

# Tree Intuition

Strukdat RKA (N)

# Abstraction

Tree



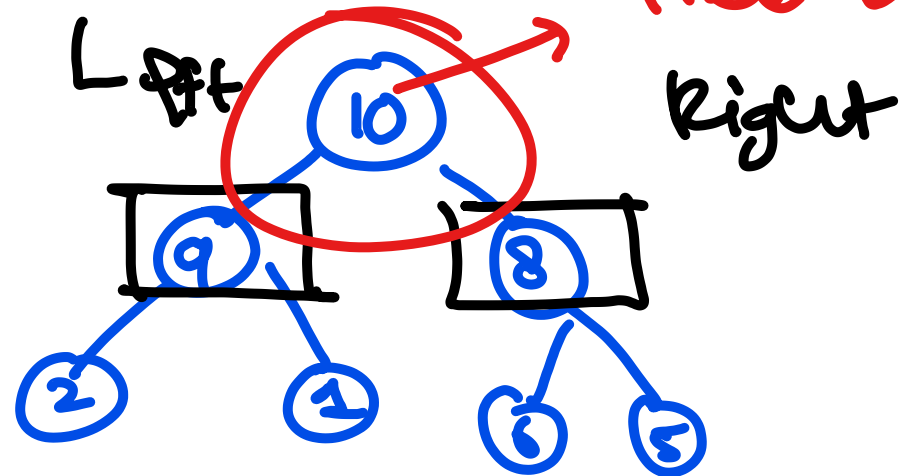
Root, Leaf

Parent, children

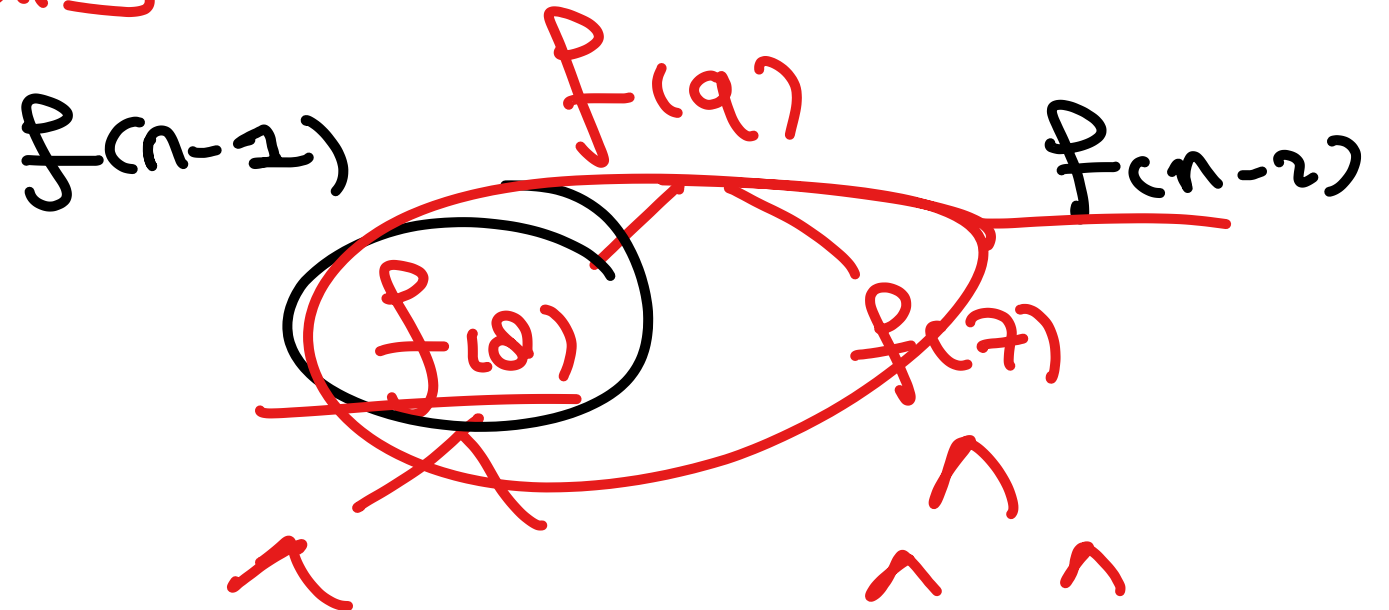
Binary

Left  
Right

Sum all of nodes value in Binary Tree



