### Rooted Binary Trees

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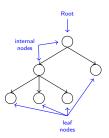
IIIT, Delhi Summer Semester, 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2022

### Rooted Binary Trees

#### A General Tree

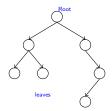
A (rooted) tree is an abstract data type

- one entry point, the root.
- Each node is either a leaf or an internal node.
- An internal node has 1 or more children.
- The internal node is parent of its child nodes.
- The *leaf nodes* have no children.



# Properties of Trees

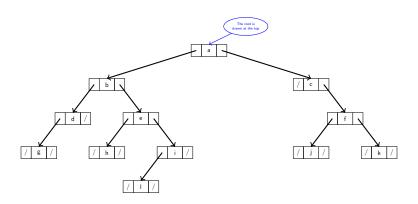
- Only access point is the root.
- All nodes, except the root, have one parent.



### Binary Trees

- Array, linked lists, stack, or queue are all linear structures.
- A (rooted) tree has a hierarchical structure (non-linear).
- The (rooted) binary tree is a special case of the general tree, having maximum of two child nodes.
- It is either empty or consists of
  - an element called the root,
  - and two distinct binary trees, called the left subtree and right subtree.

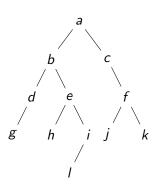
## Picture of a Binary Tree



### Binary Tree

- Each node consists of
  - Data value.
  - Left link: Points to the left child
  - Right link: Points to the right child
- Any node can have null value in its right link or in its left link.
- Leaf nodes have null values in left and right link.
- Children of a node are termed siblings

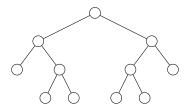
### Size and depth



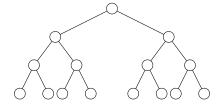
- The size of a binary tree is the number of nodes in it.
  - This tree has size 12.
- The depth of a node is its distance from the root.
  - a is at depth zero.
  - *e* is at depth 2.
- The depth of a binary tree is the depth of its deepest node.
  - This tree has depth 4.

# Full Binary Tree

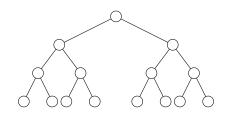
• Every node has zero or two children.



# Height is $\mathcal{O}(\log n)$



# Height is $\mathcal{O}(\log n)$



$$N = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + \cdots$$

$$N = 2^{0} + 2^{1} + 2^{2} + 2^{3} + \cdots + 2^{h-1}$$

$$N = \frac{2^{h} - 1}{2 - 1}$$

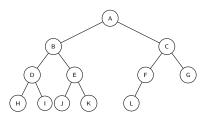
$$N + 1 = 2^{h}$$

Taking log of both sides

$$h = \log_2(N+1)$$

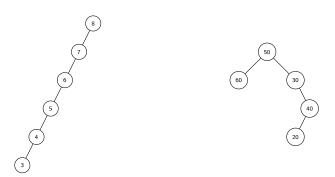
### Complete Tree

• Has all levels filled, except possibly the last level, where all nodes are as far left as possible.



### Skewed Tree

• A skewed tree is one which is predominantly leaning to one side.



### Binary Tree: Definition

- A rooted binary tree is defined recursively: it consists of
  - a root,
  - a left subtree, and
  - a right subtree

• A tree node can be constructed with or without any data.

 Array implementation of a tree is very messy if the tree is large and many of it's internal nodes are missing

### Binary Tree Node in C

```
typedef struct BTNode {
  int nData;
  struct Node *pLeft;
  struct Node *pRight;
} BTNode;
```

Traversing a Binary Tree

#### Tree Traversals

 Traverse (or walk): To visit each node in the binary tree exactly once.

They are naturally recursive.

- Popular ways to traverse a binary tree:
  - Pre-order traversal: root, left, right.
  - In-order traversal: left, root, right.
  - Post-order traversal: left, right, root.

• root, left, right.



• root, left, right.

Output: A

• root, left, right.

Output: A, B

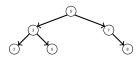


• root, left, right.

