



MODUL PRAKTIKUM
ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA
INF1008

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Samarinda, 2018

Praktikum 11:

Algoritma Pohon

Pokok Bahasan:

- ❖ Algoritma Pohon
- ❖ Binary Heap

Tujuan Pembelajaran:

- ✓ Memahami implementasi algoritma pohon menggunakan struktur list, kelas dan referensi
- ✓ Memahami implementasi operasi binary heap

Representasi List:

Percobaan & Latihan 11.1

Jalankan kedua program berikut!

```

1 myTree = ['a', ['b', ['d',[],[]], ['e',[],[]] ], ['c', ['f',[],[]], []] ]
2 print(myTree)
3 print('left subtree = ', myTree[1])
4 print('root = ', myTree[0])
5 print('right subtree = ', myTree[2])
6

```

```

1 def BinaryTree(r):
2     return [r, [], []]
3
4 def insertLeft(root,newBranch):
5     t = root.pop(1)
6     if len(t) > 1:
7         root.insert(1,[newBranch,t,[]])
8     else:
9         root.insert(1,[newBranch, [], []])
10    return root
11
12 def insertRight(root,newBranch):
13     t = root.pop(2)
14     if len(t) > 1:
15         root.insert(2,[newBranch,[],t])
16     else:
17         root.insert(2,[newBranch,[],[]])
18    return root
19
20 def getRootVal(root):
21     return root[0]
22
23 def setRootVal(root,newVal):
24     root[0] = newVal

```

```

25
26 def getLeftChild(root):
27     return root[1]
28
29 def getRightChild(root):
30     return root[2]
31
32 r = BinaryTree(3)
33 insertLeft(r,4)
34 insertLeft(r,5)
35 insertRight(r,6)
36 insertRight(r,7)
37 l = getLeftChild(r)
38 print(l)
39
40 setRootVal(l,9)
41 print(r)
42 insertLeft(l,11)
43 print(r)
44 print(getRightChild(getRightChild(r)))
45

```

Soal:

- Berikan tampilan output dari kedua program diatas!
- Jelaskan kegunaan fungsi-fungsi yang terdapat di program kedua!

Node dan Referensi:

Percobaan & Latihan 11.2

Jalan program berikut!

```

1  class BinaryTree:
2      def __init__(self, rootObj):
3          self.key = rootObj
4          self.leftChild = None
5          self.rightChild = None
6
7      def insertLeft(self, newNode):
8          if self.leftChild == None:
9              self.leftChild = BinaryTree(newNode)
10         else:
11             t = BinaryTree(newNode)
12             t.leftChild = self.leftChild
13             self.leftChild = t
14
15         def insertRight(self, newNode):
16             if self.rightChild == None:
17                 self.rightChild = BinaryTree(newNode)
18             else:
19                 t = BinaryTree(newNode)
20                 t.rightChild = self.rightChild
21                 self.rightChild = t
22
23
24         def getRightChild(self):
25             return self.rightChild
26
27         def getLeftChild(self):
28             return self.leftChild
29
30         def setRootVal(self, obj):
31             self.key = obj

```

```
32
33     def getRootVal(self):
34         return self.key
35
36
37 r = BinaryTree('a')
38 print(r.getRootVal())
39 print(r.getLeftChild())
40 r.insertLeft('b')
41 print(r.getLeftChild())
42 print(r.getLeftChild().getRootVal())
43 r.insertRight('c')
44 print(r.getRightChild())
45 print(r.getRightChild().getRootVal())
46 r.getRightChild().setRootVal('hello')
47 print(r.getRightChild().getRootVal())
48
```

Soal :

- a) Berikan tampilan output dari program diatas!
- b) Jelaskan kegunaan kelas BinaryTree pada program diatas!

Pohon Parse:

Percobaan & Latihan 11.3

Jalankan program berikut!

```

1  from pythonds.basic.stack import Stack
2  from pythonds.trees.binaryTree import BinaryTree
3
4  def buildParseTree(fpexp):
5      fplist = fpexp.split()
6      pStack = Stack()
7      eTree = BinaryTree('')
8      pStack.push(eTree)
9      currentTree = eTree
10     for i in fplist:
11         if i == '(':
12             currentTree.insertLeft('')
13             pStack.push(currentTree)
14             currentTree = currentTree.getLeftChild()
15         elif i not in ['+', '-', '*', '/', ')']:
16             currentTree.setRootVal(int(i))
17             parent = pStack.pop()
18             currentTree = parent
19         elif i in ['+', '-', '*', '/']:
20             currentTree.setRootVal(i)
21             currentTree.insertRight('')
22             pStack.push(currentTree)
23             currentTree = currentTree.getRightChild()
24         elif i == ')':
25             currentTree = pStack.pop()
26         else:
27             raise ValueError
28     return eTree
29
30 pt = buildParseTree("( ( 10 + 5 ) * 3 )")
31 pt.postorder() #defined and explained in the next section
32

```

Soal:

- Berikan tampilan output pada program diatas!
- Pada baris keberapa penggunaan algoritma stack pada program diatas?
- Jelaskan kegunaan fungsi buildParseTree pada program diatas!

Implementasi Operasi Binary Heap:

Percobaan & Latihan 11.4

Jalankan program berikut!

```

1  class BinHeap:
2      def __init__(self):
3          self.heapList = [0]
4          self.currentSize = 0
5
6
7      def percUp(self,i):
8          while i // 2 > 0:
9              if self.heapList[i] < self.heapList[i // 2]:
10                 tmp = self.heapList[i // 2]
11                 self.heapList[i // 2] = self.heapList[i]
12                 self.heapList[i] = tmp
13                 i = i // 2
14
15      def insert(self,k):
16          self.heapList.append(k)
17          self.currentSize = self.currentSize + 1
18          self.percUp(self.currentSize)
19
20      def percDown(self,i):
21          while (i * 2) <= self.currentSize:
22              mc = self.minChild(i)
23              if self.heapList[i] > self.heapList[mc]:
24                  tmp = self.heapList[i]
25                  self.heapList[i] = self.heapList[mc]
26                  self.heapList[mc] = tmp
27              i = mc
28

```



```

28
29     def minChild(self,i):
30         if i * 2 + 1 > self.currentSize:
31             return i * 2
32         else:
33             if self.heapList[i*2] < self.heapList[i*2+1]:
34                 return i * 2
35             else:
36                 return i * 2 + 1
37
38     def delMin(self):
39         retval = self.heapList[1]
40         self.heapList[1] = self.heapList[self.currentSize]
41         self.currentSize = self.currentSize - 1
42         self.heapList.pop()
43         self.percDown(1)
44         return retval
45
46     def buildHeap(self,alist):
47         i = len(alist) // 2
48         self.currentSize = len(alist)
49         self.heapList = [0] + alist[:]
50         while (i > 0):
51             self.percDown(i)
52             i = i - 1
53
54 bh = BinHeap()
55 bh.buildHeap([9,5,6,2,3])
56
57 print(bh.delMin())
58 print(bh.delMin())
59 print(bh.delMin())
60 print(bh.delMin())
61 print(bh.delMin())
62

```

Soal:

- Berikan tampilan output pada program diatas!
- Berikan keterangan penjelasan pada baris ke 46 hingga 52 pada program diatas!
- Lakukanlah uji coba dengan item yang berbeda pada baris ke-55 pada program diatas dan berikan hasil output dan analisa dari uji coba!

Laporan Resmi:

1. Buatlah summary dan analisa dari **Percobaan & Latihan** pada pratikum ini.
2. Berikan kesimpulan dari praktikum ini.