

# CSC 225

Algorithms and Data Structures I

Rich Little

[rlittle@uvic.ca](mailto:rlittle@uvic.ca)


ECS 516

# Tree Traversals

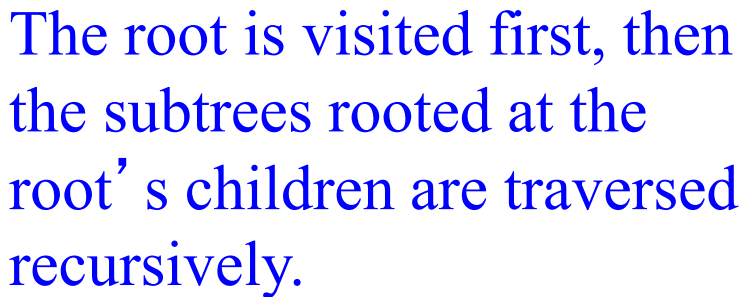
- n-ary tree traversals

- 
- Preorder
  - Postorder
  - Level order

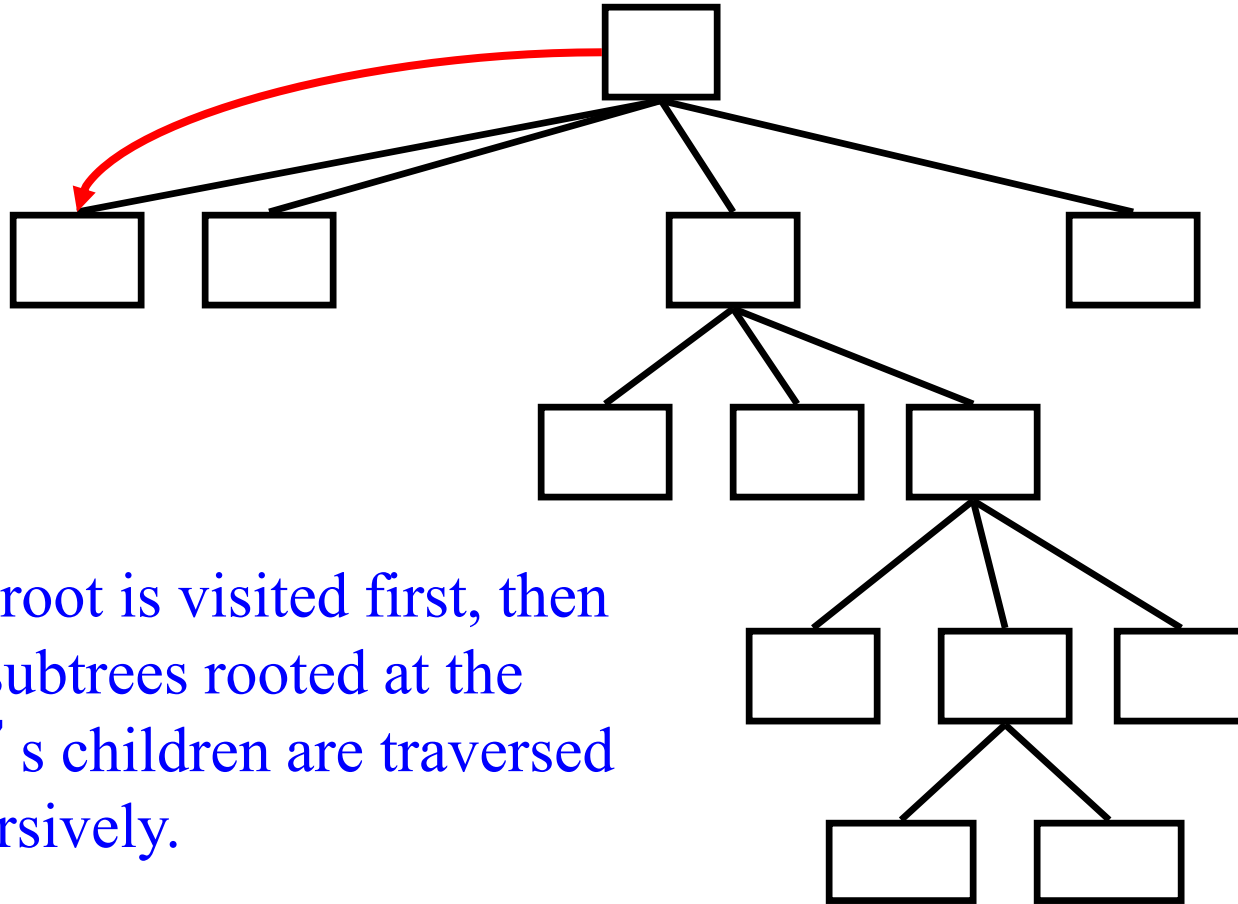
- Binary tree traversals

- 
- Preorder
  - Postorder
  - Inorder
  - Level order

Age Group	Male (%)	Female (%)
18-24	~85	~15
25-34	~75	~25
35-44	~65	~35
45-54	~55	~45
55-64	~45	~55
65+	~35	~65

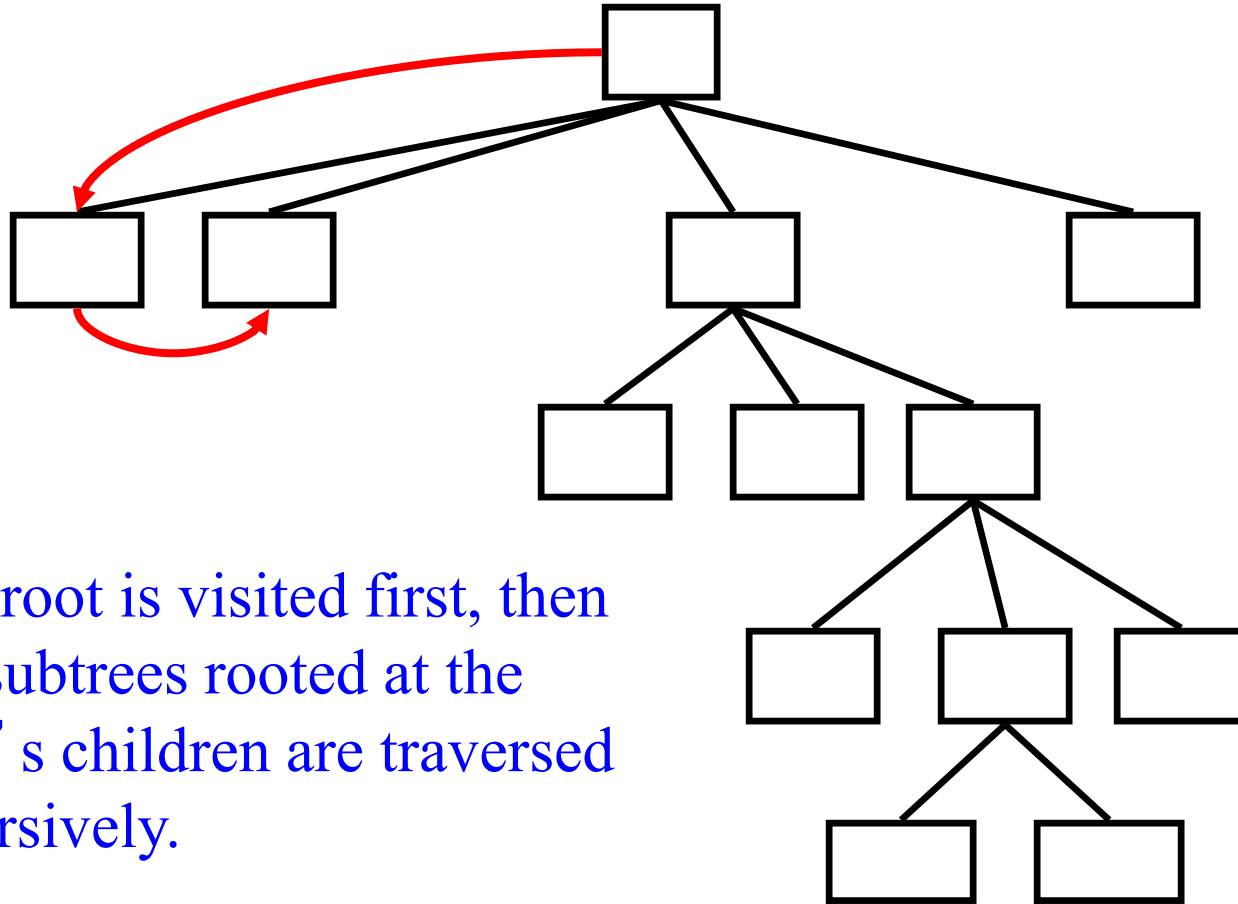


# Preorder Traversal Depth First Search



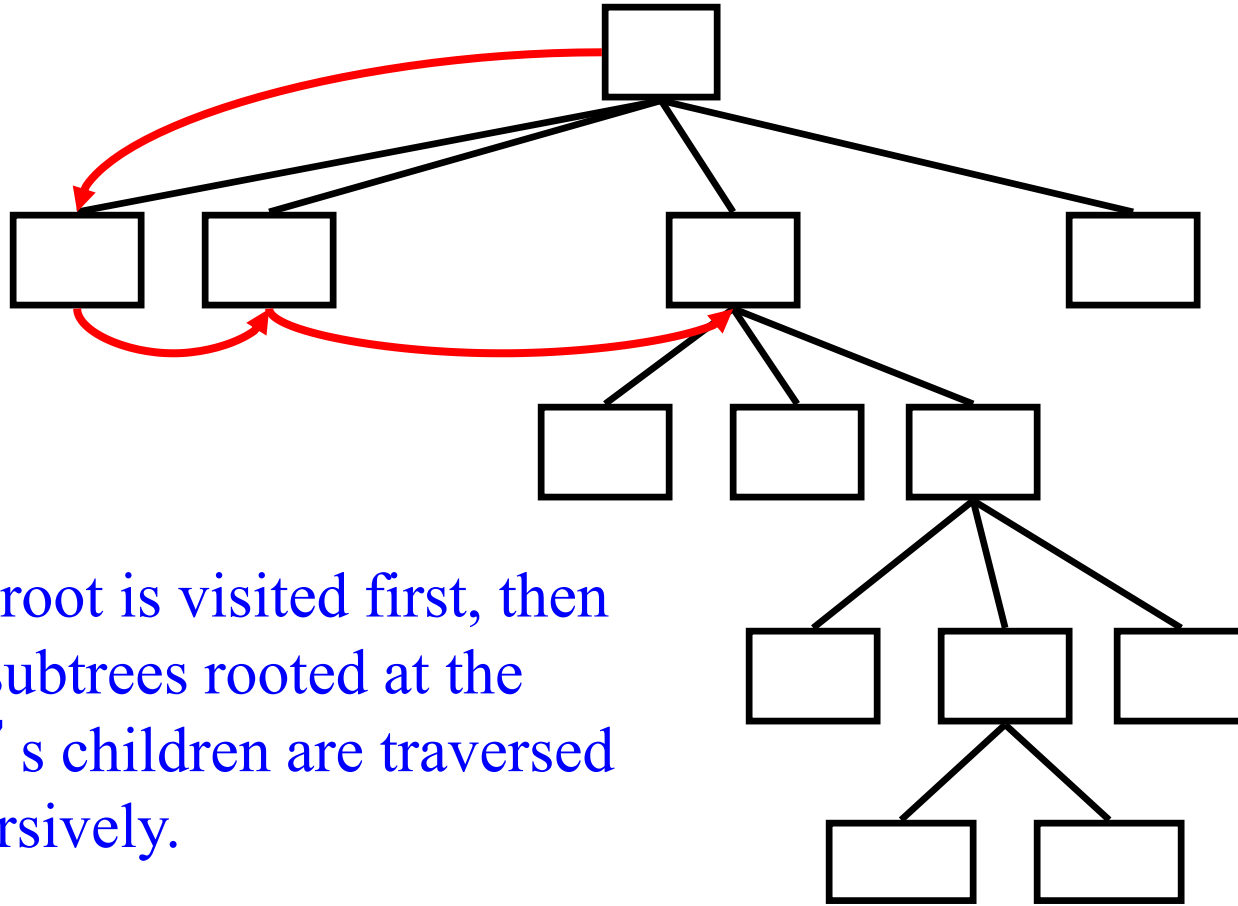
The root is visited first, then the subtrees rooted at the root's children are traversed recursively.

# Preorder Traversal Depth First Search



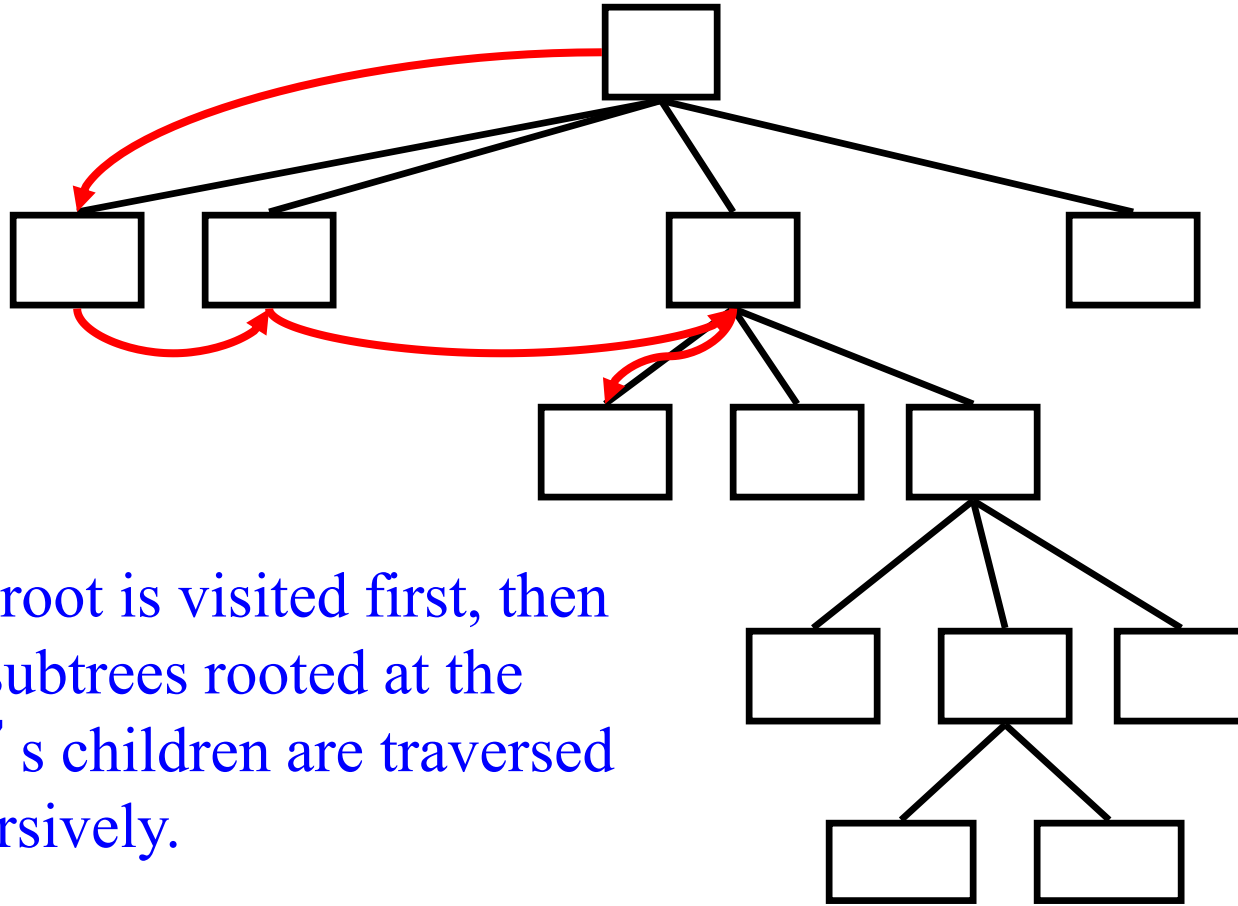
The root is visited first, then the subtrees rooted at the root's children are traversed recursively.

# Preorder Traversal Depth First Search



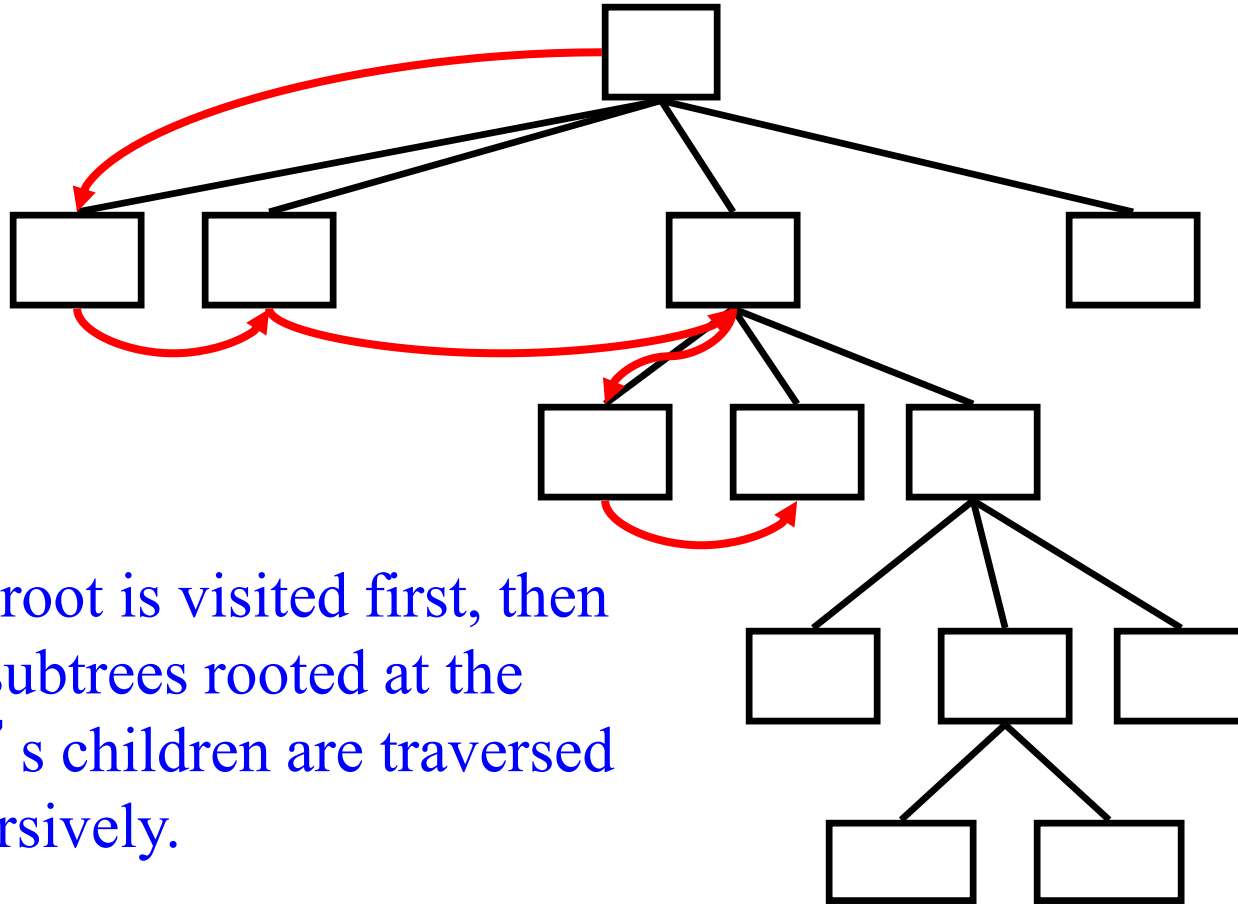
The root is visited first, then the subtrees rooted at the root's children are traversed recursively.

# Preorder Traversal Depth First Search



The root is visited first, then the subtrees rooted at the root's children are traversed recursively.

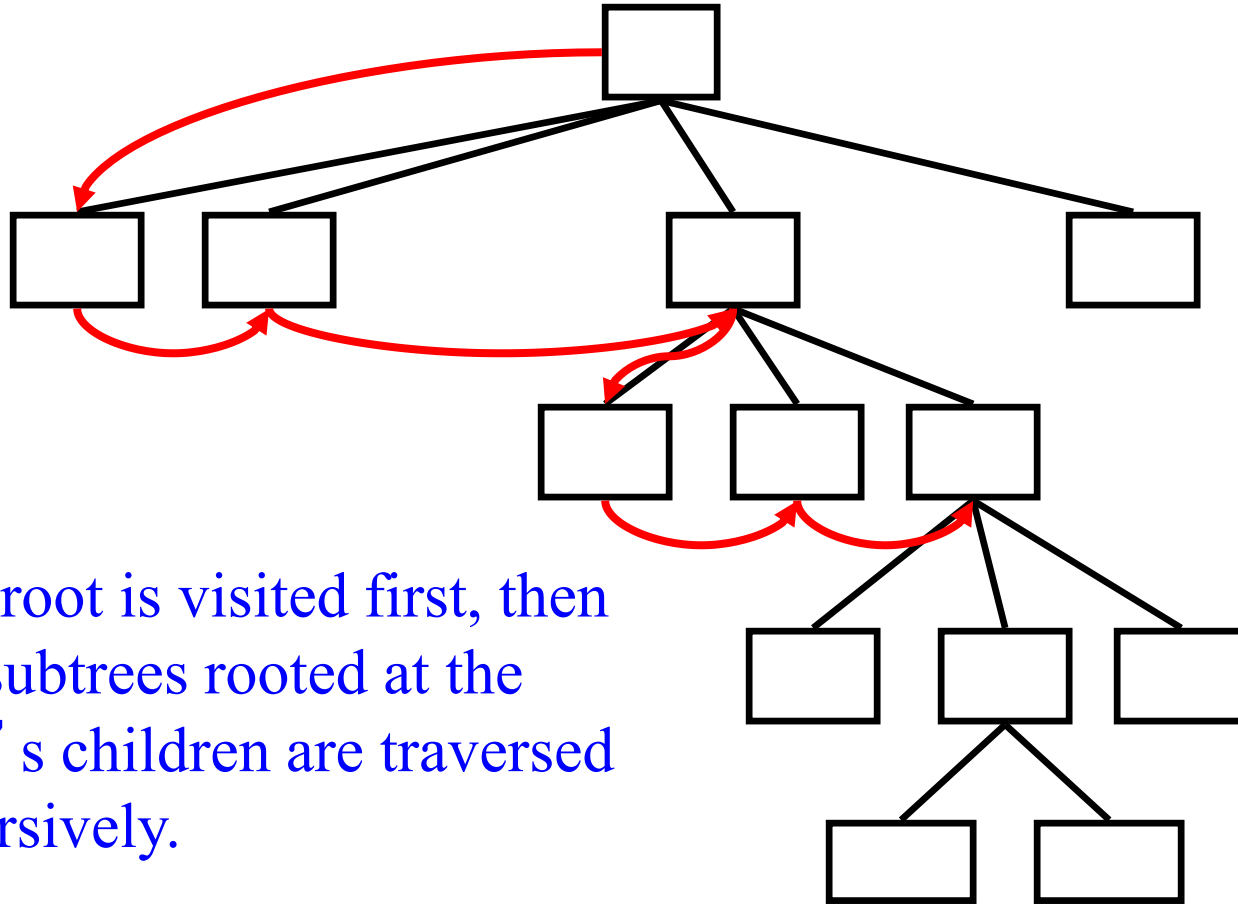
# Preorder Traversal Depth First Search



The root is visited first, then the subtrees rooted at the root's children are traversed recursively.

