

# binary trees

traversals, searches, game trees

slides

[bit.ly/abhi-disc](https://bit.ly/abhi-disc)

attendance

[bit.ly/abhi-attendance](https://bit.ly/abhi-attendance)

# announcements

1. HW 5 due <sup>3/29</sup>~~3/8 (tomorrow)~~ tuesday after spring break
2. Lab 8 due 3/11 (friday)
3. Weekly survey due tomorrow!

trees



# trees

- structures that follow three basic rules

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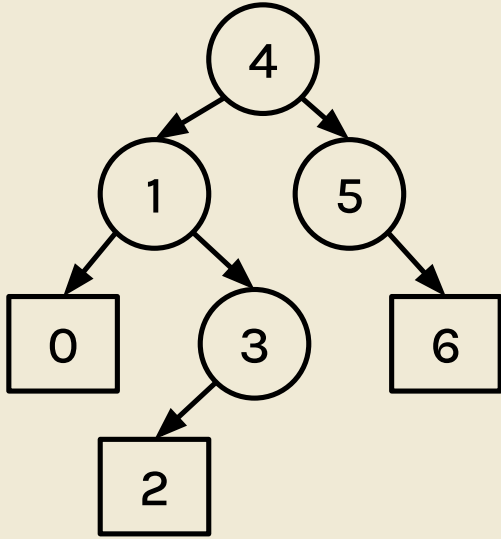
- 1) if there are  $N$  nodes, there are  $N-1$  edges

# trees

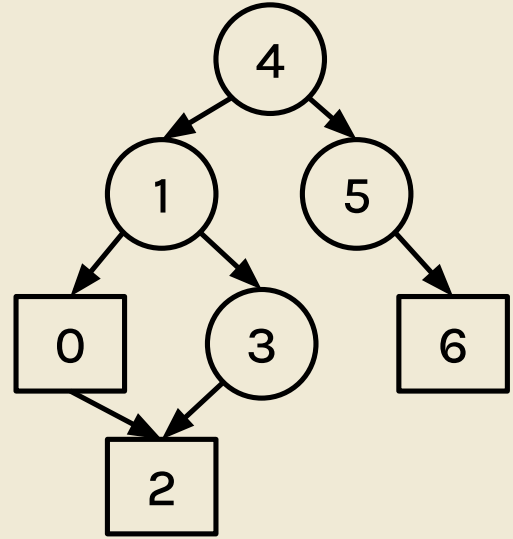
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  - 2) there's exactly one path from every node to every other node

# trees

- structures that follow three basic rules
  - 1) if there are  $N$  nodes, there are  $N-1$  edges
  - 2) there's exactly one path from every node to every other node
  - 3) there are no cycles (follows from 1 and 2)



valid tree



invalid tree



# tree traversals

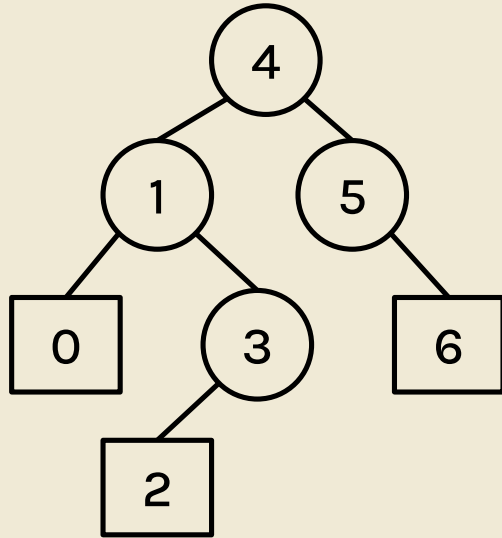
- **preorder:** visit node, then traverse children
- **inorder:** traverse left child, then node, then traverse right child
- **postorder:** traverse children, then visit node

# tree traversals (informal)

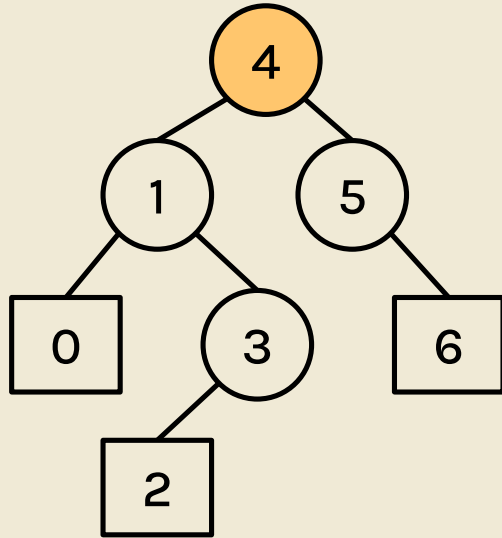
start by tracing the tree counterclockwise

- preorder: visit “left sides” of nodes
- inorder: visit “bottom sides” of nodes
- postorder: visit “right sides” of nodes

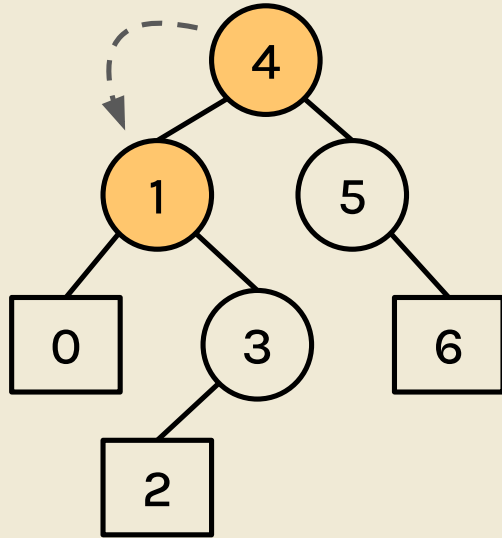
# tree traversals (preorder)



