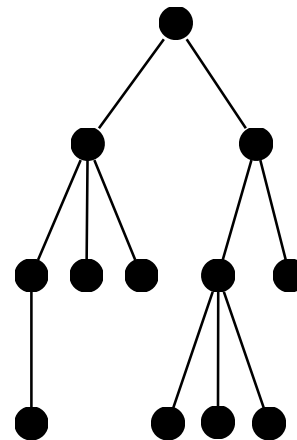


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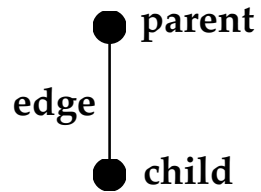
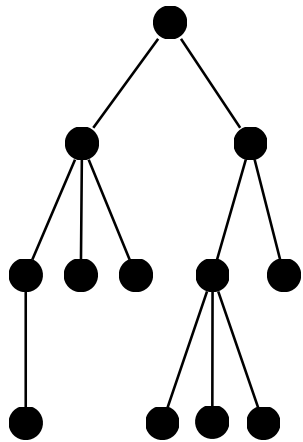
4

## Trees (jargon)



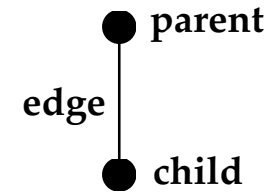
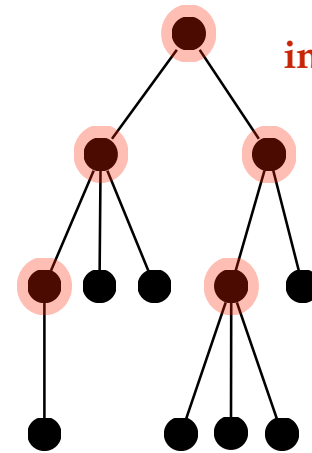
5

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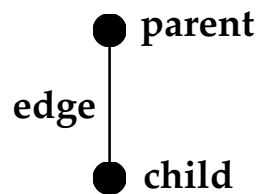
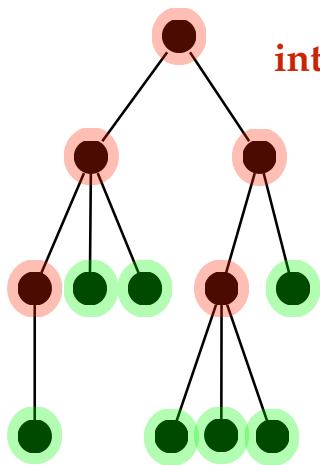
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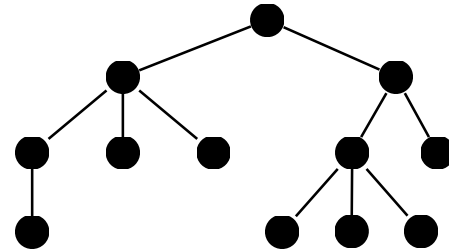
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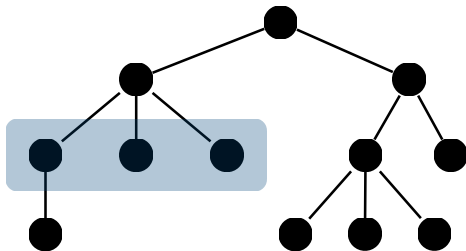
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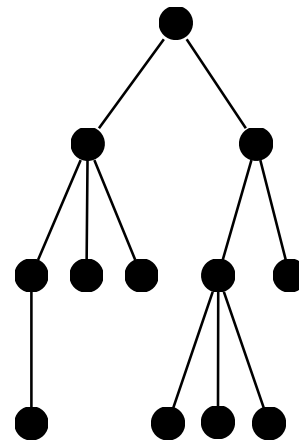
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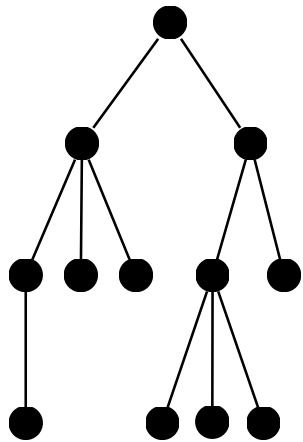
6

