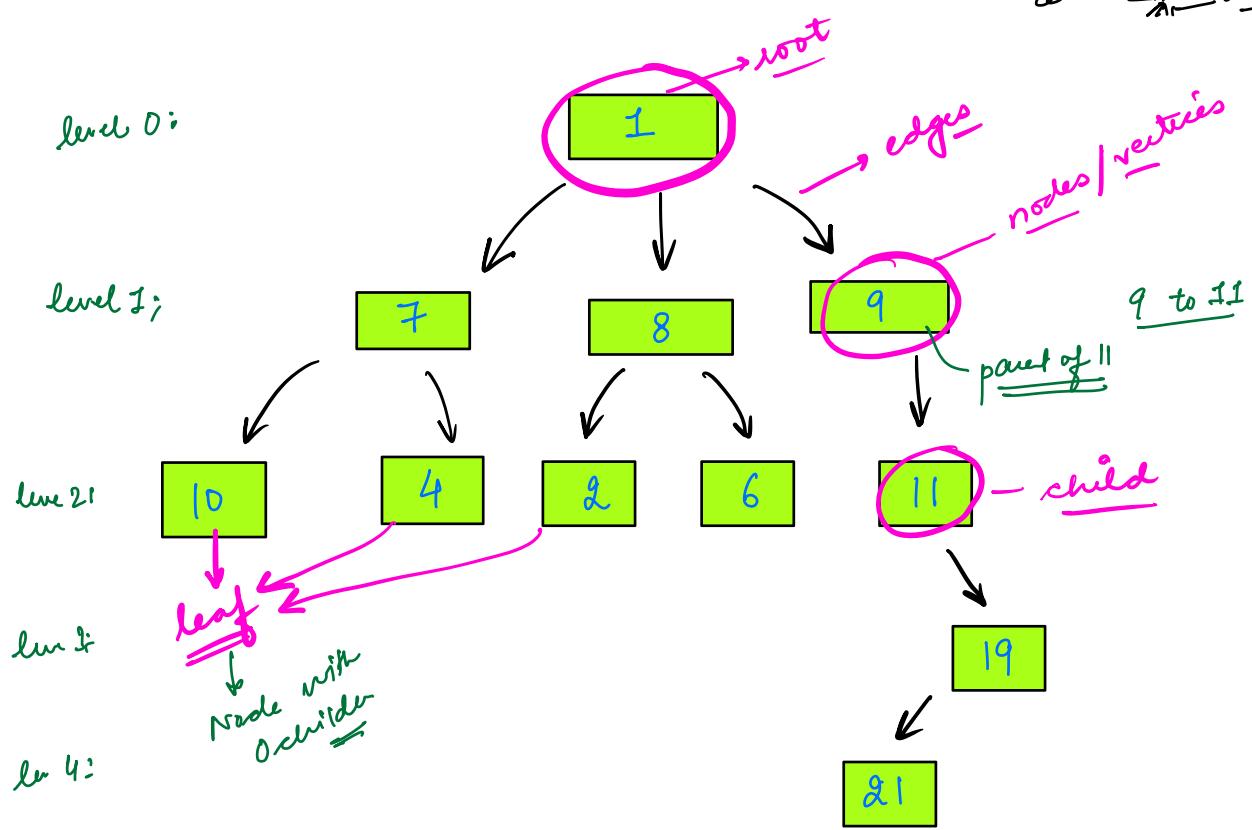
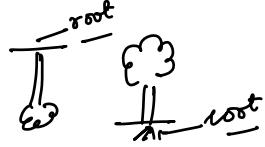


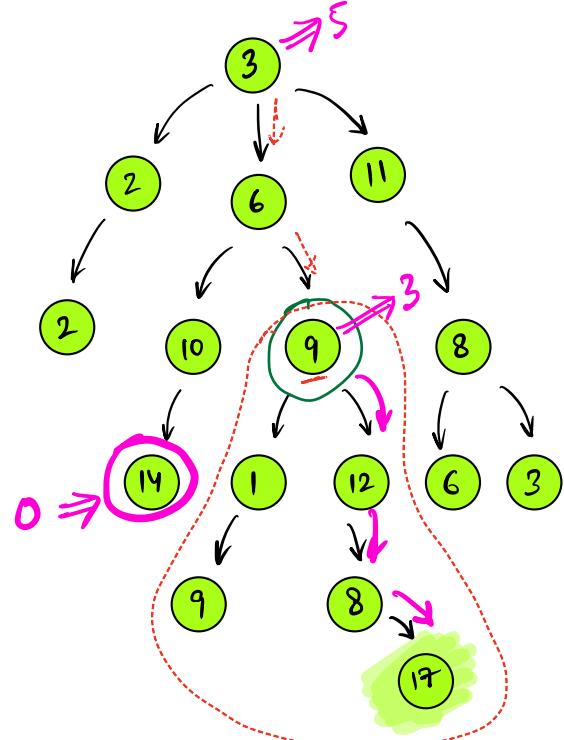
DS → array, hashmaps, LL, stack, queues ↗ linear