Output: A, B, C

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



#### Output:

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

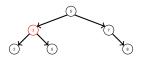
```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



#### Output: 5

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

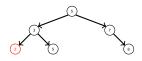
```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



#### **Output:** 5, 3

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

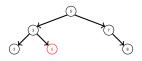
```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 5, 3, 2

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

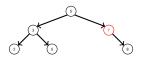
```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 5, 3, 2, 5

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

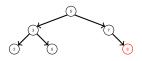
```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 5, 3, 2, 5, 7

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 5, 3, 2, 5, 7, 8

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



#### Output:

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



#### Output: 2

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



#### **Output:** 2, 3

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 7

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 7, 5

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 7, 5, 5

- root, left, right.
- The nodes are visited in root, left, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 7, 5, 5, 8

# PRE-ORDER-TREE-WALK(root[T])

```
I/P: The root of a binary tree T.
Begin
  if x \neq \mathbf{nil} then
    print Key[x];
    PRE-ORDER-TREE-WALK(left[x]);
    PRE-ORDER-TREE-WALK(right[T]);
  else
    return FLAG:
End
```

Complexity:

# PRE-ORDER-TREE-WALK(root[T])

```
I/P: The root of a binary tree T.
Begin
  if x \neq \mathbf{nil} then
    print Key[x];
    Pre-Order-Tree-Walk(left[x]);
    PRE-ORDER-TREE-WALK(right[T]);
  else
    return FLAG:
End
Complexity: \Theta(n), where n = \# nodes.
```

• left, root, right.



• left, root, right.

Output: B

• left, root, right.

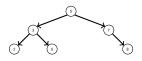
Output: B, A

• left, root, right.

Output: B, A, C

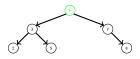
- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



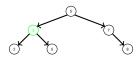
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```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
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    display (pRoot->pLeft);
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    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



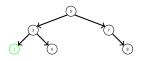
- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
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  }
}
```



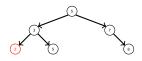
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  }
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```



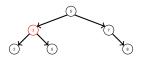
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```



- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
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    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



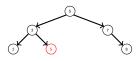
- left, root, right.
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/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
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```



- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

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/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
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    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 5

- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

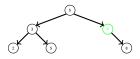
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/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 5, 5

- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

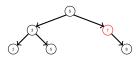
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/* preorder display */
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  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
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    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 5, 5

- left, root, right.
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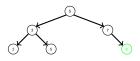
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  if (pRoot!=null) {
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    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 5, 5, 7

- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

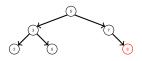
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/* preorder display */
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  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 5, 5, 7

- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 5, 5, 7, 8

- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
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    display (root->pRight);
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}
```



- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

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/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
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    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
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    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

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/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
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    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 5

- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 5, 5

- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 5, 5, 7

- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 5, 5, 7

- left, root, right.
- The nodes are visited in left, root, right fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
    display (root->pRight);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 3, 5, 5, 7, 8

# IN-ORDER-TREE-WALK(root[T])

```
I/P: The root of a binary tree T.
Begin
  if x \neq \mathbf{nil} then
    IN-ORDER-TREE-WALK(left[x]);
    print Key[x];
    IN-ORDER-TREE-WALK(right[T]);
  else
    return FLAG:
End
Complexity:
```

# IN-ORDER-TREE-WALK(root[T])

```
I/P: The root of a binary tree T.
Begin
  if x \neq nil then
    IN-ORDER-TREE-WALK(left[x]);
    print Key[x];
    IN-ORDER-TREE-WALK(right[T]);
  else
    return FLAG:
End
Complexity: \Theta(n), where n = \# nodes.
```

## Post-order Traversal

• left, right, root.



# Post-order Traversal

• left, right, root.

Output: B

# Post-order Traversal

• left, right, root.

Output: B, C

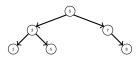
• left, right, root.

Output: B, C, A



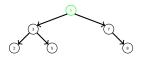
- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



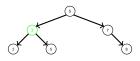
- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



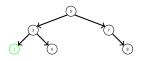
- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



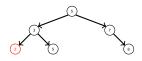
- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



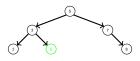
- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



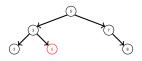
- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

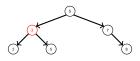
```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