## Paths



7

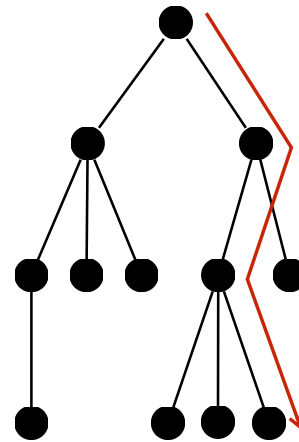
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A **path** from node  $v_0$  to  $v_n$  is a sequence of nodes  $v_0, v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$ , where there is an edge from one node to the next

7

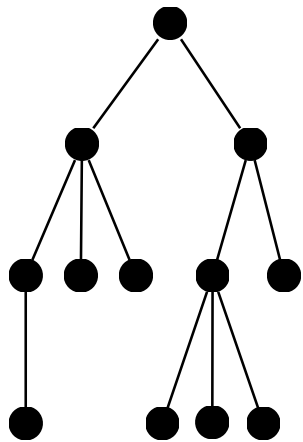
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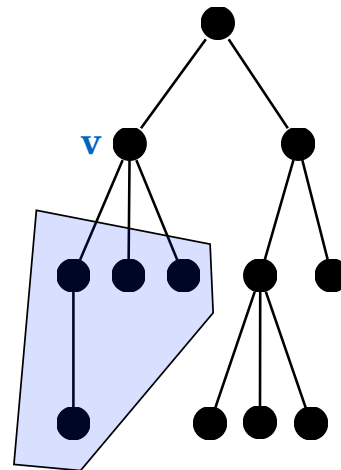


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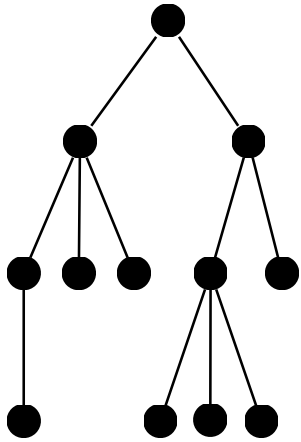


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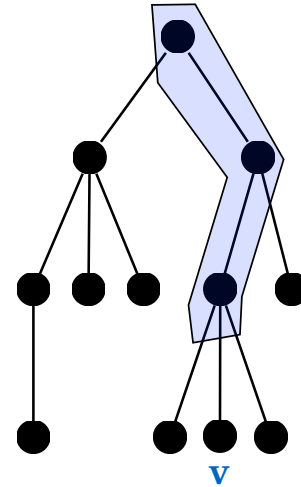
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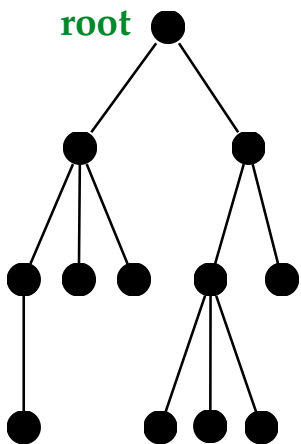
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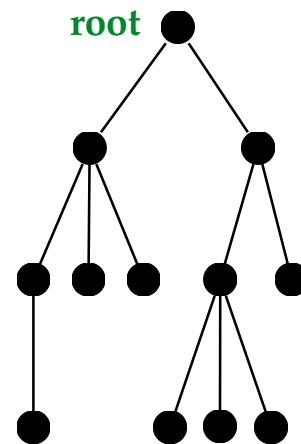
7