Hierarchical ↗ nature

Tree

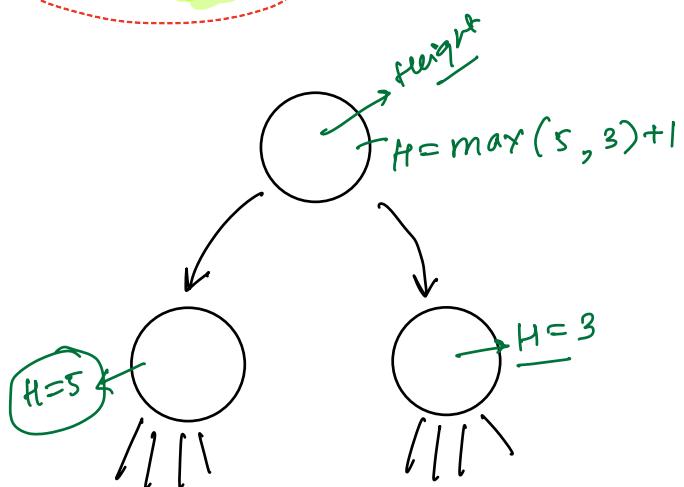


Height of a Node



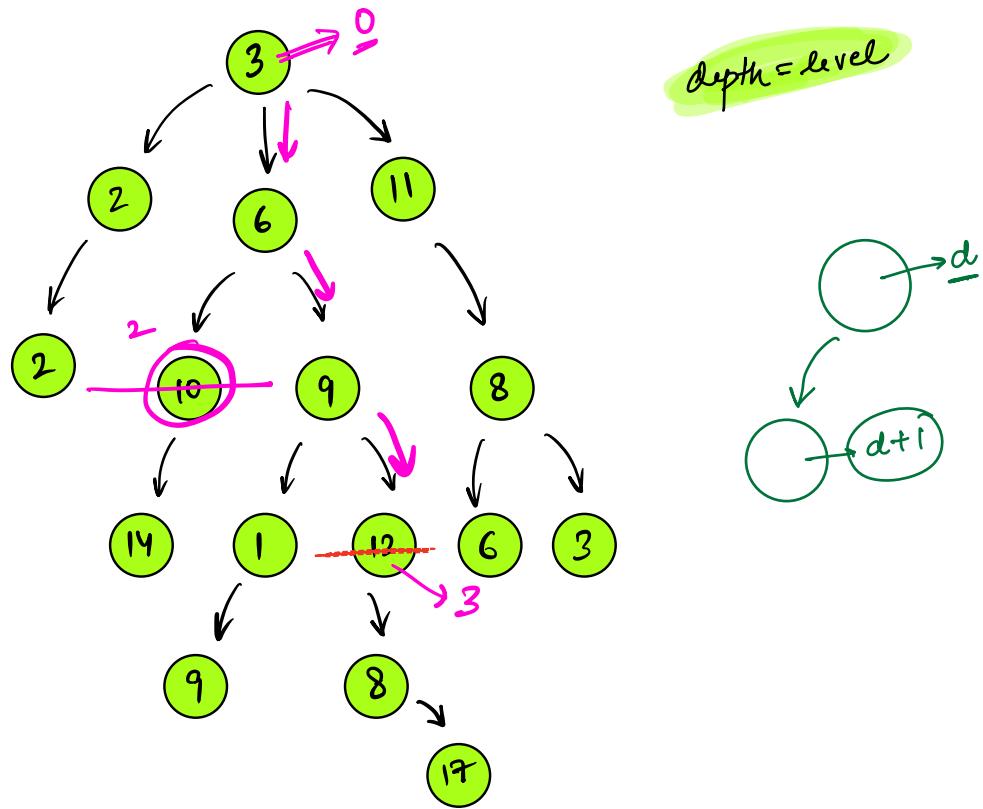
count
distance from node to
furthest leaf in its own
subtree