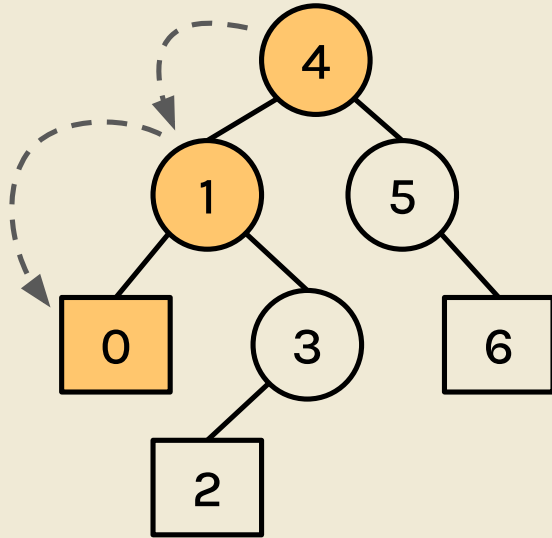
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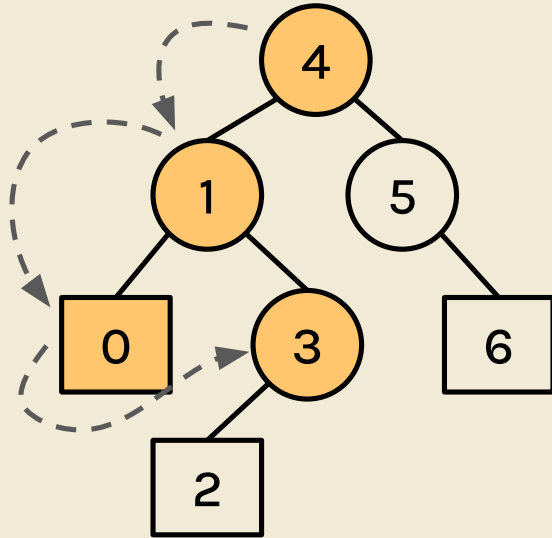
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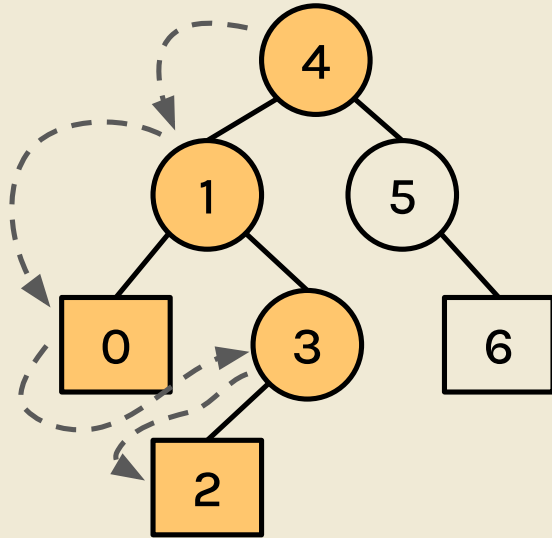
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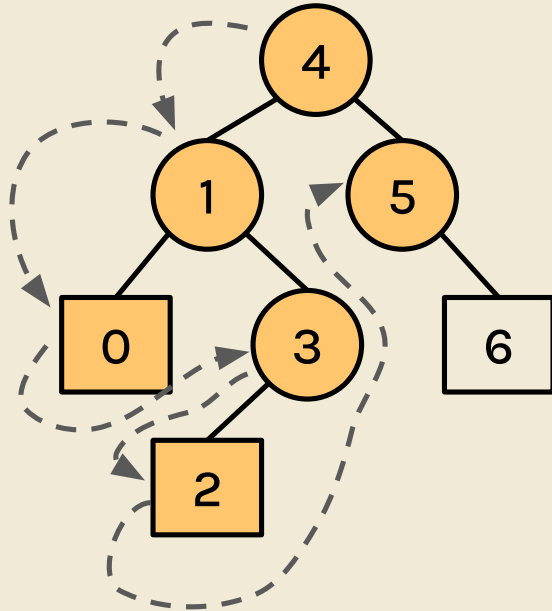


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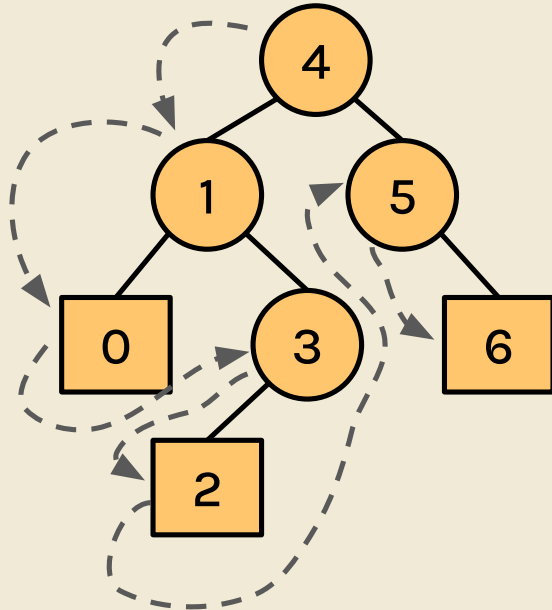




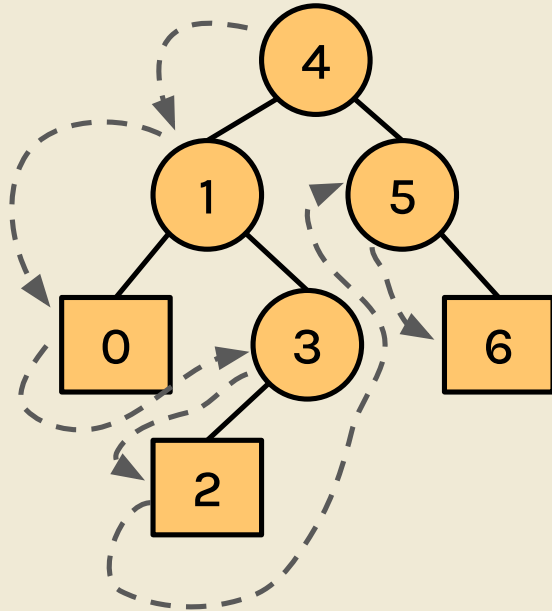
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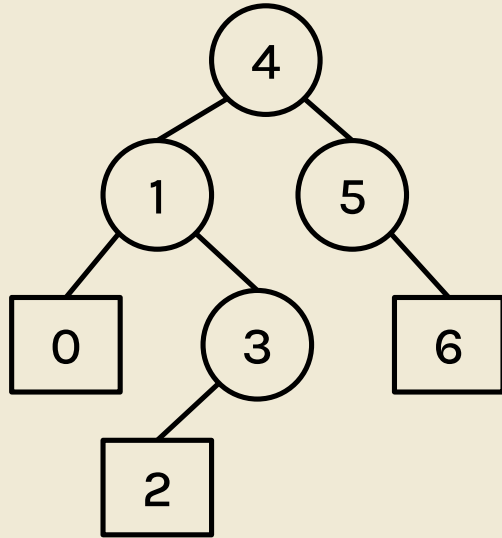


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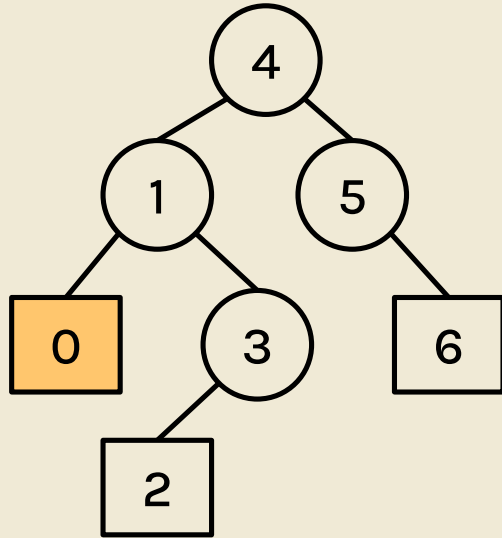