## Depth and Height



8

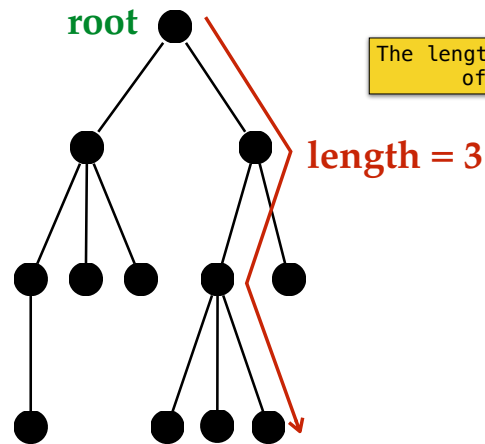
## Depth and Height



The length of a **path** is the number of edges in the path

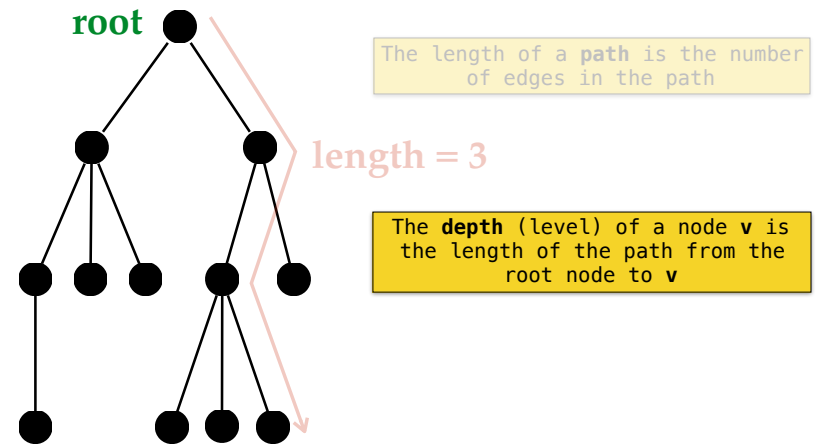
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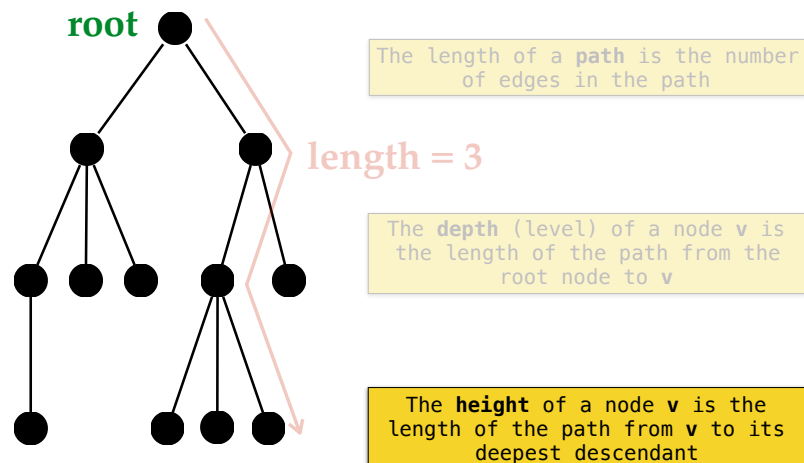
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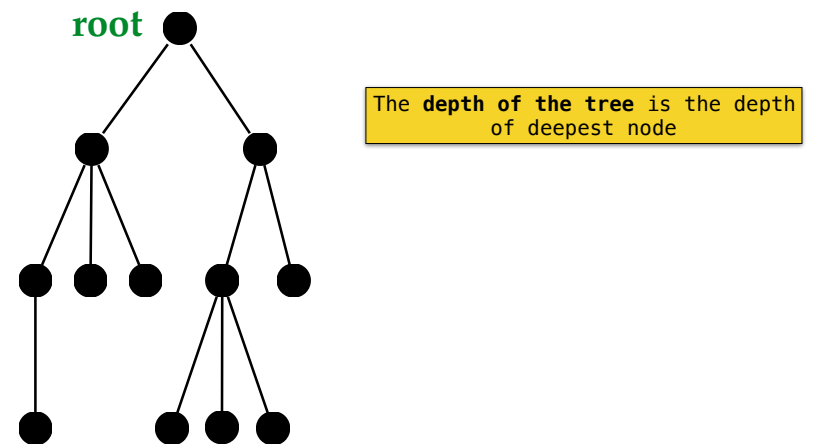
8

