

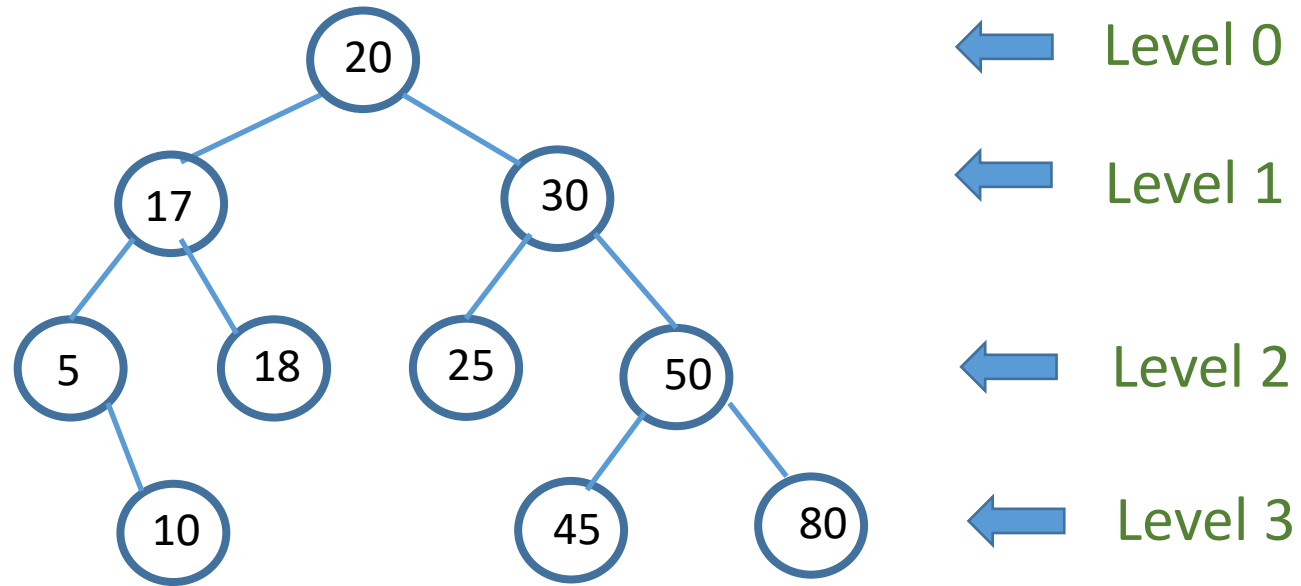
COMP 2611, DATA STRUCTURES

LECTURE 11

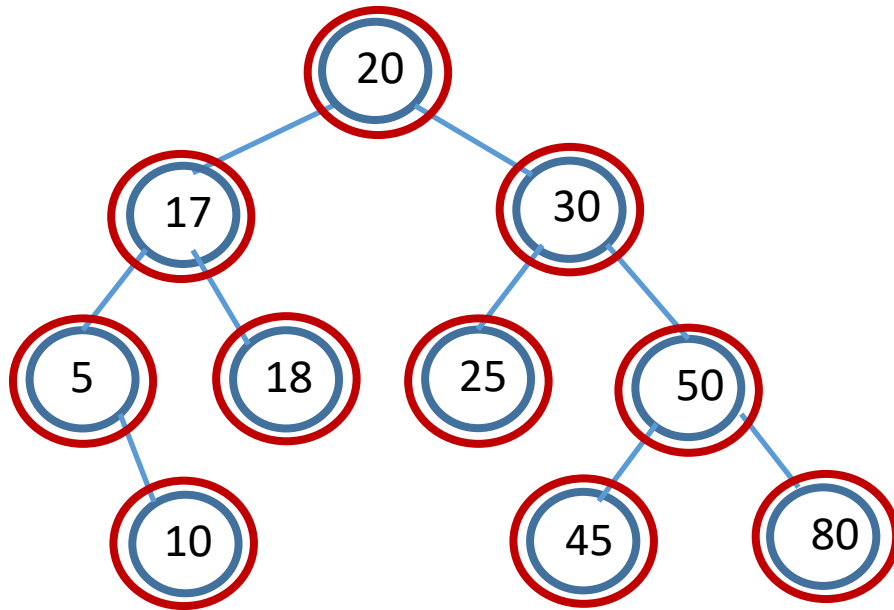
RETURN TO BINARY TREES

- Performing a Level Order Traversal
- Types of Binary Trees

Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree

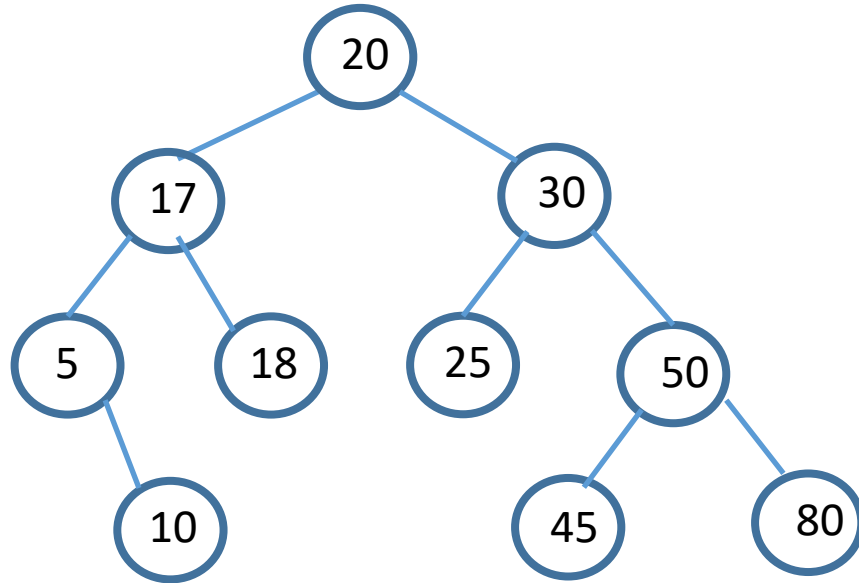


Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree



```
initialize a queue, Q
insert the root of the BT in Q
while (Q is not empty) {
    set p = dequeue (Q)
    visit p
    if left (p) is not null