Height of root = Height of tree

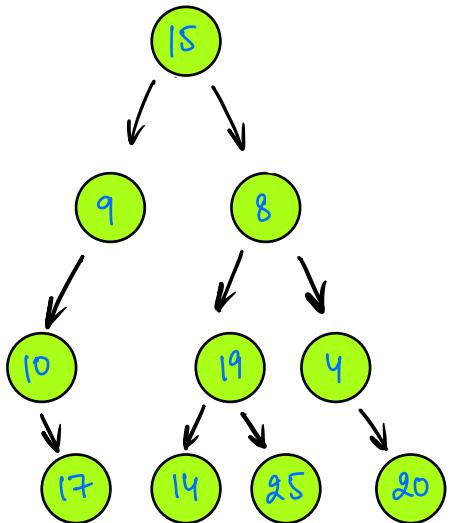


$$\text{Height of a node} = \max(\text{height of its child}) + 1$$

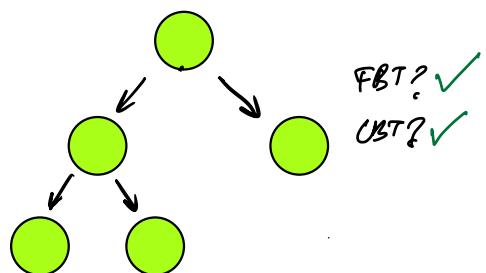
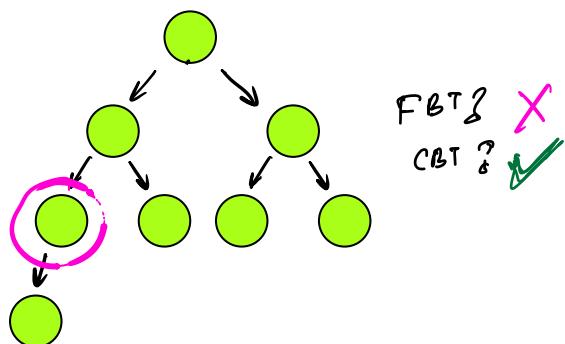
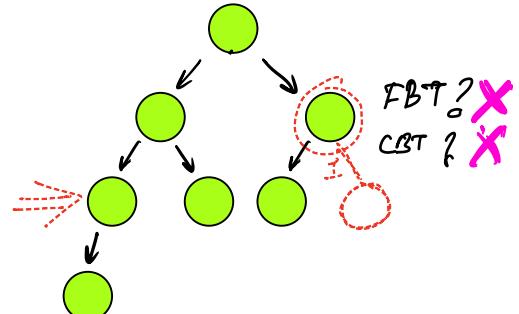
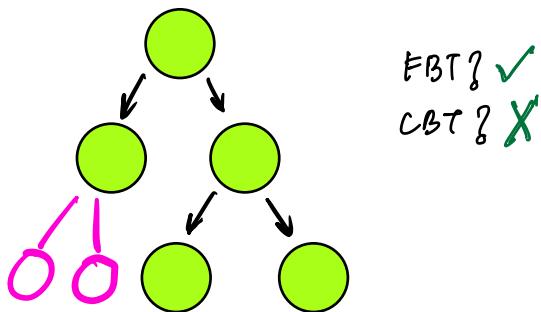
Depth of a Node \rightarrow distance from root



Binary Trees \Rightarrow Node ≤ 2 children
 or
 $0, 1, 2$
 $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$



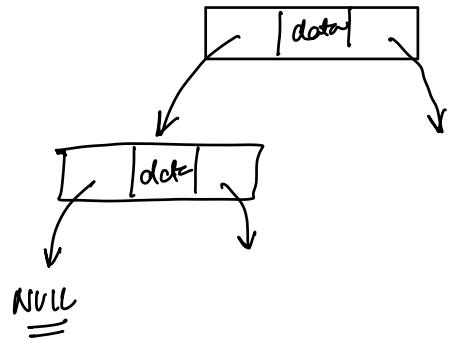
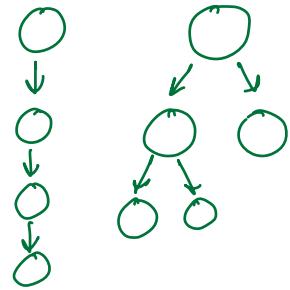
Types of BT
 full/proper
 \downarrow
 0 or 2 child
 complete
 \Downarrow
 every level
 should be
 completely filled
 except for
 last
 L to R