4, 1, 0, 3, 2, 5, 6

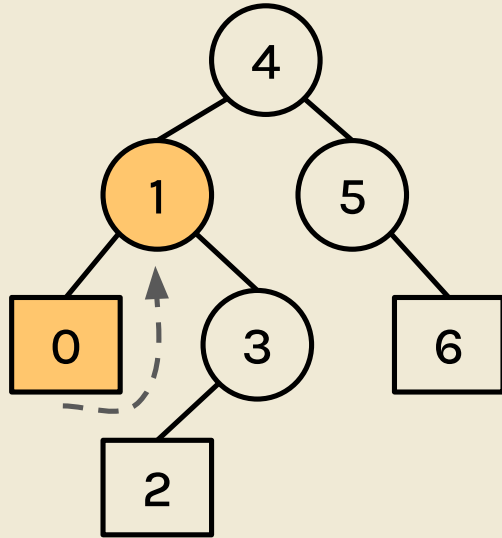
# tree traversals (inorder)



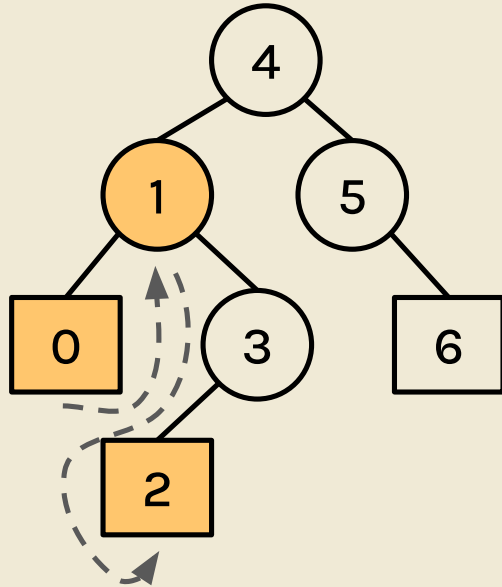
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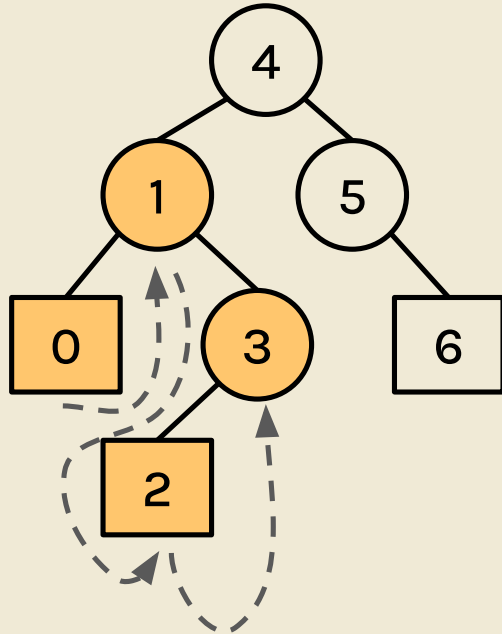
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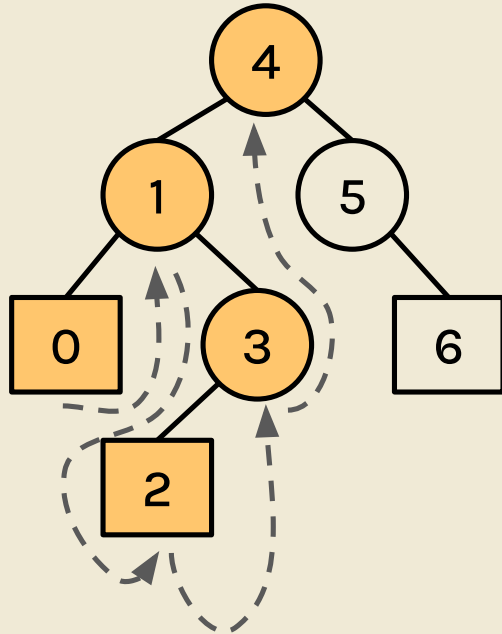


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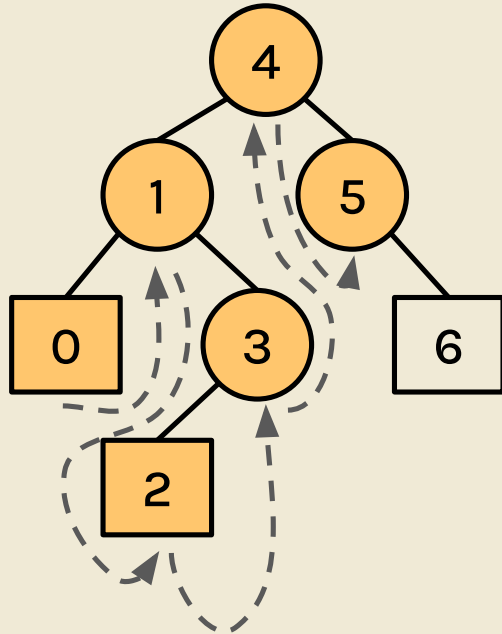




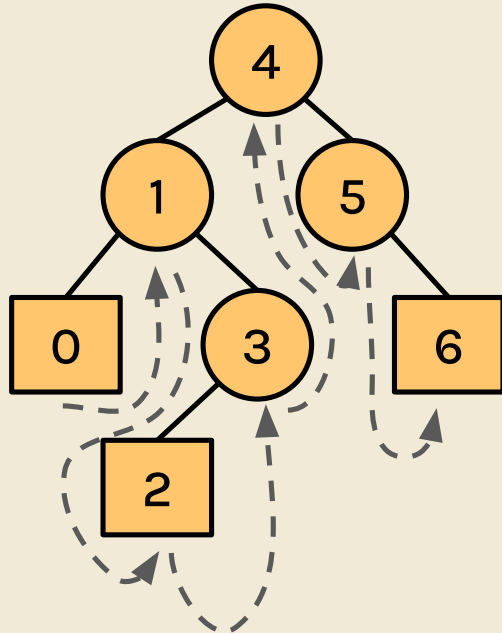
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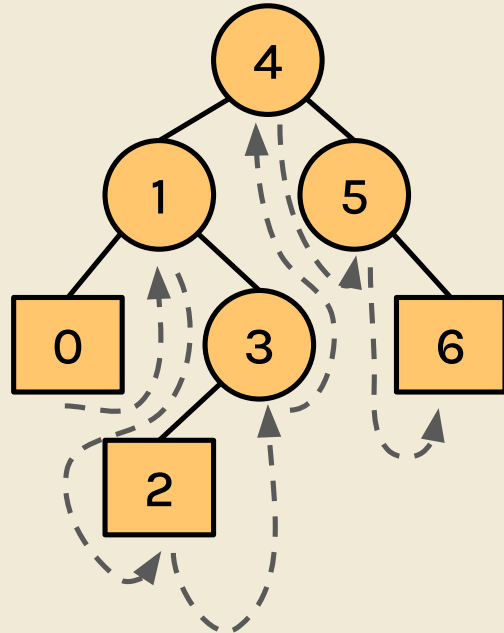
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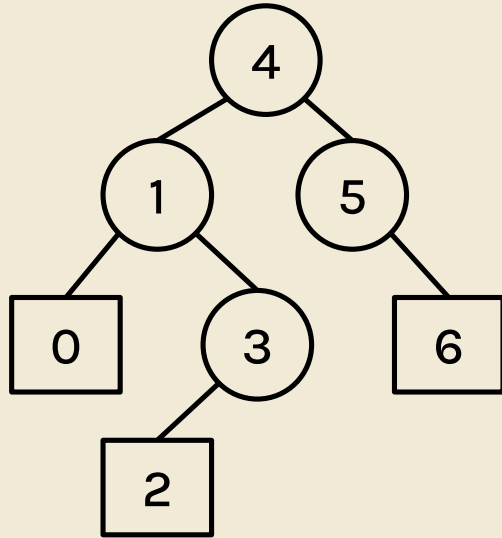


