tree is a data structure which stores information in a heirarchical manner/structure and has one root node(which indicates start),where root node is a special node which indicates parent.

hence also start

node is a structure where we store info each node has a parent and children except root node which has no parent.

binary tree means each node has two children

n-array tree has n children

binary search tree : pattern is either left data less than parent and right greater or vice versa but follow one pattern

node with no child is leaf

nodes at same level are sibling

first create new node

then check if root is empty

root=node

else

enq(root)

while(q!=empty)

deq

if(t->lchild=null)

t->lchild=createnode

break

else

enq(tchild

if t->rchild=null

t->child=createnode

brek

else enq

while(q!=empty

deq

traversal:

pre:1st visit dlr

in:2nd visit ldr

post:3rd visit lrd

in inverse traversal :

start from right







