

Discussion 07

Trees, Linked Lists

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Slides available at `teaching.aditbala.com`

Announcements

- Cats due today
- Ants released tomorrow
 - Checkpoint due Friday
- Magic: the Lambda-ing will be released as an extra credit project
 - Smaller project
- HW04, Lab07, due Thursday
- Clobber policy
 - If you do better on final, can clobber midterm
- Midterm Discussion

Trees



Tree

- What are they?
 - Data structure for hierarchies of data
- What should we know
 - Recursion!
 - Every subtree is also a Tree

Tree Terminology

- Parent Node
 - A node that has branches
- Child Node
 - A node with a parent
 - Can only have one parent
- Root
 - The top node in a tree
 - There is only one root for a tree
- Label
 - The value of a node

More Tree Terminology

- Leaf
 - A node with no branches
- Branch
 - A subtree of the root
 - All branches are also trees
- Depth
 - How far away a node is from the root
- Height
 - The depth of the lowest leaf

Tree

- Initializing a Tree
 - `Tree(label, branches=[])`
 - `t = Tree(1, [Tree(2), Tree(3)])`
- Accessing branches of a Tree
 - `t.branches -> [Tree(2), Tree(3)]`
- Checking if a Tree is a leaf
 - `t.is_leaf() -> False`
 - `t.branches[0].is_leaf() -> True`
- Getting label of a Tree
 - `t.label -> 1`

Manipulating Trees

```
for b in t.branches
```

- What is this?
 - IMPORTANT line for dealing with a `Tree`
- Why use this?
 - Allows us to iterate through branches of a `Tree`
 - Useful for calling recursive functions on all branches of a `Tree`
- Can also be a base case
 - The for loop does not run if there are no branches to iterate over

How do I use this? (Recursion for Trees)

1. Base Case
 - Smallest Input
 - Usually a leaf
2. Recursive Calls
 - Call recursive function on branches
3. Putting it together
 - Use recursive calls to solve problem
 - Can use `max`, `min`, `sum`, `any`, `all` on lists

Worksheet 😊

Linked List 🤨 ➡️ 🤨 ➡️ 🤨

Linked Lists

- Can be thought of as a queue waiting to enter a place (starting from the end of the line)
- Each person only knows themselves and who is in front of them (rest of the line)

Linked Lists (In More Formal Terms)

- An object that either has a `first` and `rest` attribute or is empty
- `rest`
 - Must be `Link.empty` or another Linked List
 - Recursive data type!
- `first`
 - Any data type

 auto vertical:50%

Linked List Example

```
one = Link(1, Link(2, Link(3)))
>>> one.first
1
>>> one.rest
Link(2, Link(3))
>>> one.rest.rest
Link(3)
>>> one.rest.rest.first
3
>>> Link(Link(1), Link(2, Link(3)))
>>> Link(1, 2)
```

Worksheet 😊

Thank you!

Attendance Form -> <https://tinyurl.com/adit-disc07>

Anon Feedback -> <https://tinyurl.com/adit-anon>