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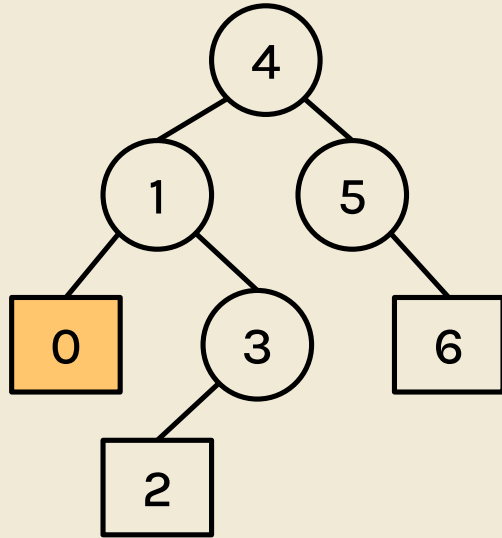


0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

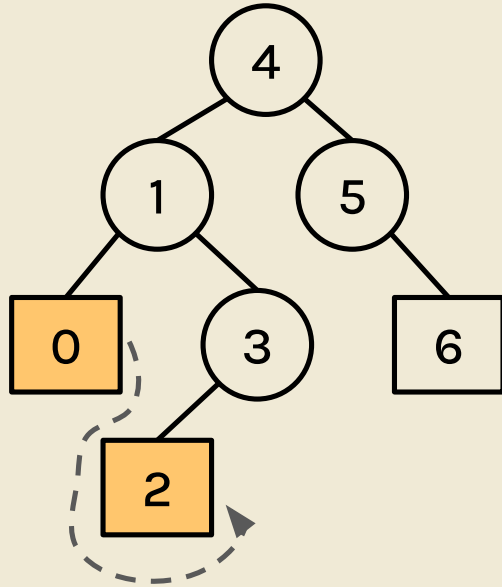
# tree traversals (postorder)



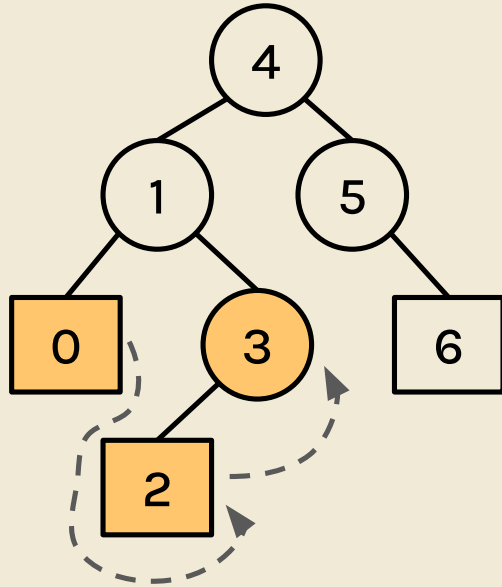
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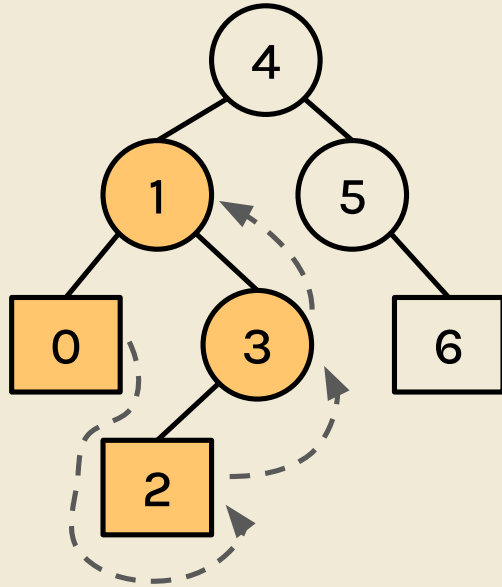


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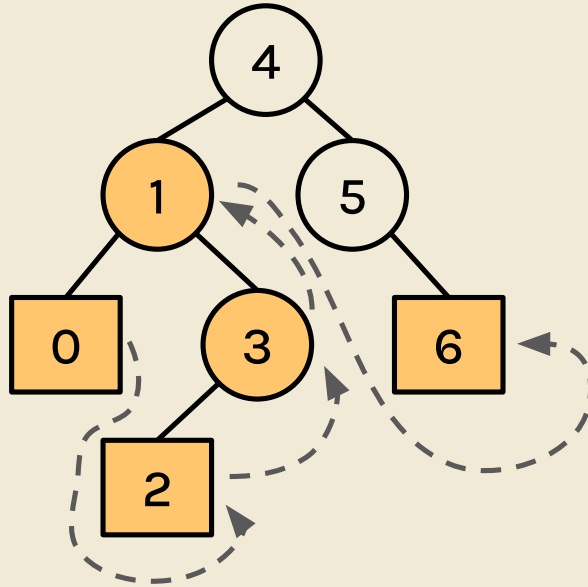