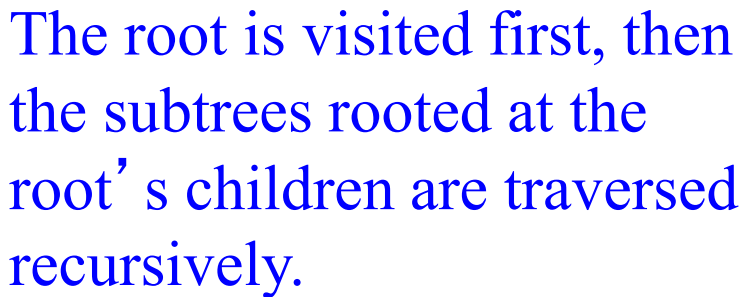


# Preorder Traversal Depth First Search

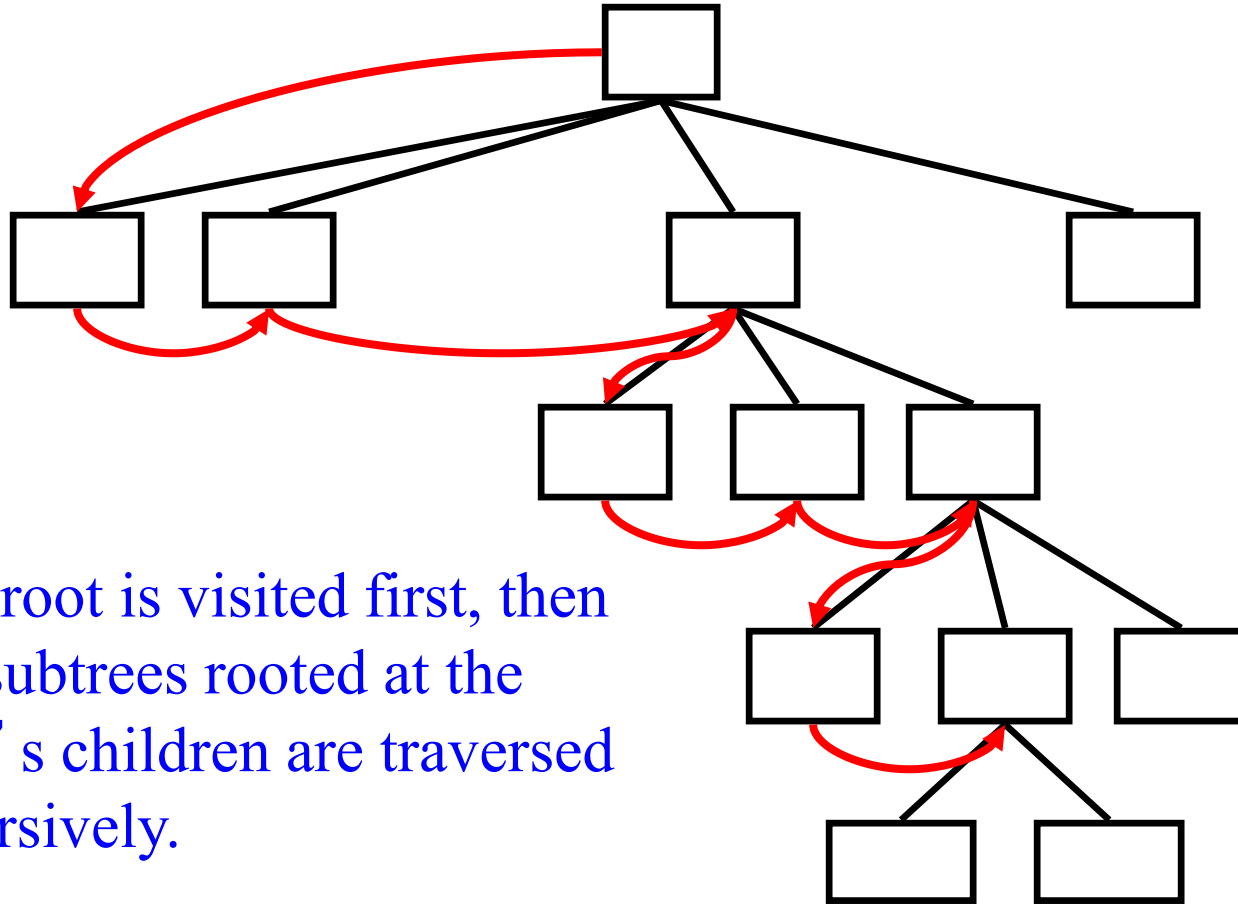


The root is visited first, then the subtrees rooted at the root's children are traversed recursively.

Age Group	No	Yes	Don't know	Refuse to answer
18-24	10%	55%	25%	10%
25-34	15%	65%	15%	5%
35-44	20%	55%	15%	10%
45-54	25%	45%	20%	10%
55-64	30%	40%	25%	5%
65+	35%	35%	25%	5%

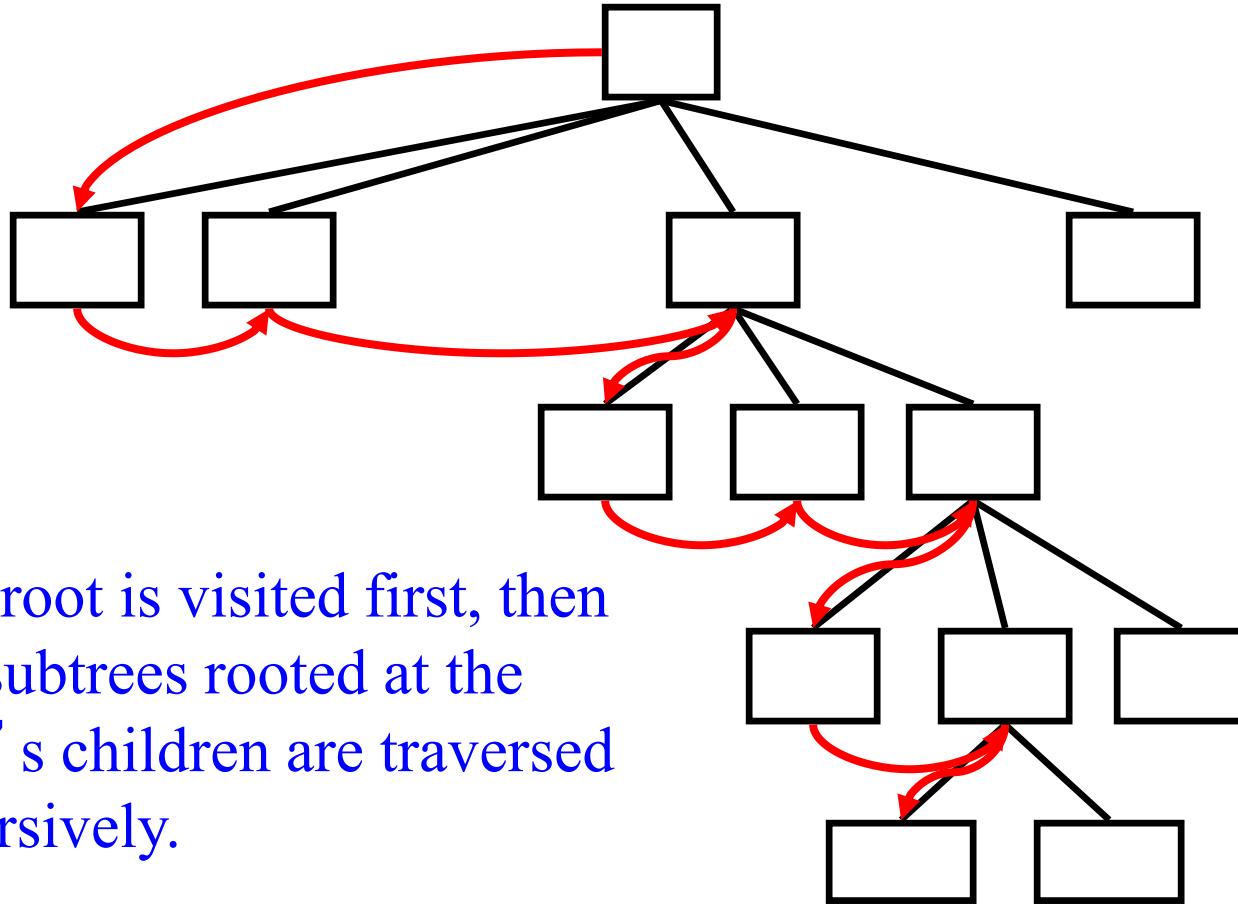


Age Group	Male (%)	Female (%)
18-24	~15	~15
25-34	~25	~25
35-44	~35	~35
45-54	~45	~45
55-64	~55	~55
65-74	~65	~65
75+	~75	~75



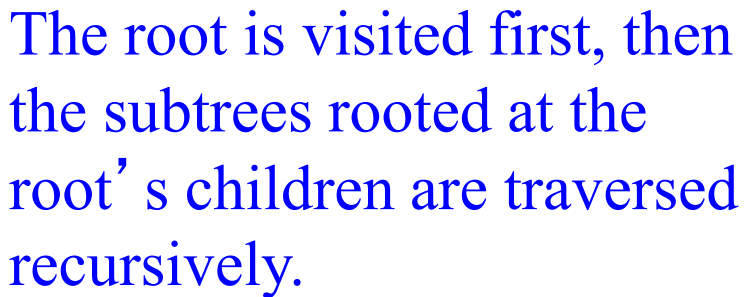
The root is visited first, then the subtrees rooted at the root's children are traversed recursively.

# Preorder Traversal Depth First Search

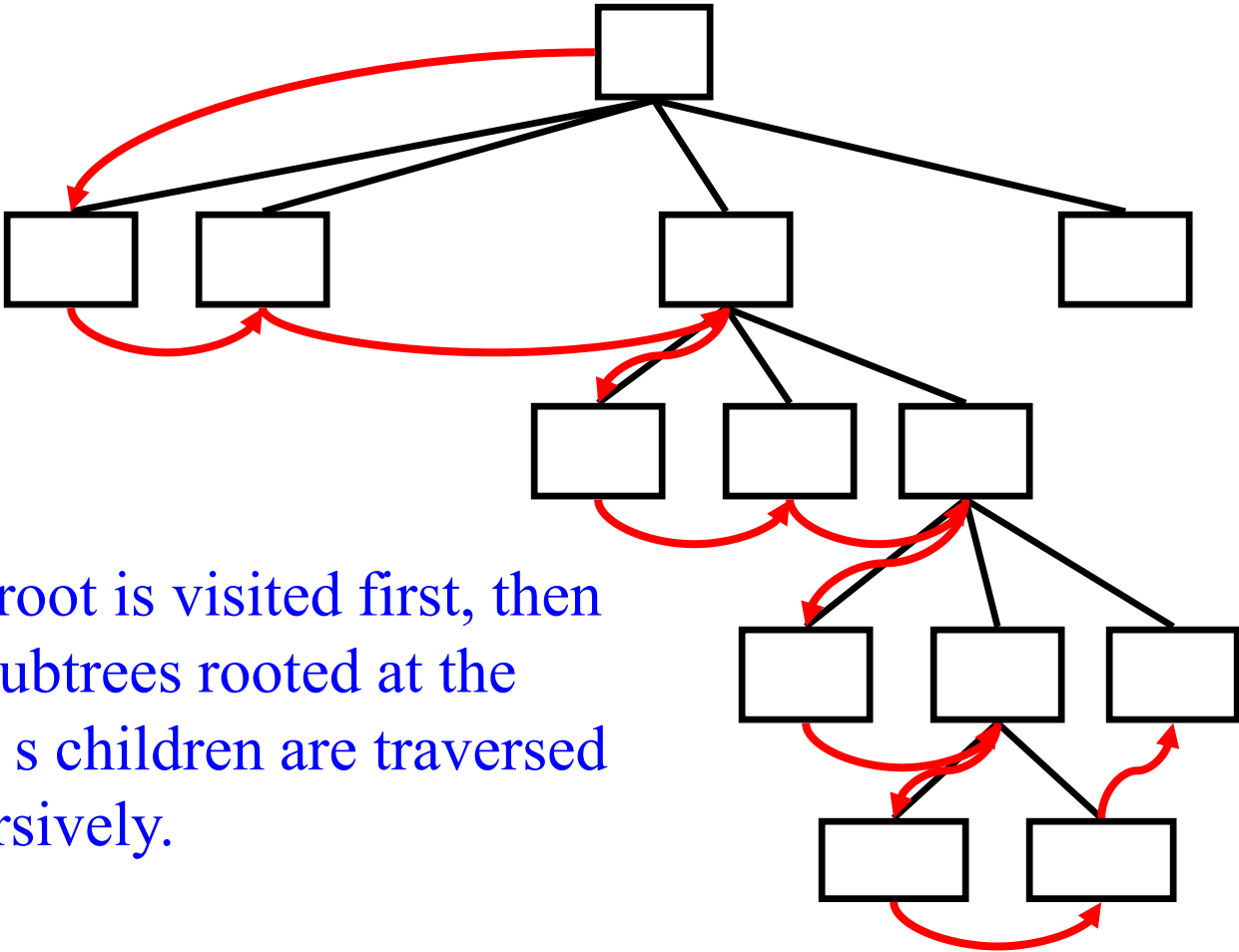


The root is visited first, then the subtrees rooted at the root's children are traversed recursively.

Age Group	Male (%)	Female (%)
18-24	~15	~15
25-34	~25	~25
35-44	~35	~35
45-54	~45	~45
55-64	~55	~55
65-74	~65	~65
75+	~75	~75

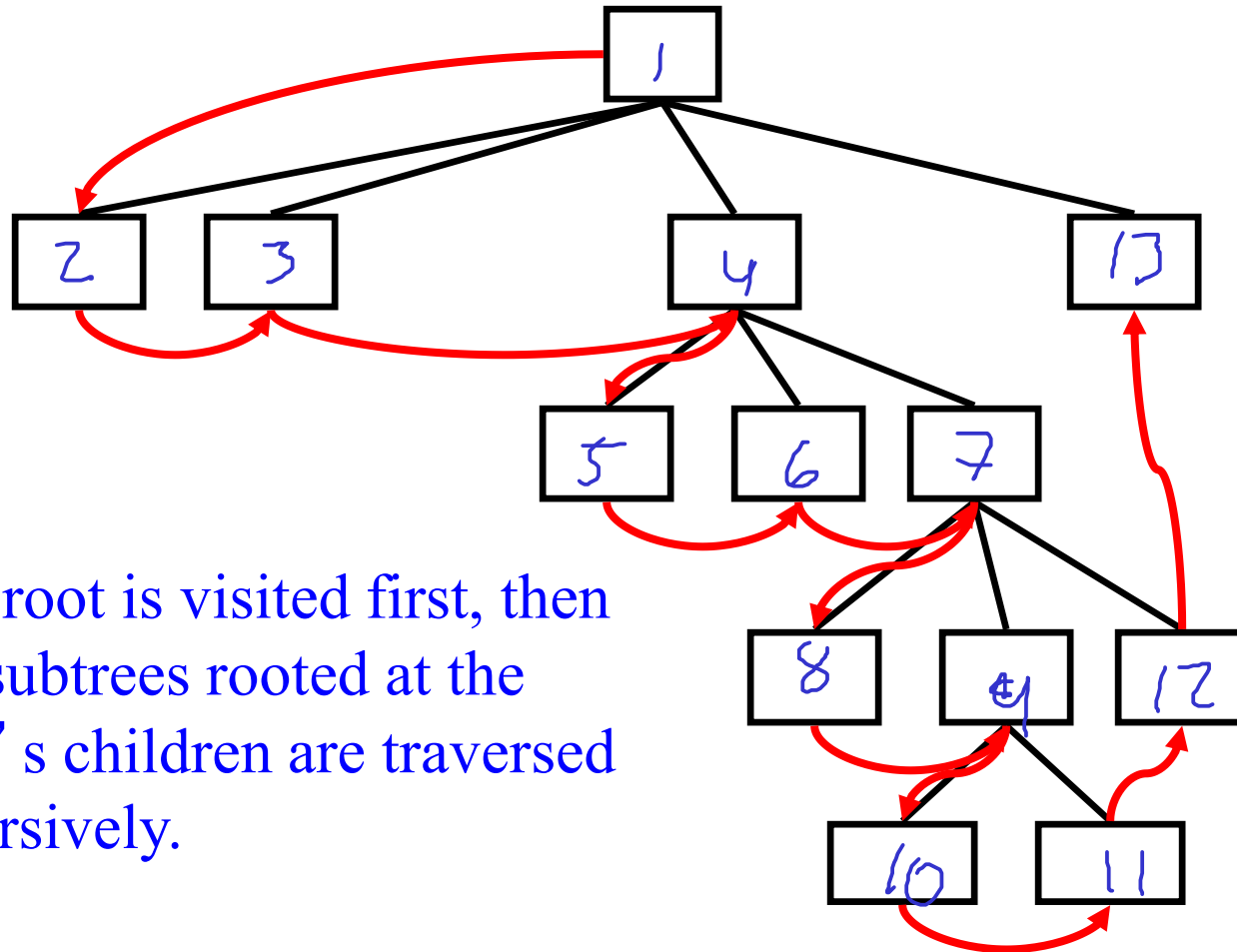


# Preorder Traversal Depth First Search



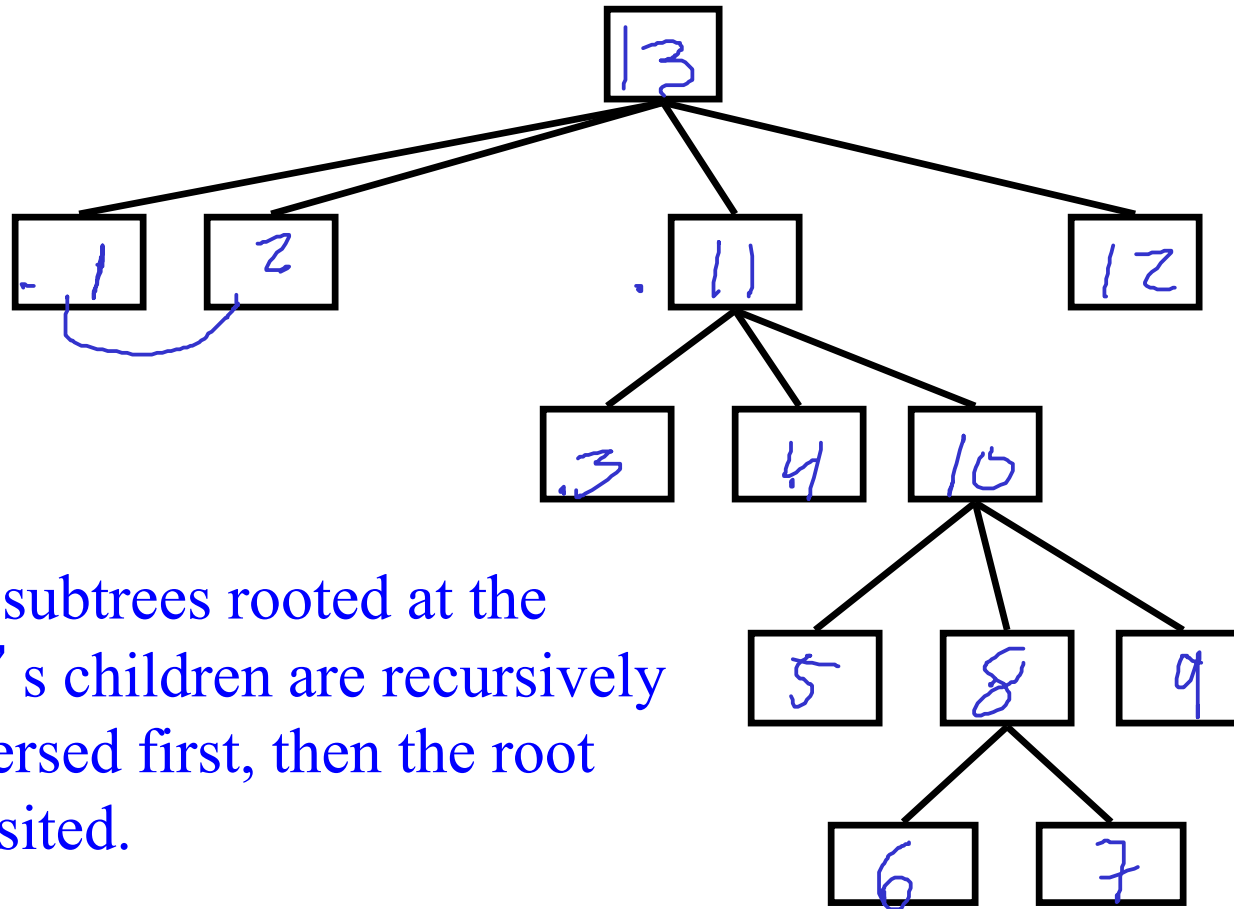
The root is visited first, then the subtrees rooted at the root's children are traversed recursively.

