

Tree Aritmatika

Tim Pengampu Mata Kuliah Algoritma dan Struktur Data

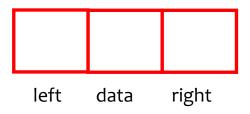
Class NodeAritmatika

```
class NodeAritmatika{
   public:
    char data;
   NodeAritmatika *left, *right;

   NodeAritmatika() {
        data = ' ';
        left = right = NULL;
   }

   NodeAritmatika(char data) {
        this->data = data;
        left = right = NULL;
   }
};
```

pointer right berisi alamat Node selanjutnya pointer left berisi alamat Node sebelumnya







int main

```
/* representasi tree
 9 6 8 5 */
NodeAritmatika *root = new NodeAritmatika('+');
root->left = new NodeAritmatika('*'); root->right = new NodeAritmatika('-');
root->left->left = new NodeAritmatika('9'); root->left->right = new NodeAritmatika('6');
root->right->left = new NodeAritmatika('8'); root->right->right = new NodeAritmatika('5');
Tree T;
int tinggi;
cout << "In Order: " << endl; T.inOrderAritmatika(root);</pre>
tinggi = T.heightNodeAritmatika(root);
cout <<"\nTinggi Tree (mulai dari 1) : " << tinggi;</pre>
cout <<"\nApakah Tree ini termaksud Perfect Binary ? " <</pre>
        T.isPerfectBinaryAritmatika (root, tinggi, 0);
/* representasi tree
NodeAritmatika *akar = new NodeAritmatika('*');
akar->left = new NodeAritmatika('4'); akar->right = new NodeAritmatika('/');
akar->right->left = new NodeAritmatika('6'); akar->right->right = new NodeAritmatika('2');
Tree pohon;
int tinggiPohon;
cout << "\n\nIn Order: " << endl; pohon.inOrderAritmatika(akar);</pre>
tinggiPohon = pohon.heightNodeAritmatika(akar);
cout <<"\nTinggi Tree (mulai dari 1) : " << tinggiPohon;</pre>
cout <<"\nApakah Tree ini termaksud Perfect Binary ? " << pohon.isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(akar, tinggiPohon, 0);</pre>
```

```
"Z:\111NASW\Algoritma dan Struktur Data\Koding\Pertemuan 14 - Tree 2\bin\Debug\Pertemuan In Order:
((9*6)+(8-5))
Tinggi Tree (mulai dari 1) : 3
Apakah Tree ini termaksud Perfect Binary ? 1

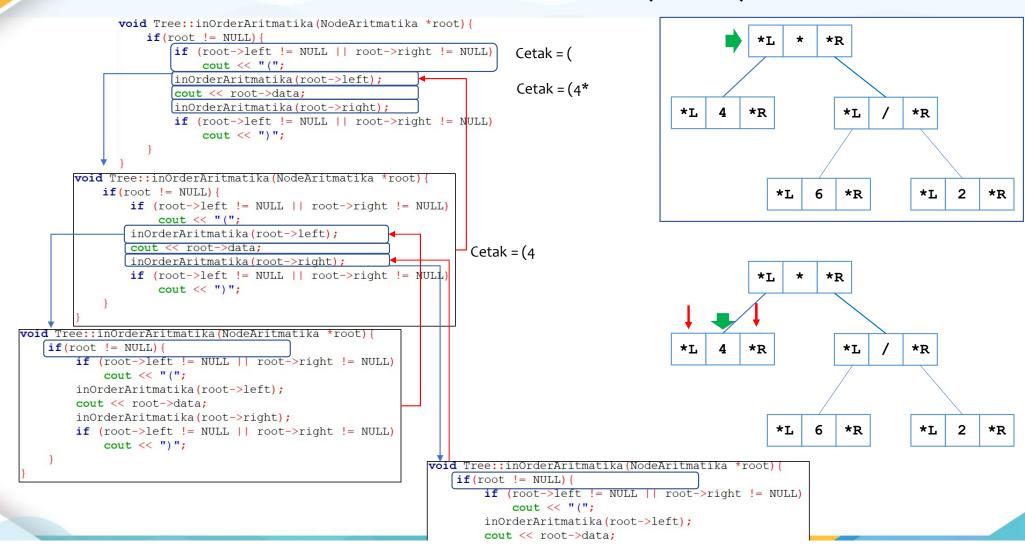
In Order:
(4*(6/2))
Tinggi Tree (mulai dari 1) : 3
Apakah Tree ini termaksud Perfect Binary ? 0
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.391 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Class Tree

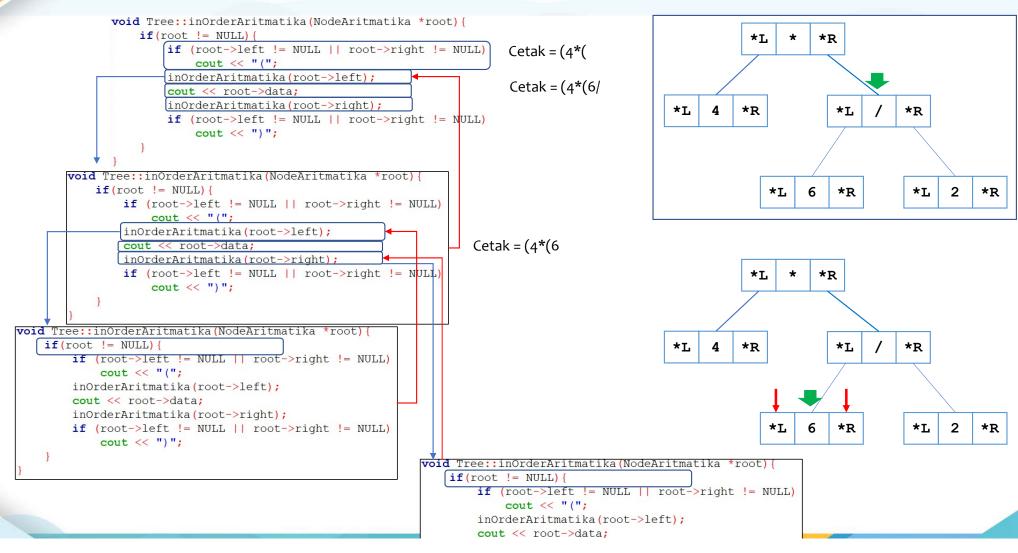
```
class Tree{
   public:
   Node *root;