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}
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Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree

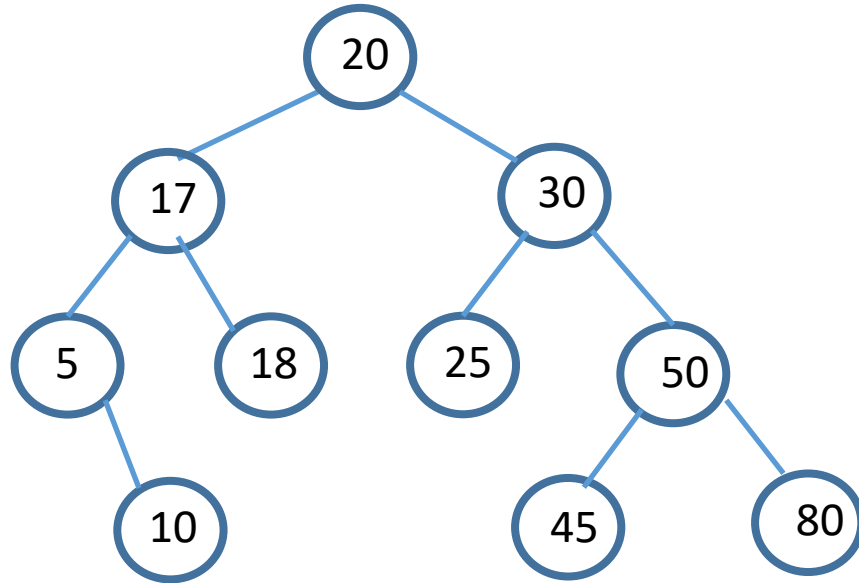


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Queue: 

Output:

Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree



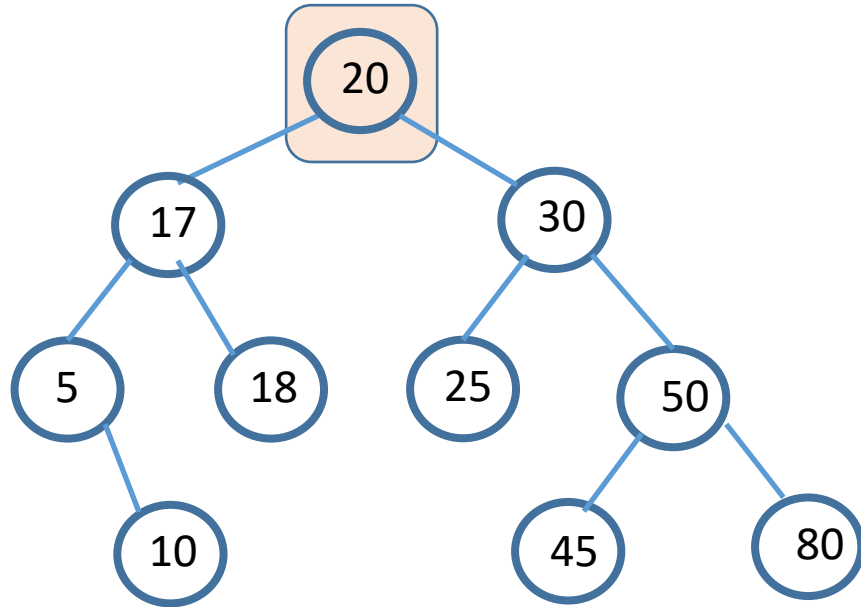
Queue:

20	
----	--

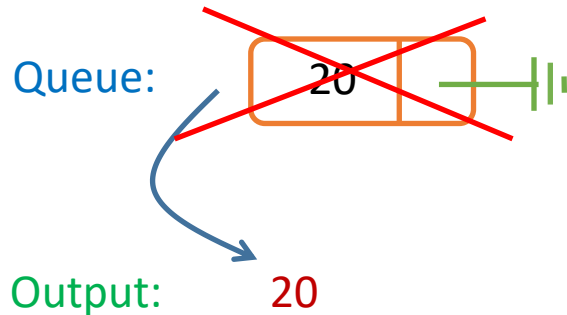
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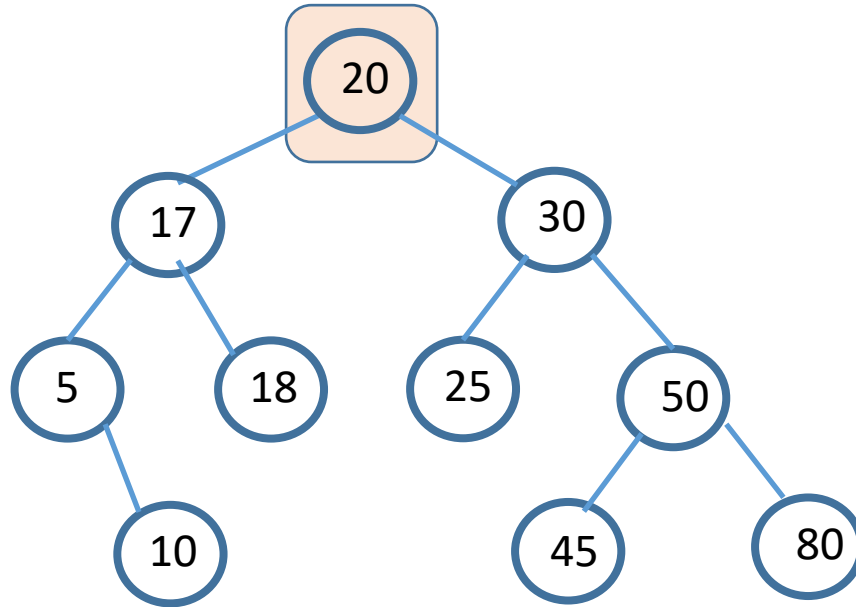