# Preorder Traversal Depth First Search



The root is visited first, then the subtrees rooted at the root's children are traversed recursively.

# Postorder Traversal

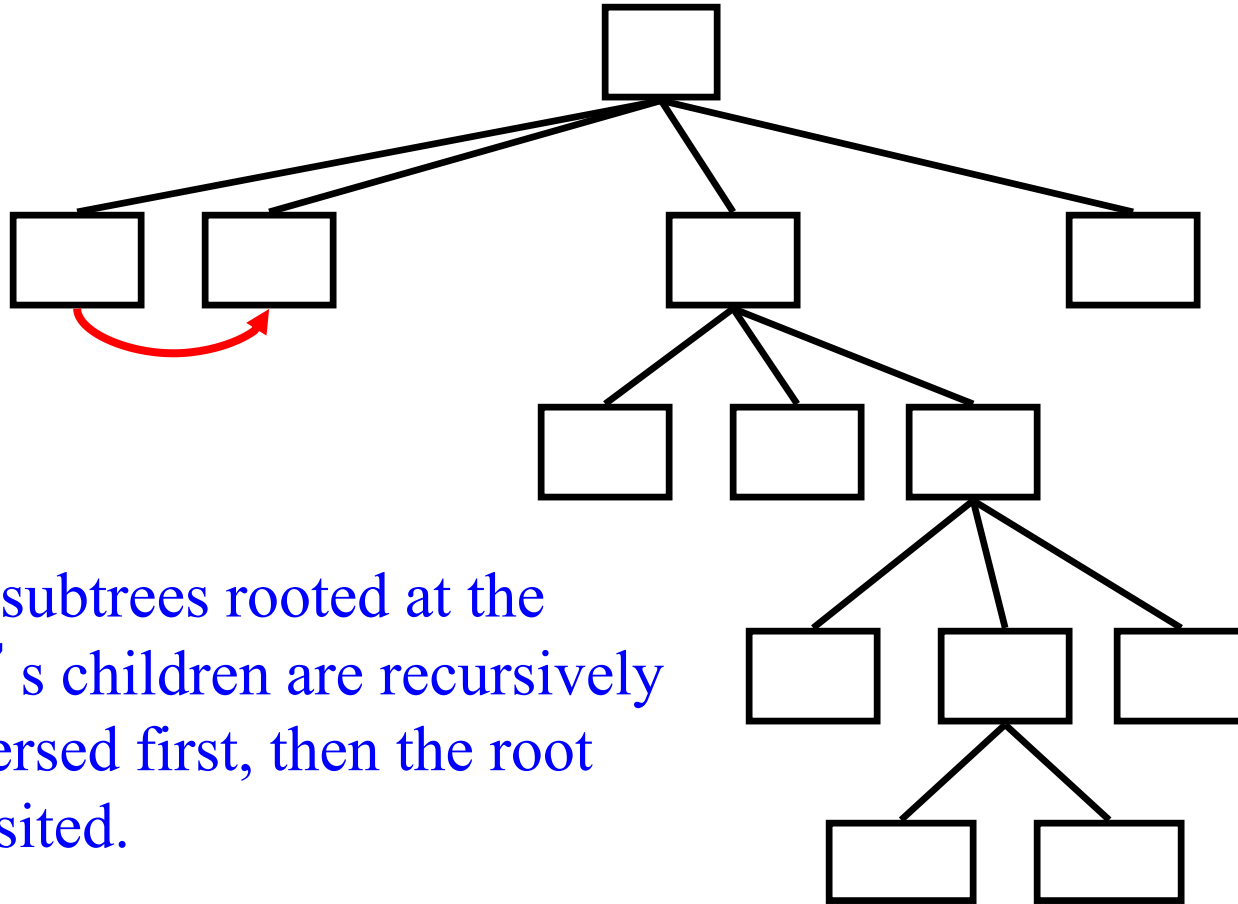


The subtrees rooted at the root's children are recursively traversed first, then the root is visited.

.



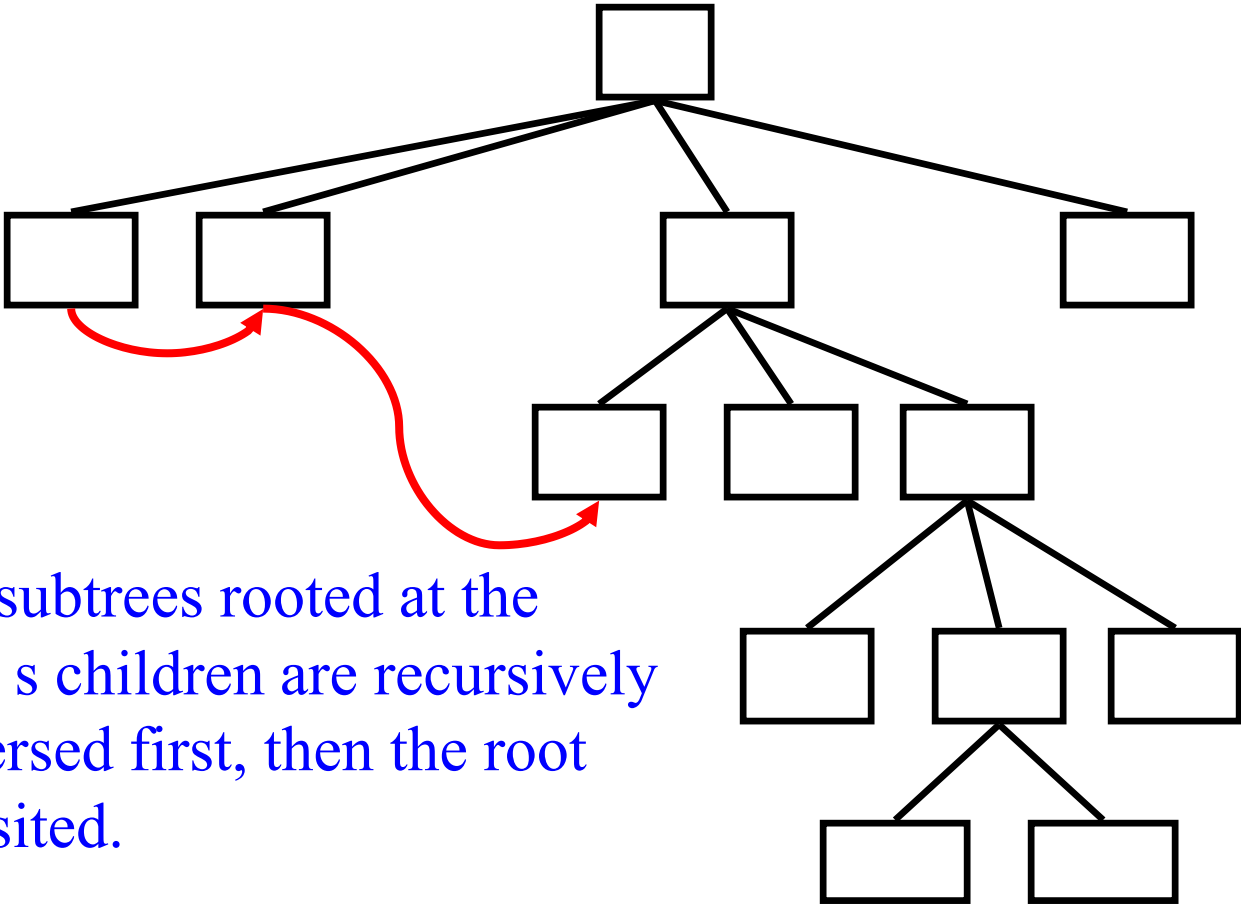
# Postorder Traversal



The subtrees rooted at the root's children are recursively traversed first, then the root is visited.

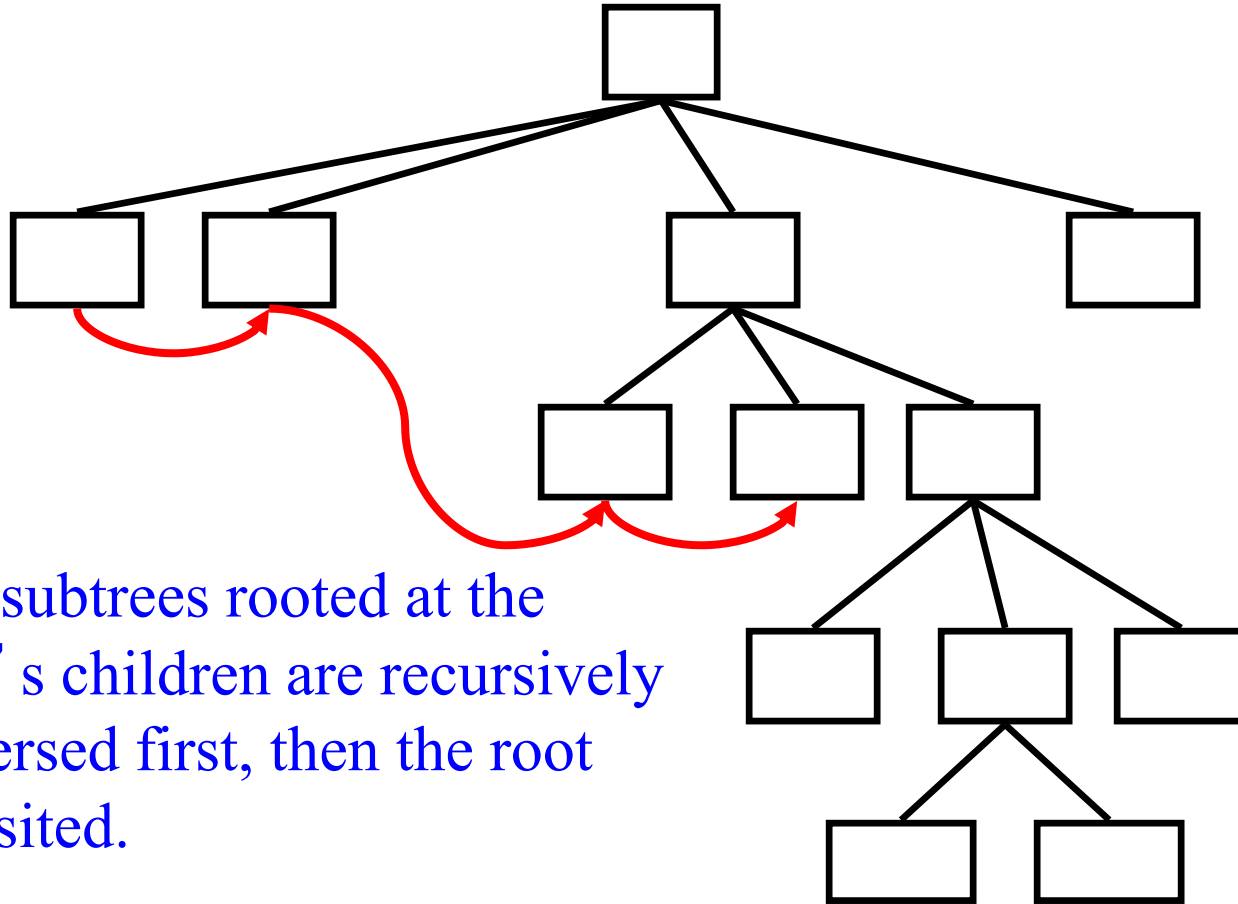
.

# Postorder Traversal



•

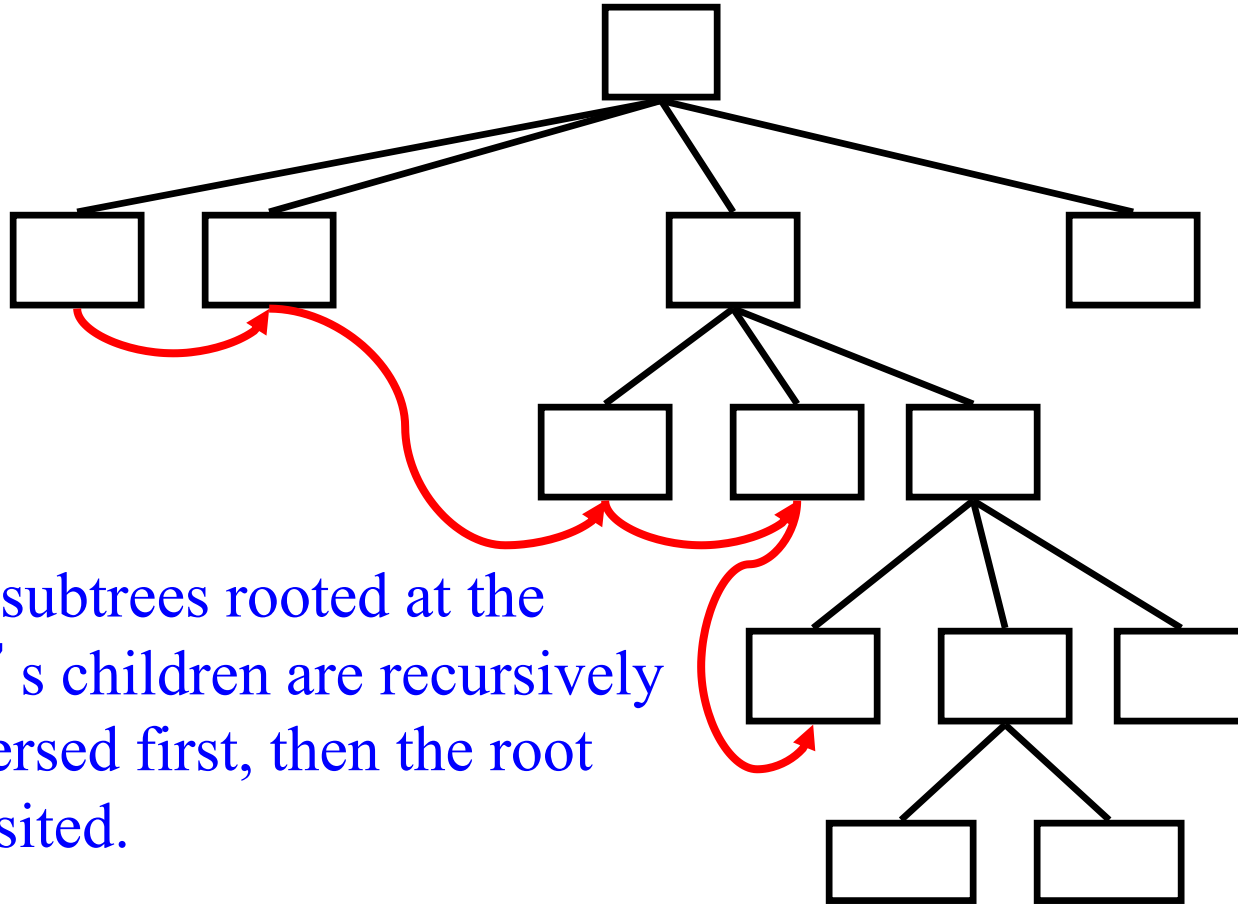
# Postorder Traversal



The subtrees rooted at the root's children are recursively traversed first, then the root is visited.

.

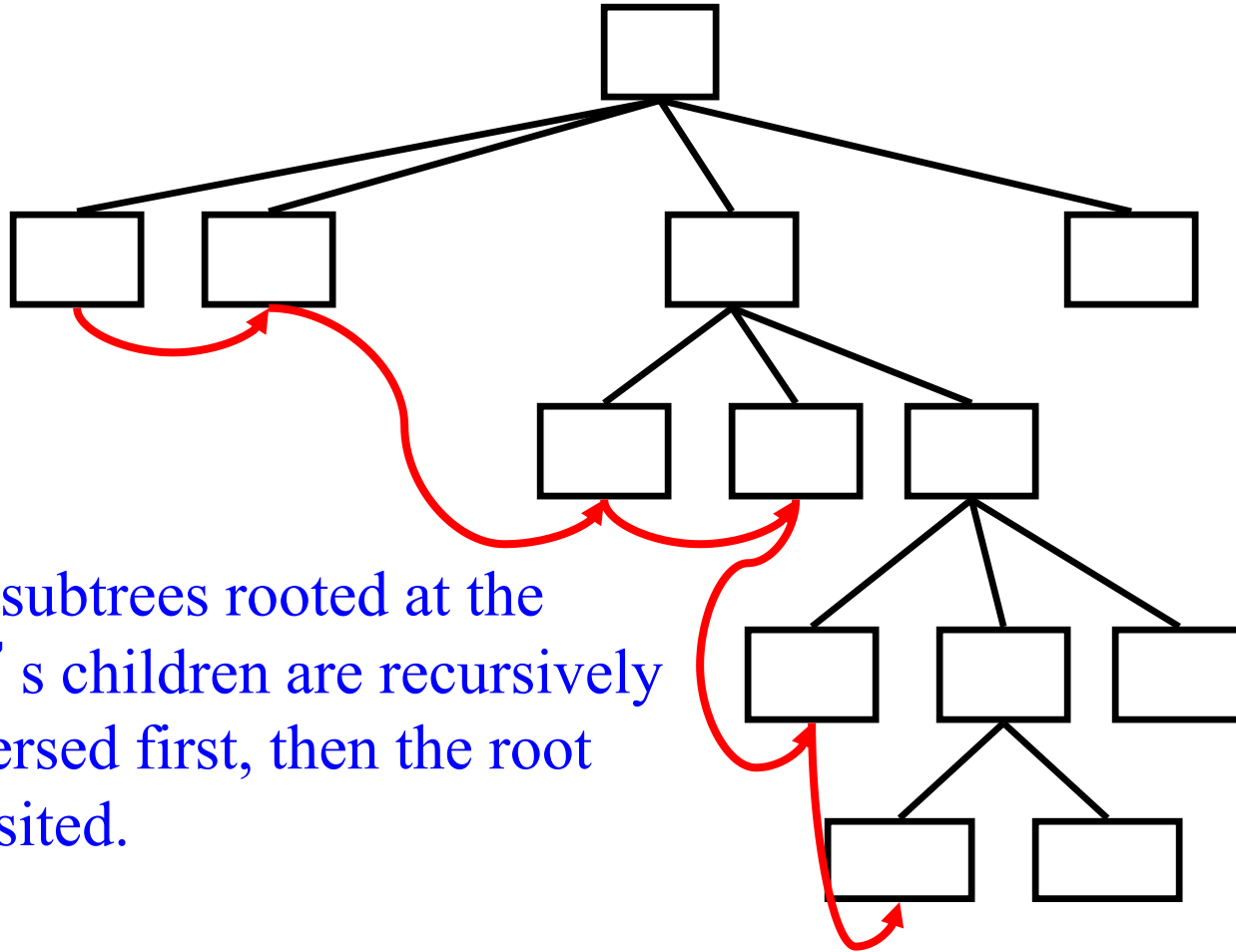
# Postorder Traversal



The subtrees rooted at the root's children are recursively traversed first, then the root is visited.

.

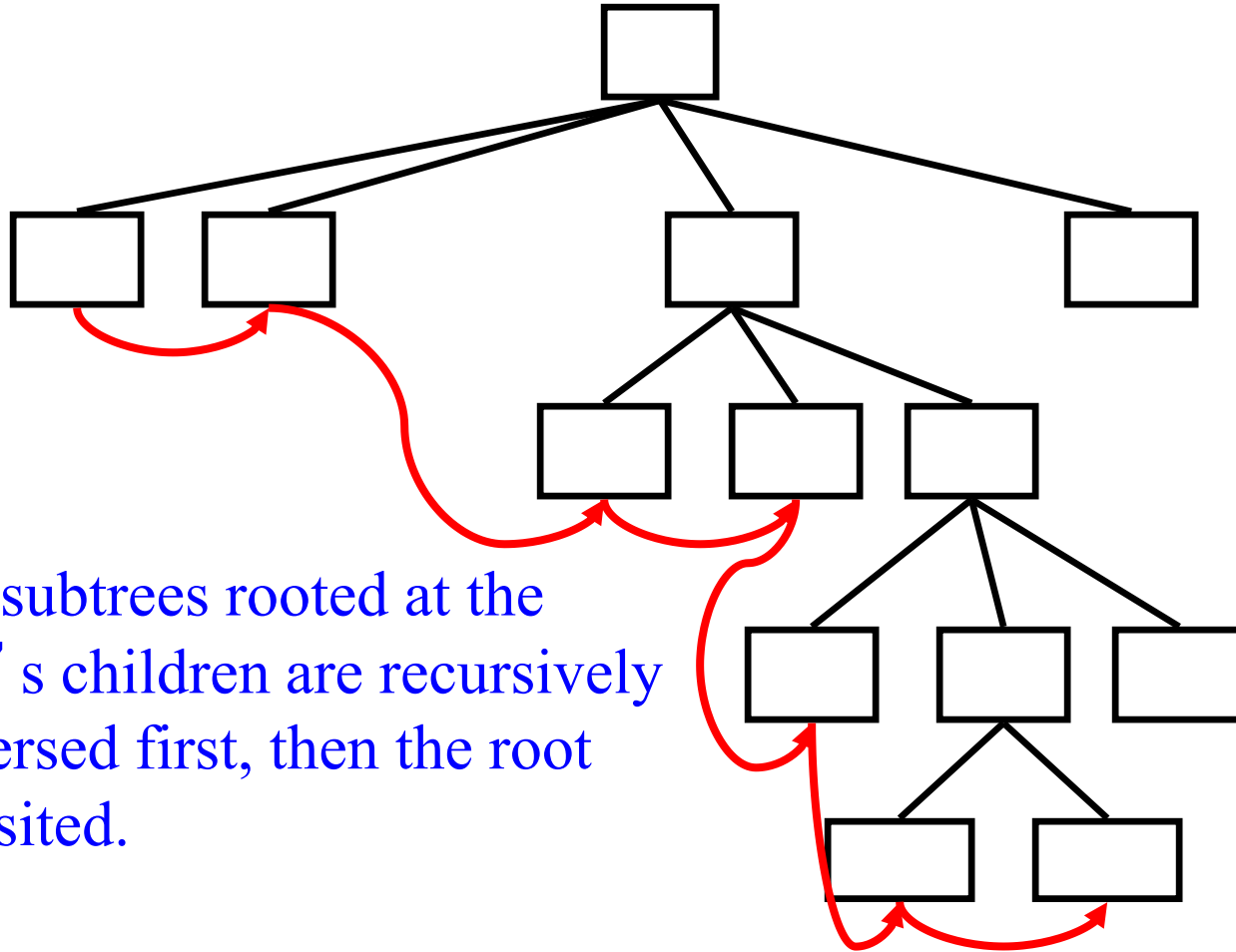
# Postorder Traversal



The subtrees rooted at the root's children are recursively traversed first, then the root is visited.

