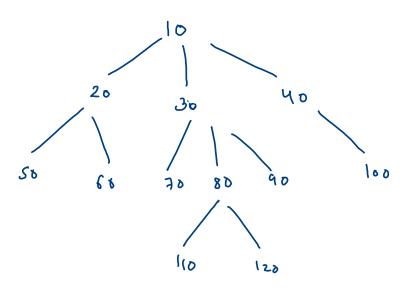
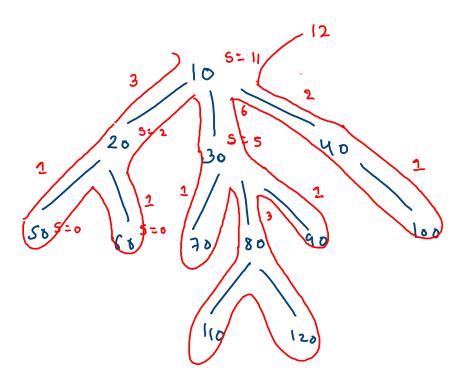
Size Of Generic Tree





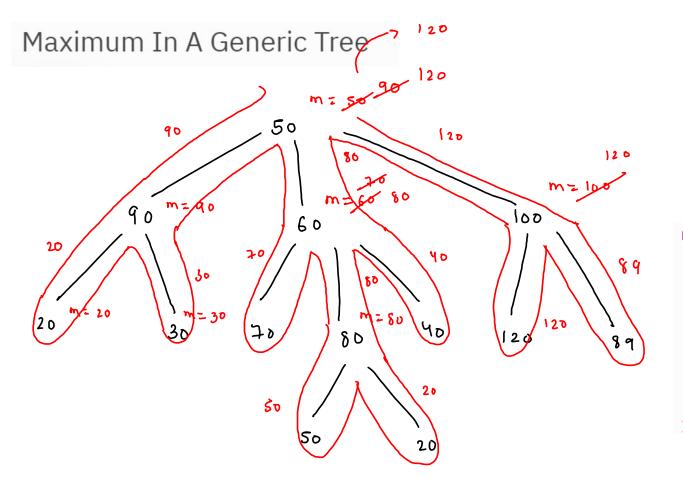
```
public static int size(Node node){
    [int size = 0;

    for(int i=0; i < node.children.size();i++) {
        Node child = node.children.get(i);

        int cfs = size(child);

        size += cfs;
}

    return size + 1;
}</pre>
```



```
public static int max(Node node) {
    int max = node.data;

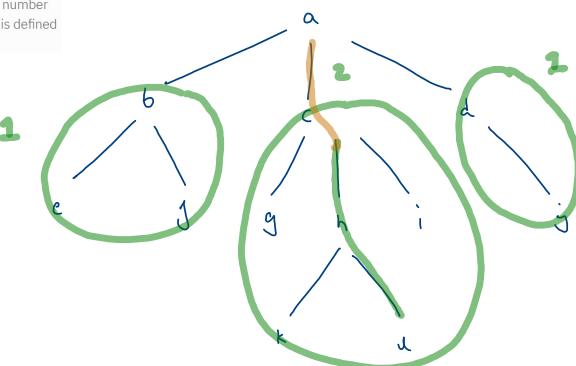
    for(int i=0; i < node.children.size();i++) {
        Node child = node.children.get(i);
        int cfm = max(child);

        if(cfm > max) {
            max = cfm;
        }
    }

    return max;
}
```

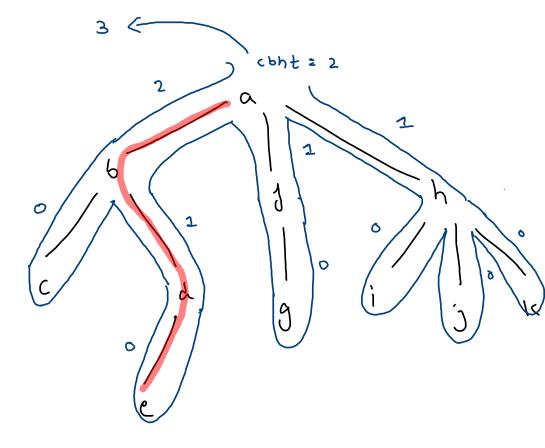
Height Of A Generic Tree

expected to find the height of tree. Depth of a node is defined as the number of edges it is away from the root (depth of root is 0). Height of a tree is defined as depth of deepest node.