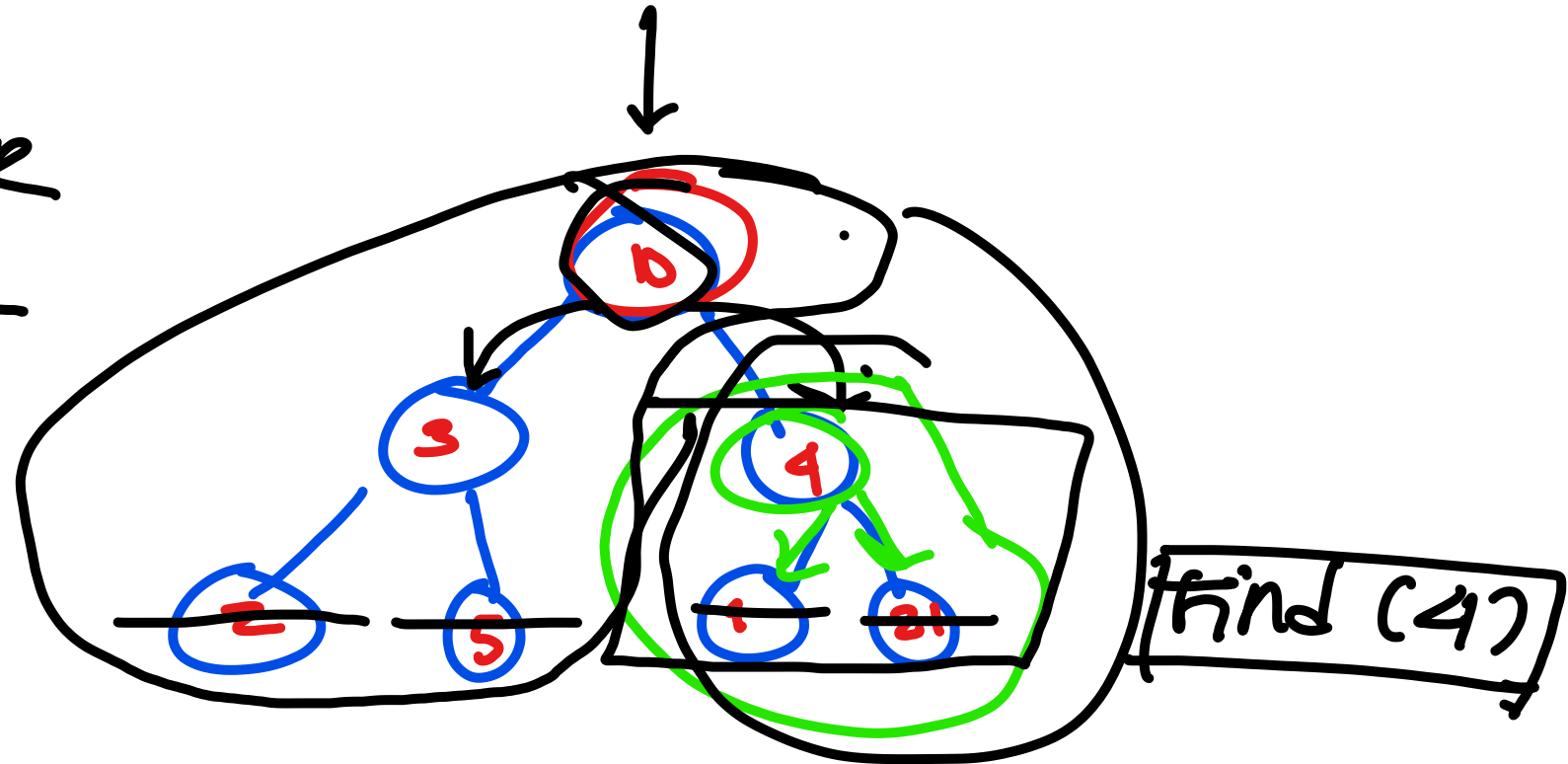
$$f(n) = \underline{f(n-1)} + \underline{f(n-2)}$$



$$\underline{\text{sum}}(\text{tree}) = \underline{\text{sum}(\text{tree}["left"])} + \underline{\text{sum}(\text{tree}["right"])} + \underline{\text{tree}["val"]}$$