.

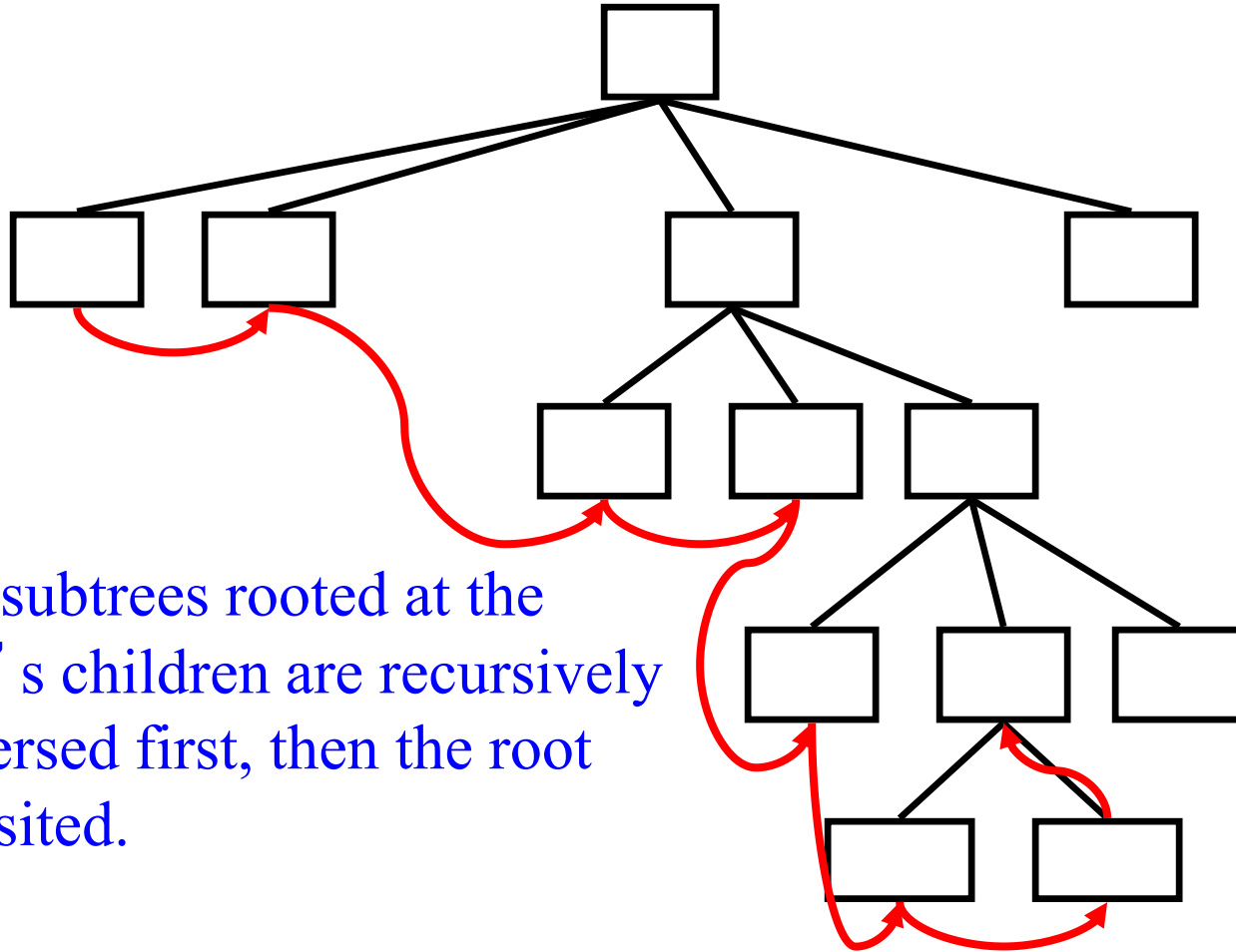
# Postorder Traversal



The subtrees rooted at the root's children are recursively traversed first, then the root is visited.

.

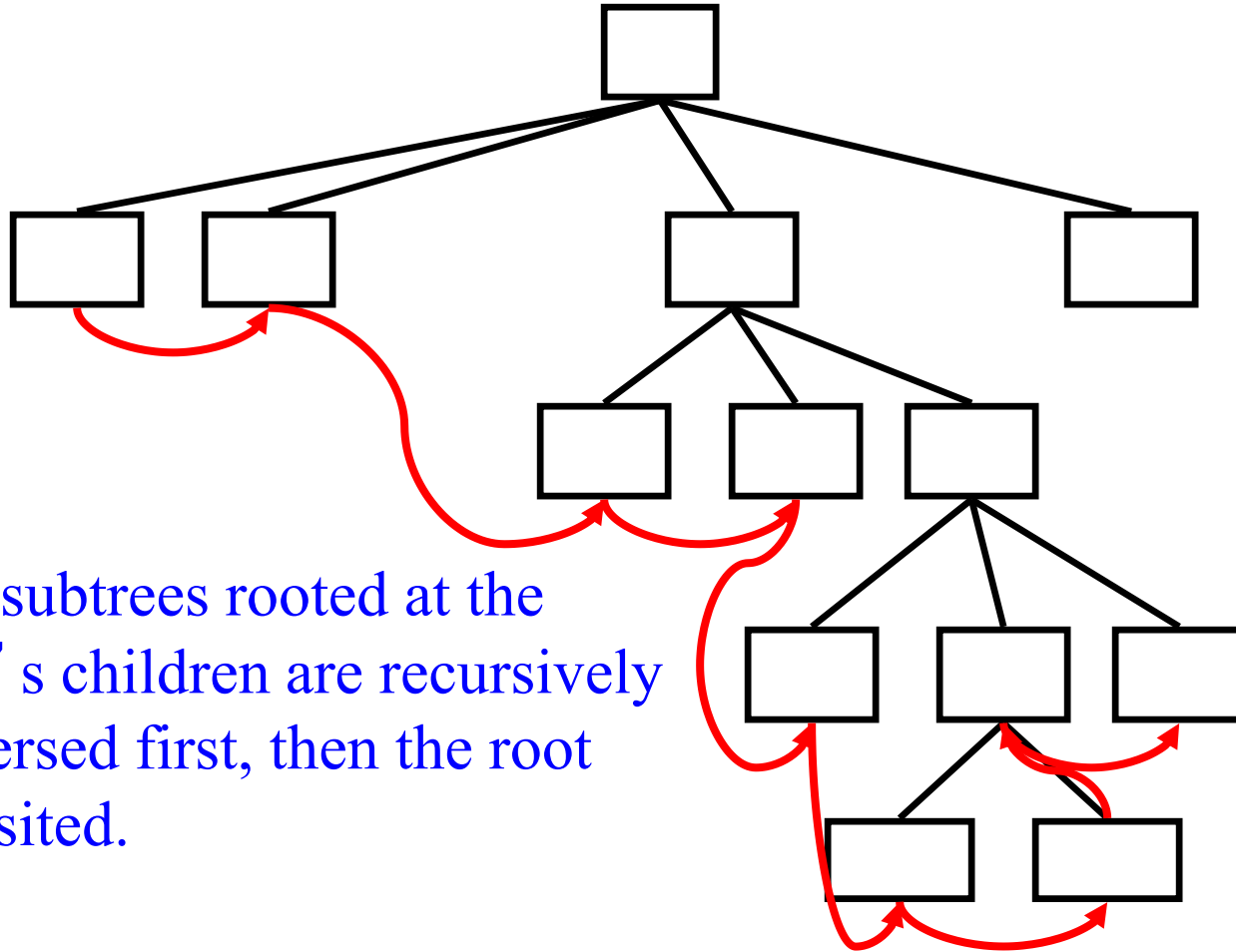
# Postorder Traversal



The subtrees rooted at the root's children are recursively traversed first, then the root is visited.

.

# Postorder Traversal

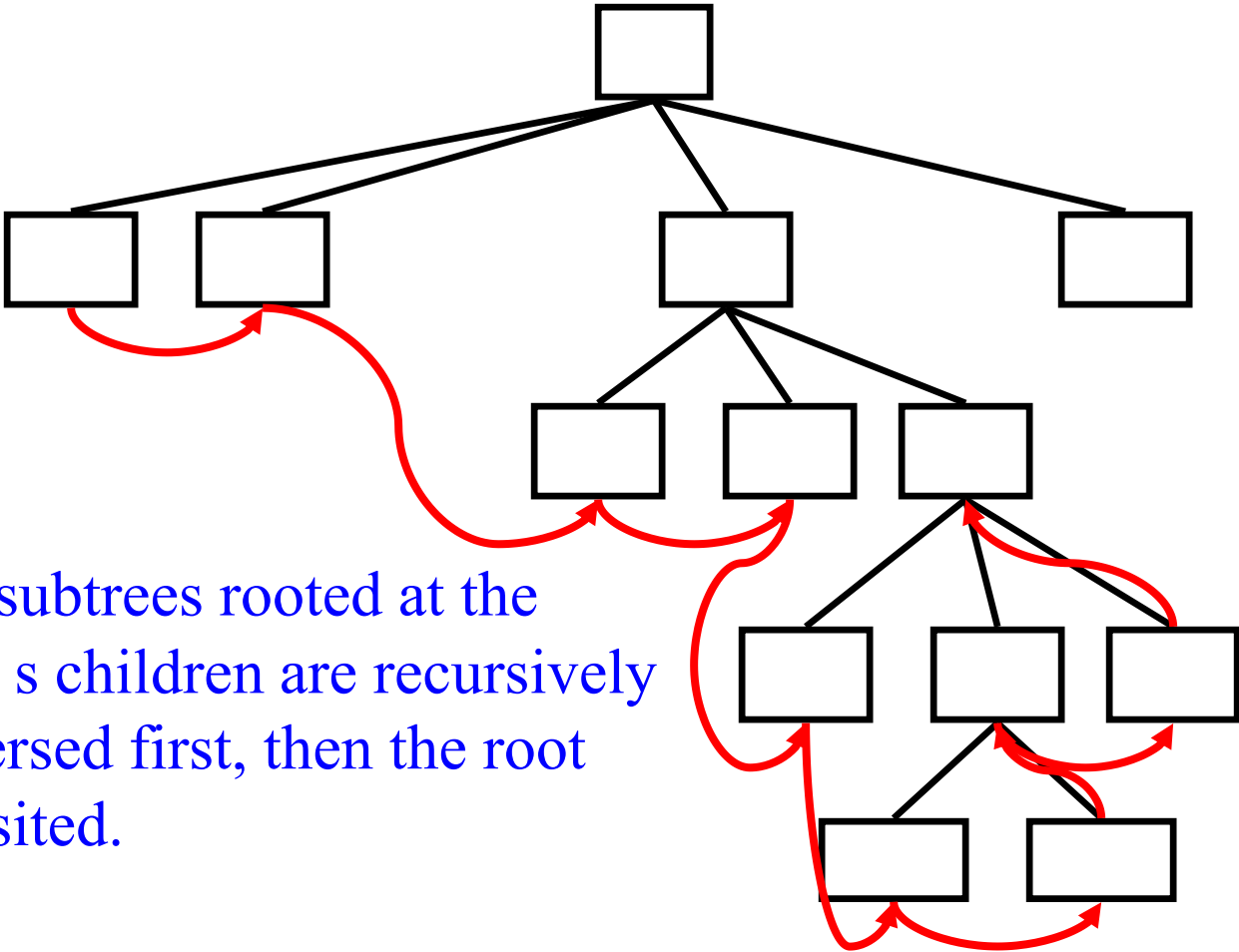


The subtrees rooted at the root's children are recursively traversed first, then the root is visited.

.

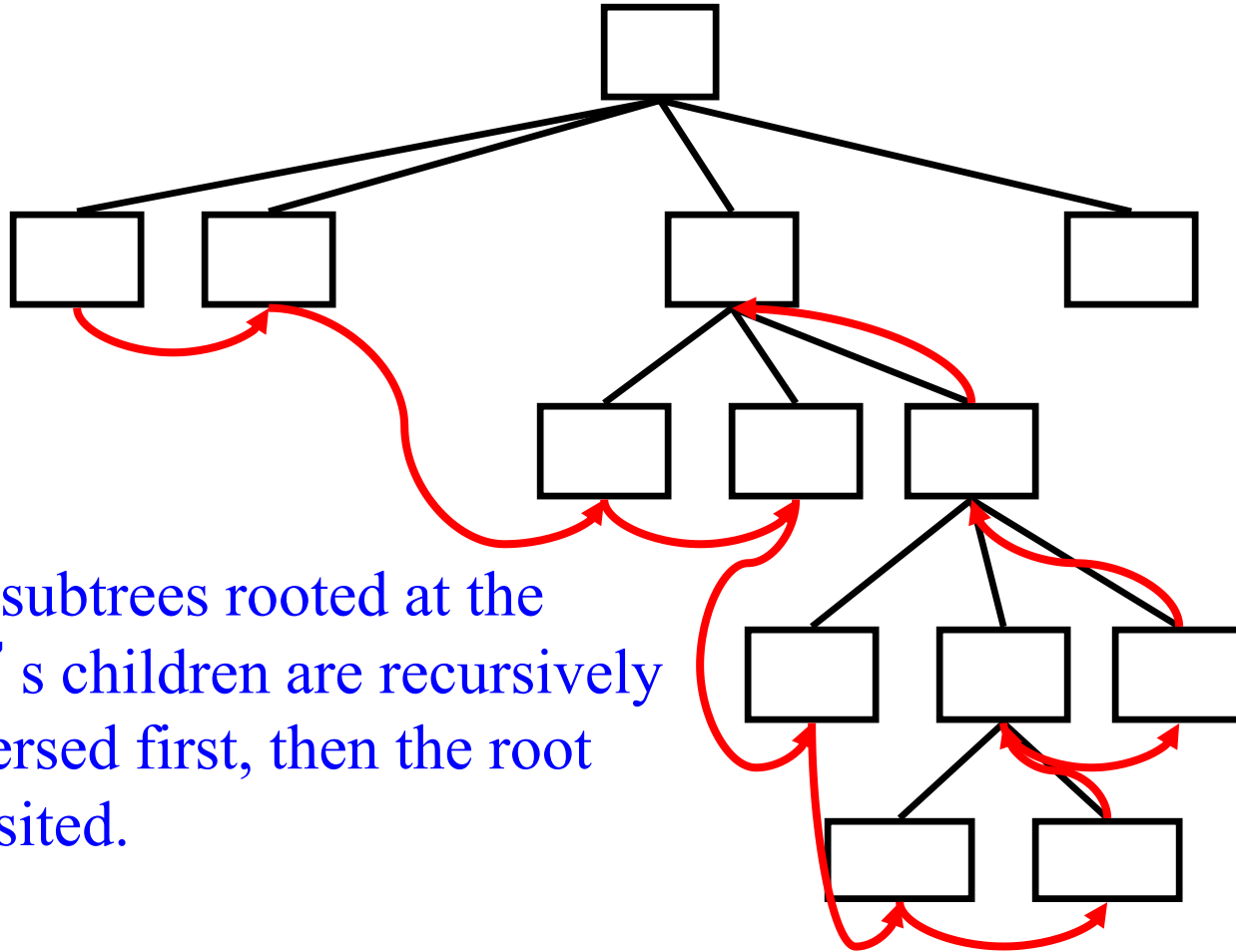


# Postorder Traversal



•

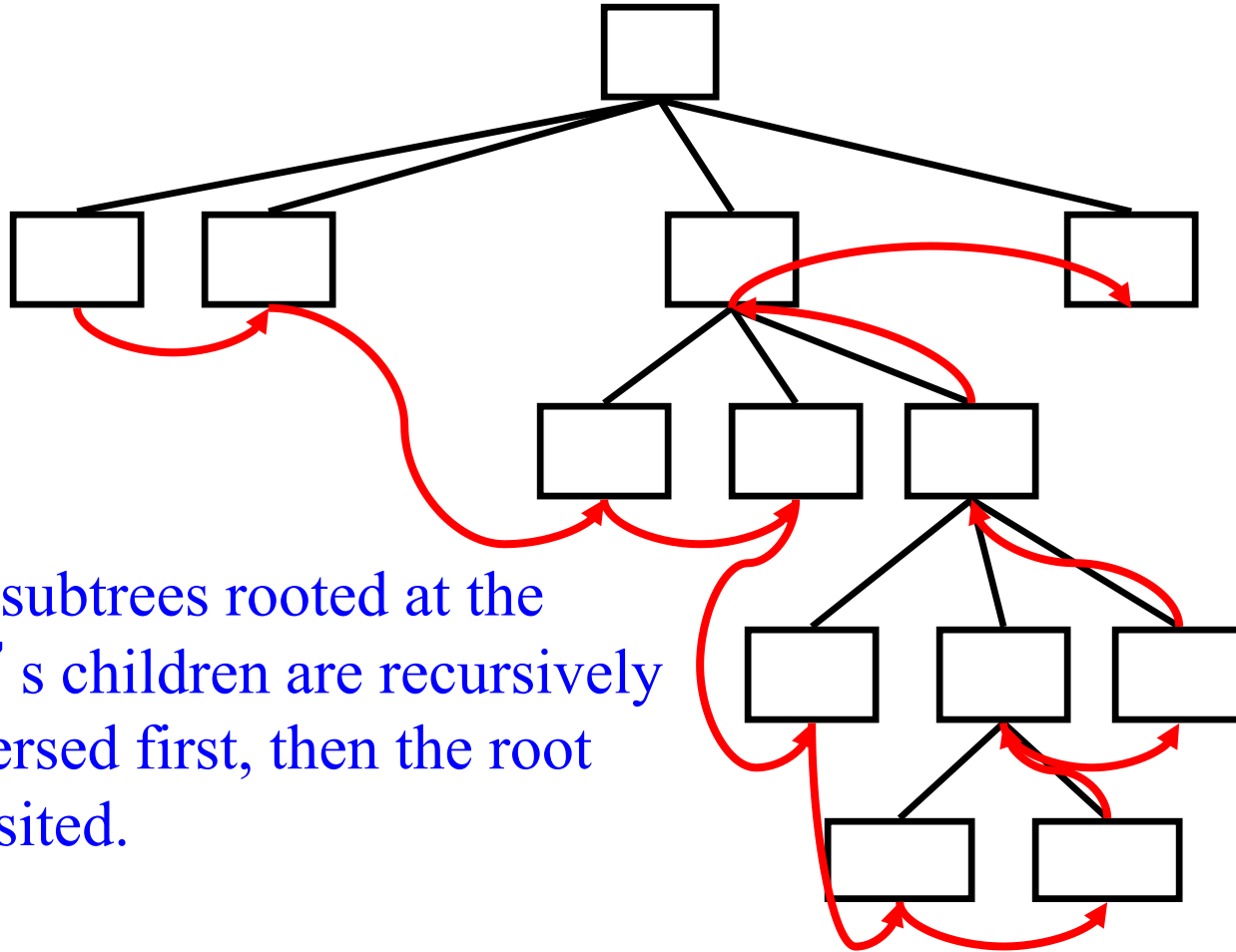
# Postorder Traversal



The subtrees rooted at the root's children are recursively traversed first, then the root is visited.

.

