

## BINARY TREE

Binary tree is a tree data structure (non-linear) in which each node can have atmost two children which are referred to as left child and right child.

### Properties

**Size:** Total number of nodes in the tree

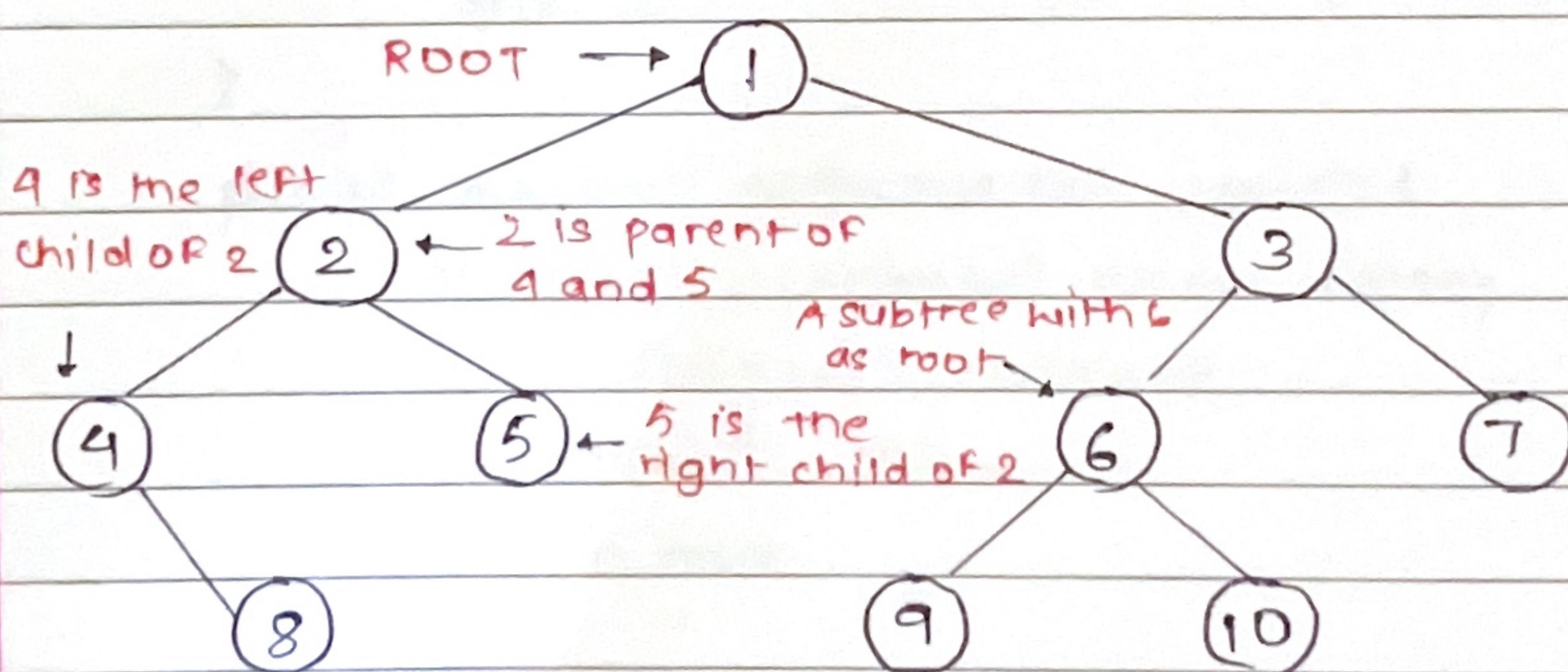
**Root:** The topmost node of the tree

**Leaves:** Nodes with no children, found at the bottom of the tree

**Edges:** Connections between parent and child nodes.

**Level:** The level of a node is the number of edges on the path from the root to the node. The root is at level 0, its children at level 1 and so on

**Height:** The length of the longest path from the root to a leaf. In a balanced BST, the height is approximately  $\log_2(n)$ .

