Tree traversals

Today's announcements:

- ► MT1 Feb 4, 7-9:00p WOOD 2
- ▶ HW2 out, due Feb 5, 11:59p

Today's Plan

Trees and their traversals

Warm up: What is the number of nodes N(h) in a perfect binary tree of height h?

where of height
$$h$$
?
$$N(h) = \sum_{i=0}^{k} 2^{i}$$

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

$$N(h) = 2N(h-1) + 1$$

$$N(0) = 1$$

Ordered Binary Trees

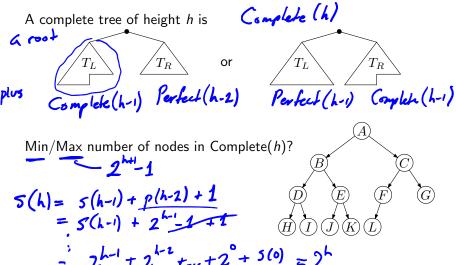


An ordered binary tree is

- ▶ empty (∅), or
- root node with left and right ordered binary subtrees

Given height h binary tree,

Complete binary tree



Complete binary tree height

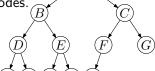
Height of the complete binary tree with n nodes.

$$H(1) = 0$$

$$H(2) = \cdots = H(3) = 1$$

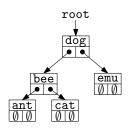
$$H(4) = \cdots = H(7) = 2$$

$$H(2^h) = \cdots = H(2^{h+1}) = h$$



H(n) = h

Ordered binary tree ADT



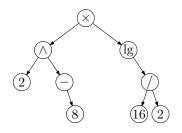
Tree ADT

- insert
- remove
- traverse

```
template<class T>
  class tree {
  public:
  private:
    struct Node {
      T data;
      Node * left;
      Node * right;
    };
    Node * root;
};
```

```
Traversals
                    postarder cout ex x -> date;
                                  inOrder( Node * x ) {
                                    If (x != null) {
                                      inorder(x->left);
                                     inorder(x->right);
                                    }}
   In order: 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 15, 17, 20, 30 Sorted if tree BST LVR
presider: 10 5 2 97, 15 20 17 30 postorder:
                                       RVL ni
                                                    LRV
                                        VRL +SOP
```

Expression Evaluation

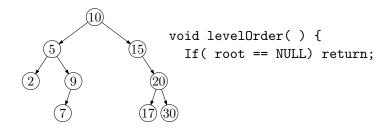


Tree Copy

Tree Clear

```
double eval( Node * x ) {
   If (x != null) {
     double a = eval(x->left);
     double b = eval(x->right);
}
```

Level (Depth) order



}}

8/8