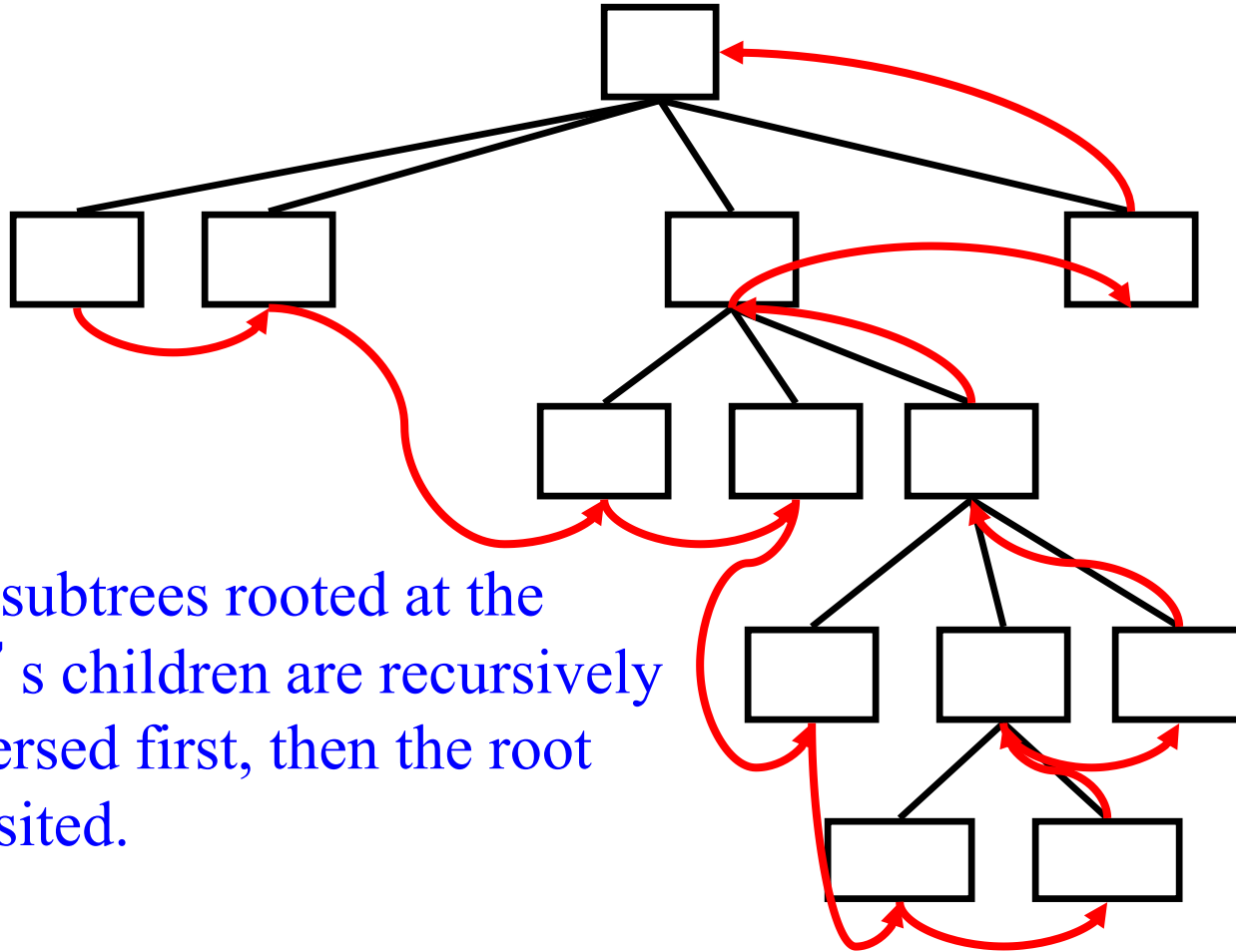
# Postorder Traversal



The subtrees rooted at the root's children are recursively traversed first, then the root is visited.

.

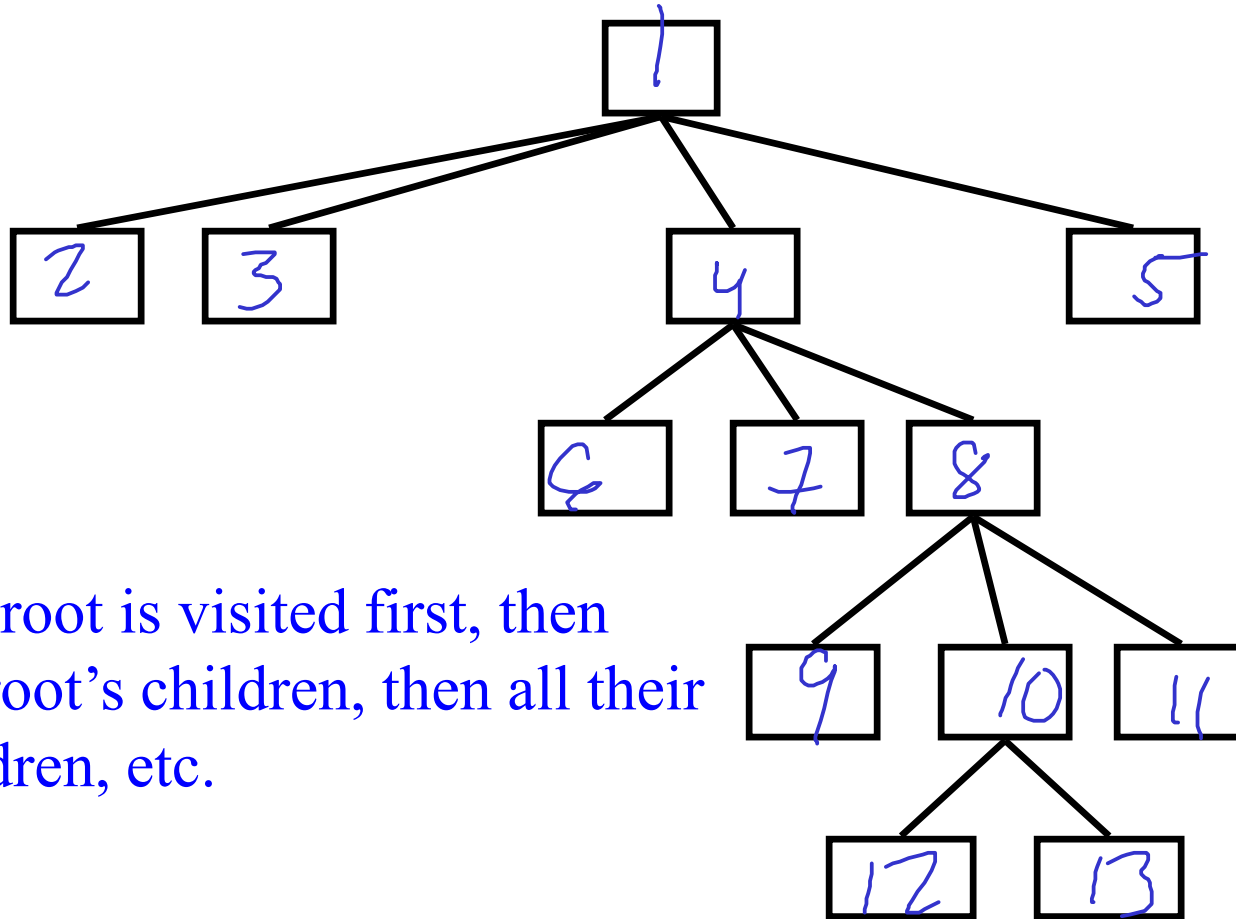
# Postorder Traversal



The subtrees rooted at the root's children are recursively traversed first, then the root is visited.

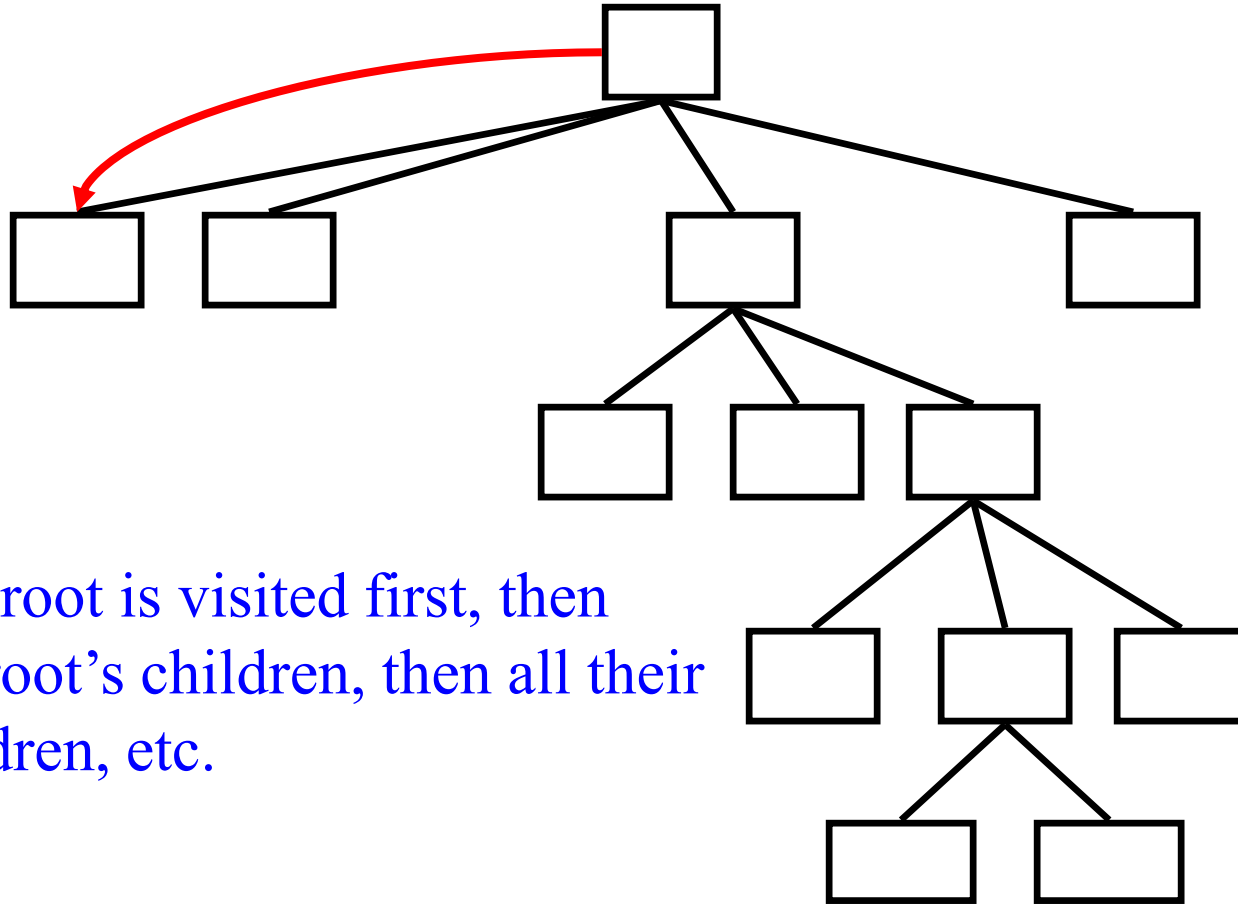
.

# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



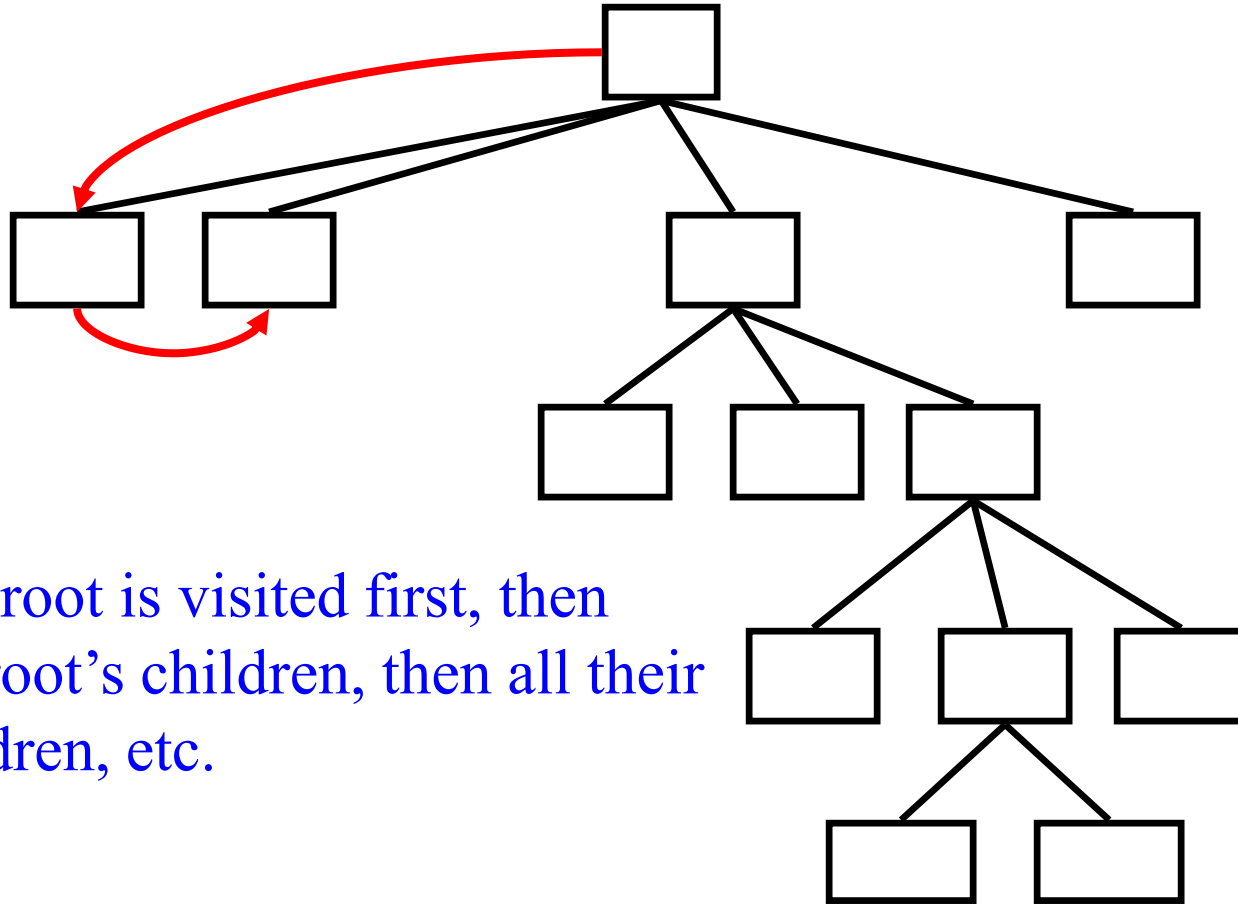
The root is visited first, then the root's children, then all their children, etc.

# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



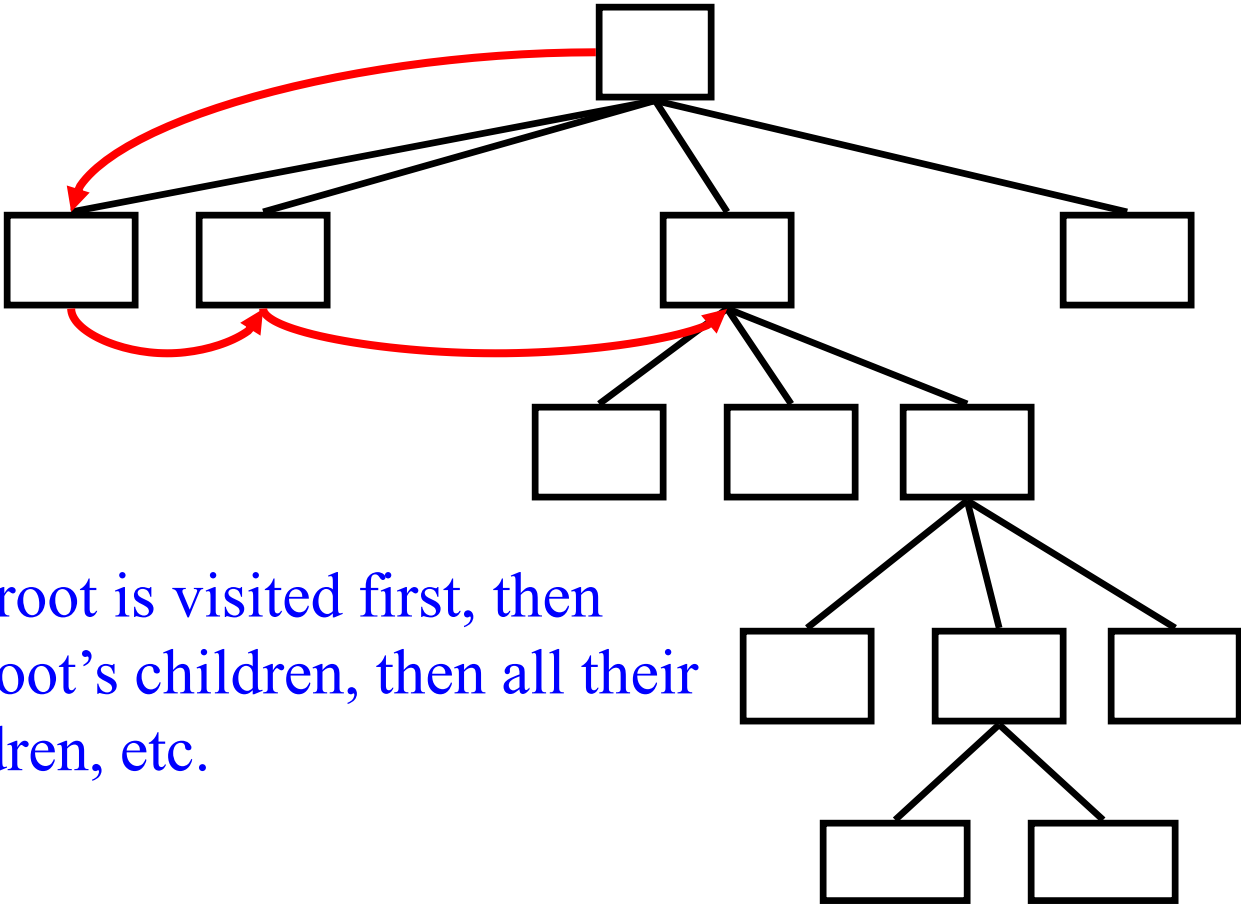
The root is visited first, then the root's children, then all their children, etc.

# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



The root is visited first, then the root's children, then all their children, etc.

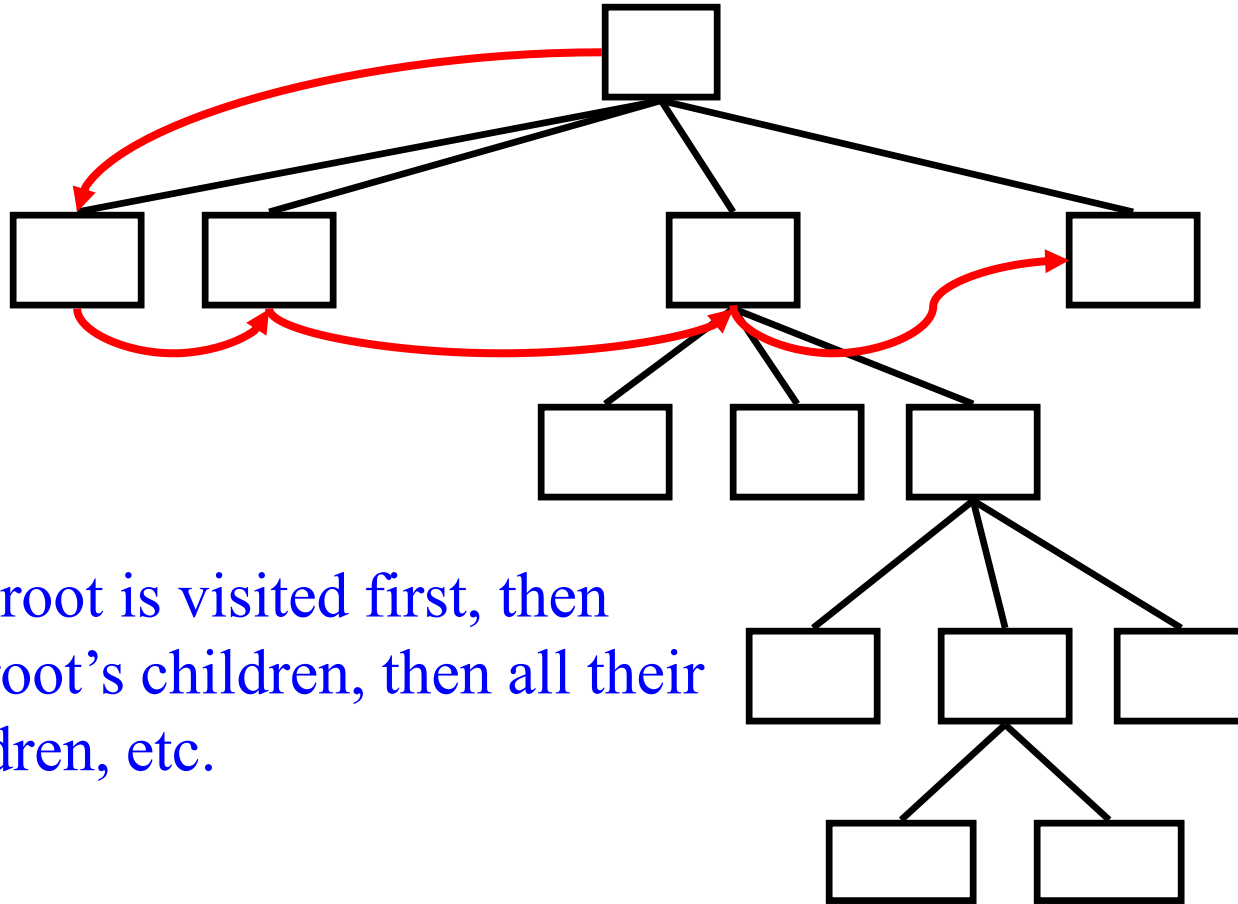
# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



The root is visited first, then  
the root's children, then all their  
children, etc.