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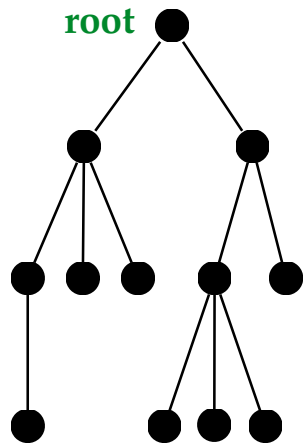
## Tree Properties



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## Tree Properties



The **depth of the tree** is the depth of deepest node

The **height of the tree** is the height of the root

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## How to implement general trees?

**Node:**

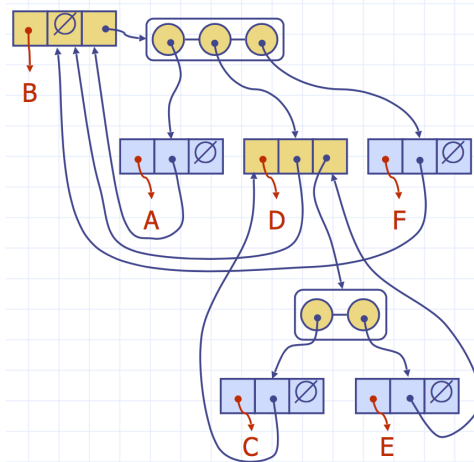
data  
parent  
children array

10

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