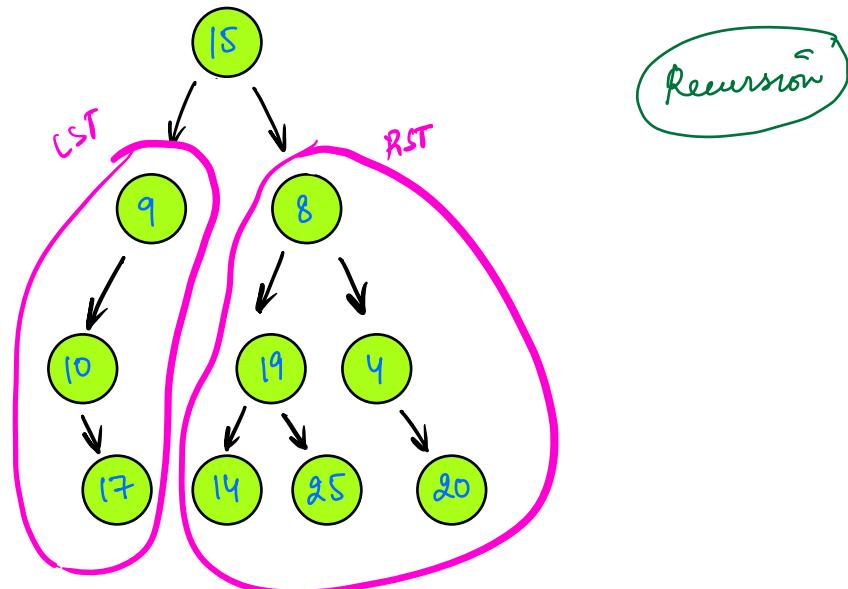
```

class Node {
    int data;
    Node left;
    Node right; Node parent;
}