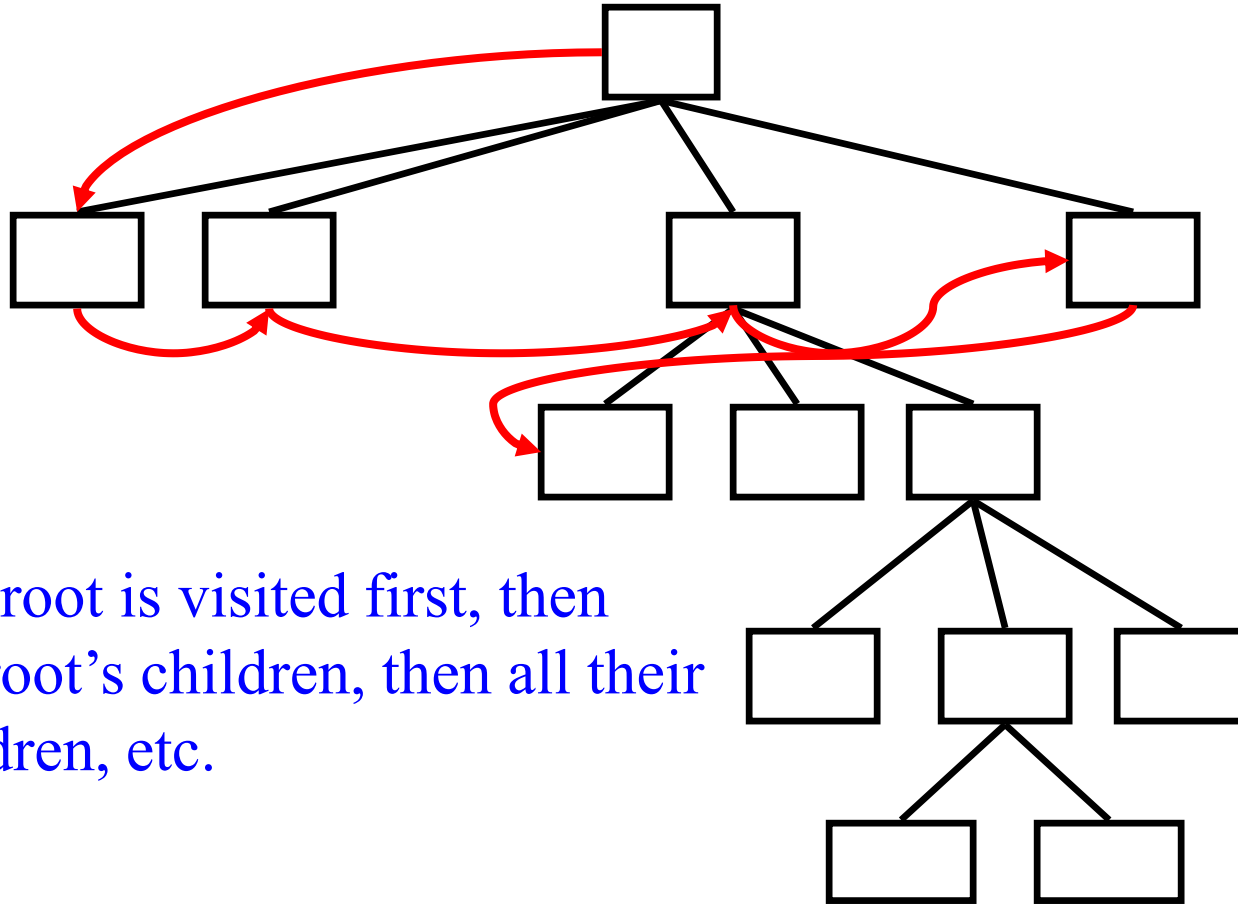


# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



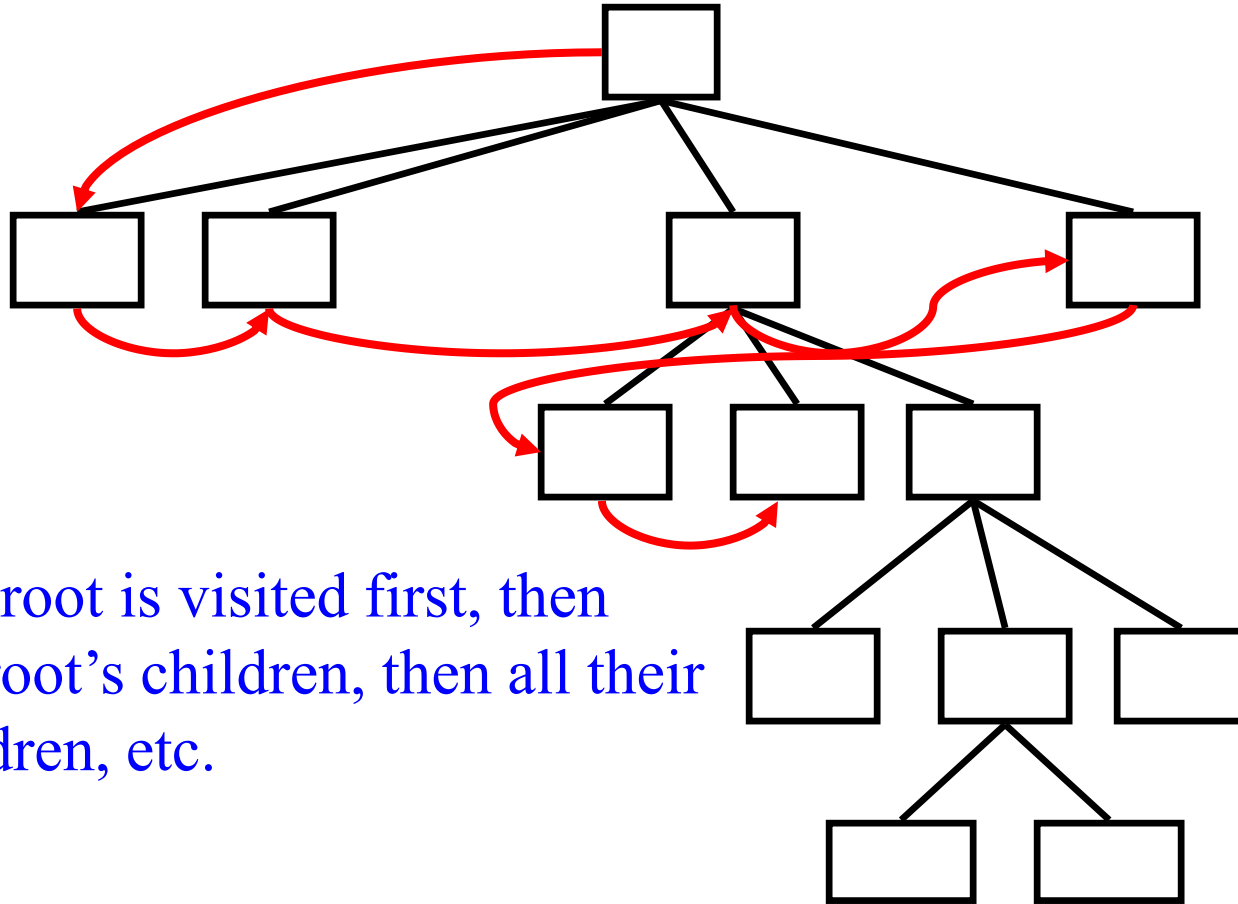
The root is visited first, then the root's children, then all their children, etc.

# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



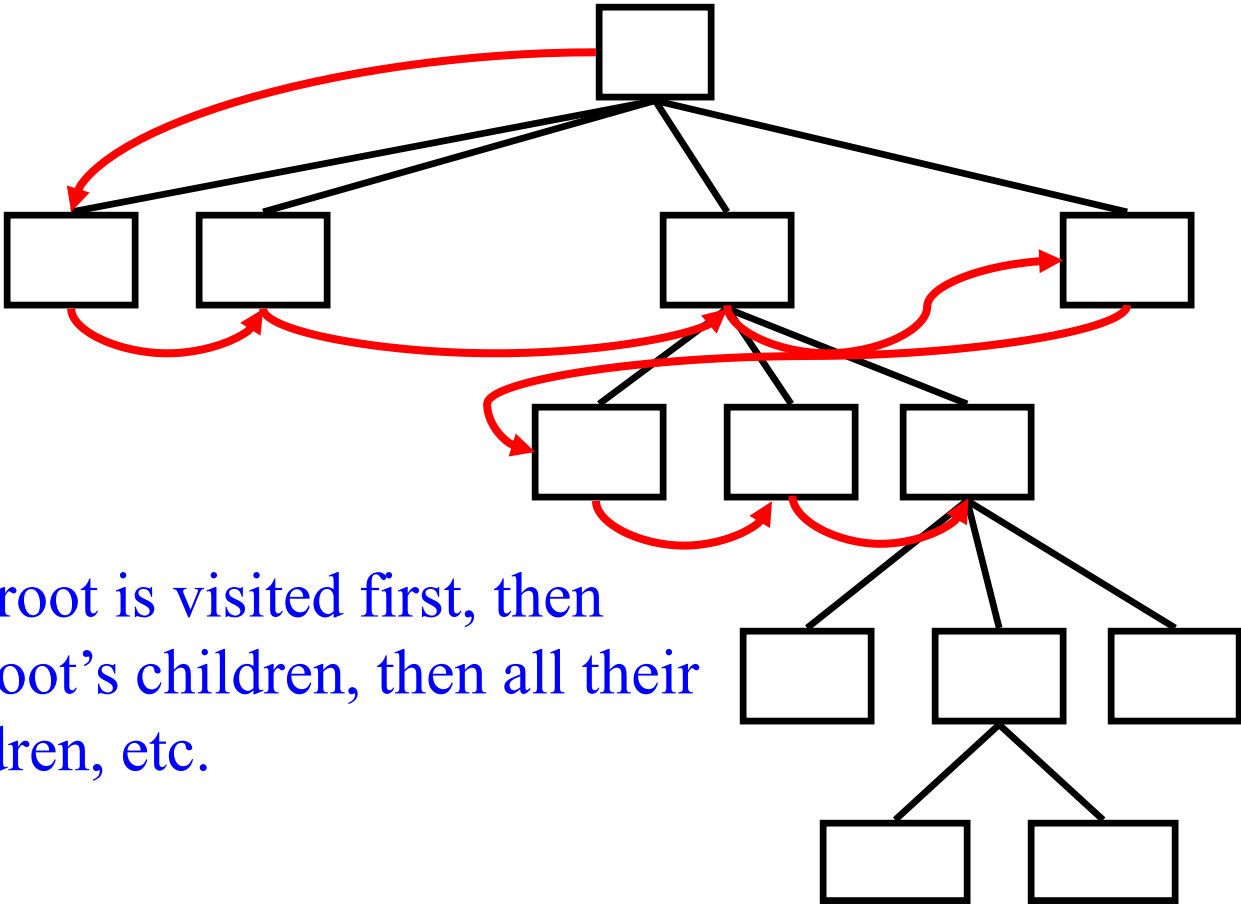
The root is visited first, then the root's children, then all their children, etc.

# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



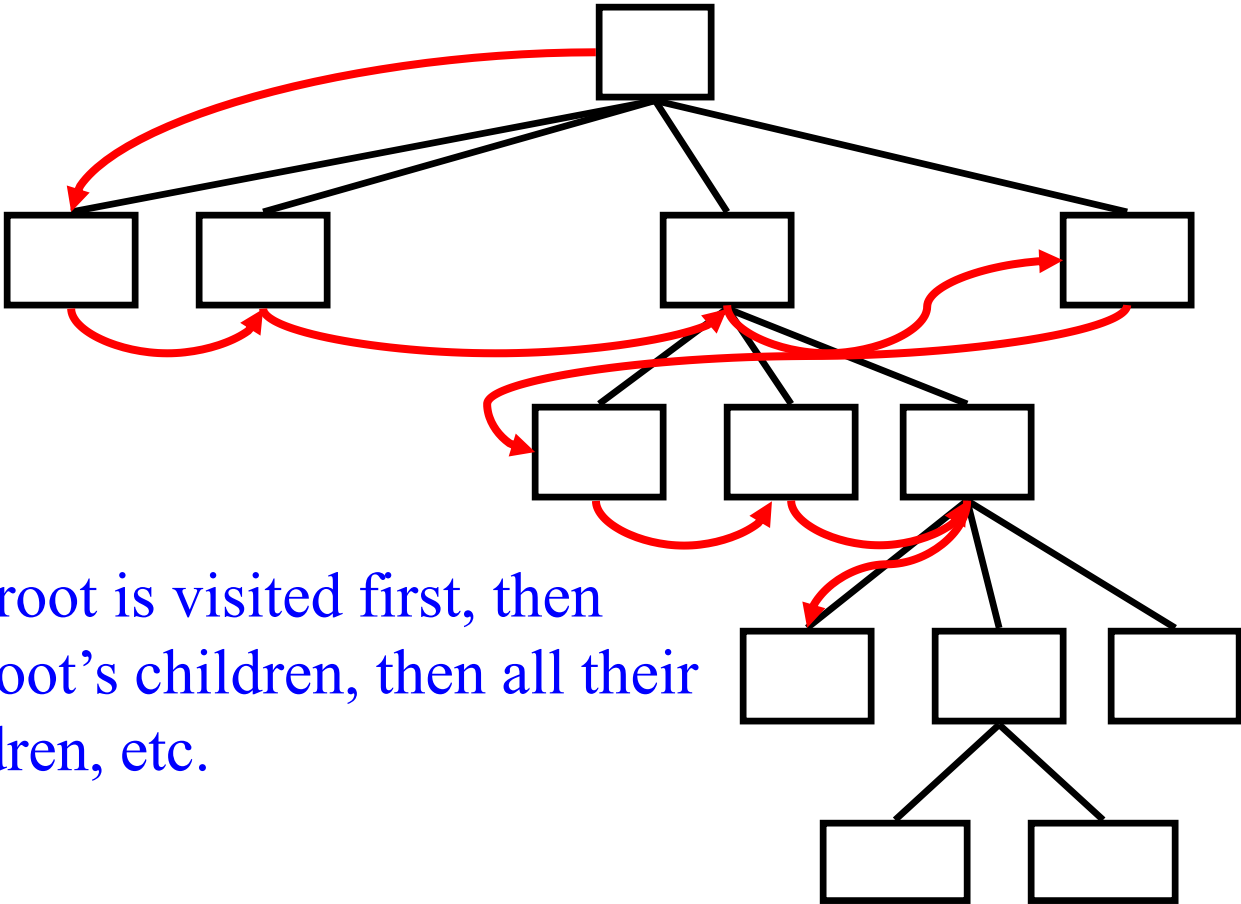
The root is visited first, then the root's children, then all their children, etc.

# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



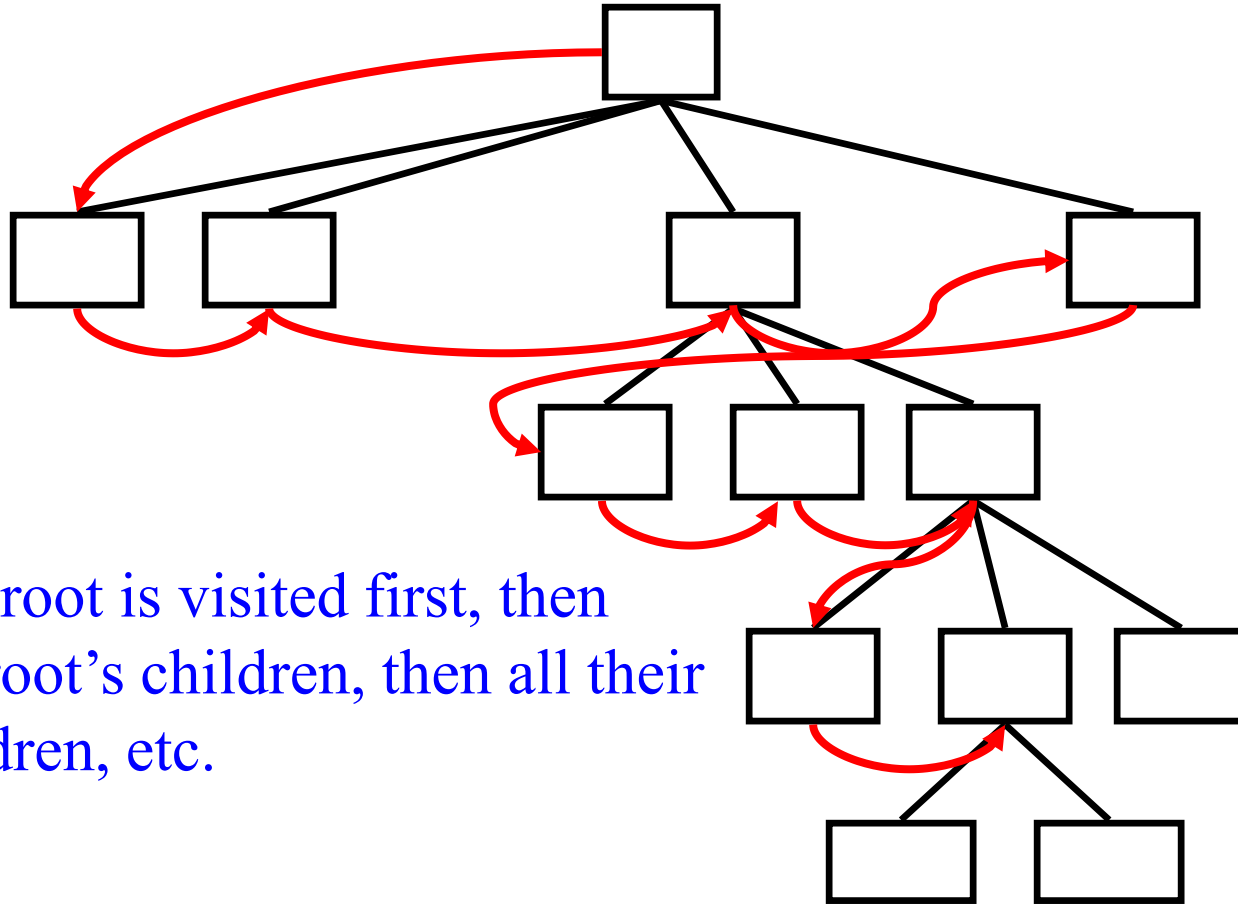
The root is visited first, then the root's children, then all their children, etc.

# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



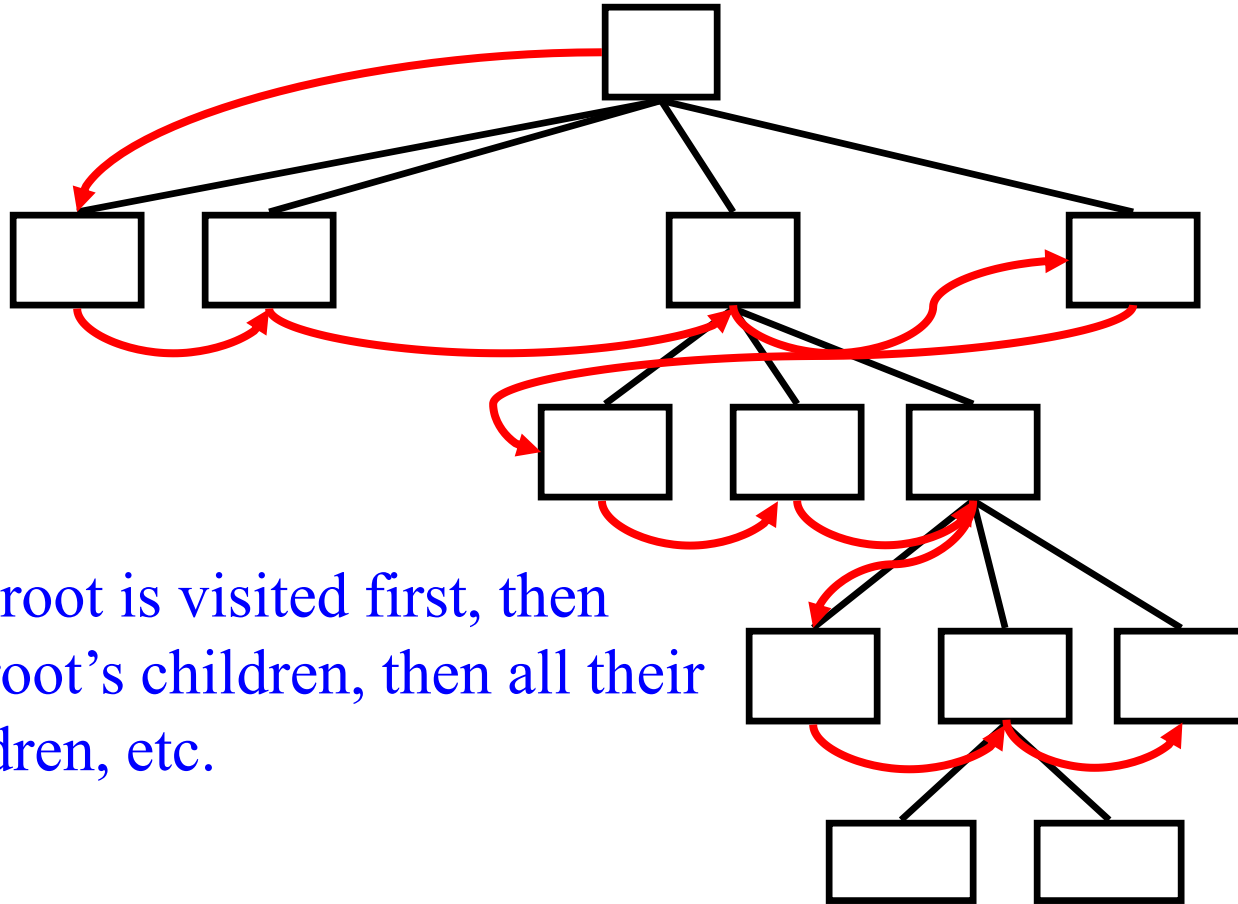
The root is visited first, then the root's children, then all their children, etc.

# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



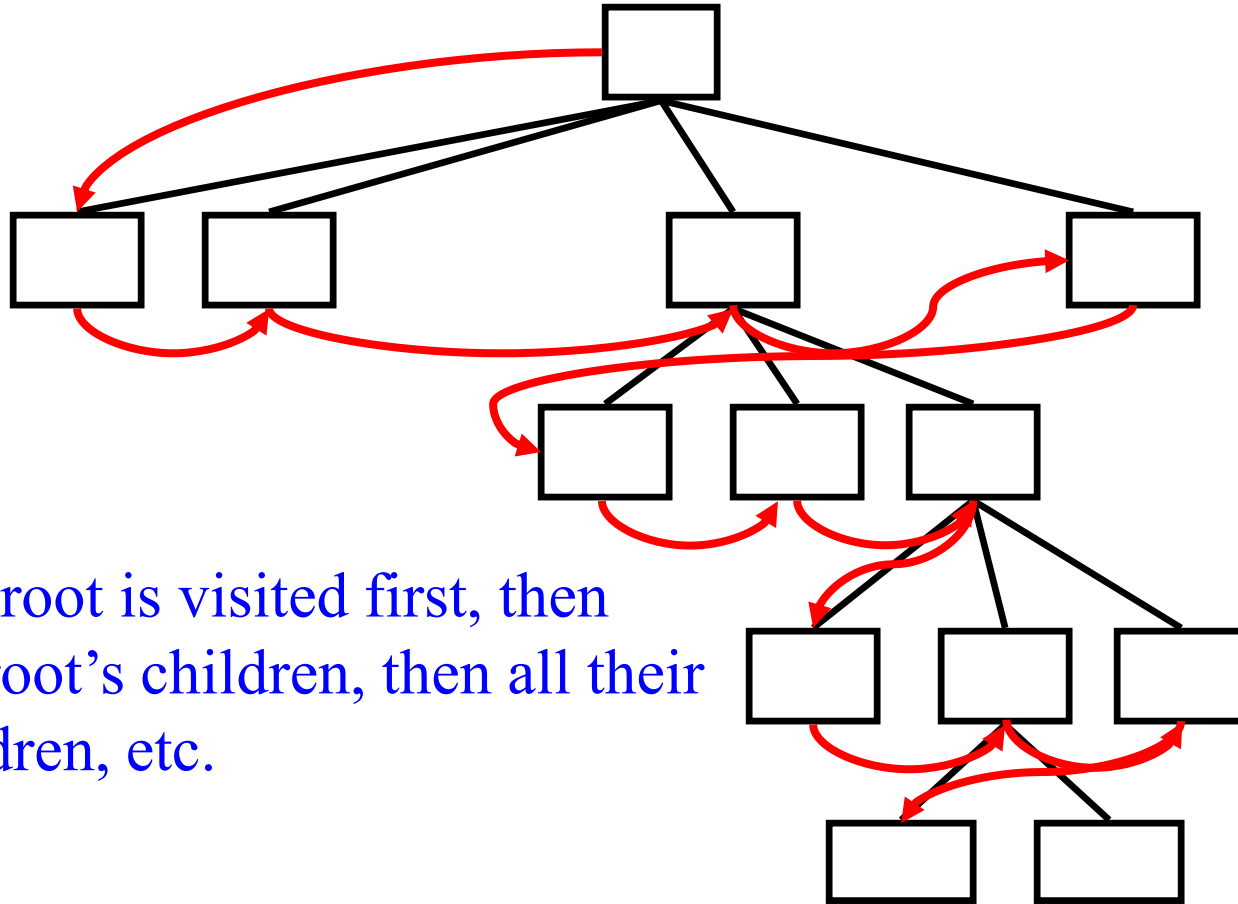
The root is visited first, then the root's children, then all their children, etc.

# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



The root is visited first, then the root's children, then all their children, etc.

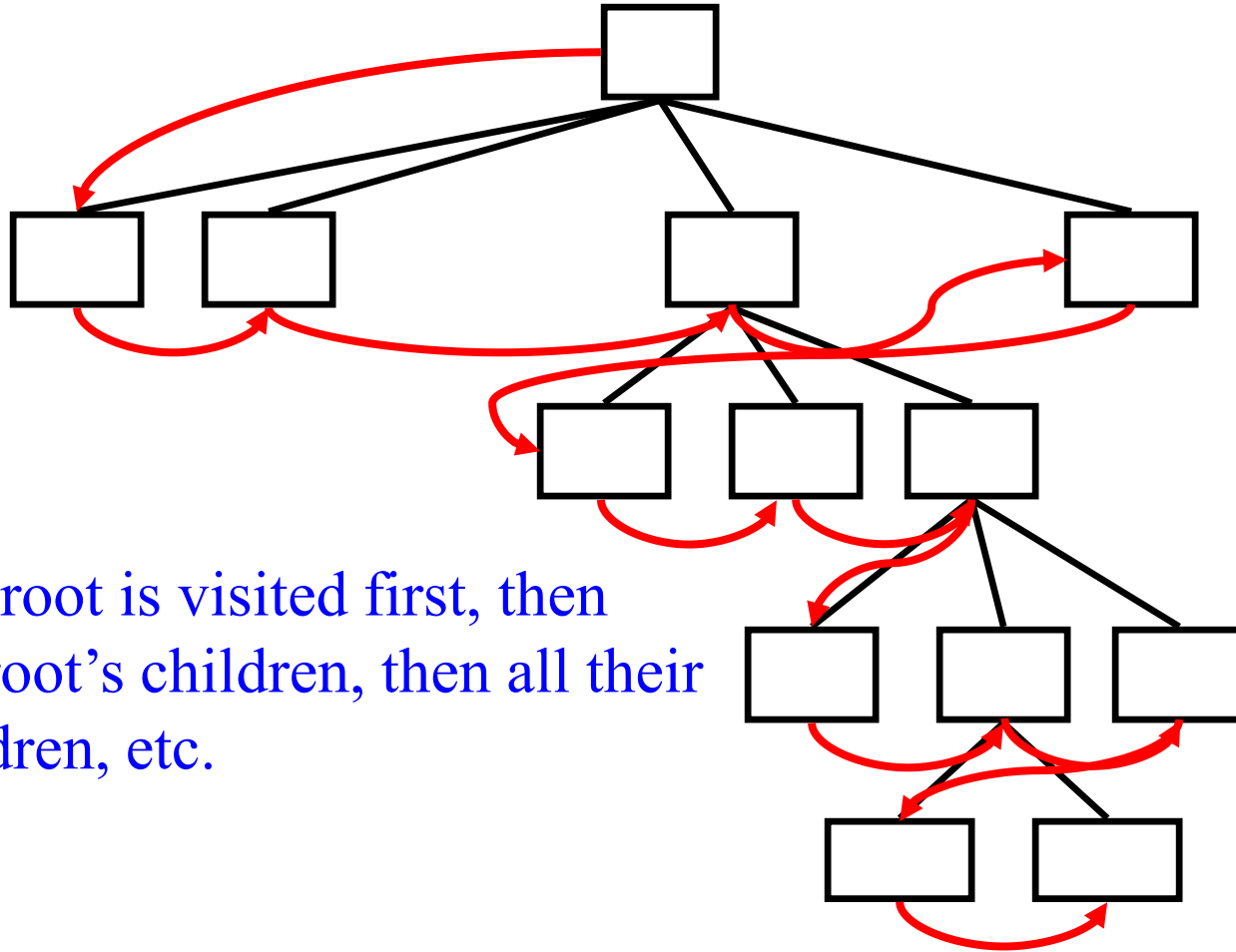
# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



The root is visited first, then the root's children, then all their children, etc.

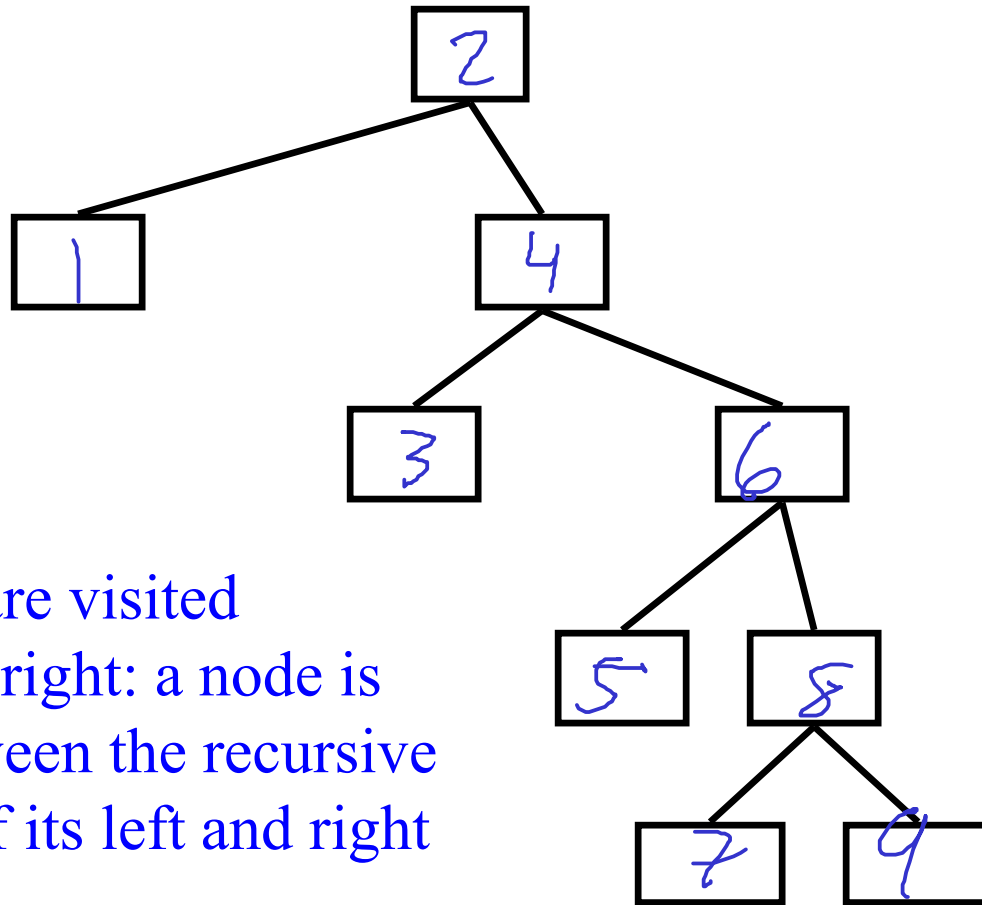


# Level-order Traversal Breadth First Search



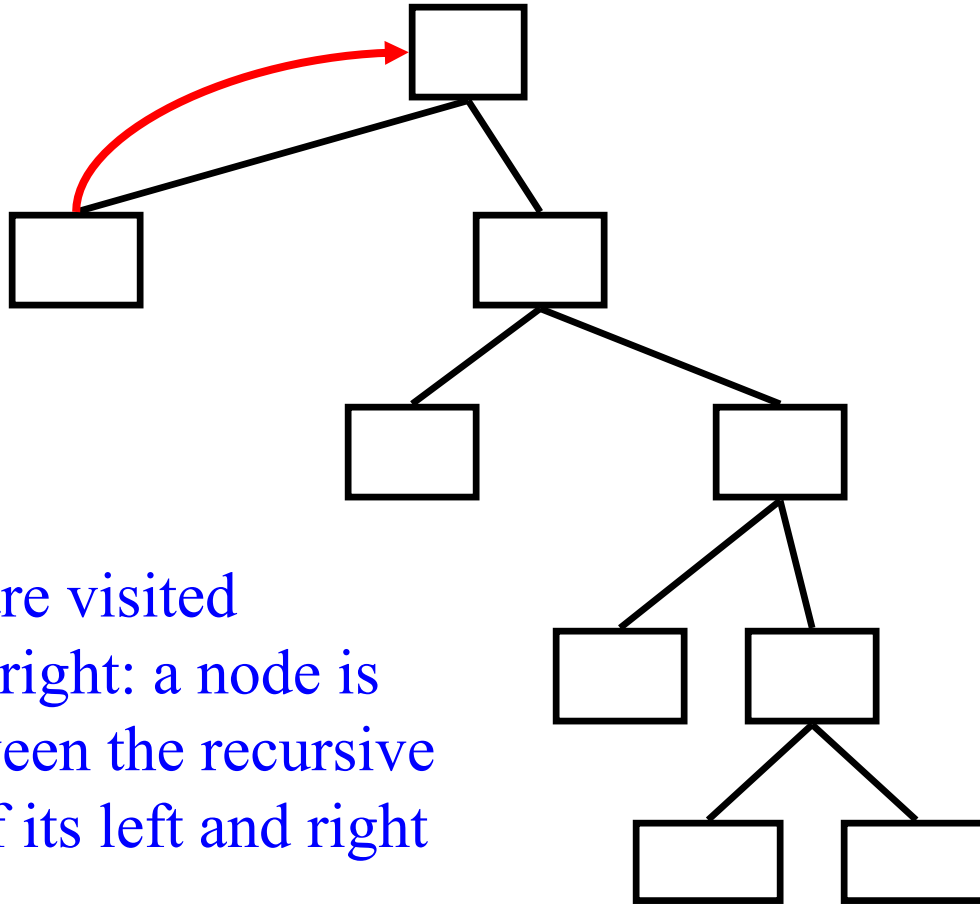
The root is visited first, then the root's children, then all their children, etc.

# Inorder Traversal for Binary Trees



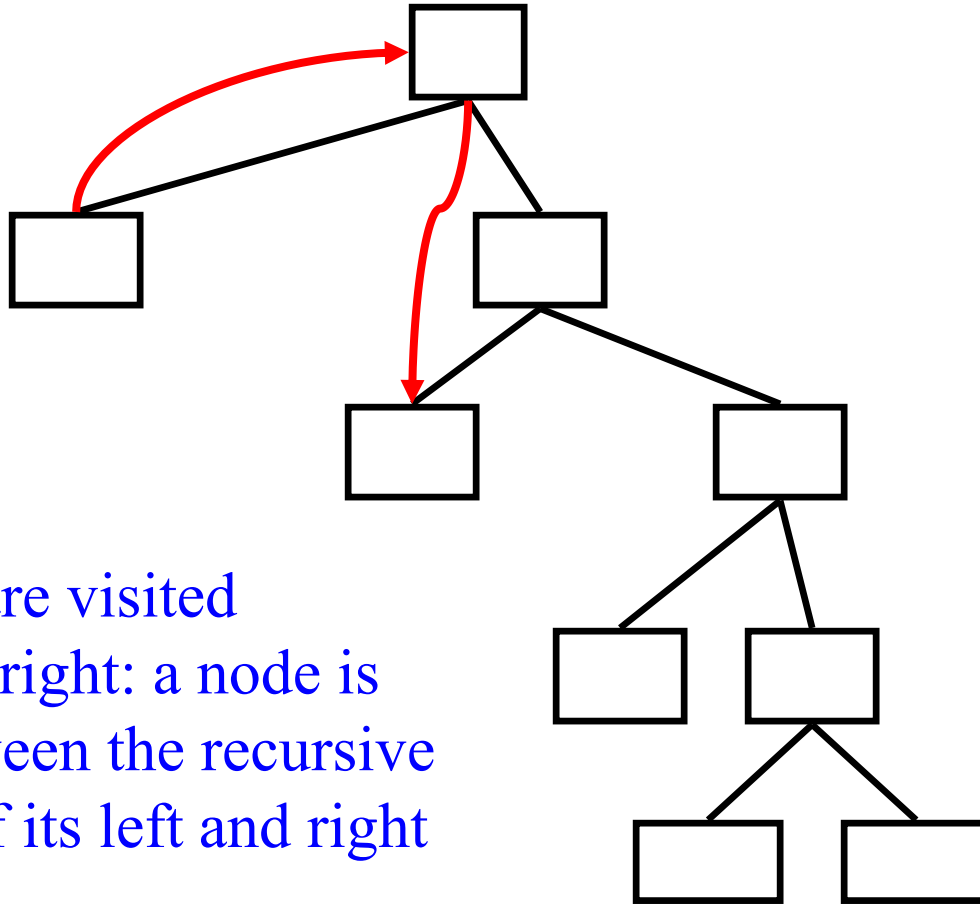
The nodes are visited from left to right: a node is visited between the recursive traversals of its left and right subtrees.

# Inorder Traversal for Binary Trees



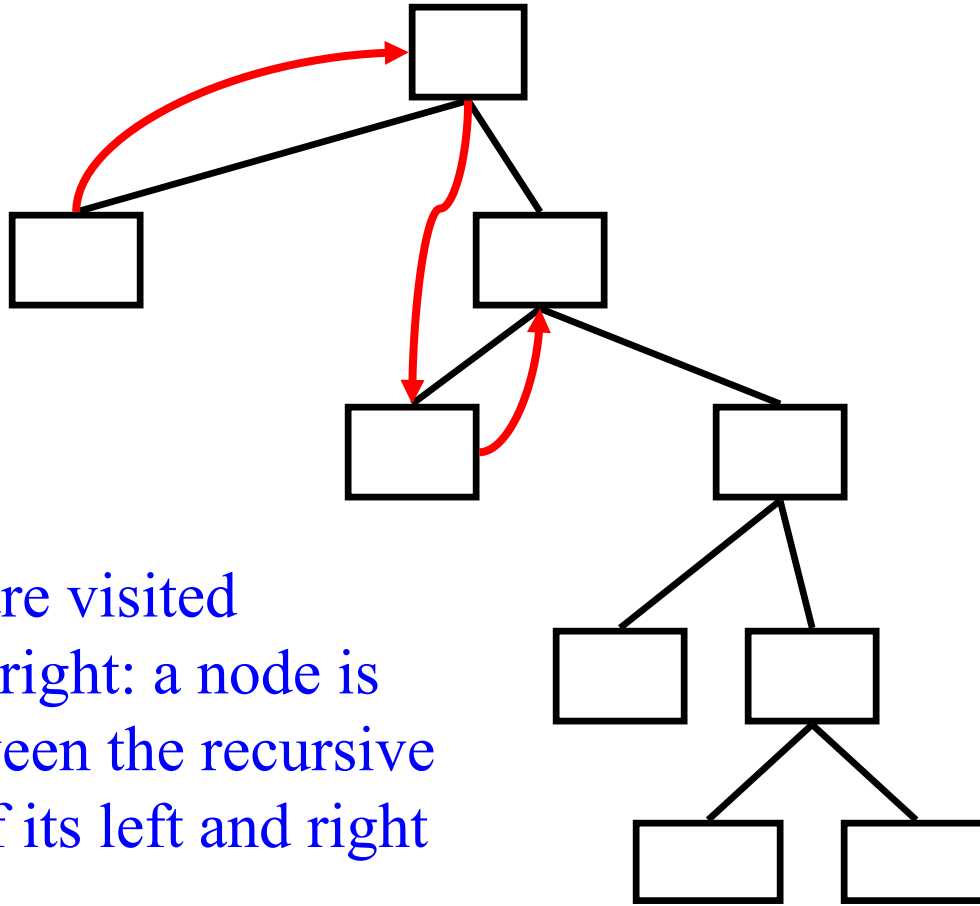
The nodes are visited from left to right: a node is visited between the recursive traversals of its left and right subtrees.

# Inorder Traversal for Binary Trees



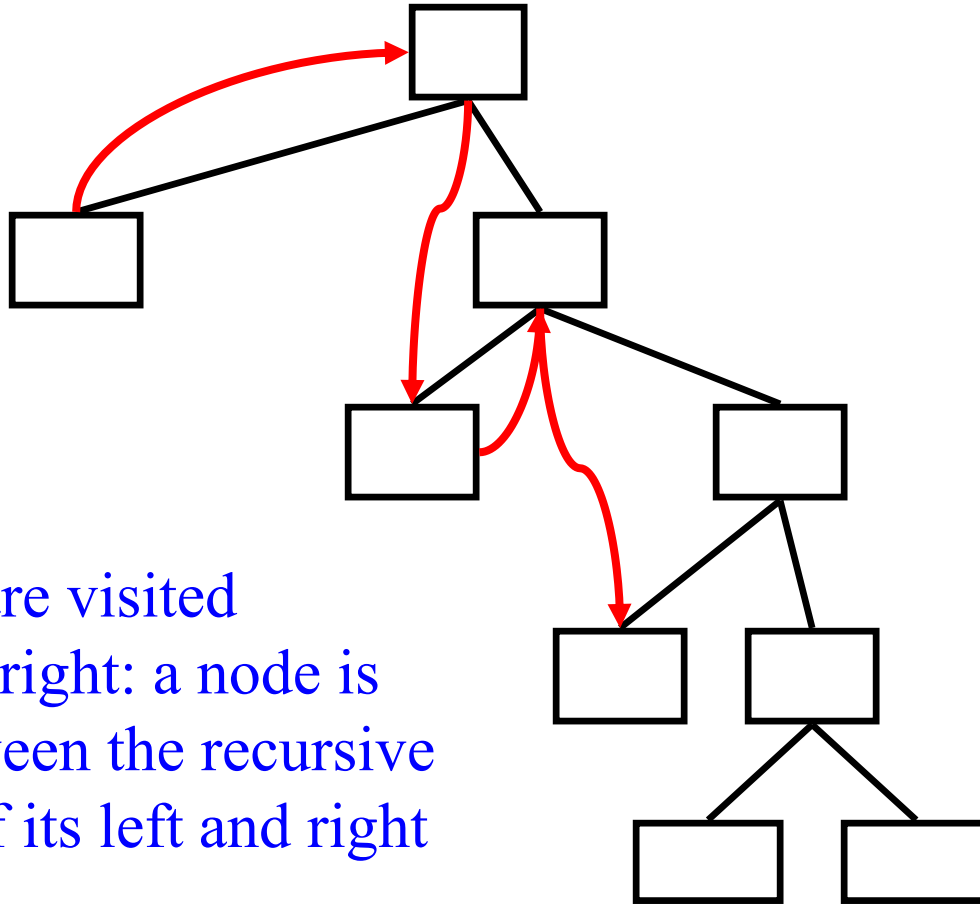
The nodes are visited from left to right: a node is visited between the recursive traversals of its left and right subtrees.