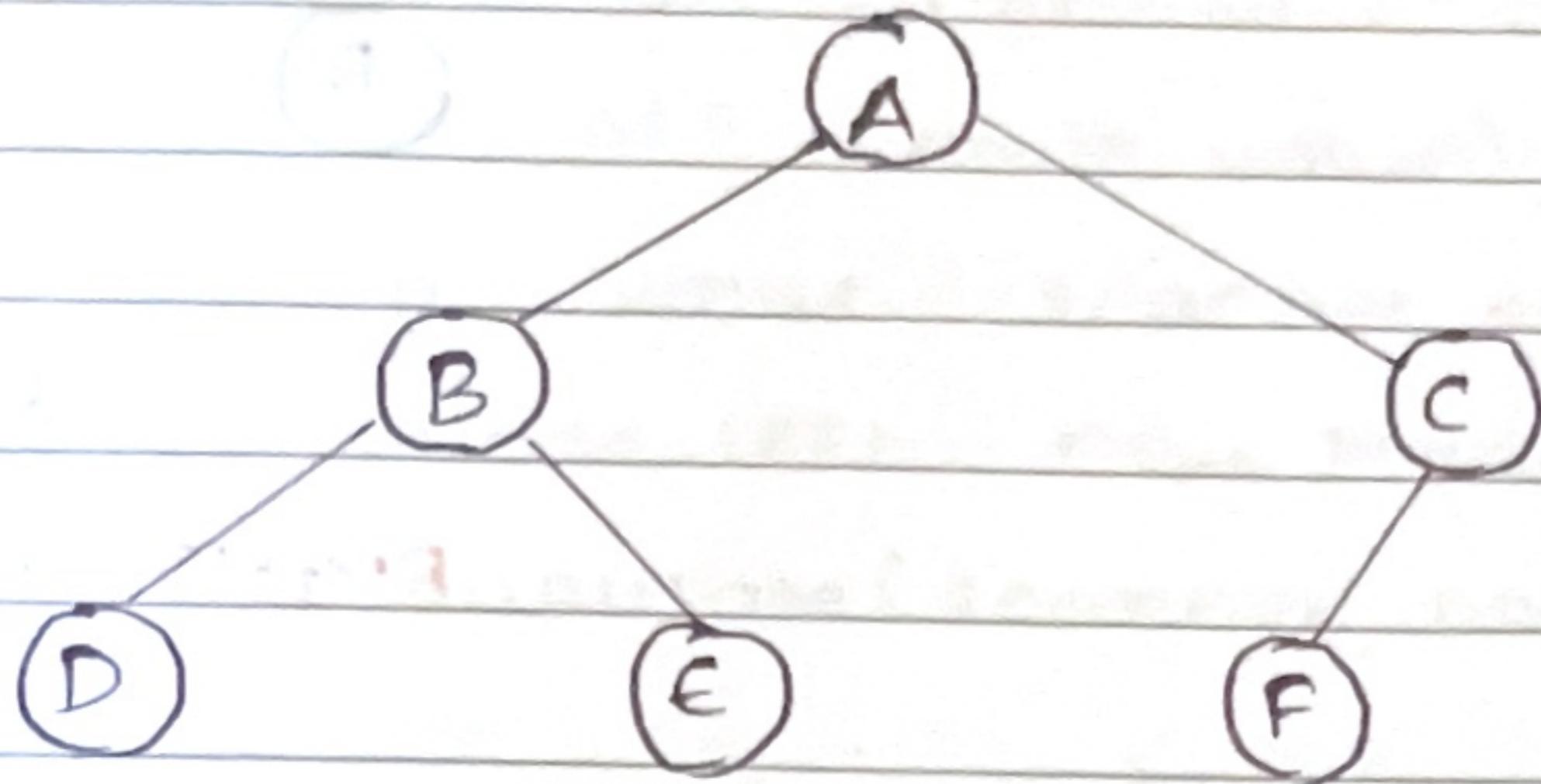


8, 5, 9, 10, 7 are leaf nodes

## Types of Binary Tree

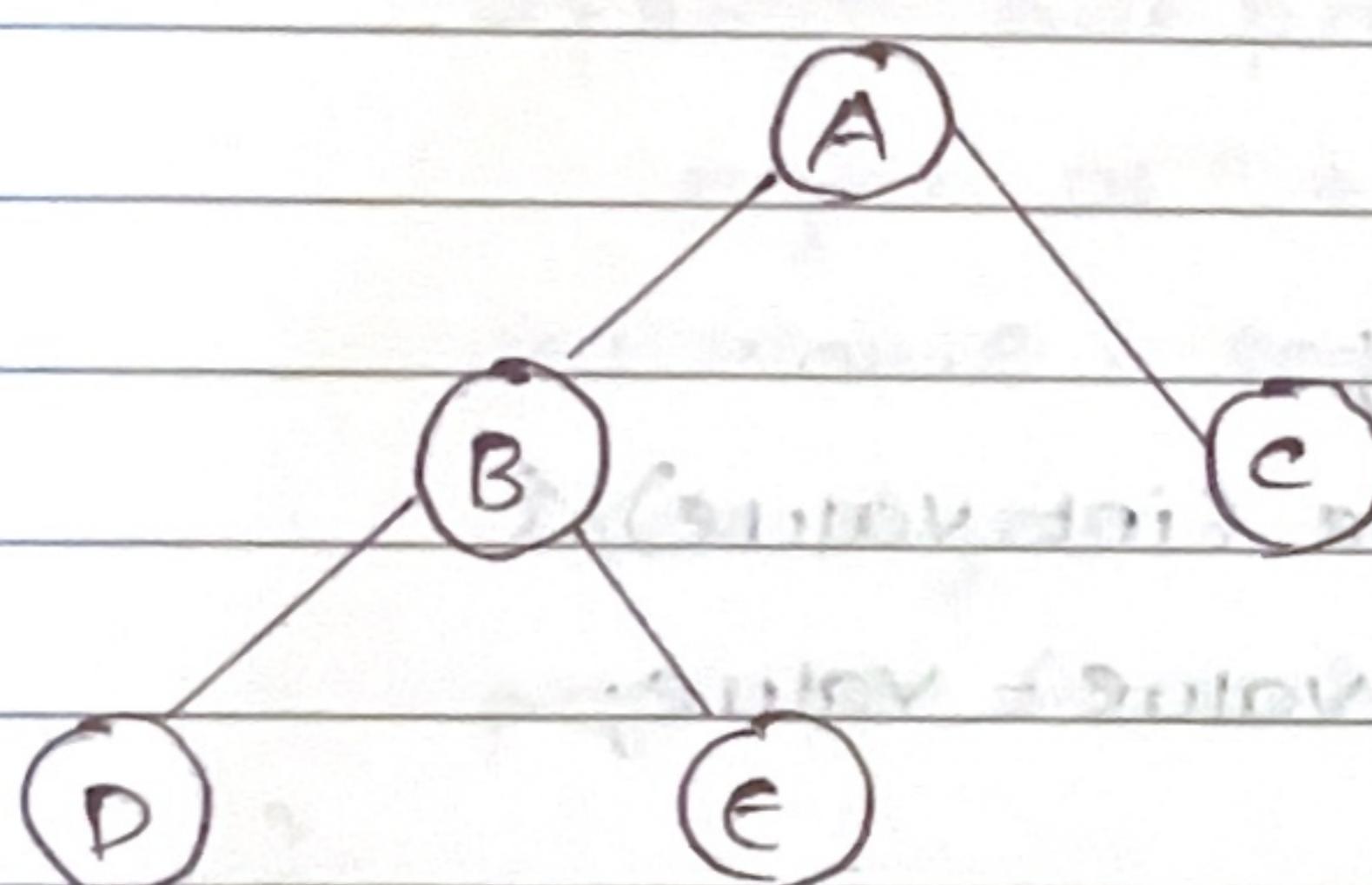
### 1. Complete Binary Tree

A complete binary tree is a special type of tree where all levels of tree are filled completely except the lowest level nodes which are filled from left as possible.