```

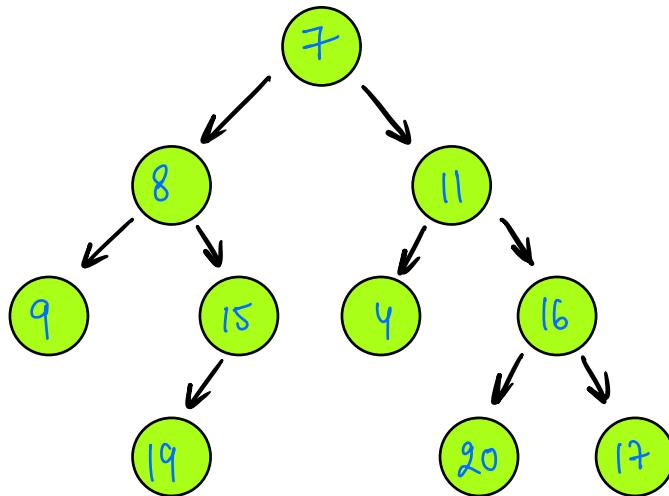


root



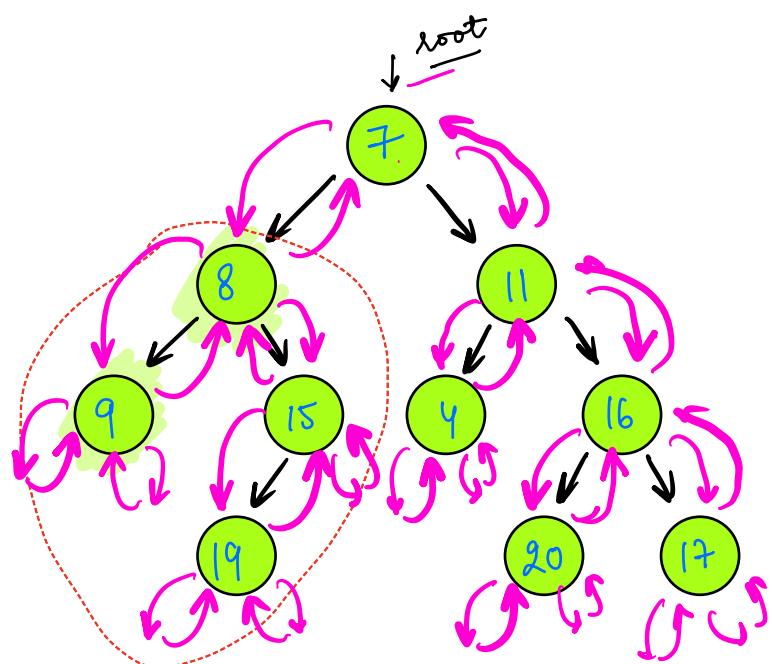
Traversal of a BT

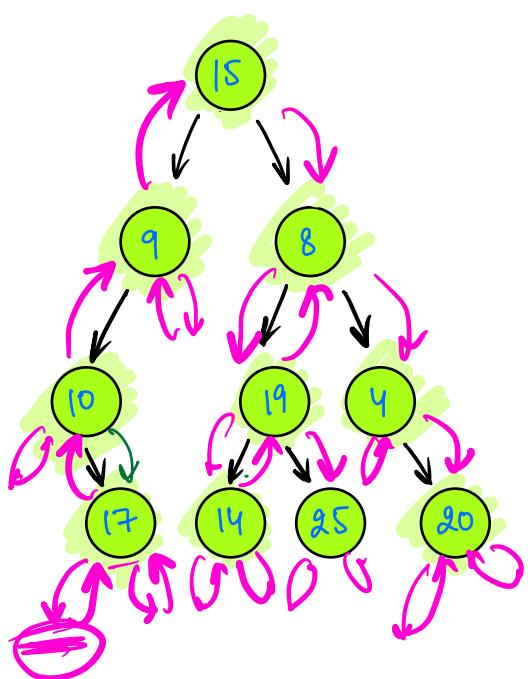
inorder preorder postorder



inorder
 ↓
 left sub tree
 root
 Right sub tree

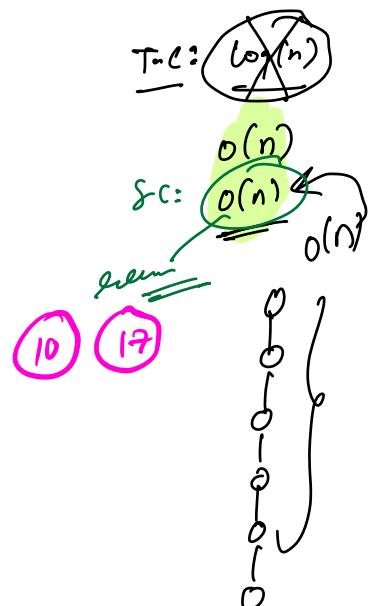
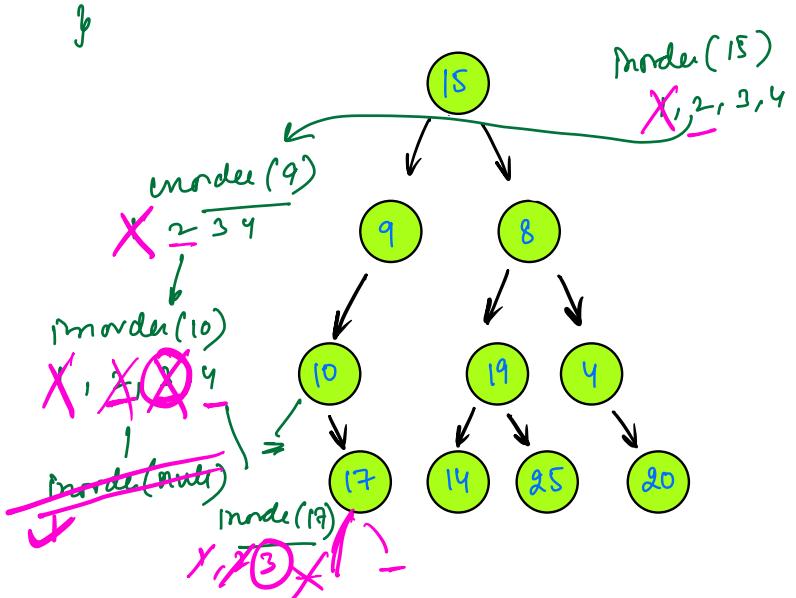
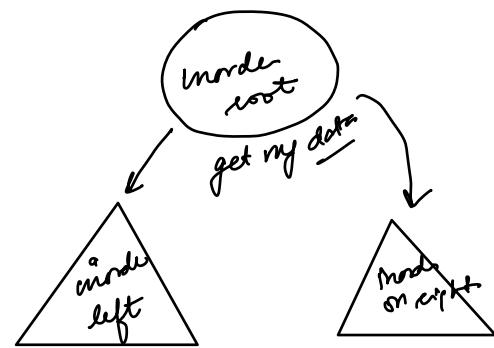
9 . 8 19 15 7 4 11
 (do 16 17)