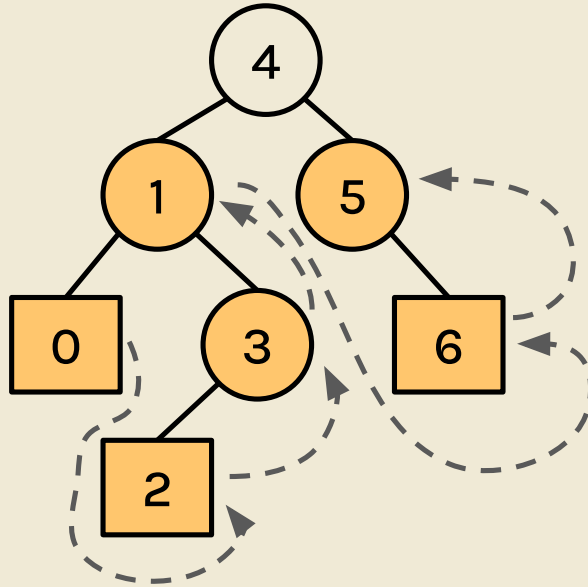
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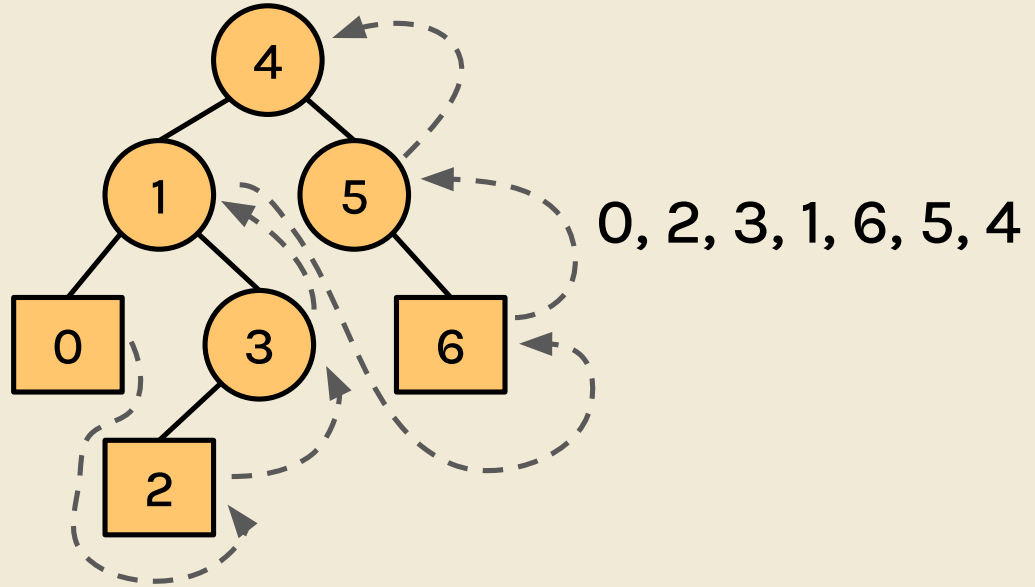
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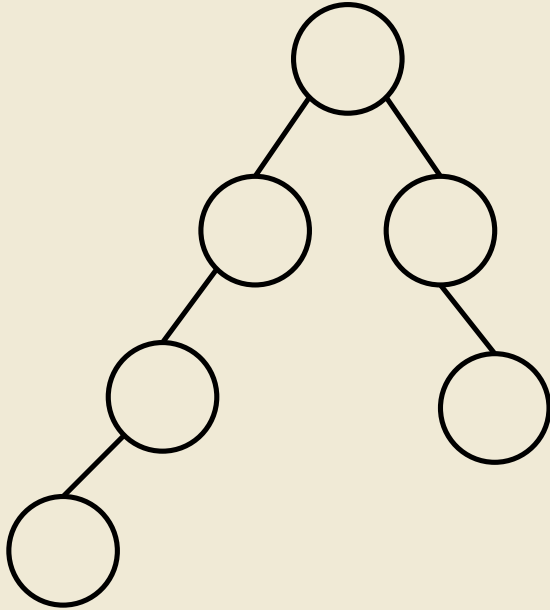
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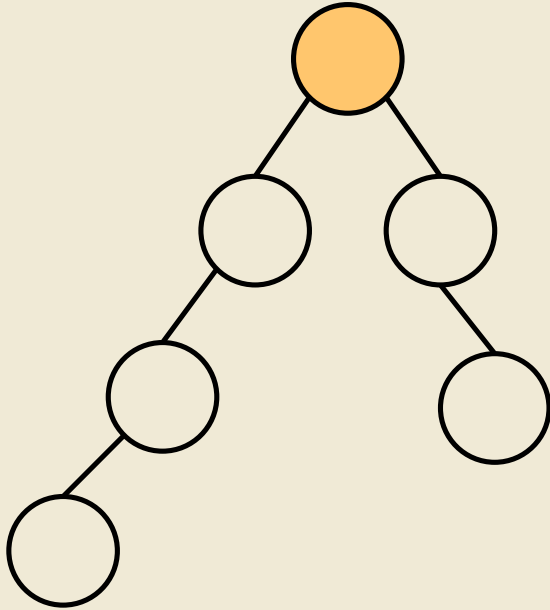
# breadth first search

- visit nodes in order of distance to the source
- implemented through a queue

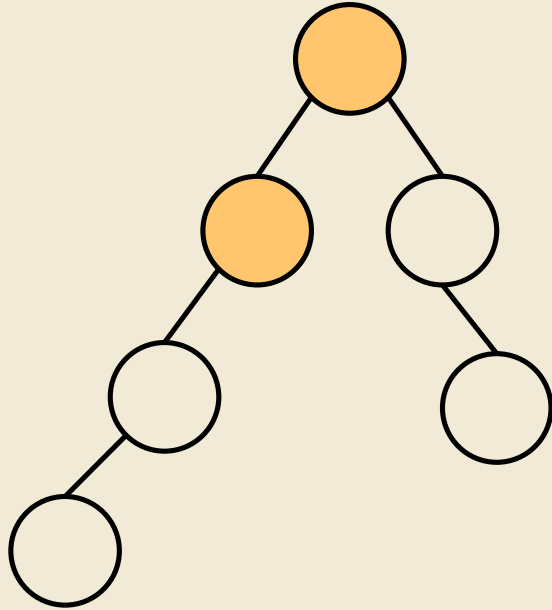
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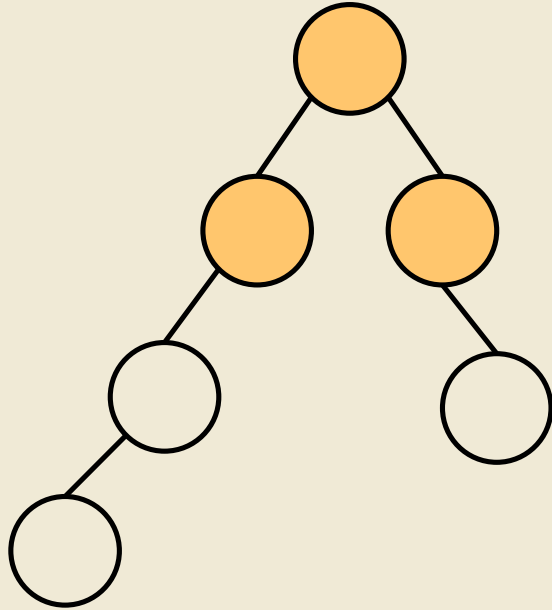