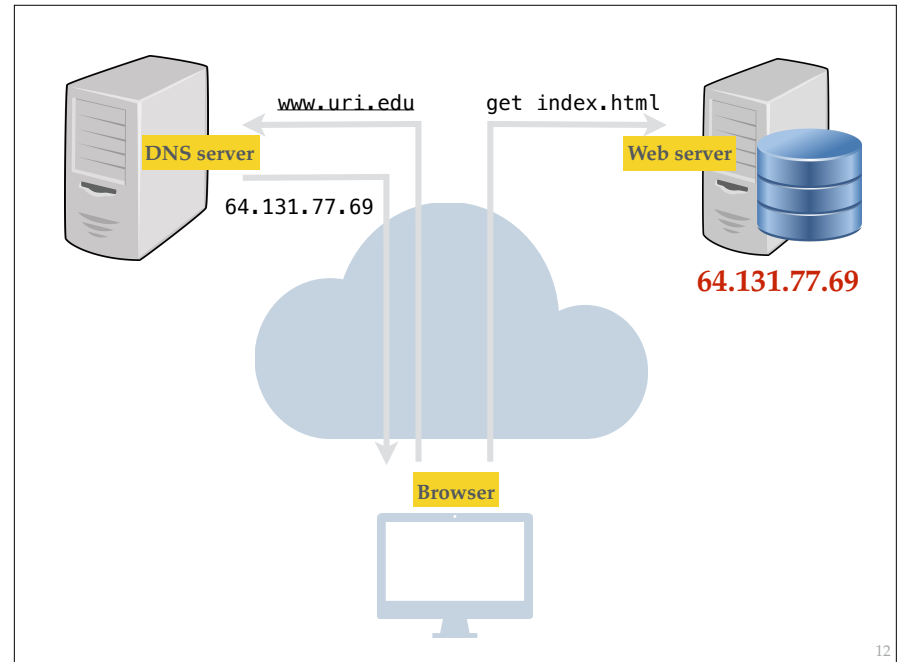
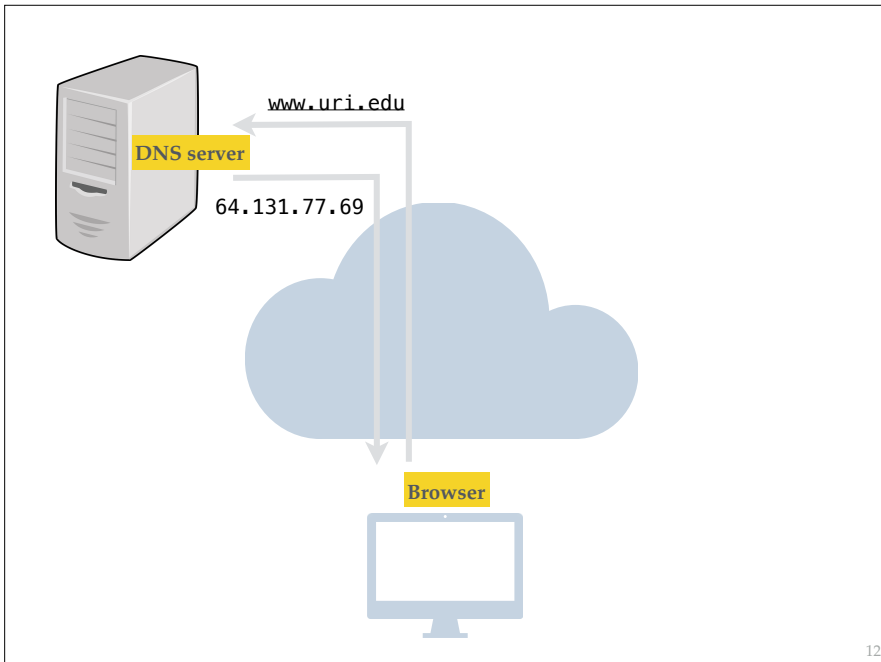
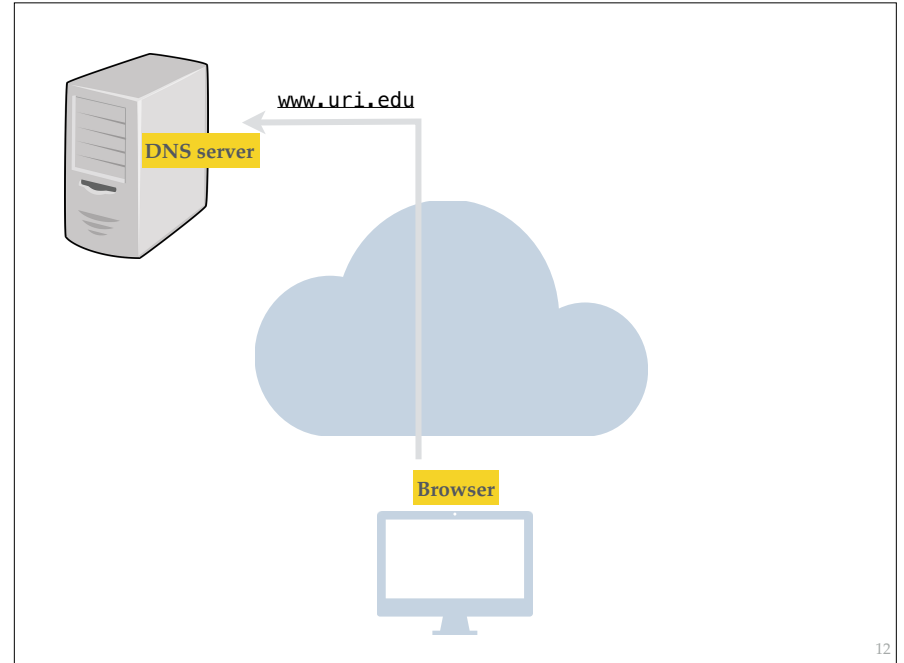
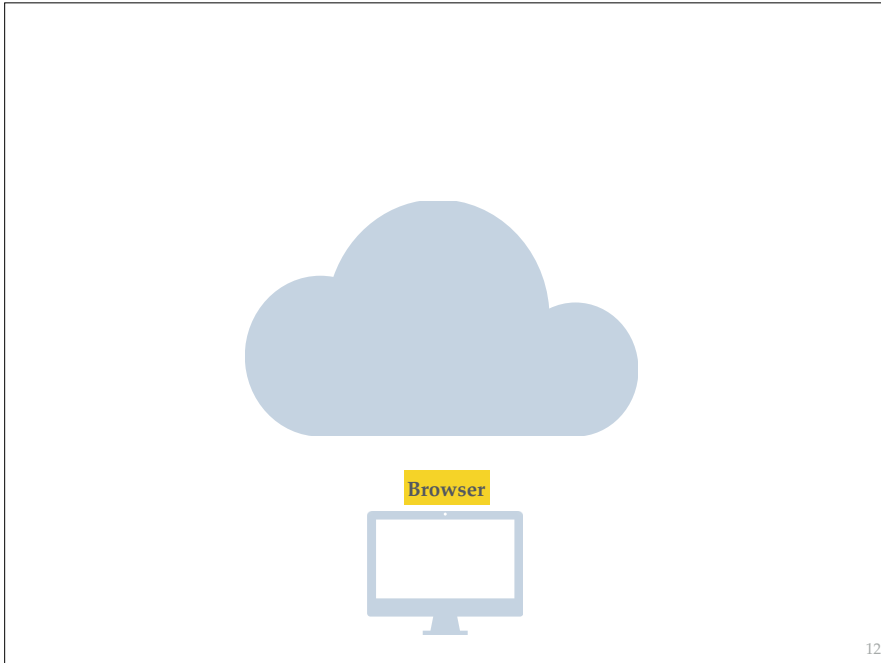
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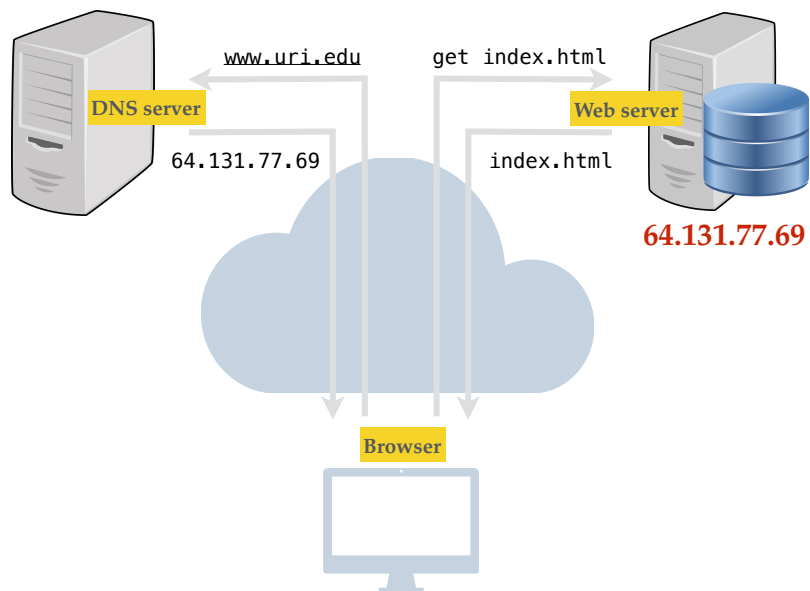