   void inOrderAritmatika(NodeAritmatika *root);
   int heightNodeAritmatika(NodeAritmatika *root);
   bool isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(NodeAritmatika *root, int tinggi, int level);
};
```

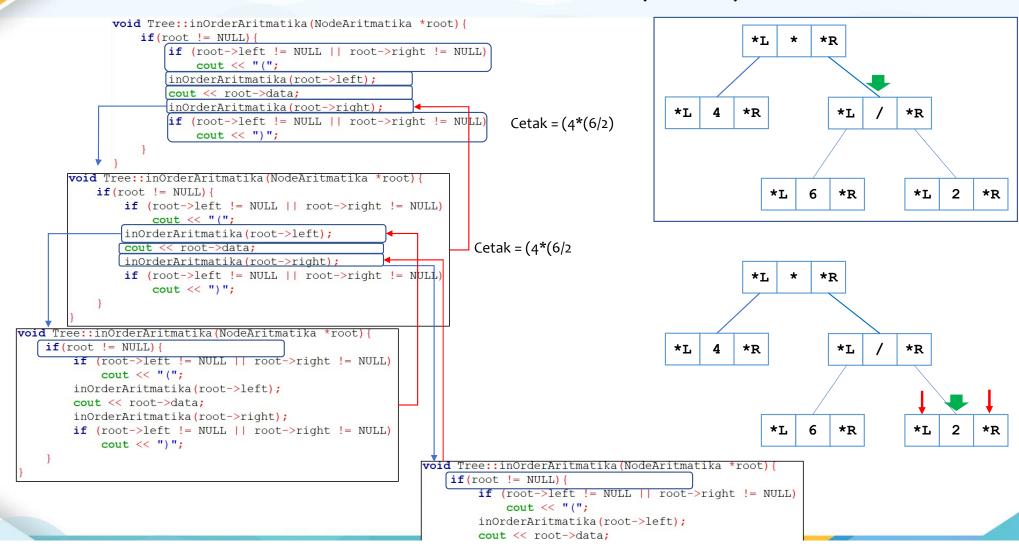
FAKULTAS ILMU KOMPUTER inOrderAritmatika(root) #1



FAKULTAS ILMU KOMPUTER inOrderAritmatika(root) #2

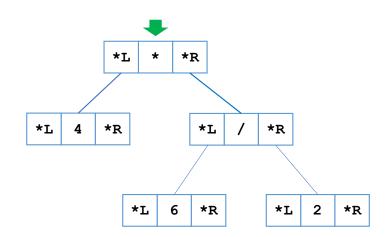


FAKULTAS ILMU KOMPUTER in Order Aritmatika (root) #3



FAKULTAS ILMU KOMPUTER in Order Aritmatika (root) #4