# breadth first search

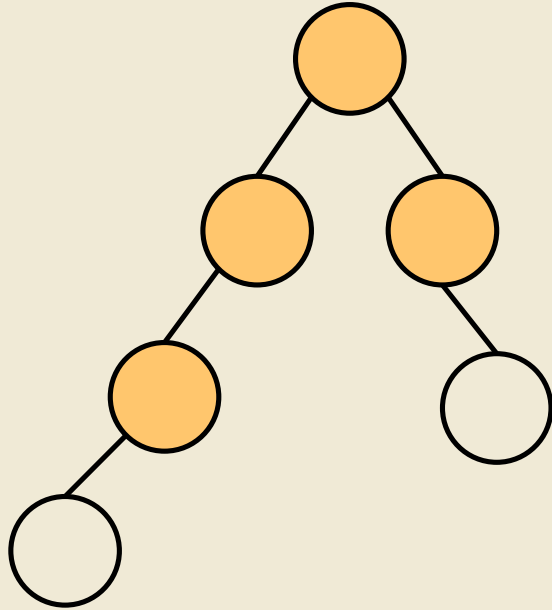




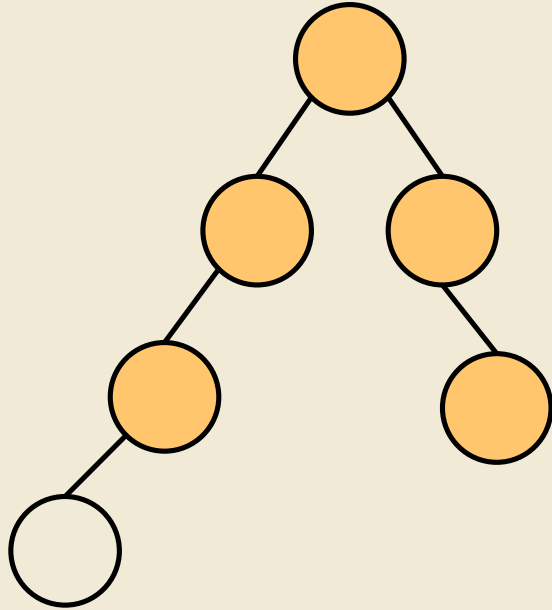
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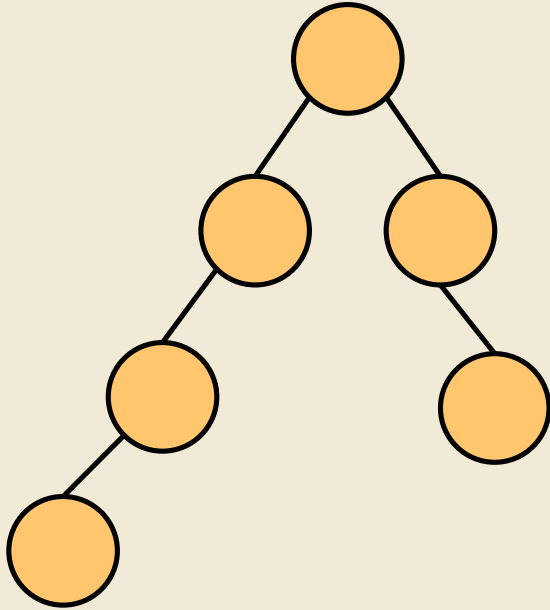
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breadth first search (algorithm)

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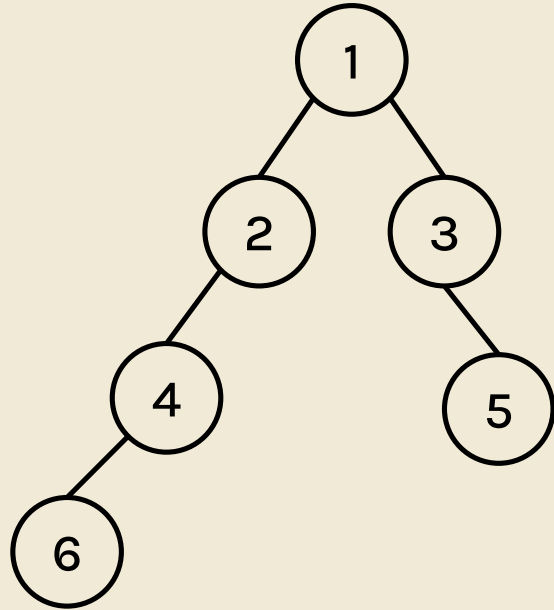


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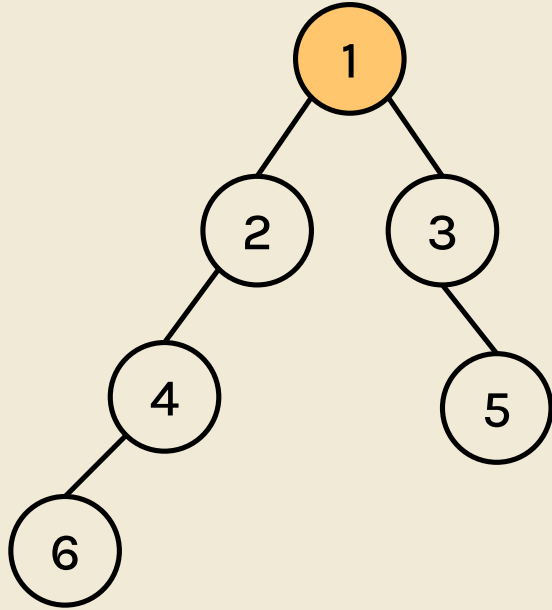
continue until there are no more items in the queue!