From Algorithm Design and Applications, Goodrich & Tamassia

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# Traversals





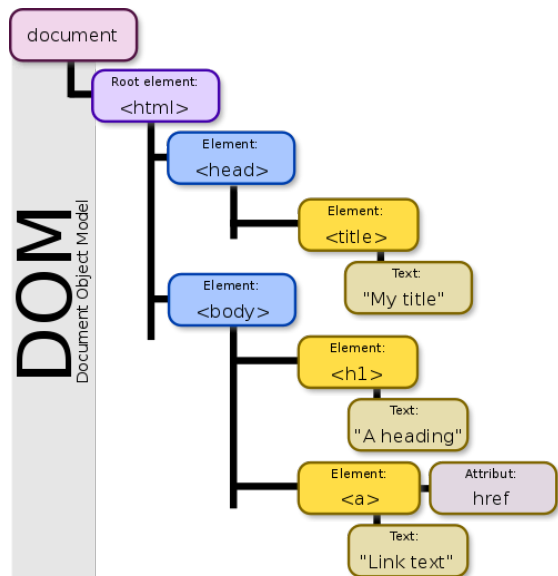
12

```

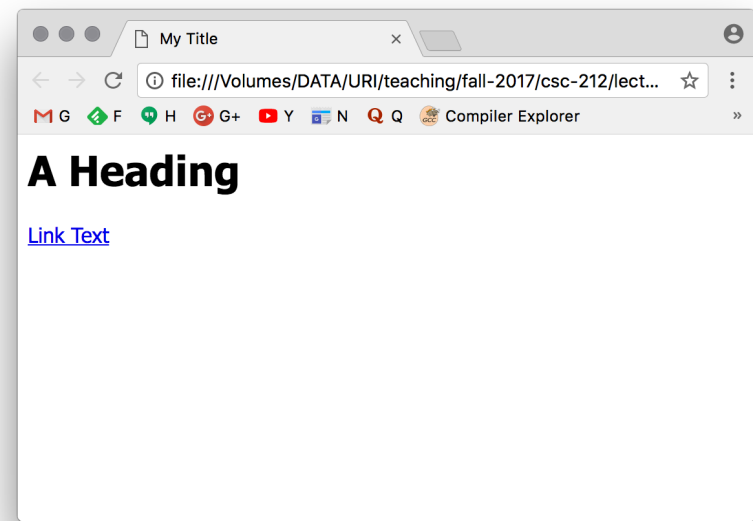
1 <html>
2
3 <head>
4 <title>My Title</title>
5 </head>
6
7 <body>
8 <h1>A Heading</h1>
9 <a href="http://www.uri.edu">Link Text</a>
10 </body>
11
12 </html>

```

13



14



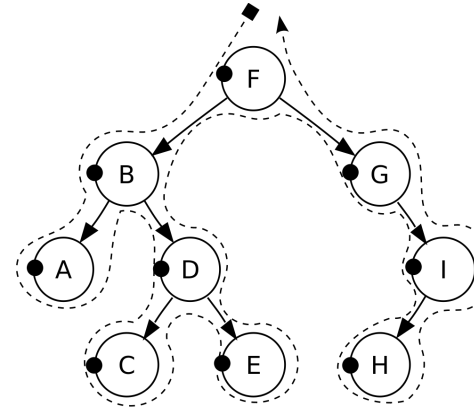
15

## Traversing a tree

a traversal is a method that “visits” every node in a tree once

16

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## Preorder Traversal

```

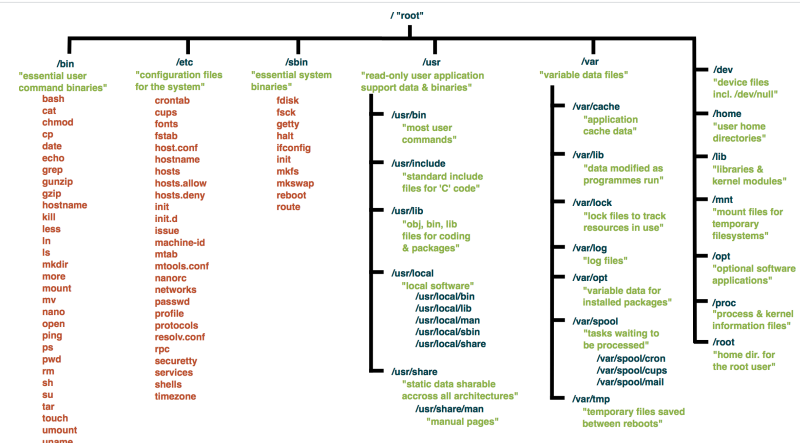
1 algorithm preorder(p) {
2   visit(p)
3   for each child c of p {
4     preorder(c)
5   }
6 }

```



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## UNIX File System



How to compute amount of space used by files in folders and subfolders?

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## Postorder Traversal

```
1 algorithm postorder(p) {  
2     for each child c of p {  
3         postorder(c)  
4     }  
5     visit(p)  
6 }
```