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Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree



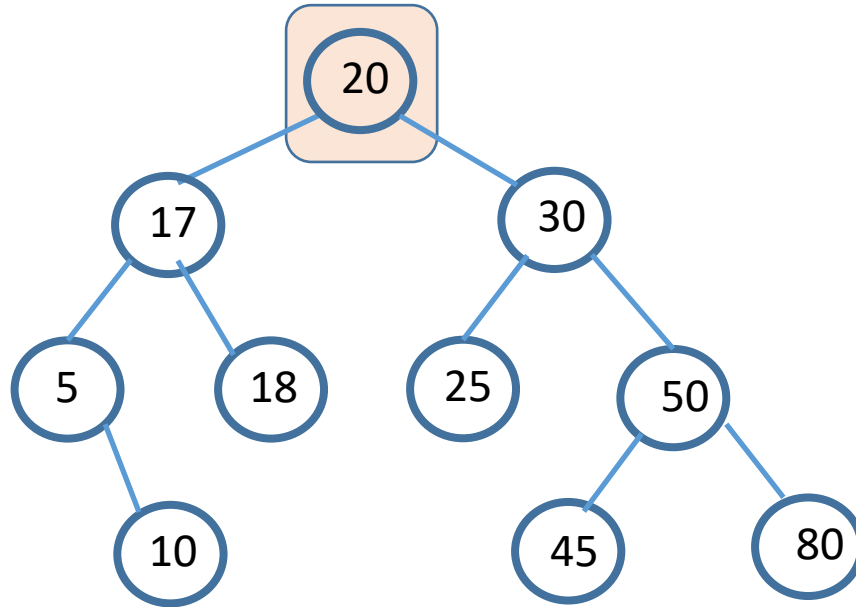
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```

Queue:

17	
----	--

Output: 20

Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree

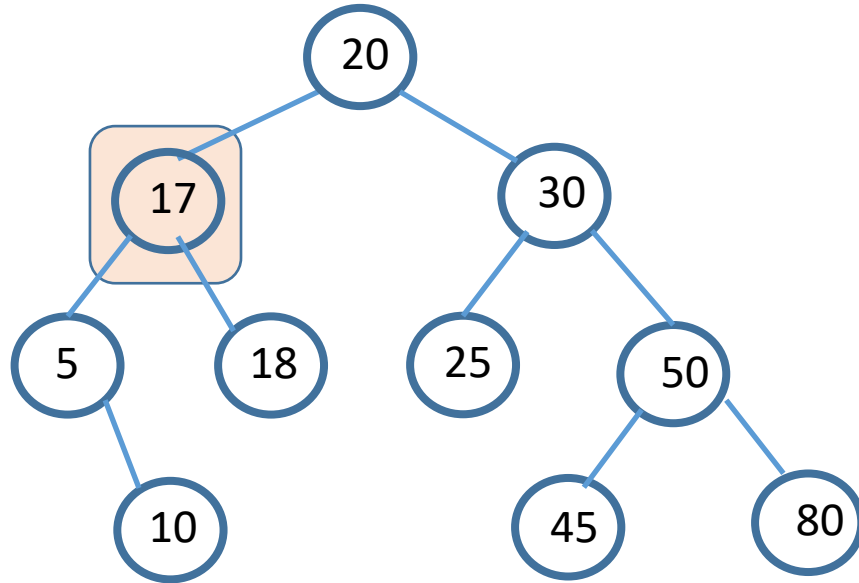


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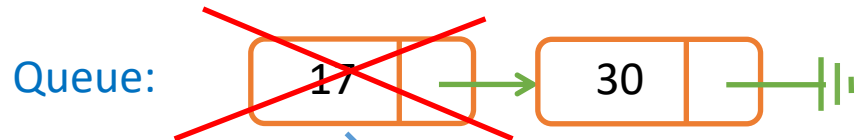


Output: 20

Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree

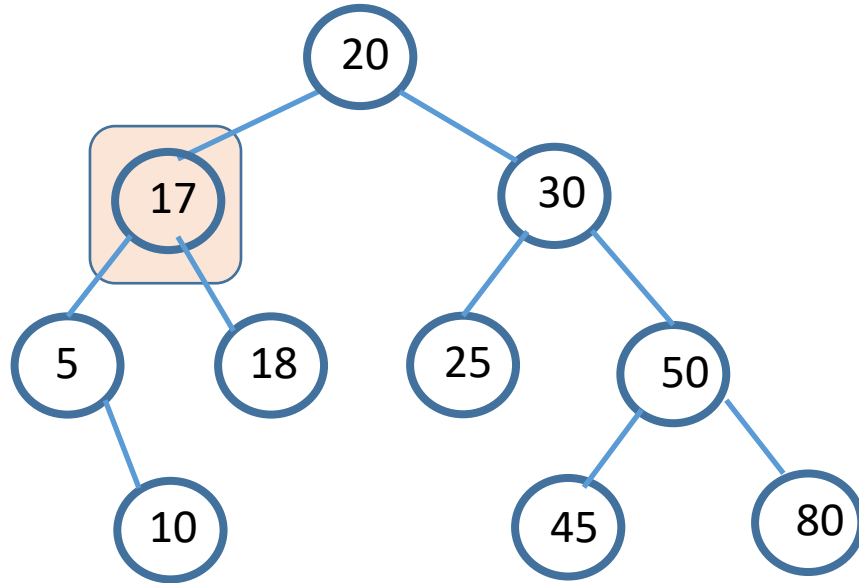