10 17 9 15 14 19 25 8 4 20

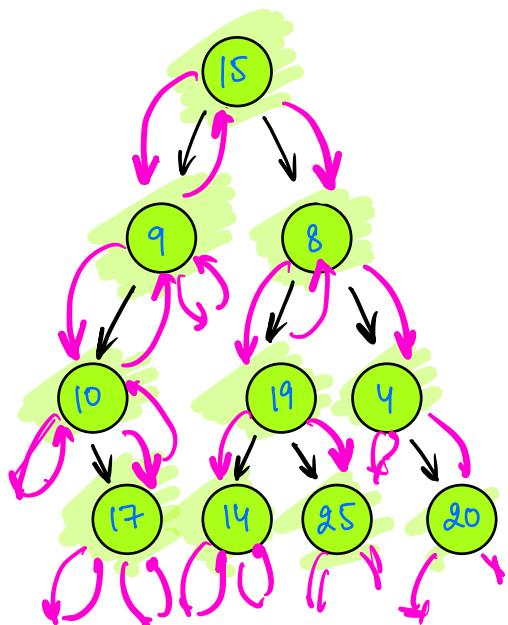
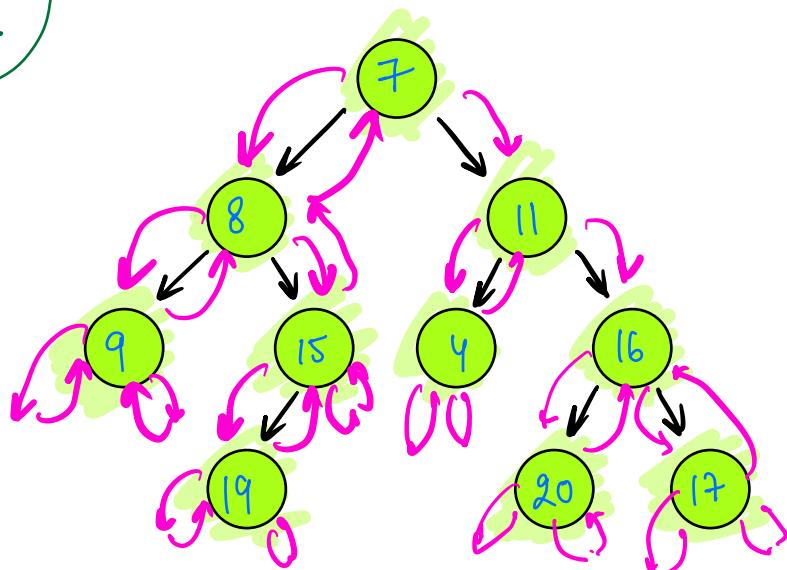
```
void morder( Node root )
{
    if( root == null ) return;
    morder( root.left );
    print( root.data );
    morder( root.right );
}
```