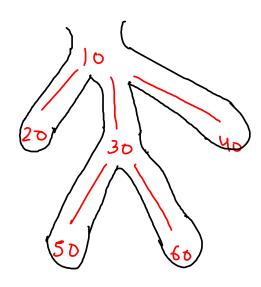


```
public static int height(Node node) {
    int cbht = -1; //height is required in terms of edges

    for(int i=0; i < node.children.size();i++) {
        Node child = node.children.get(i);
        int ht = height(child);
        if(ht > cbht) {
            cbht = ht;
        }
    }
    return cbht + 1;
```

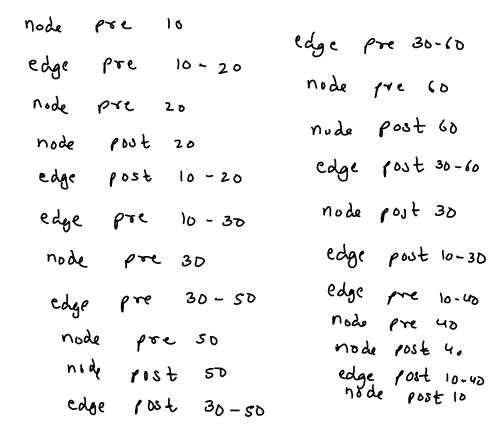


Generic Tree - Traversals (pre-order, Post-order)

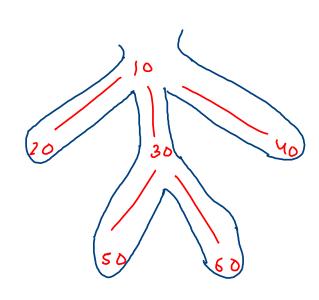


node pre
edor ne a mode post

edor ne a mais
b edorest

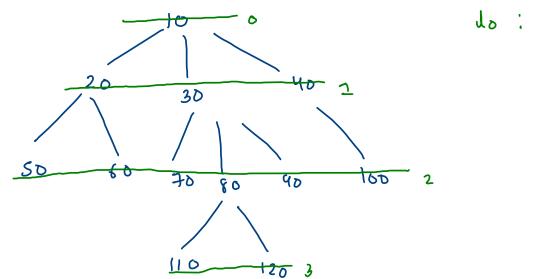


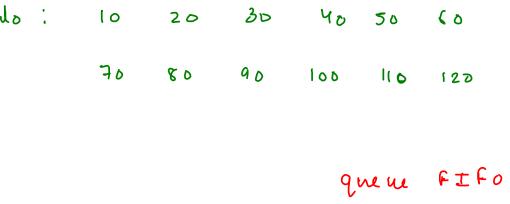
```
public static void traversals(Node node){
     //node pre
     System.out.println("Node Pre " + node.data);
      for(int i=0; i < node.children.size();i++) {</pre>
         Node child = node.children.get(i);
         //edge pre
         System.out.println("Edge Pre " + node.data + "--" + child.data);
         //edge (call)
         traversals(child);
         //edge post
         System.out.println("Edge Post " + node.data + "--" + child.data);
     //node post
     System.out.println("Node Post " + node.data);
```

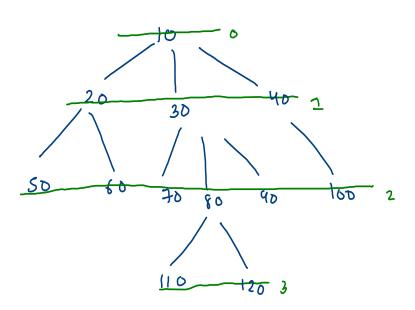


```
Node Pre 10
Edge Pre 10--20
Node Pre 20
Mode Post 20
✓Edge Post 10--20
✓Edge Pre 10--30
Wode Pre 30
Edge Pre 30--50
Mode Pre 50
Mode Post 50
✓Edge Post 30--50
Edge Pre 30--60
Wode Pre 60
Wode Post 60
Edge Post 30--60
Node Post 30
₹dge Post 10--30
✓Edge Pre 10--40
Mode Pre 40
Wode Post 40
Edge Post 10--40
Mode Post 10
```