# breadth first search



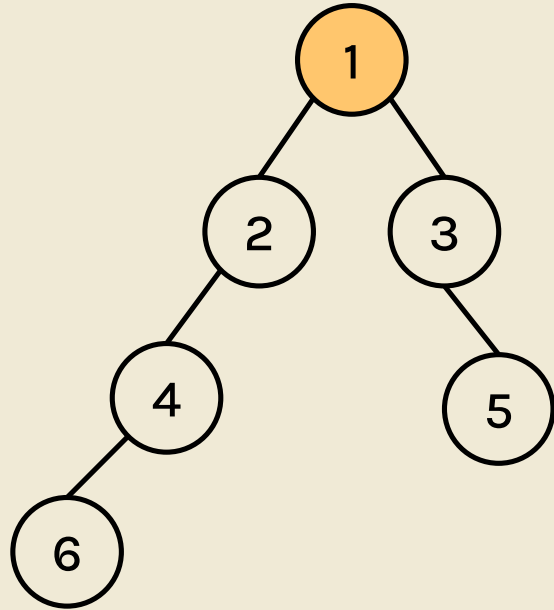
queue: {1}

# breadth first search



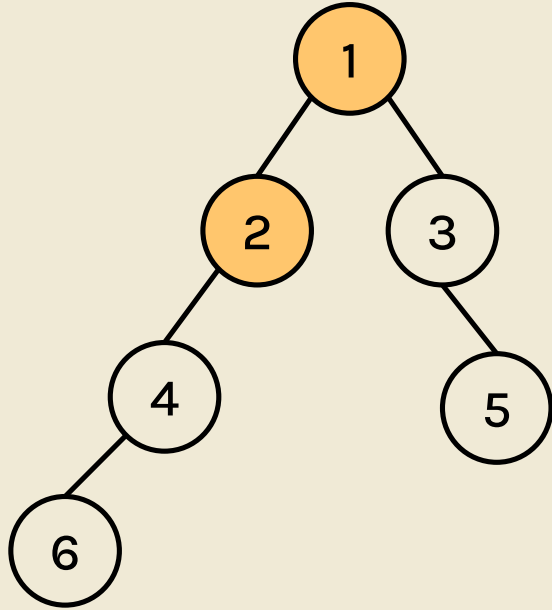
queue: {1, 2, 3}

# breadth first search



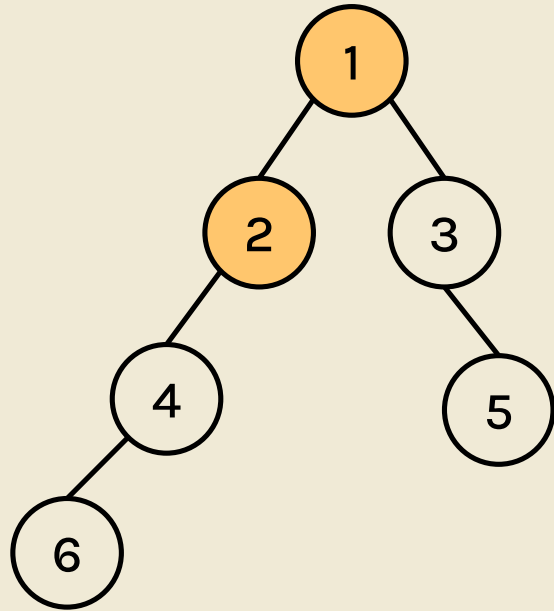
queue: {2, 3}

# breadth first search



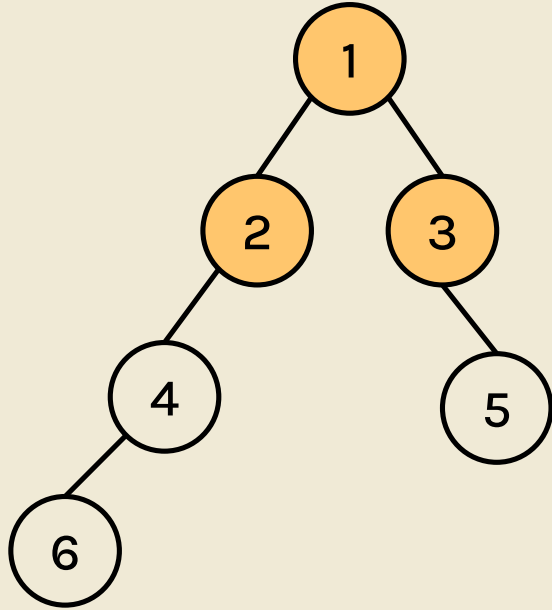
queue: {2, 3, 4}

# breadth first search



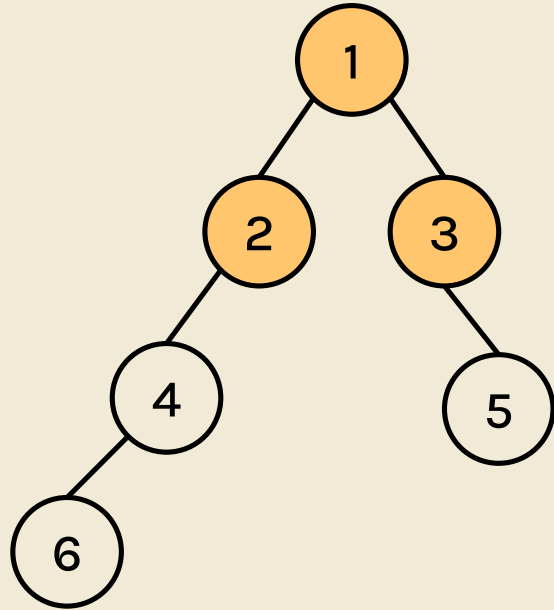
queue: {3, 4}

# breadth first search



queue: {3, 4, 5}

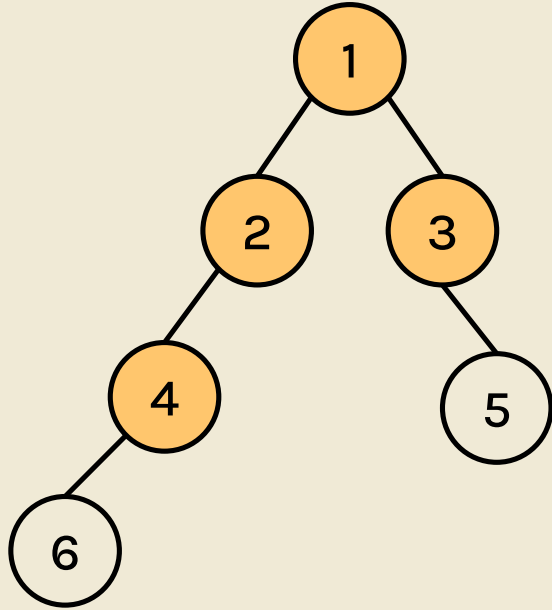
# breadth first search



queue: {4, 5}

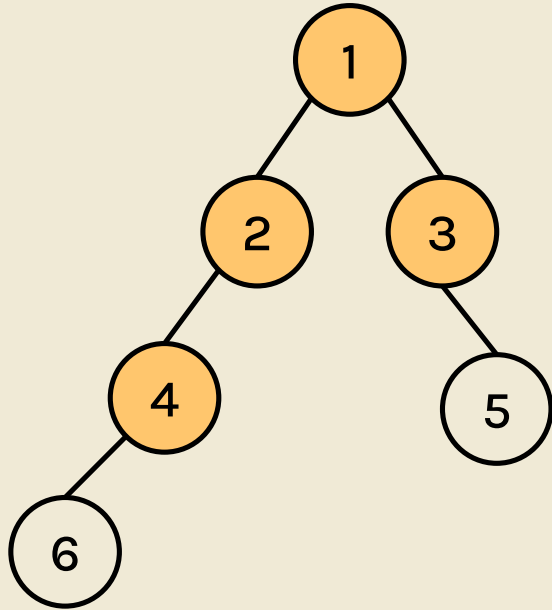


# breadth first search



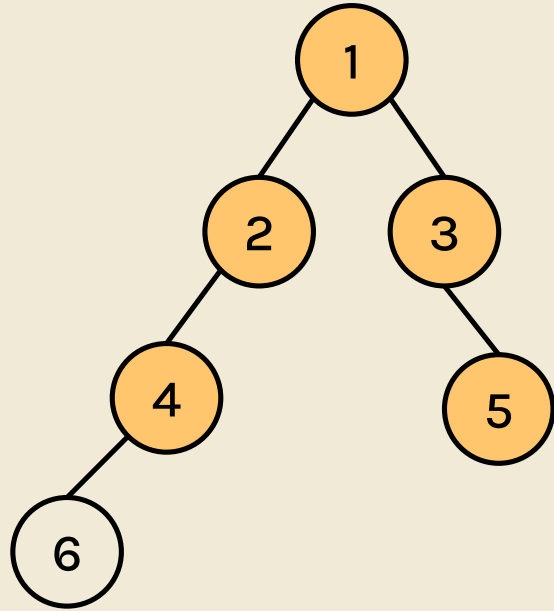
queue: {4, 5, 6}

# breadth first search



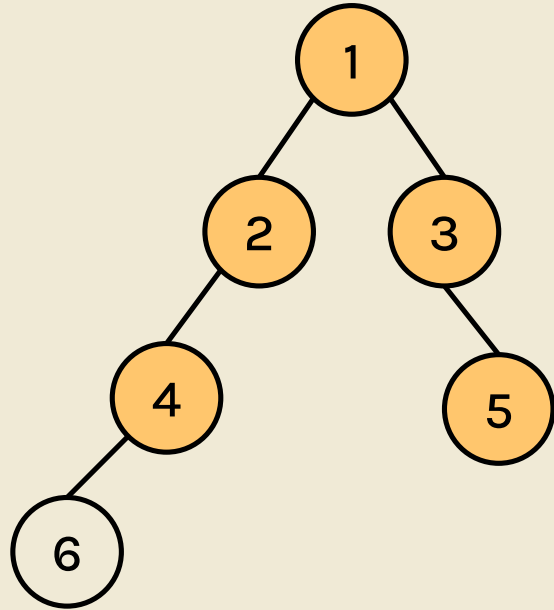
queue: {5, 6}

# breadth first search



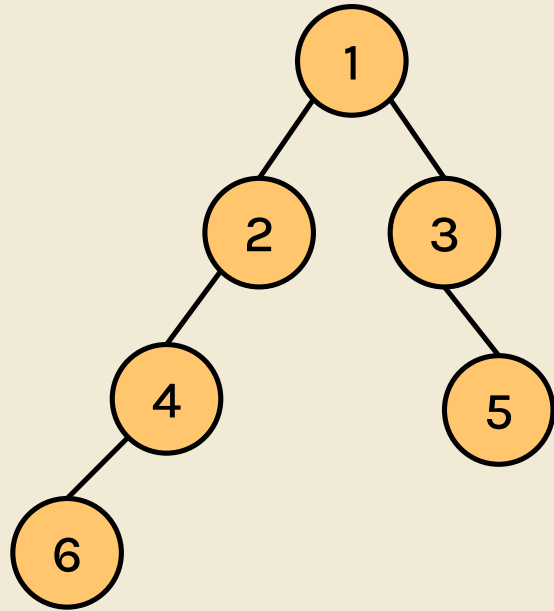
queue: {~~5~~, 6}

# breadth first search



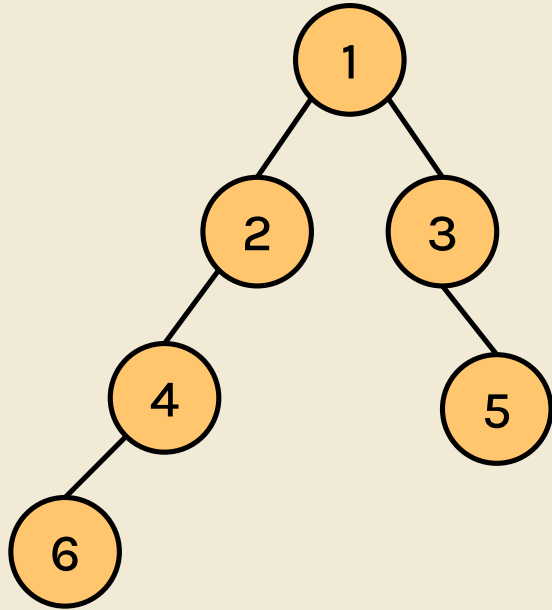
queue: {6}

# breadth first search



queue: {6}

# breadth first search



queue: {}