# Inorder Traversal for Binary Trees



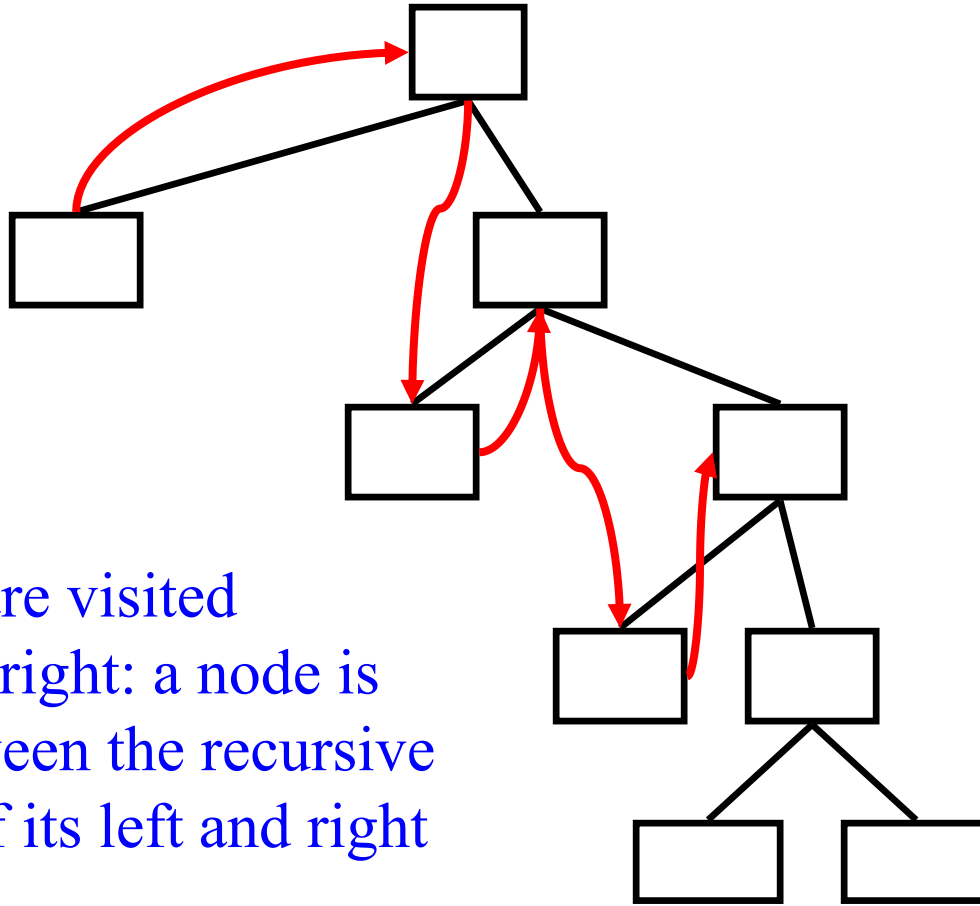
The nodes are visited from left to right: a node is visited between the recursive traversals of its left and right subtrees.

# Inorder Traversal for Binary Trees



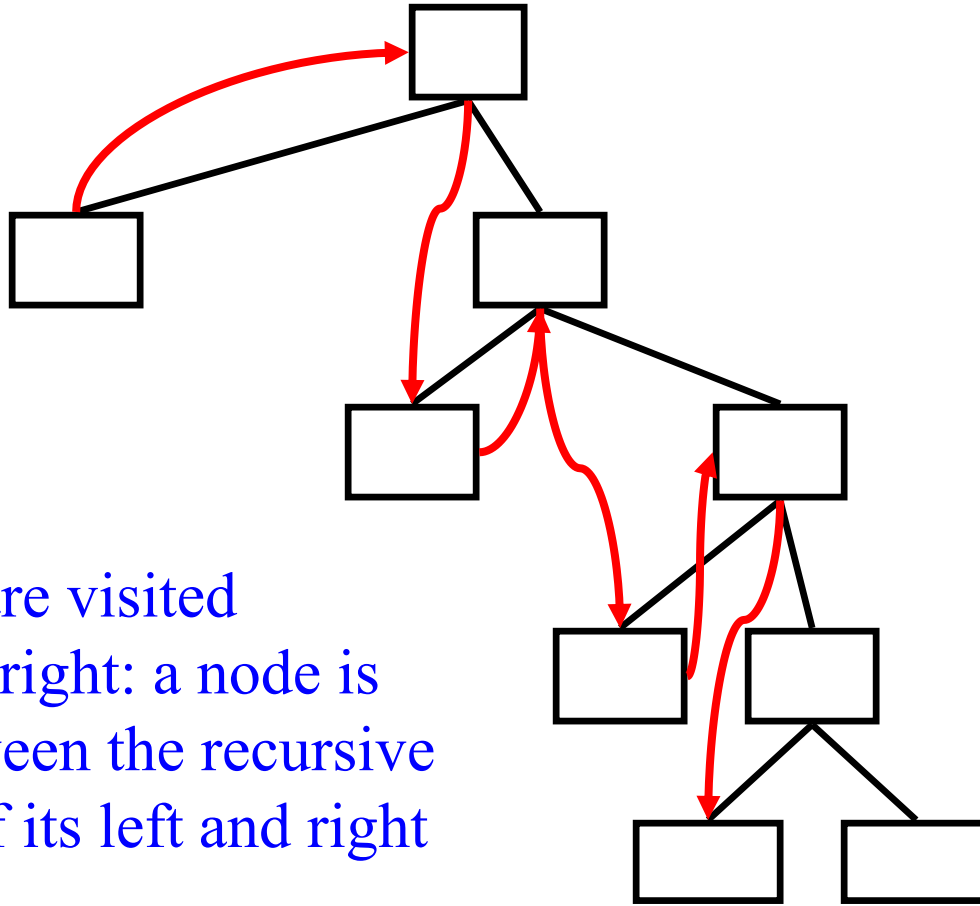
The nodes are visited from left to right: a node is visited between the recursive traversals of its left and right subtrees.

# Inorder Traversal for Binary Trees



The nodes are visited from left to right: a node is visited between the recursive traversals of its left and right subtrees.

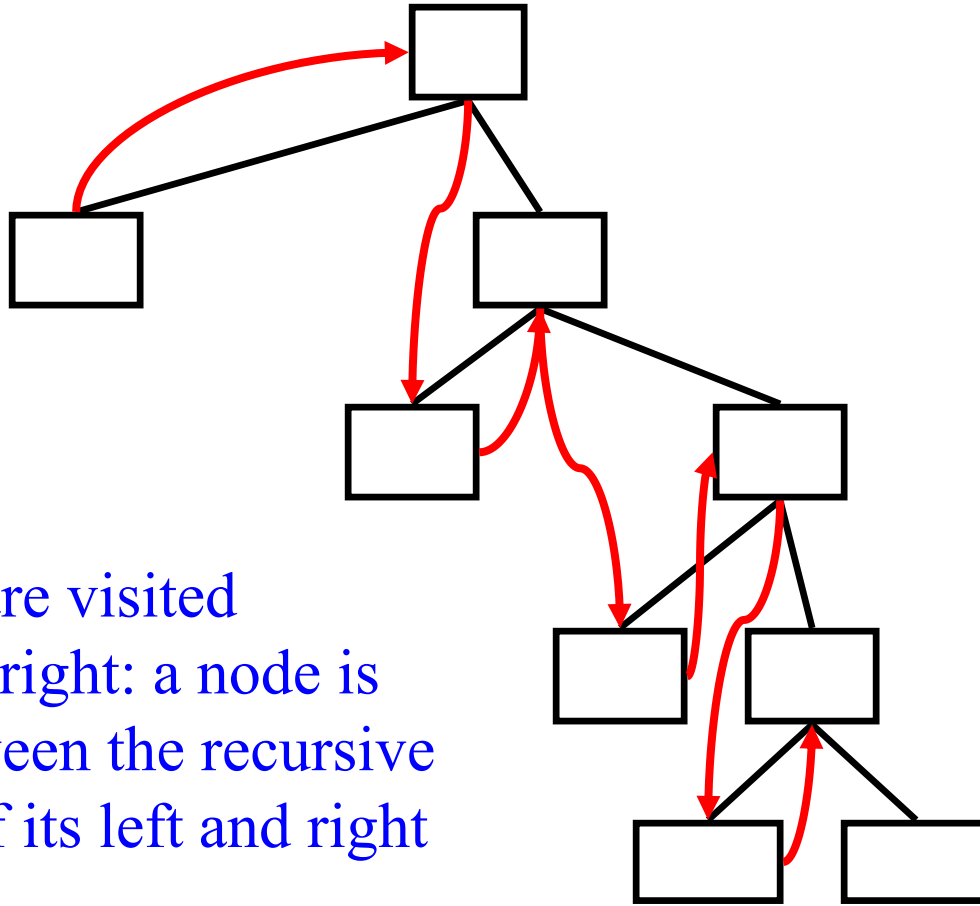
# Inorder Traversal for Binary Trees



The nodes are visited from left to right: a node is visited between the recursive traversals of its left and right subtrees.

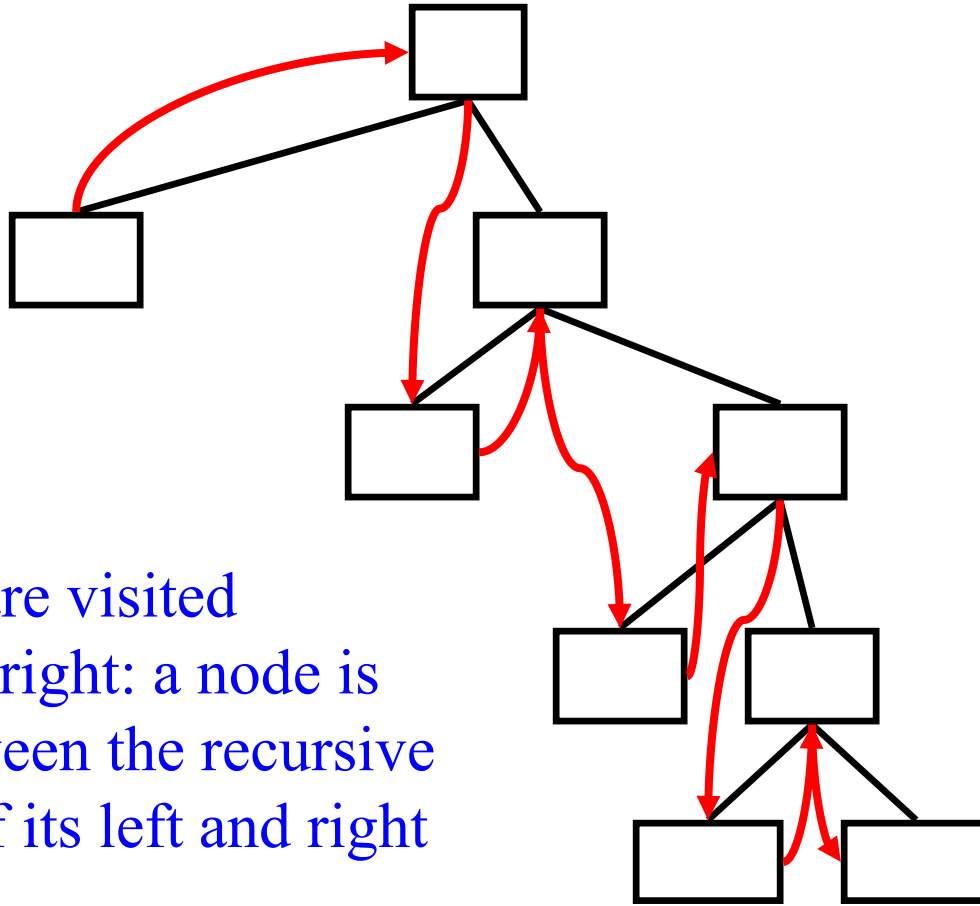


# Inorder Traversal for Binary Trees



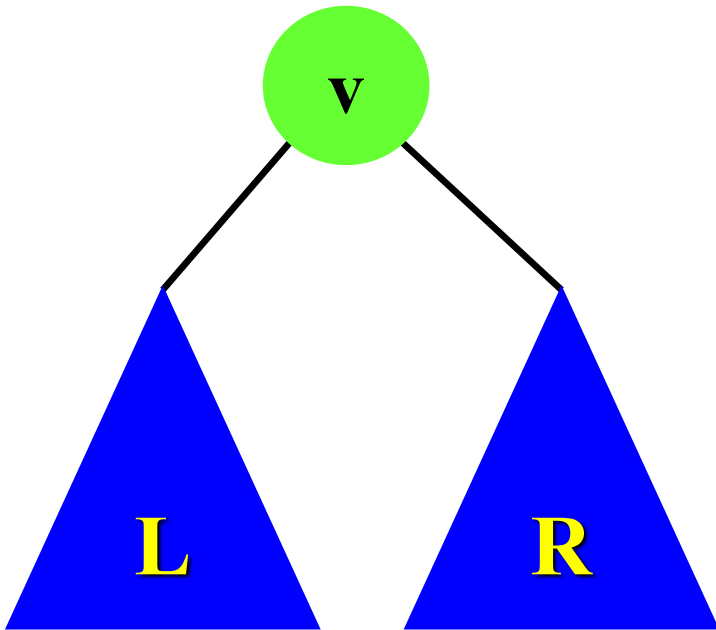
The nodes are visited from left to right: a node is visited between the recursive traversals of its left and right subtrees.

# Inorder Traversal for Binary Trees



The nodes are visited from left to right: a node is visited between the recursive traversals of its left and right subtrees.

# Binary Tree Traversals



- Preorder
  - v, L, R
- Postorder
  - L, R, v
- Inorder
  - L, v, R
- Levelorder
  - v, vL, vR, L, R

# Preorder Traversal

## Depth First Search (DFS)

**Algorithm** preorder(Tree  $T$ , Node  $v$ ):

→ processNode( $v$ )  
  **if**  $T.isInternal(v)$  **then**  
    preorder( $T, T.leftChild(v)$ )  
    preorder( $T, T.rightChild(v)$ )  
  **end**  
**end**

# Inorder Traversal

**Algorithm**  $\text{inorder}(\text{Tree } T, \text{Node } v)$ :

**if**  $T.\text{isInternal}(v)$  **then**

$\text{inorder}(T, T.\text{leftChild}(v))$

**end**

  $\text{processNode}(v)$

**if**  $T.\text{isInternal}(v)$  **then**

$\text{inorder}(T, T.\text{rightChild}(v))$

**end**

**end**

# Postorder Traversal

**Algorithm** postorder(Tree  $T$ , Node  $v$ ):

**if**  $T.isInternal(v)$  **then**

        postorder( $T$ ,  $T.leftChild(v)$ )

        postorder( $T$ ,  $T.rightChild(v)$ )

**end**

 processNode( $v$ )

**end**

# Tree Traversal Numberings

pre = 1; in = 1; post = 1

**algorithm** eulerNumberings(Tree  $T$ , Node  $v$ )

**if**  $v \neq \text{null}$  **then**

$v.\text{pre} = \text{pre}; \text{pre} = \text{pre} + 1$

    eulerNumberings( $T, T.\text{leftChild}(v)$ )

$v.\text{in} = \text{in}; \text{in} = \text{in} + 1$

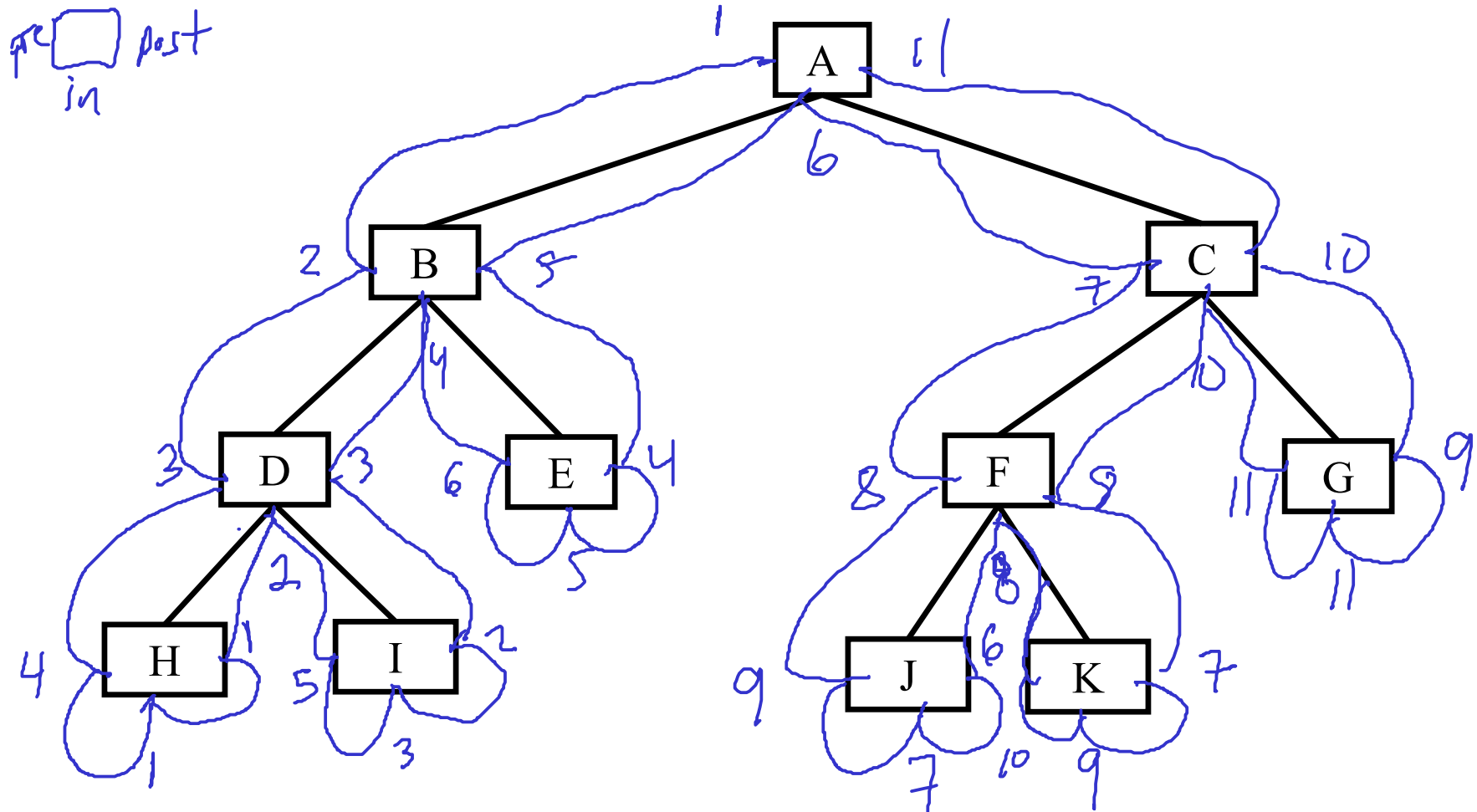
    eulerNumberings( $T, T.\text{rightChild}(v)$ )

$v.\text{post} = \text{post}; \text{post} = \text{post} + 1$

**end**

**end**

# Tree Traversal Numbering Example





# Levelorder Traversal

## Breadth First Search (BFS)

**Algorithm** levelorder(Tree  $T$ , Node  $r$ ):

Queue  $Q$

$Q.enqueue(T.r)$

**while** ! $Q.empty()$  **do**

$v \leftarrow Q.dequeue()$

    processNode( $v$ )

**if**  $T.isInternal(v)$  **then**

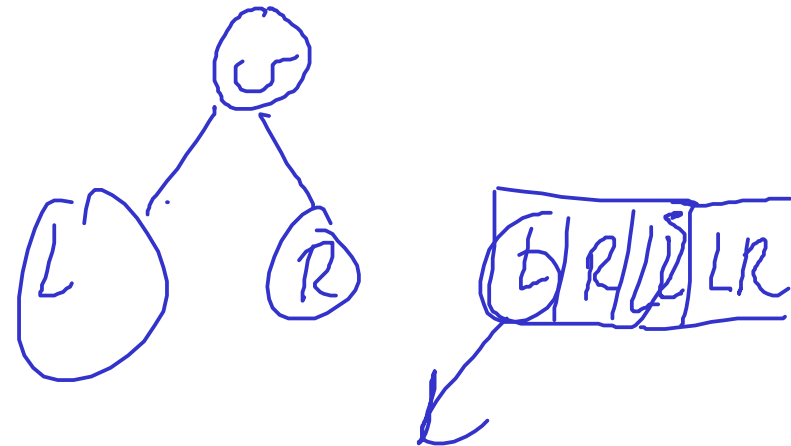
$Q.enqueue(T.leftChild(v))$

$Q.enqueue(T.rightChild(v))$

**end**

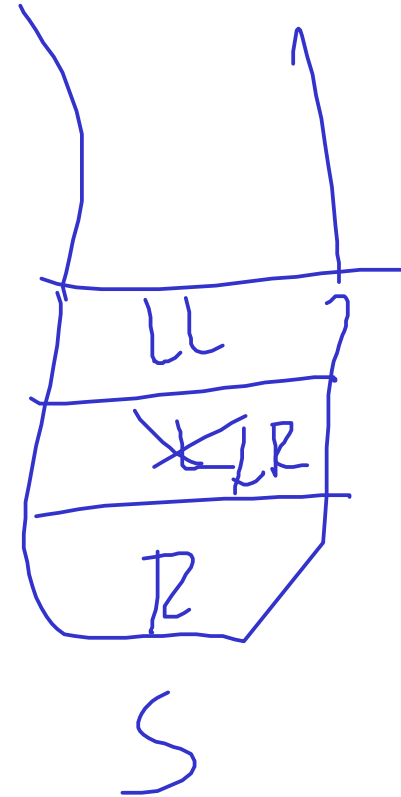
**end**

**end**



# Non-recursive Preorder Traversal Depth First Search (DFS)

```
Algorithm dfs(Tree  $T$ , Node  $r$ )  
  Stack  $S$   
   $S.push(r)$   
  while ! $S.empty()$  do  
     $v \leftarrow S.pop()$   
    processNode( $v$ )  
    if  $T.isInternal(v)$  then  
       $S.push(T.rightChild(v))$   
       $S.push(T.leftChild(v))$   
    end  
  end  
end
```



# Running Time of Tree Traversals

- Each node is visited a fixed number of times (i.e., 3 times)
- **Theorem**
  - The time complexity of Preorder, Inorder, Postorder is  $O(n)$

$$T(n) = T(n-1) + O(1)$$

$\in O(n)$

# Tree Traversal Summary

<u>Preorder</u>	<u>Depth-first</u>	Stack
<u>Inorder</u>	<u>Symmetric</u>	Stack
<u>Postorder</u>	<u>Bottom-up</u>	Stack
<u>Levelorder</u>	<u>Breadth-first</u>	Queue

# Data Structures for *binary* Trees

Operation	Time with linked structure
positions, elements, traversals (iterators): pre-, in-, post-, level-order	$O(n)$
size, isEmpty	$O(1)$
swapElements, replaceElement	$O(1)$
leftChild, rightChild, sibling	$O(1)$
isInternal, isExternal, isRoot	$O(1)$
root, parent, child	$O(1)$