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Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree

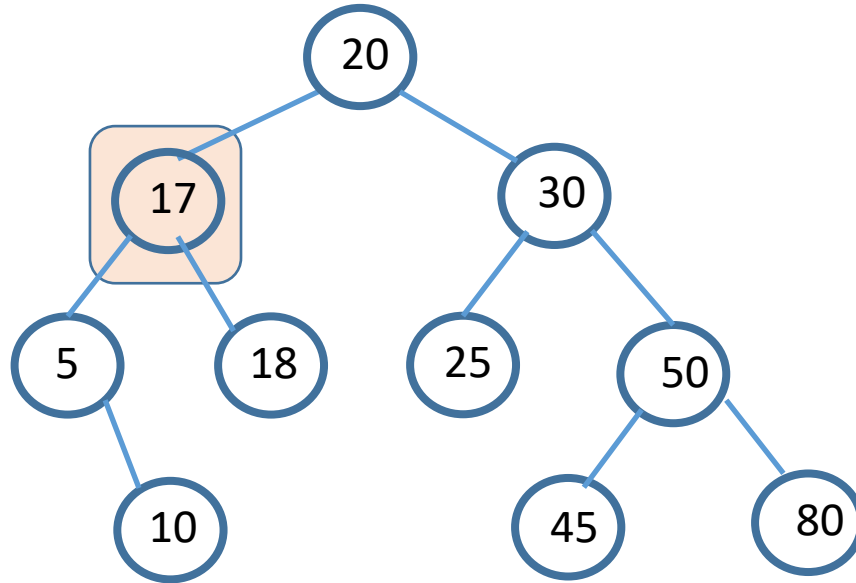


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Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree

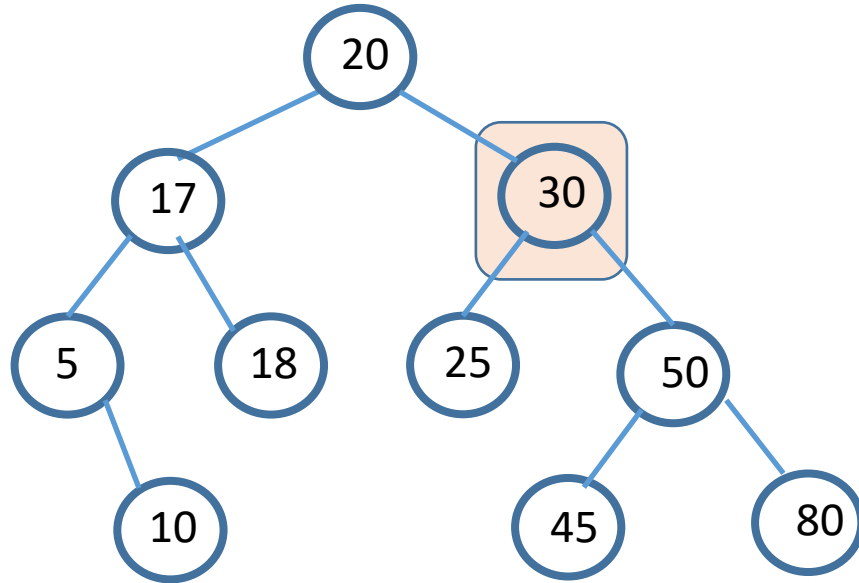


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Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree

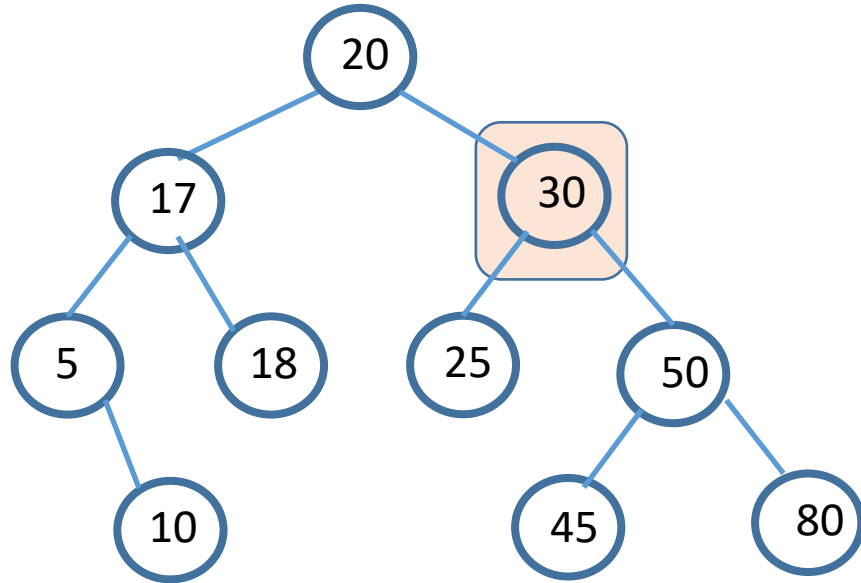


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```



Output: 20 17 30

Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree

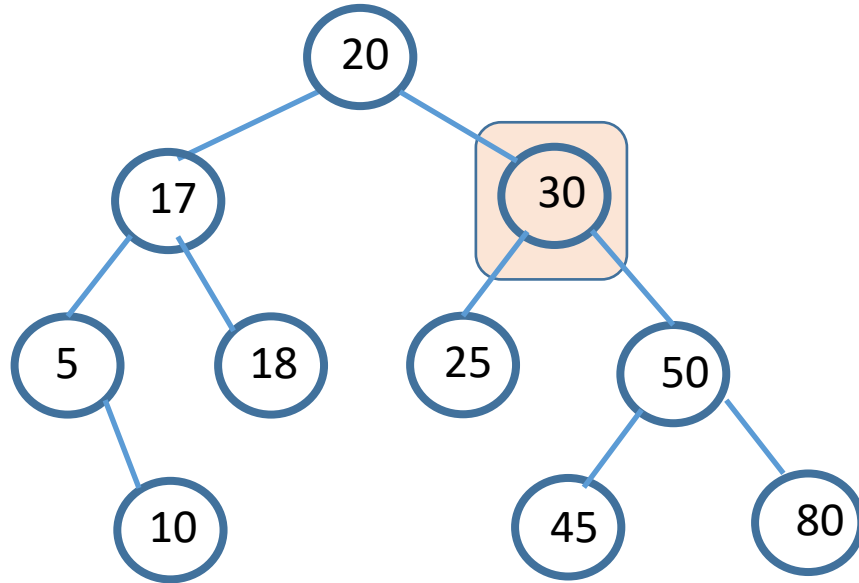


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Output: 20 17 30

Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree

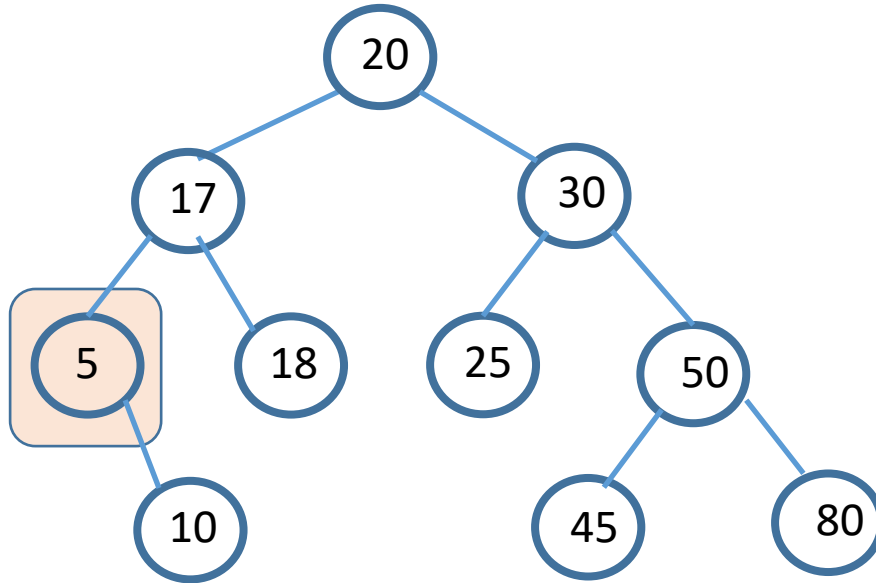


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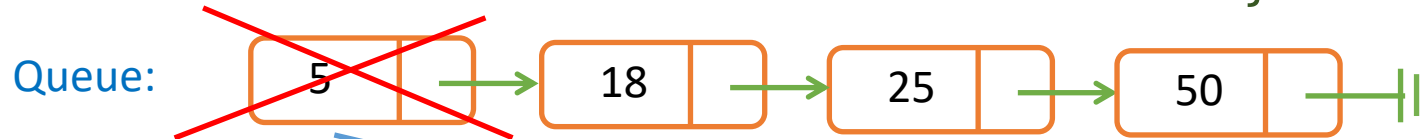


Output: 20 17 30

Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree

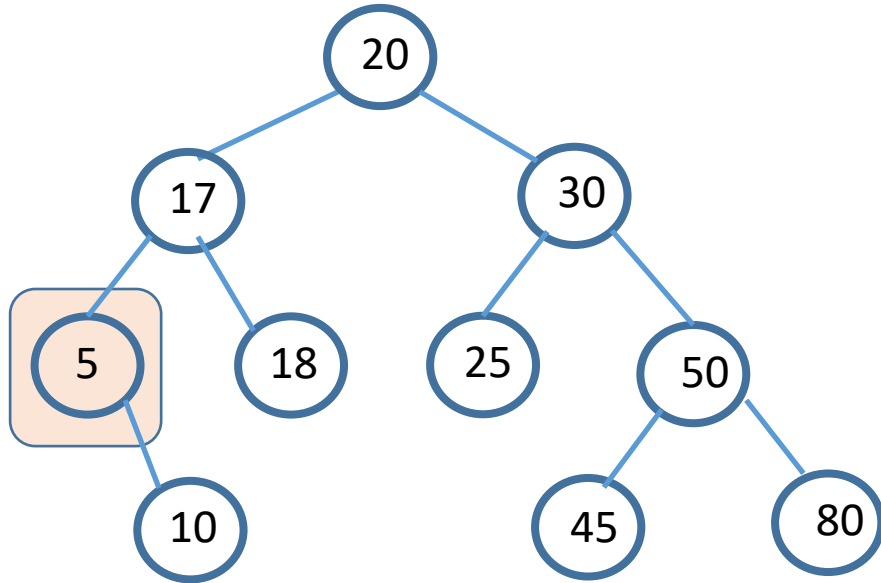


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}
```