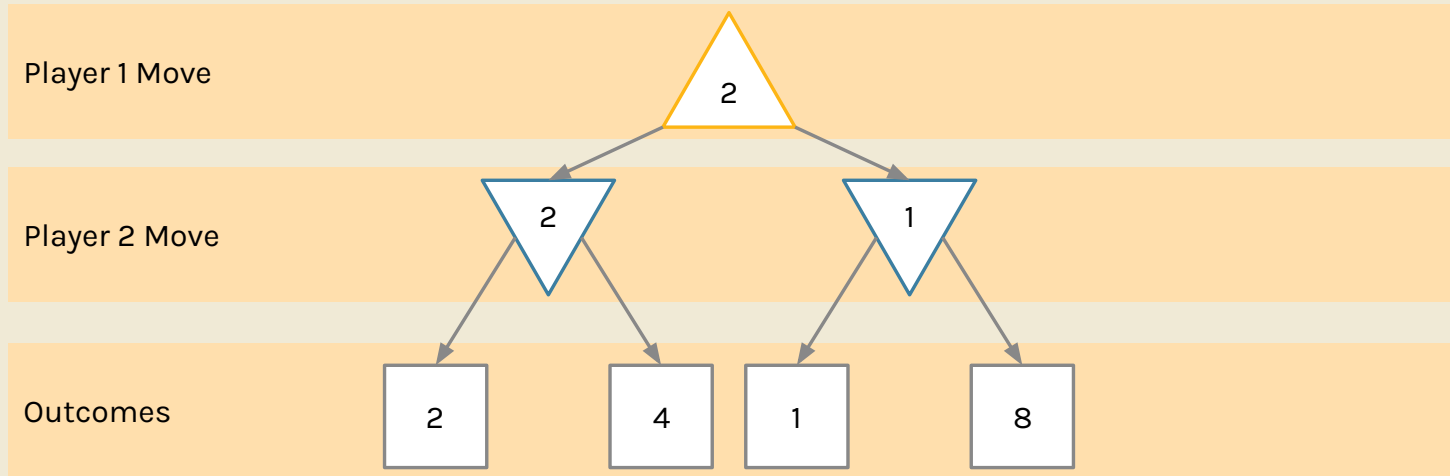
end of iteration!

# game trees/min-max trees

- showcases the outcomes of a two player game
  - one player tries to maximize the total score, the other player tries to minimize it

# game trees/min-max trees

- showcases the outcomes of a two player game





# alpha-beta pruning

- reduces the number of nodes needed to visit to determine the best possible move for player one
- trees get combinatorially large!

# alpha-beta pruning

Player 1 Move

$\alpha = -\infty$   
 $\beta = +\infty$

2

$\alpha = 2$   
 $\beta = +\infty$

Player 2 Move

$\alpha = -\infty$   
 $\beta = +\infty$

2

$\alpha = -\infty$   
 $\beta = 2$

$\alpha = 2$   
 $\beta = +\infty$

1

$\alpha = 2$   
 $\beta = 1$

$\alpha \geq \beta$  so we prune

Outcomes

2

4

1

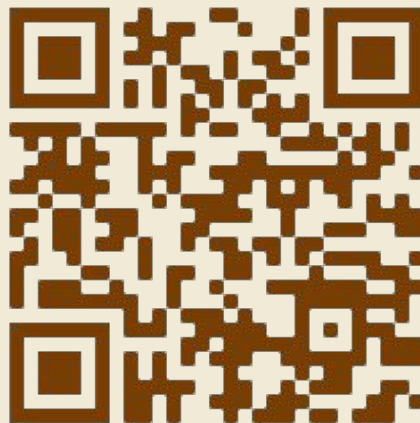
8

**worksheet**  
(on 61B website)



attendance

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feedback

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