preorder



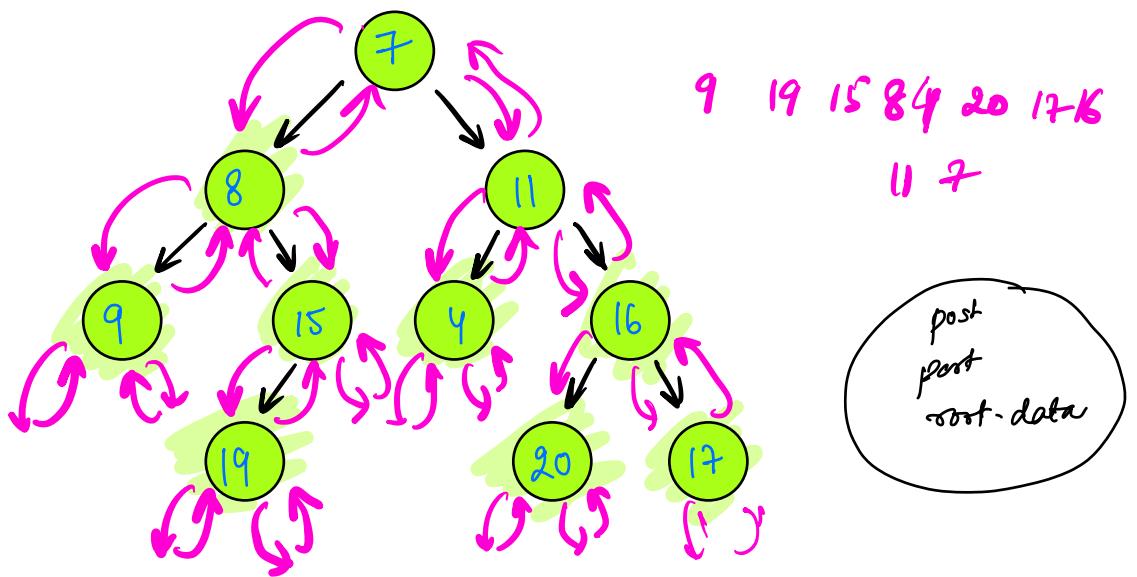
7 8 9 15 19 11 4



15 9 10 17 8 19 14 25 4 20

```
void preorder( Node *root)
{
    if( root == null) return;
    print( root·data);
    preorder( root·left);
    preorder( root·right);
}
```

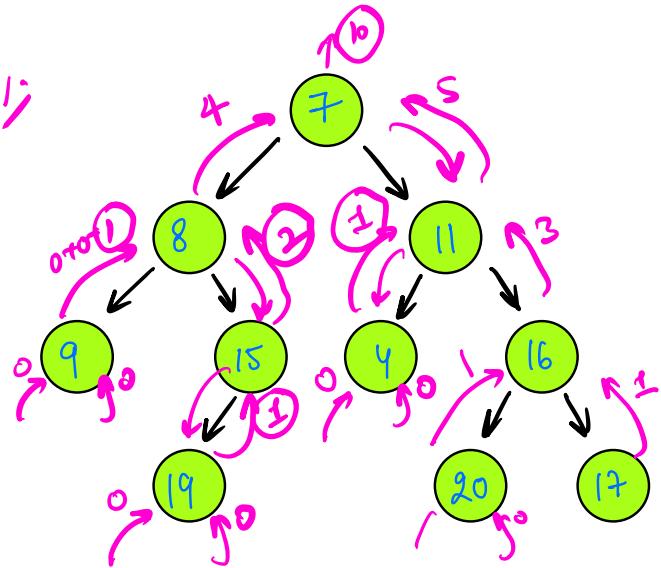
postorder
 |
 LST
 RST
root



Calculate size of the tree :- total no of nodes

$$\text{size}(tree) = \text{size}(LST) + \text{size}(RST) + 1;$$

```
int size( Node root)
{
    if (root == null)
        return 0;
    int ls = size( root.left );
    int rs = size( root.right );
    return ls + rs + 1;
}
```



\varnothing height of a tree

$$\text{height}(\text{root}) = \max(\text{height}(\text{LST}), \text{height}(\text{RST})) + 1$$

int height (Node root)

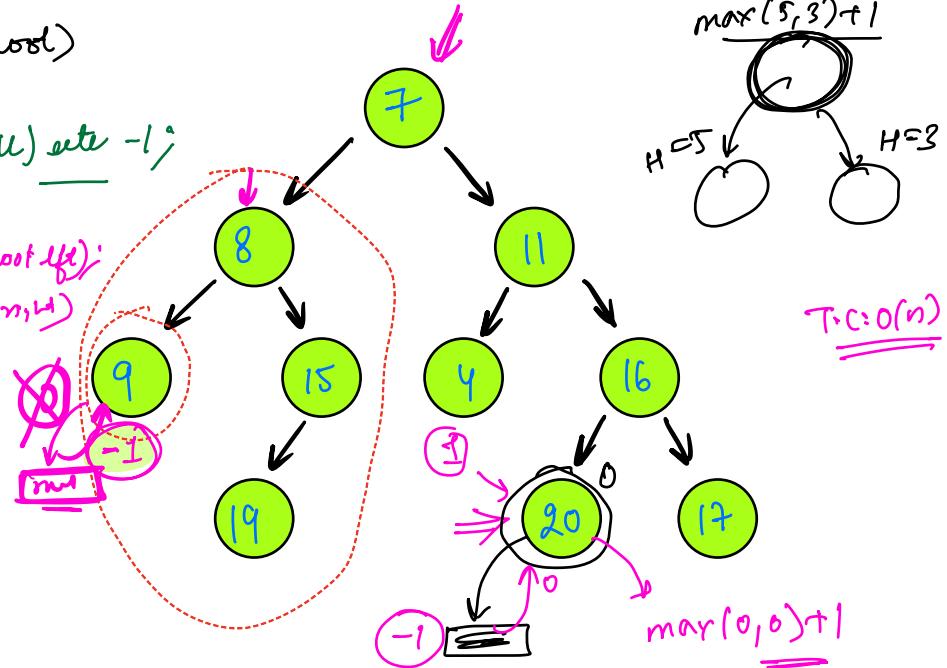
{ if (root == NULL) return -1;

int hl = height (root->left);