Output: 20 17 30 5

Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree



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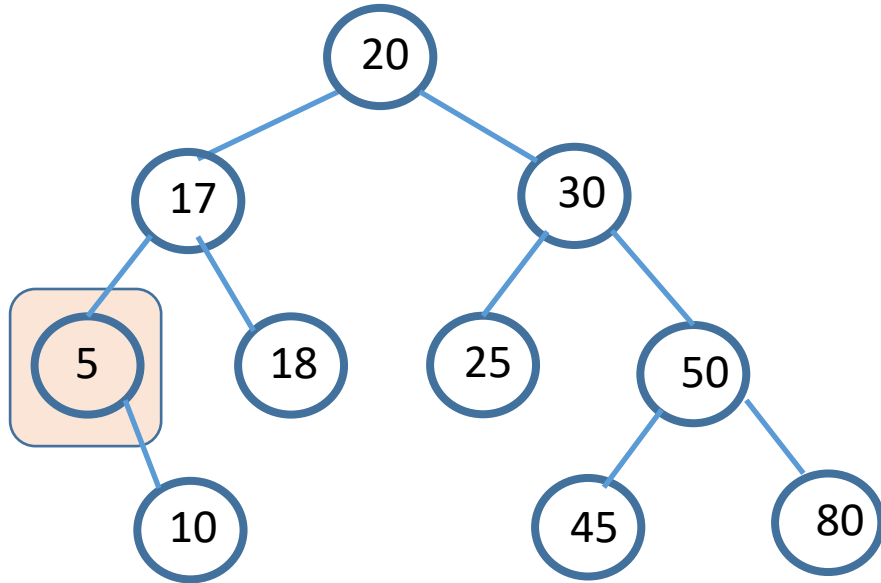
Queue:



Output:

20 17 30 5

Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree



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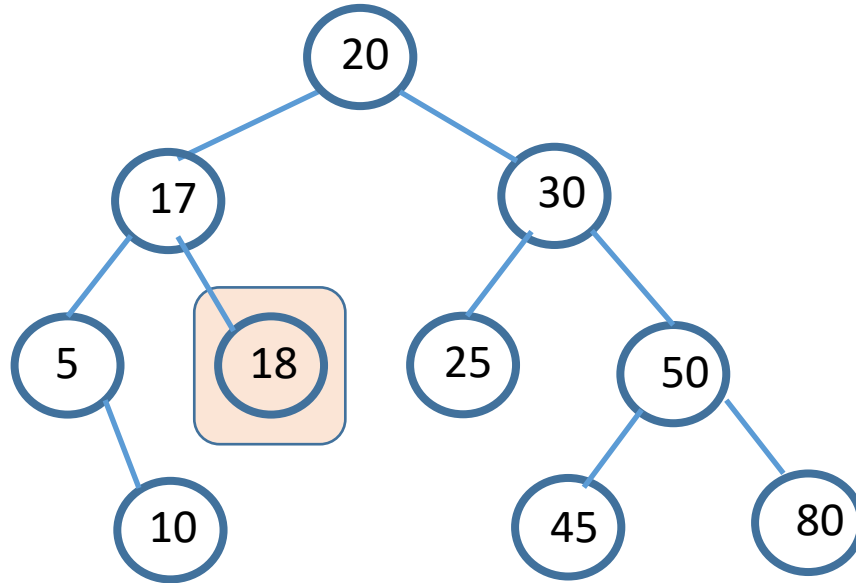
Queue:



Output:

20 17 30 5

Level Order Traversal of a Binary Tree



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}
```



Output: 20 17 30 5 18

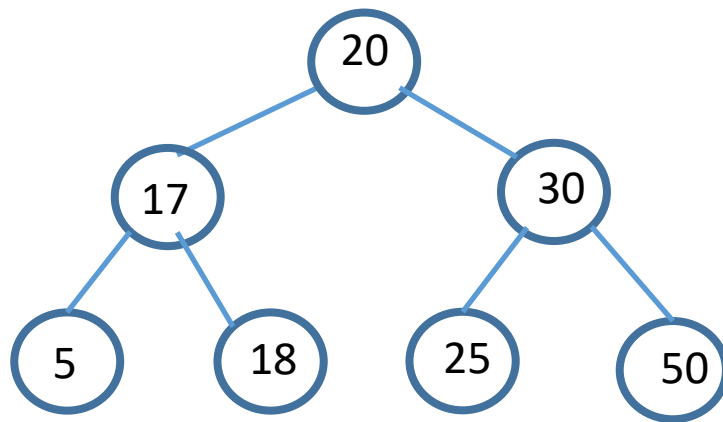
Process continues until the queue is empty – at which point, the level-order traversal is complete.

Types of Binary Trees

1. Complete
2. Almost complete
3. Full

Complete Binary Tree

- A *complete* binary tree is one in which:
 - ✓ Every non-leaf node has two non-empty subtrees, and
 - ✓ All leaves are at the same level.



← Level 0

← Level 1

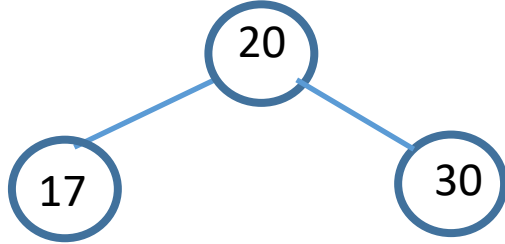
← Level 2

Complete Binary Tree

➤ Which of the following binary trees are complete?

- ✓ Every non-leaf node has two non-empty subtrees, and
- ✓ All leaves are at the same level.

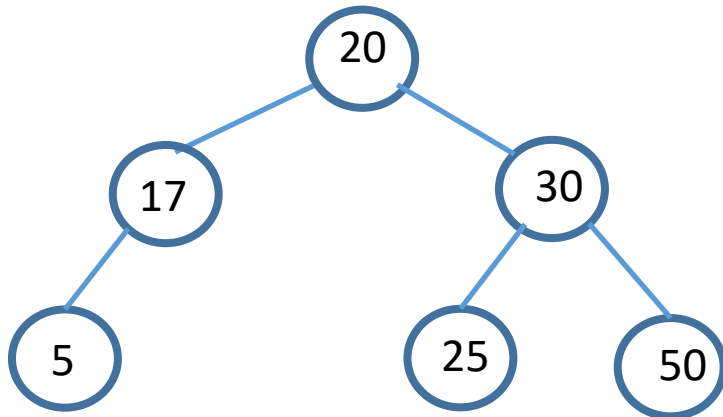
(a)



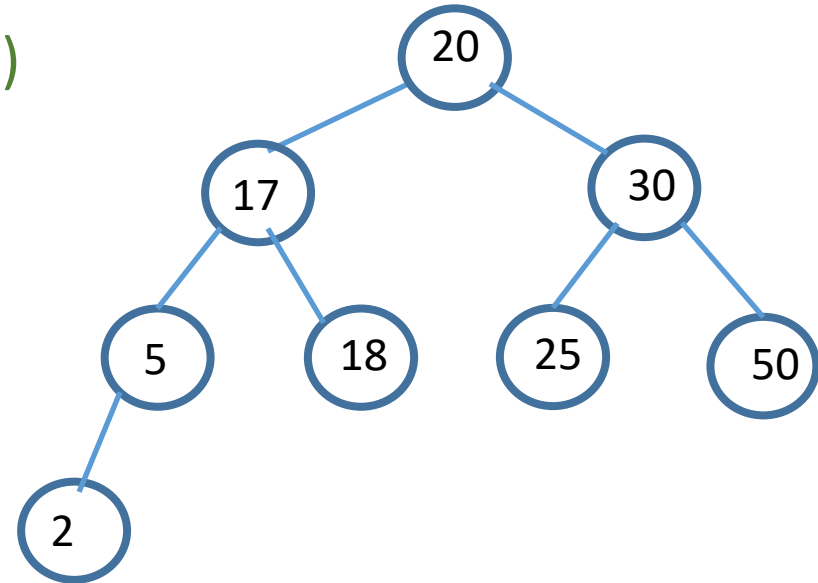
(b)



(c)