```
void Tree::inOrderAritmatika (NodeAritmatika *root) {
   if (root != NULL) {
        if (root->left != NULL || root->right != NULL)
            cout << "(";
        inOrderAritmatika(root->left);
        cout << root->data;
        inOrderAritmatika(root->right);
        if (root->left != NULL || root->right != NULL)
            cout << ")";
}</pre>
Cetak = (4*(6/2))
```



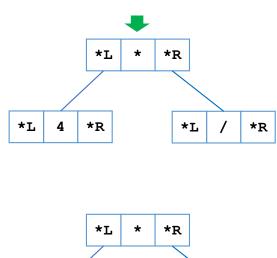
heightNodeAritmatika

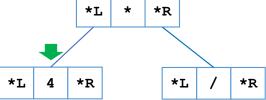
```
int Tree::heightNodeAritmatika (NodeAritmatika *root) {
   if(root == NULL) {
      return 0;
} else {
      int leftH=leftH=heightNodeAritmatika (root->left);
      int rightH= leftH=heightNodeAritmatika (root->right);
      return 1+max(leftH, rightH);
   }
}
```

Sama seperti heightNode

isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root, 2, 0) output true #1

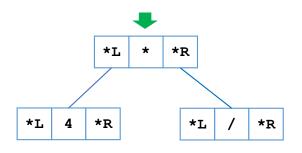
```
bool Tree::isPerfectBinaryAritmatika (NodeAritmatika *root, int tinggi, int level) {
                if (root == NULL)
                    return true;
                if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL)
                    return (tinggi == level+1);
                if (root->left == NULL || root->right == NULL)
                    return false:
                return isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->left, tinggi, level+1) &&
                                                                                      true &&
                       isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->right, tinggi, level+1);
isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->left, 2, 1)
bool Tree::isPerfectBinaryAritmatika (NodeAritmatika *root, int tinggi, int level) {
    if (root == NULL)
        return true;
   if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL)
        return (tinggi == level+1); return (2==1); return true
    if (root->left == NULL || root->right == NULL)
        return false;
    return isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->left, tinggi, level+1) &&
           isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->right, tinggi, level+1);
```

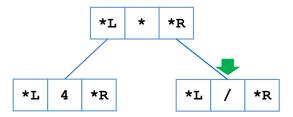




isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root, 2, 0) output true #2

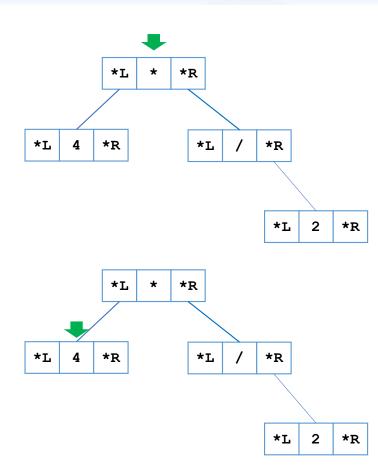
```
bool Tree::isPerfectBinaryAritmatika (NodeAritmatika *root, int tinggi, int level) {
                if (root == NULL)
                    return true;
                if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL)
                    return (tinggi == level+1);
                if (root->left == NULL || root->right == NULL)
                    return false;
                return isPerfectBinaryAritmatika (root->left, tinggi, level+1) &&
                                                                                      true && true
                        isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->right, tinggi, level+1)
                                                                                      return
isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->right, 2, 1)
                                                                                      true
bool Tree::isPerfectBinaryAritmatika (NodeAritmatika *root, int tinggi, int level) {
    if (root == NULL)
        return true;
   if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL)
        return (tinggi == level+1); return (2==1); return true
    if (root->left == NULL || root->right == NULL)
        return false;
    return isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->left, tinggi, level+1) &&
           isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->right, tinggi, level+1);
```





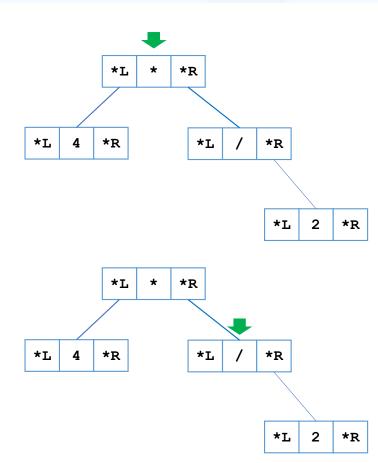
isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root, 2, 0) output false #1