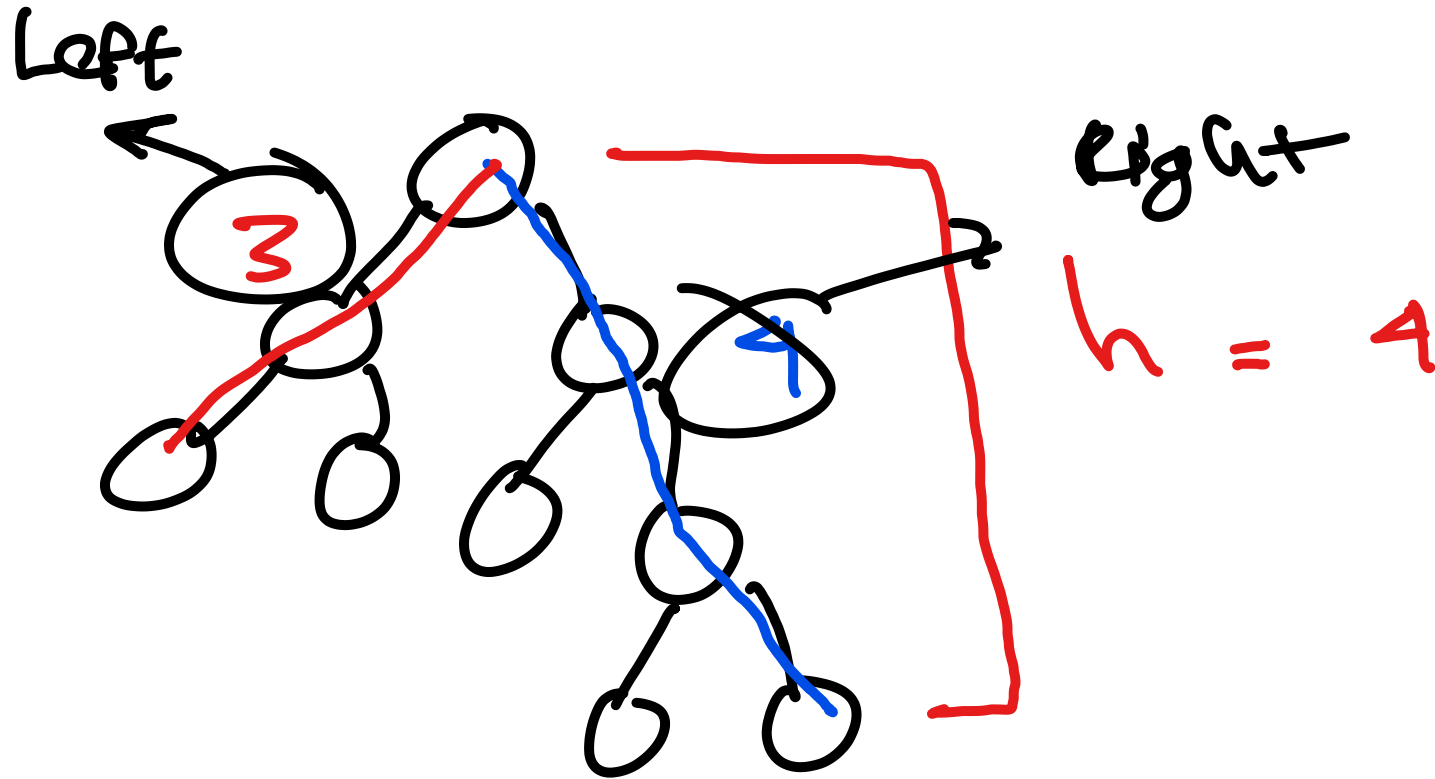
Max (tree) = Max (Max (tree ["left"]),  
Max (tree ["right"]))