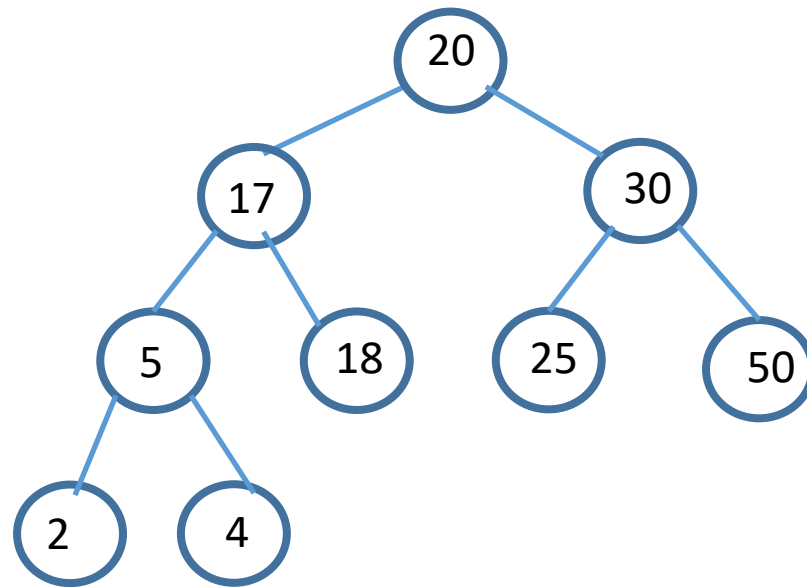


(d)



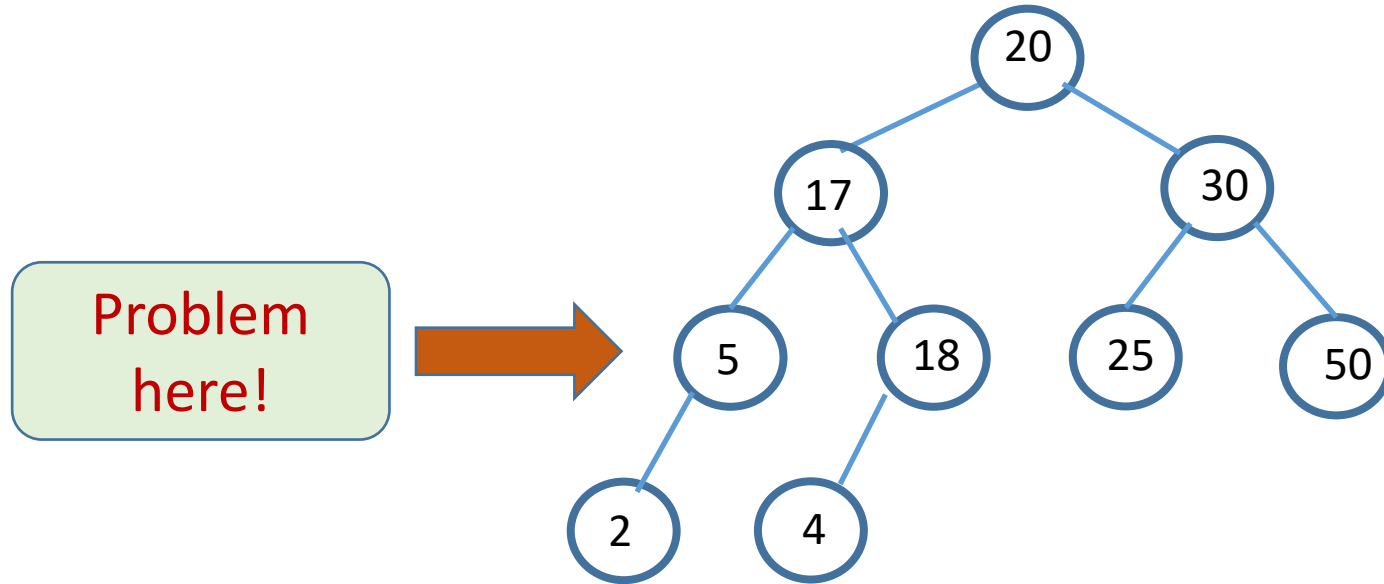
Almost Complete Binary Tree

- An *almost complete* binary tree is one in which:
 - ✓ All levels, except possibly the lowest, are completely filled.
 - ✓ The nodes at the lowest level (all leaves) are as far left as possible.



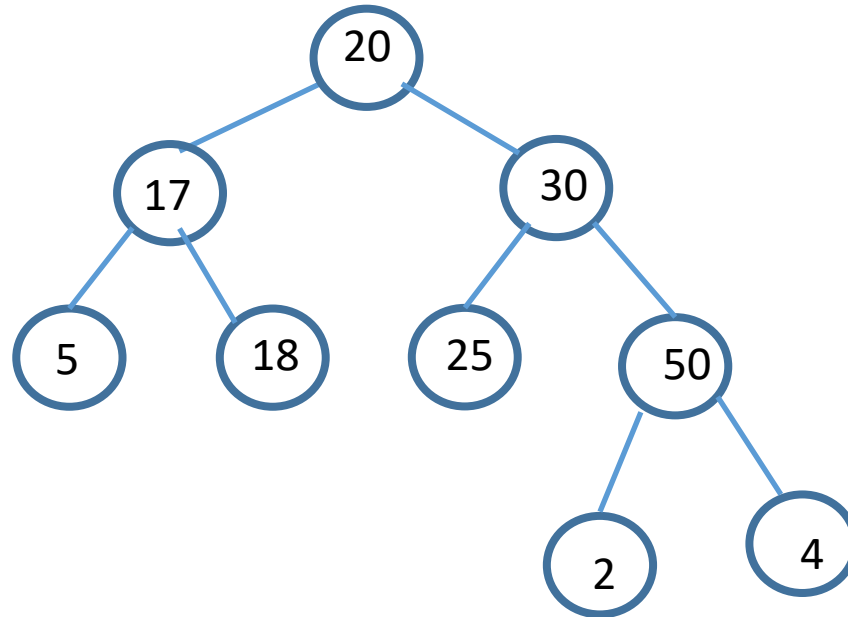
Almost Complete Binary Tree

- Is the following binary tree almost complete?



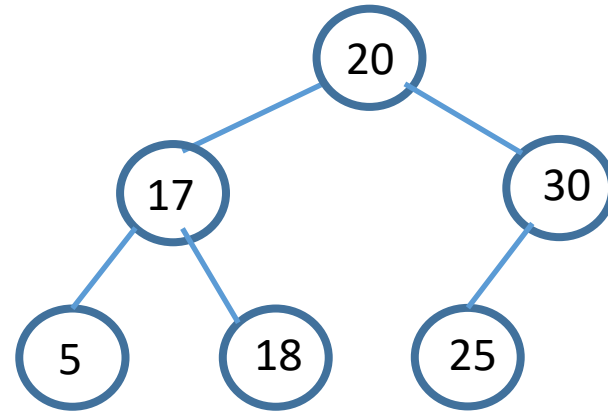
Full Binary Tree

- A *full* binary tree is one in which:
 - ✓ Every non-leaf node has exactly two non-empty subtrees.



Full Binary Tree

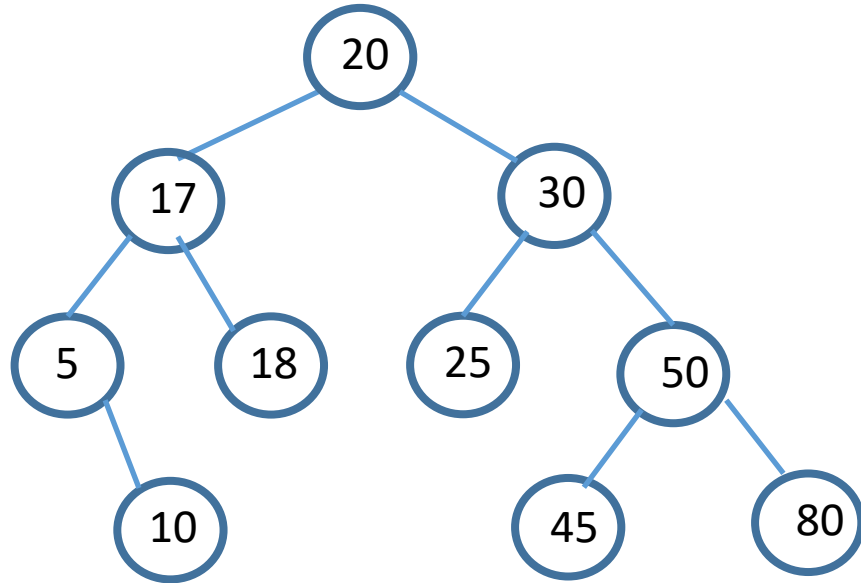
➤ Is the following binary tree full?



➤ Is the following binary tree full?



Performance Analysis of a Binary Search Tree



- How does it compare to linked list?
- How does it compare to array?