Level-order Of Generic Tree

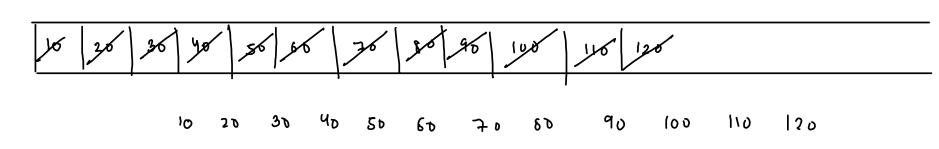


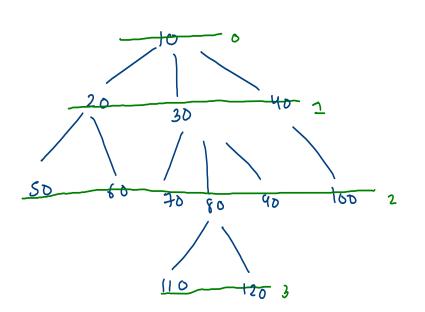


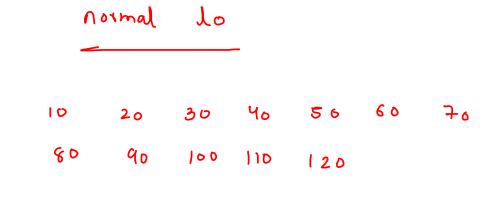


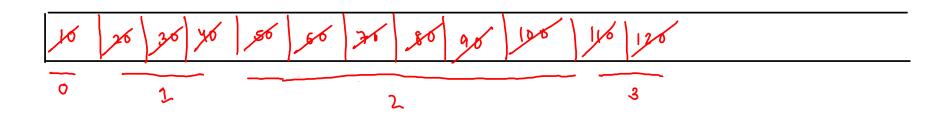
normal level order:

algo [remove work add children









```
public static void levelOrder(Node node){
    ArrayDeque<Node>q = new ArrayDeque<>();

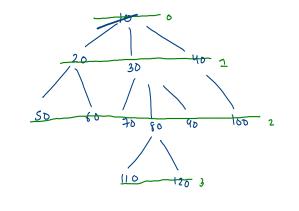
    q.add(node);

    while(q.size() > 0) {
        //remove
        Node rem = q.remove();

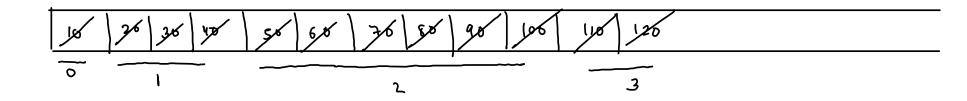
        //work
        System.out.print(rem.data + " ");

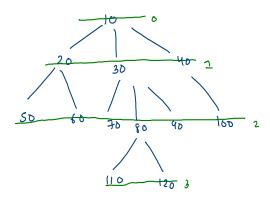
        //add children
        for(int i=0; i < rem.children.size();i++) {
            Node child = rem.children.get(i);
            q.add(child);
        }
    }

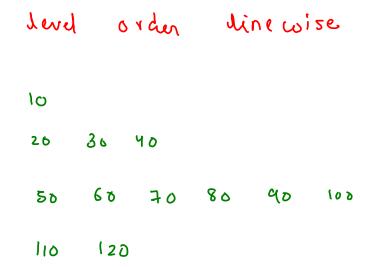
    System.out.println(".");
}</pre>
```











Levelorder Linewise (generic Tree) 🕕 🕹 🐯 que ue ma CQ 40 30 20 50/60 70 80 90 100 110 120 3 110/120 30 40 80 90 100)



only one que ue Levelorder Linewise (generic Tree) (court method) Tomove count times work → X+1 3 2 30 40 60 70 80 90 100

120

110