#### Output: 2, 5

- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

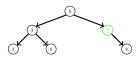
```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 5, 3

- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

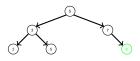
```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 5, 3

- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

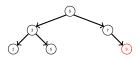
```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 5, 3

- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 5, 3, 8

- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

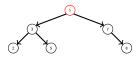
```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 5, 3, 8, 7

- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 2, 5, 3, 8, 7, 5

- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 5, 5

- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 5, 5

- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 5, 5, 8

- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 5, 5, 8, 7

- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



**Output:** 5, 5, 8, 7, 3

- left, right, root.
- The nodes are visited in left, right, root fashion.

```
/* preorder display */
void display (Node *pRoot) {
  if (pRoot!=null) {
    display (pRoot->pLeft);
    display (root->pRight);
    printf ("%d, ", pRoot->nData);
  }
}
```



Output: 5, 5, 8, 7, 3, 2

# Post-Order-Tree-Walk(root[T])

```
I/P: The root of a binary tree T.
Begin
  if x \neq \mathbf{nil} then
    IN-ORDER-TREE-WALK(left[x]);
    IN-ORDER-TREE-WALK(right[T]);
    print Key[x];
  else
    return FLAG:
End
```

Complexity:

# Post-Order-Tree-Walk(root[T])

```
I/P: The root of a binary tree T.
Begin
  if x \neq \mathbf{nil} then
    IN-ORDER-TREE-WALK(left[x]);
    IN-ORDER-TREE-WALK(right[T]);
    print Key[x];
  else
    return FLAG:
End
Complexity: \Theta(n), where n = \# nodes.
```

#### Tree Traversals

• Different trees may have same in-order traversal.

 Similarly, there can be many trees whose pre-order traversals and post-order traversals are same.

A tree cannot be reconstruct from just one traversal sequence.

But, given two traversals one can reconstruct the tree uniquely.

Tree Algorithms

# Counting Nodes of a Binary Tree

# Counting Nodes of a Binary Tree

- One needs to visit all the nodes.
- Count the current node, and
- recursively visit the left sub-tree and the right sub-tree.

```
int count (Node *Root) {
  if (pRoot==null)
    return 0;
  else
    return 1 + count(pRoot->pLeft) + count(pRoot->pRight);
}
```

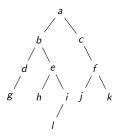
# Counting Nodes of a Binary Tree

- One needs to visit all the nodes.
- Count the current node, and
- recursively visit the left sub-tree and the right sub-tree.

```
int count (Node *Root) {
  if (pRoot==null)
    return 0;
  else
    return 1 + count(pRoot->pLeft) + count(pRoot->pRight);
}
```

Exercise: Write an equivalent iterative code for counting nodes.

# Height of a Tree



- The height of a binary tree is the number of levels of tree.
  - Tree height: 5.
- Height of left sub-tree: 4.
- Height of right sub-tree: 3.

# Height of a Binary Tree

• Get the height of left sub tree, say LeftHeight.

Q Get the height of right sub tree, say RightHeight.

■ Take max{LeftHeight, RightHeight} and add 1 for the root

Call recursively.

# Height of a Binary Tree: C Code

```
/* height of binary tree */
int height (Node pRoot) {
  if (pRoot==null)
    return 0;
  else
    return 1 + max(height(root->pLeft), height (root->pRight));
}
```

# Copying a Binary Tree

- Copy the current node.
- Recursively call the routine for left sub-tree and right sub-tree.

```
BTNode *Copy (BTNode pRoot) {
   if (root == null) {
      return null;
   }

   {BTNode *copy = NULL;
   copy = (BTNode *)malloc(sizeof(BTNode));
   copy->nData = pRoot->nData; }

   copy->pLeft = Copy(root->pLeft);
   copy->pRight = Copy(root->pRight);
   return copy;
}
```

Thank You for your kind attention!

### **Books Consulted**

• Chapter 4.3.3 of *Introduction to Algorithms: A Creative Approach* by Udi Manber.

Chapter 12 of Introduction to Algorithms by Thomas H Cormen, Charles E Leiserson, Ronald L Rivest, Clifford Stein.

Thank You for your kind attention!

# Questions!!