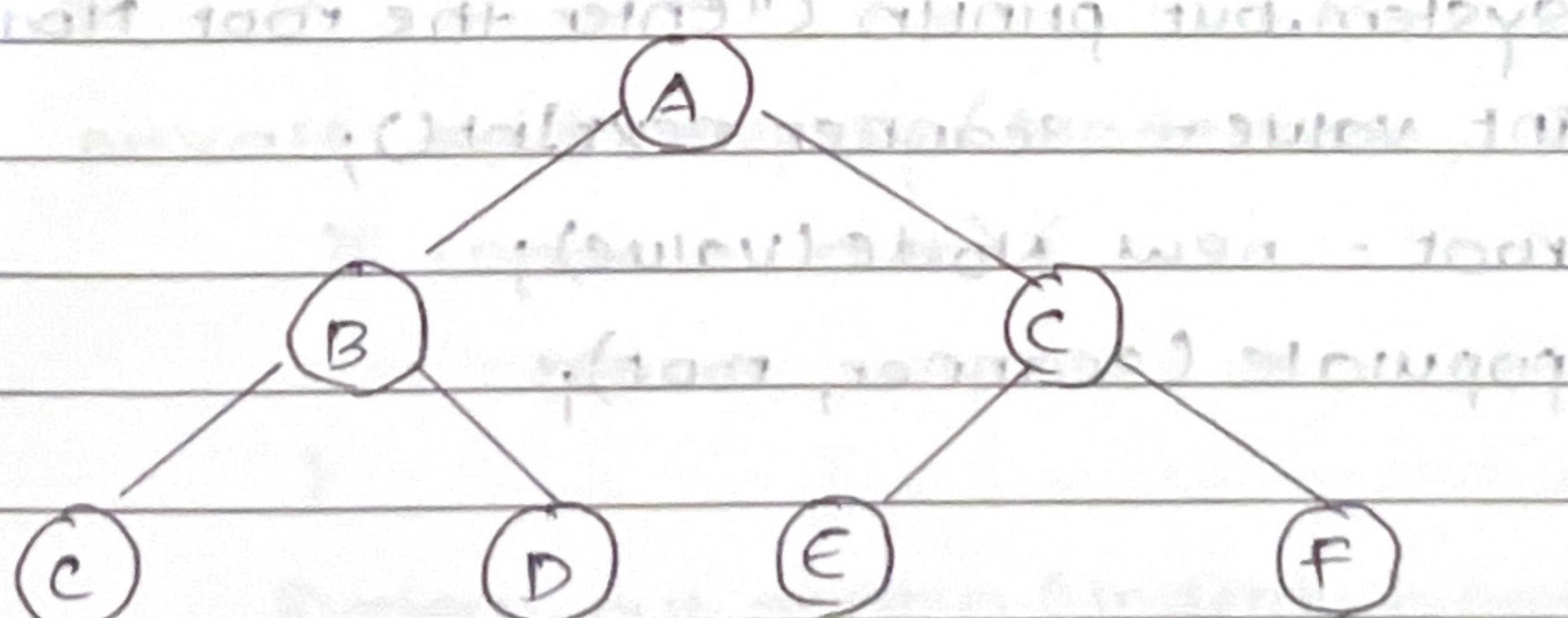
### 2. Full Binary Tree / Strict Binary Tree

A full binary tree is a binary tree with either zero or two child nodes for each node.