$\geq \rightarrow R$   
 $\leq \rightarrow L$

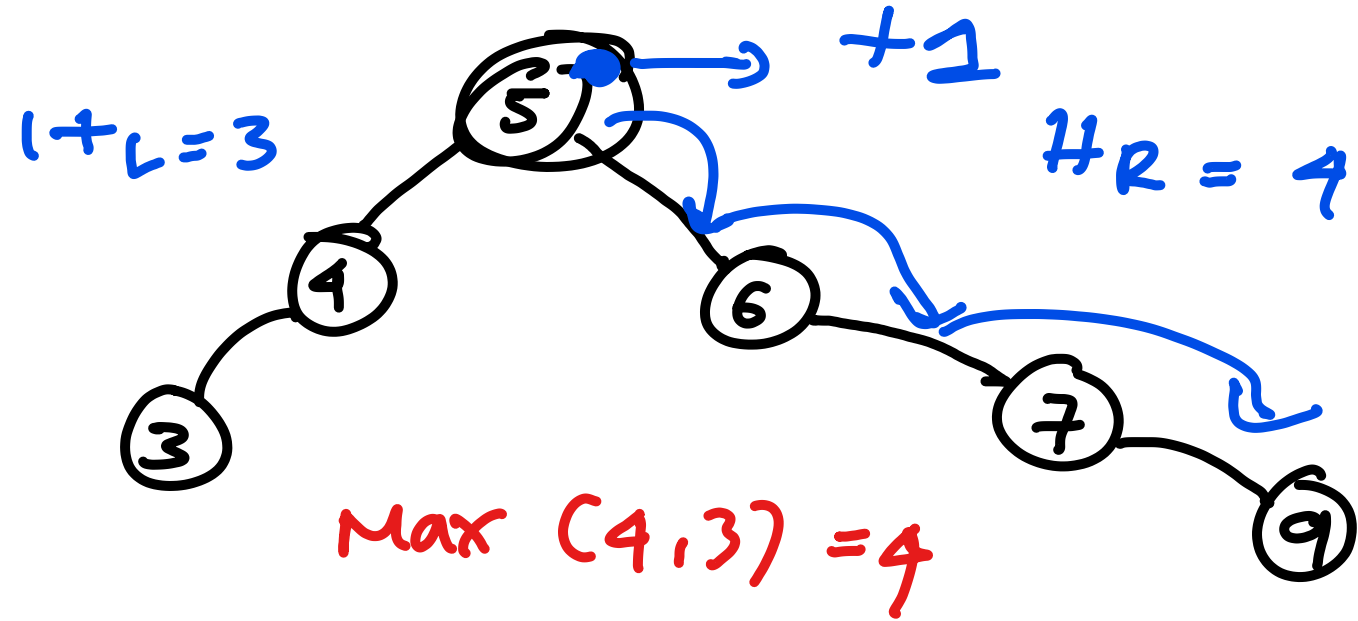


dfs (node) :

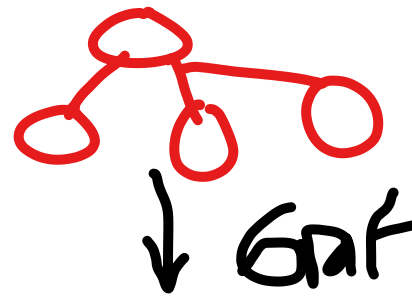
Visit connection  $\Rightarrow$  visit left  
visit right



