# Announcements

MP4 available, due 3/8, 11:59p. EC due 3/1, 11:59p.

Code Challenge #1: Wed, 2/27, 9p, Siebel 0224.

TODAY: Queues - fin Intro to trees

Queue ADT:

enqueue

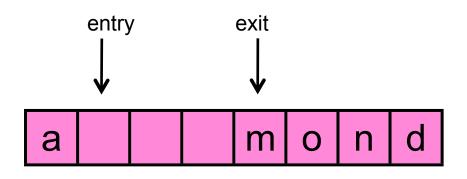
dequeue

isEmpty



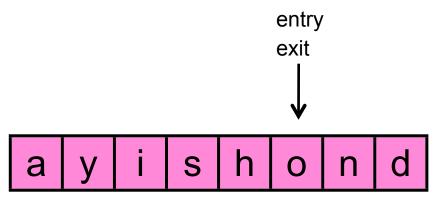
#### Queue array based implementation:

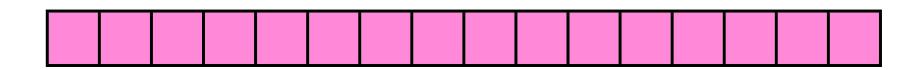
```
template<class SIT>
class Queue {
public:
    Queue();
    ~Queue(); // etc.
    bool empty() const;
    void enqueue(const SIT & e);
    SIT dequeue();
private:
    int capacity;
    int size;
    SIT * items;
    int entry;
    int exit;
    // some other stuff...
};
```



```
enqueue(y);
enqueue(i);
enqueue(s);
dequeue();
enqueue(h);
enqueue(a);
```

## What if array fills?:





### Another constrained access linear structure - Deque:

Deque ADT:

Reasonable Implementations:

pushFront

pushRear

popFront

How does STL implement:

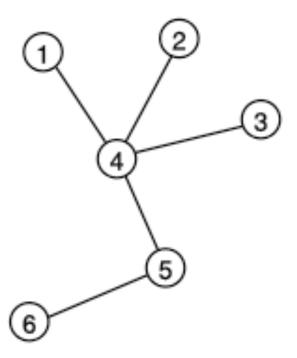
popRear

# Trees:

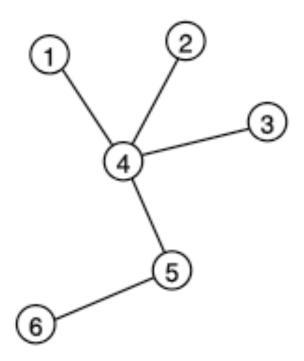
"... most important nonlinear structure in computer science."

-- Donald Knuth, Art of Computer Programming Vol 1

A tree:



## We'll study more specific trees:



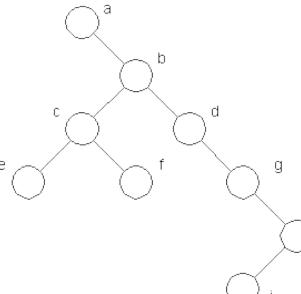


#### Tree terminology:

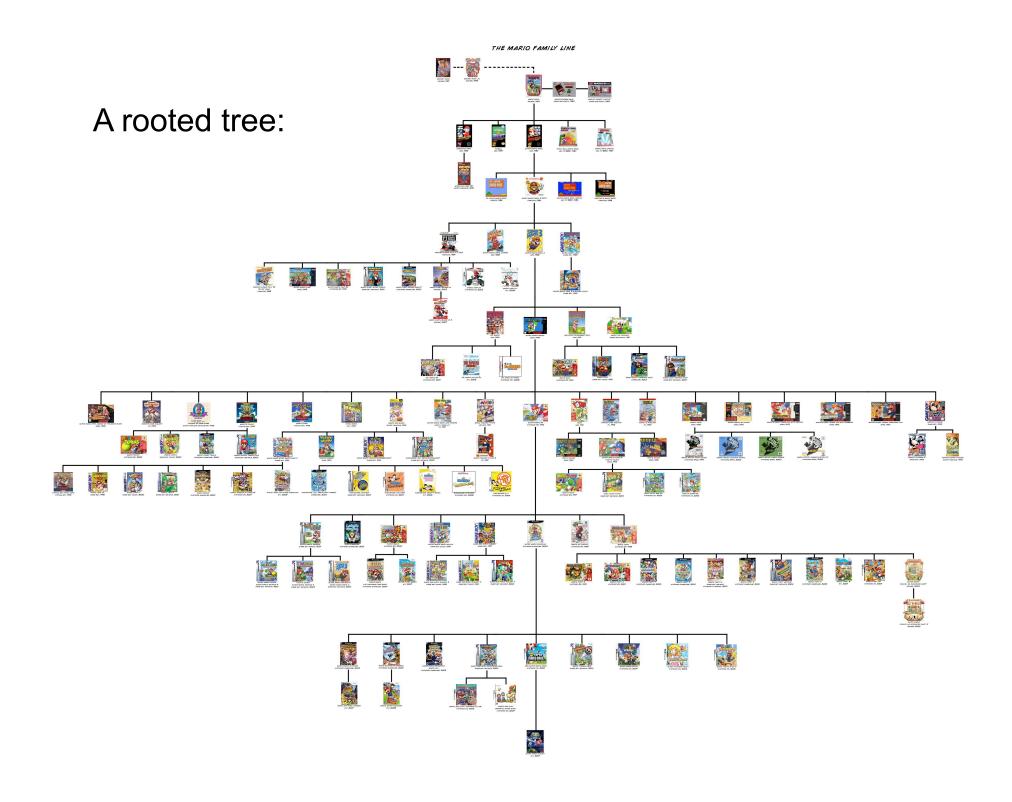
- •What's the longest English word you can make using the vertex labels in the tree (repeats allowed)?
- •Find an edge that is not on the longest path in the tree. Give that edge a reasonable name.

For the rest of the exercises, assume the tree is rooted.

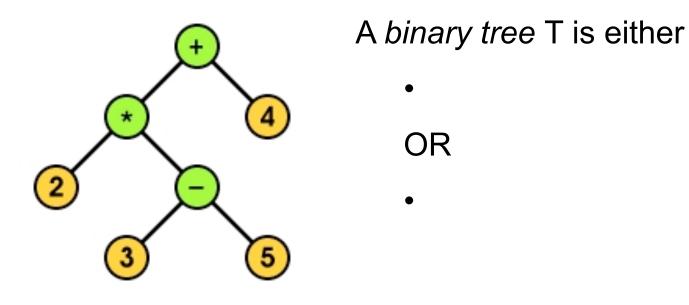
- •One of the vertices is called the "root" of the tree. Guess which one it is.
- •Make an English word containing the names of the vertices that have a parent but no sibling.
- •How many parents does each vertex have?
- •Which vertex has the fewest children?
- •Which vertex has the most ancestors?
- •Which vertex has the most descendants?
- List all the vertices is b's left subtree.
- •List all the leaves in the tree.



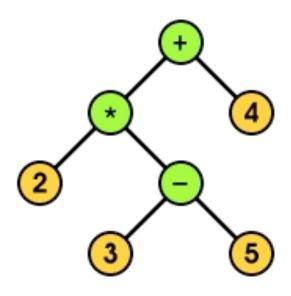
h



### Binary tree, recursive definition:



An (important) example of a function on a binary tree: height(t) -- length of longest path from root to a leaf



Given a tree T, write a recursive defn of the height of T, height(T):