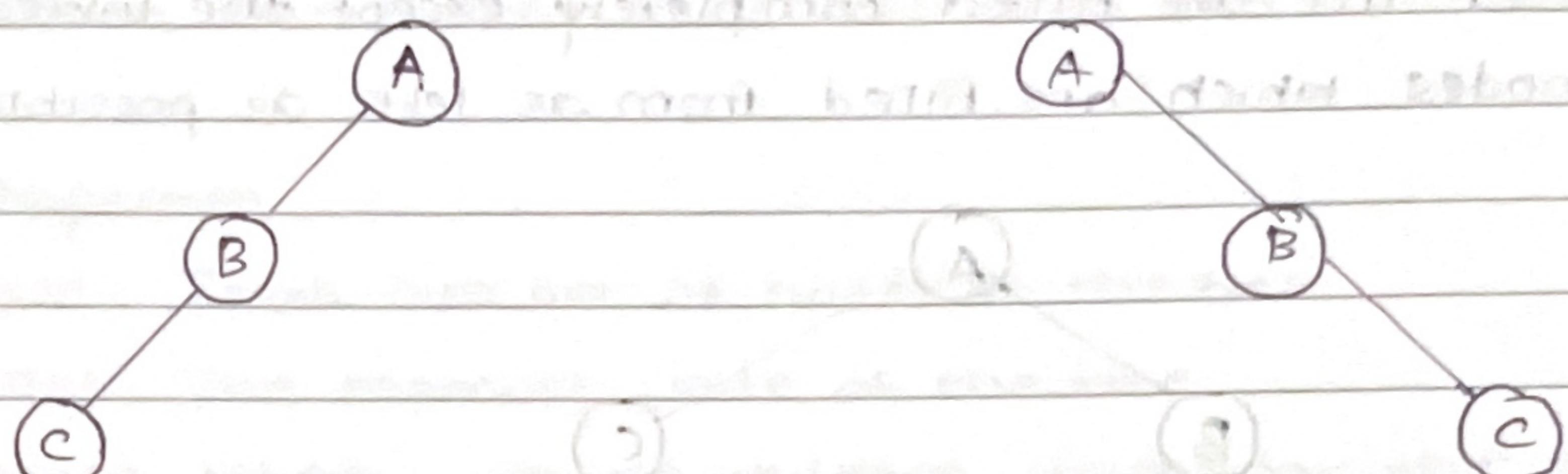
### 3. Perfect Binary Tree

A perfect binary tree is a special kind of binary tree in which all leaf nodes are at same depth, and all non-leaf nodes have two children.



#### 4. Skewed Binary Tree.

A skewed Binary Tree is a type of binary tree in which all the nodes have only either one child or no child.



LEFT SKewed

RIGHT SKewed

Implementation - Binary Tree

```

class BinaryTree {
    public BinaryTree() {
        private static class Node {
            int value;
            Node left;
            Node right;
            public Node (int value) {
                this.value = value;
            }
        }
        private Node root;
        //insert elements to the root node
        public void populate(Scanner scanner) {
            System.out.println("Enter the root Node:");
            int value = scanner.nextInt();
            root = new Node(value);
            populate(scanner, root);
        }
    }
}
  
```

```

private void populate(Scanner scanner, Node node) {
    System.out.println("Do you want to enter left of " +
        node.value);
    boolean left = scanner.nextBoolean();
    if (left) {
        System.out.println("Enter the value of the left");
        int value = scanner.nextInt();
        node.left = new Node(value);
        populate(scanner, node.left);
    }
    System.out.println("Do you want to enter right of " +
        node.value);
    boolean right = scanner.nextBoolean();
    if (right) {
        System.out.println("Enter the value of the right of " +
            node.value);
        int value = scanner.nextInt();
        node.right = new Node(value);
        populate(scanner, node.right);
    }
}

```

## // display

```
public void display {
```

```
    display(this.root, "");
```

```
}
```

```
private void display(Node node, String indent) {
    if (node == null) {
```

```
        (" " + return);
```

```
}
```

```
    System.out.println(indent + node.value);
```

```

    node->display(node.left, indent + "\t");
    node->display(node.right, indent + "\t");
}

public void prettyDisplay() {
    prettyDisplay(root, 0);
}

private void prettyDisplay(Node node, int level) {
    if (node == null) {
        return;
    }
    prettyDisplay(node.right, level + 1);
    if (level != 0) {
        for (int i = 0; i < level - 1; i++) {
            System.out.print("\t\t");
        }
        System.out.println("----->" + node.value);
    } else {
        System.out.println(node.value);
    }
    prettyDisplay(node.left, level + 1);
}

// for copying/maths N → L → R
public void preOrder() {
    preOrder(root);
}

private void preOrder(Node node) {
    if (node == null) {
        return;
    }
    System.out.print(node.value + " ");
    preOrder(node.left);
    preOrder(node.right);
}

```

public void inOrder() {  
 inOrder(root);

} // for getting elements in sorted order from BST L-N-R

private void inOrder(Node node) {

if (node == null) {  
 return;

inOrder(node.left);

System.out.println(node.value + " ");

inOrder(node.right);

}

// for deletion L-R-N

public void postOrder() {

postOrder(root);

}

private void postOrder(Node node) {

if (node == null) {  
 return;

postOrder(node.left);

postOrder(node.right);

System.out.println(node.value + " ");

}

}

↑ (left child is null)

↑ (right child is null)

↑ (left child is null)

↑ (right child is null)

↑ (left child is null)

↑ (right child is null)

↑ (left child is null)

↑ (right child is null)