5 4 6 7 9 3

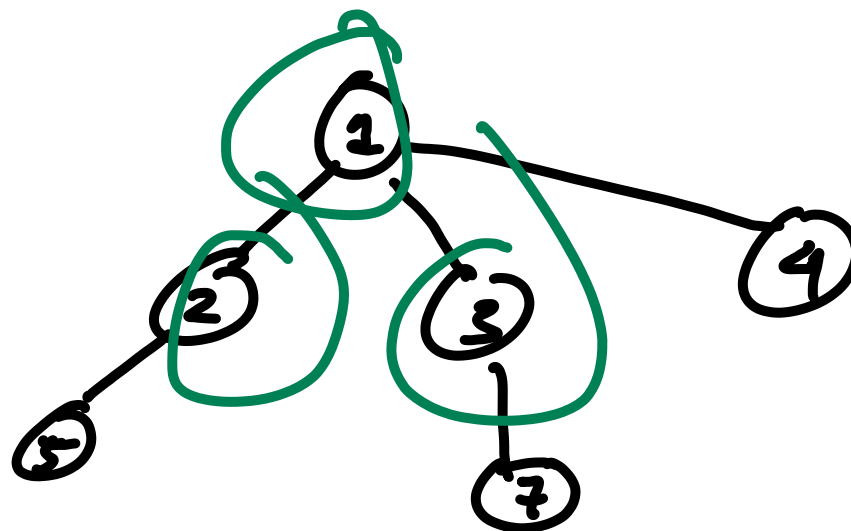


N - Any → 3 - Any →  
1 - Any →



yg punya anak  
→ yg jadi anak

1 2  
1 3  
1 4  
2 5  
3 7



key ← { 1:[2,3,4] }  
                    ↓  
                    value  
                    array / list

```

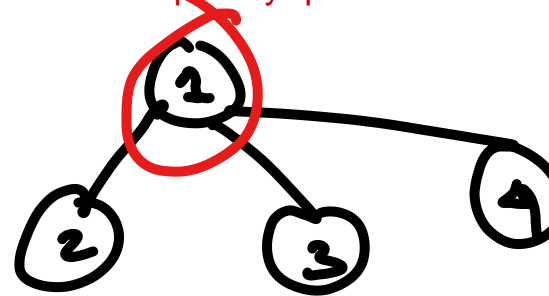
def bfs(adj, start):
    visited = set()
    priority_queue = [(0, start)] # (weight, node)

    while priority_queue:
        weight, node = heapq.heappop(priority_queue) # Ambil node dengan bobot terkecil
        if node not in visited:
            print(node, end=' ')
            visited.add(node)
            for neighbor_dict in adj[node]: # Akses dictionary dalam list
                for neighbor, w in neighbor_dict.items(): # Ambil tetangga dan bobotnya
                    if neighbor not in visited:
                        heapq.heappush(priority_queue, (w, neighbor)) # Tambahkan ke priority queue

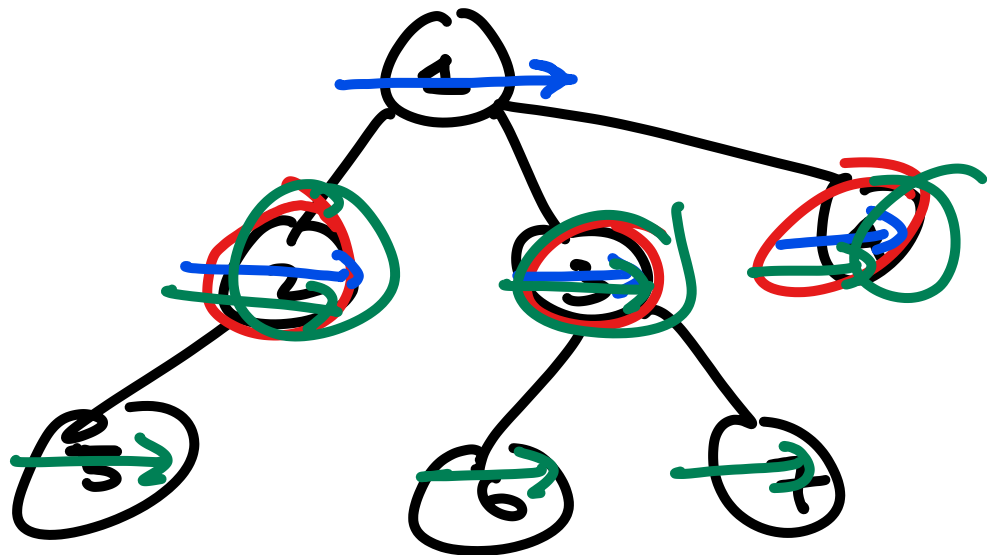
```

Mark

neighbor.key \* ...







BFS

pq heap q

1 - 3 - 2 - 4 -

5 - 6 - 7





























































































