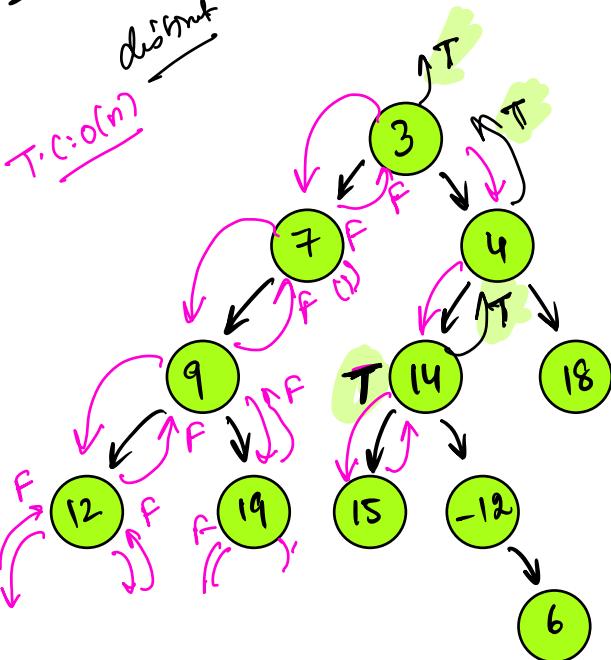
int hr = height (root->right);

return $\max(hl, hr) + 1$;

}



Q Search if k elements exists in your tree.



3 → 4 → 14 → 15

return true

9? true
15? yes

```
bool search( root )
{
    if (root == null) return false;
    if (root.data == k)
        return true;
}
```

```
bool l = search( root.left )
if (l)
    bool r = search( root.right )
return l || r
```

return search(left) || search(right)

F ll

Q path from root → element

path(root, k, path) by reference

T.C: O(n)

```
{
    if (root == null) return false;
```

```
    if (root.data == k)
```

```
{
```

```
        path.insert( root.data );
```

```
        return true;
```

```
y
```

```
    if ( path( left ) || path( right ) )
```

```
{
```

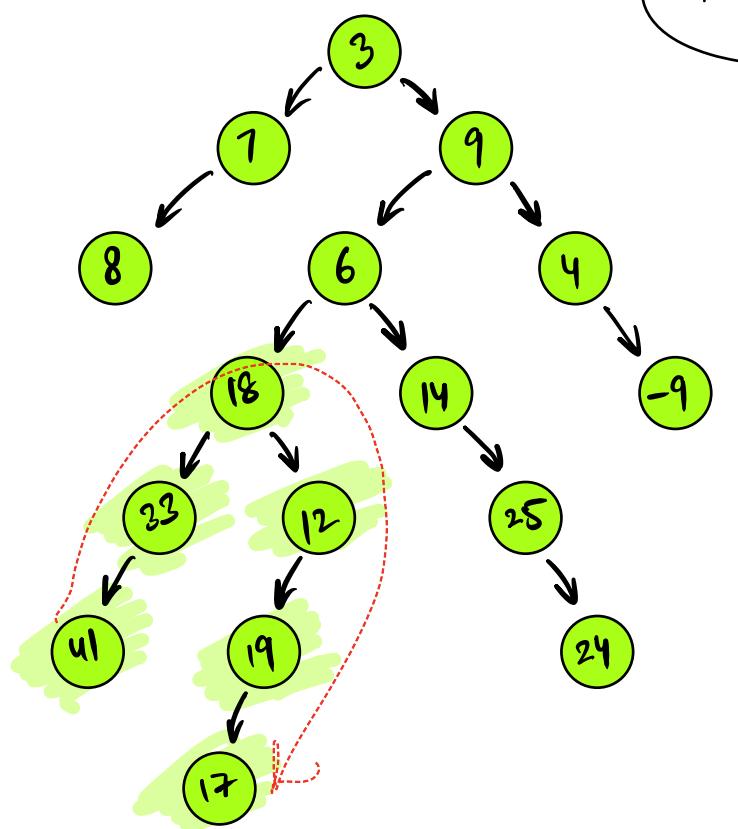
```
        path.insert( root.data );
```

```
        return true;
```

```
}
```

```
return false;
```

reverse path



path b/w any two
nodes!

41 → 17