```
bool Tree::isPerfectBinaryAritmatika (NodeAritmatika *root, int tinggi, int level) {
                if (root == NULL)
                    return true;
                if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL)
                    return (tinggi == level+1);
                if (root->left == NULL || root->right == NULL)
                    return false:
                return isPerfectBinaryAritmatika (root->left, tinggi, level+1) &&
                                                                                      true &&
                       isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->right, tinggi, level+1);
isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->left, 2, 1)
bool Tree::isPerfectBinaryAritmatika (NodeAritmatika *root, int tinggi, int level) {
    if (root == NULL)
        return true;
   if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL)
        return (tinggi == level+1); return (2==1); return true
    if (root->left == NULL || root->right == NULL)
        return false;
    return isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->left, tinggi, level+1) &&
           isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->right, tinggi, level+1);
```



isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root, 2, 0) output false #2

```
bool Tree::isPerfectBinaryAritmatika (NodeAritmatika *root, int tinggi, int level) {
                if (root == NULL)
                    return true;
                if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL)
                    return (tinggi == level+1);
                if (root->left == NULL || root->right == NULL)
                    return false;
                return isPerfectBinaryAritmatika (root->left, tinggi, level+1) &&
                                                                                      true && false
                        isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->right, tinggi, level+1)
                                                                                      return
                                                                                      false
isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->right, 2, 1)
bool Tree::isPerfectBinaryAritmatika (NodeAritmatika *root, int tinggi, int level) {
    if (root == NULL)
        return true;
    if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL)
        return (tinggi == level+1);
   if (root->left == NULL || root->right == NULL)
        return false;
                                     return false
    return isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->left, tinggi, level+1) &&
           isPerfectBinaryAritmatika(root->right, tinggi, level+1);
```



Referensi

Utama:

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- 2. Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms 3rd Edition, Anany Levitin, Pearson, 2011
- 3. Data Structures and Algorithms in C++, Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamasia, David M. Mount, John Wiley & Sons, 2011

Pendukung:

1. Data Structures and Algorithms in C++ 4th Edition, Adam Drozdek, Cengage Learning, 2013

