

# Trees

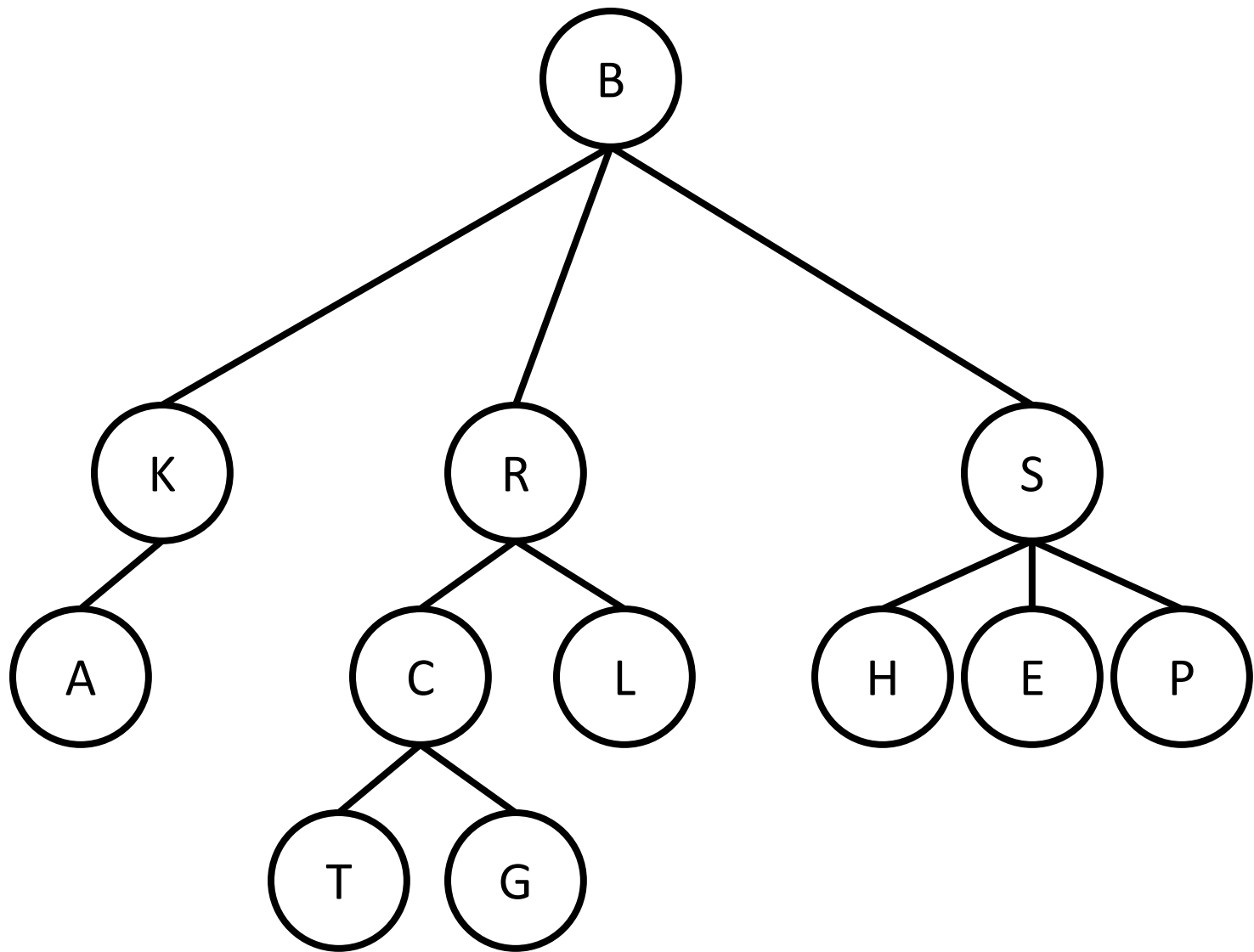


# A New Math Type: *tree*

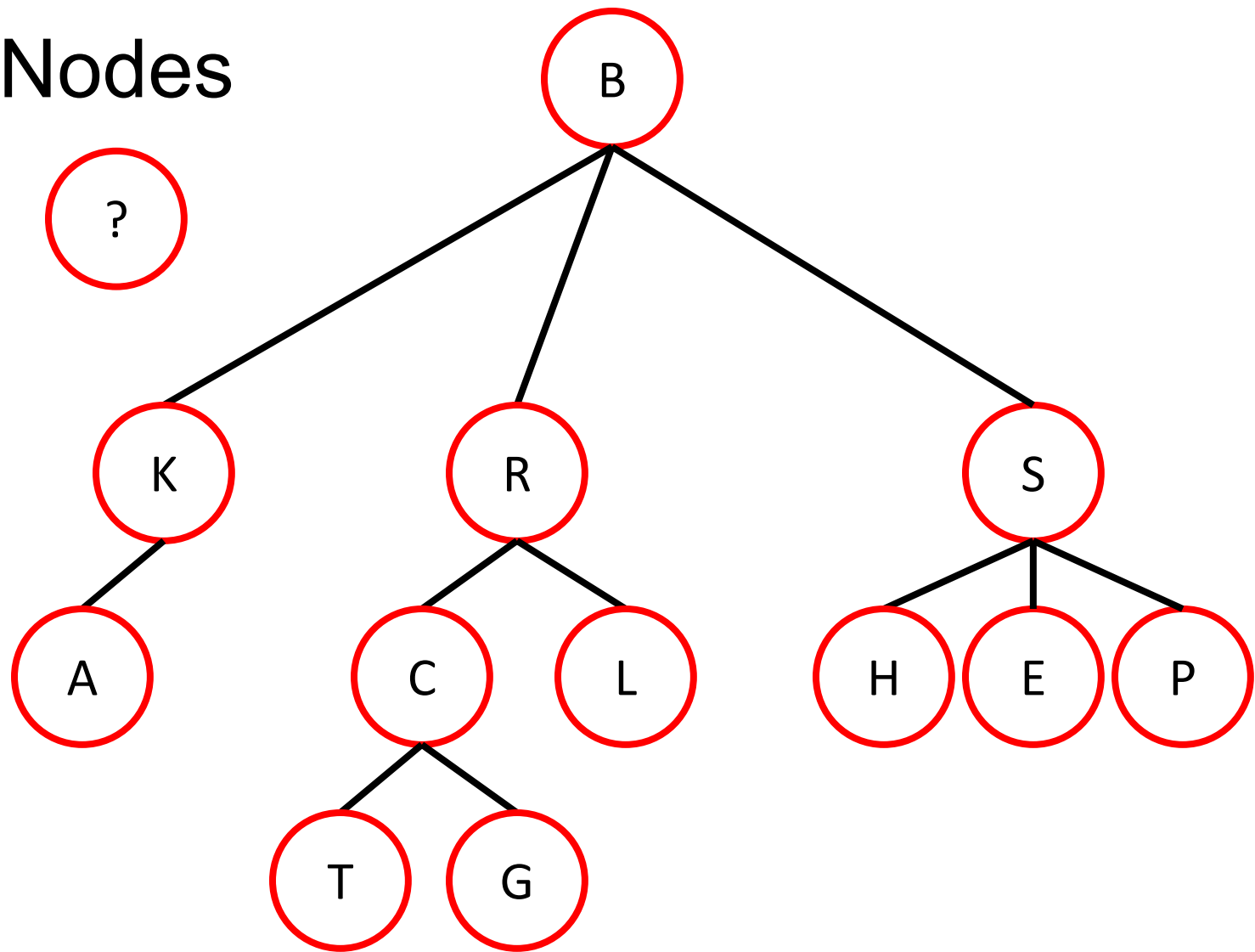
- A ubiquitous concept in computing is that of a *tree*
  - Often we are interested in a *binary tree*, a special case of a tree in which each *node* has at most two *children*
- An *informal* introduction (“node”?, “children”?) follows, using pictures rather than any new mathematical notation

# Recursive Structure

- A **tree** is made up of:
  - A **root node**
  - A string of zero or more **child nodes** of the root, each of which is the root of its own tree
- Since a tree may contain other trees, its structure is **recursive**
- Note: the following explanation of trees is adequate for present purposes but is not technically complete; details later...

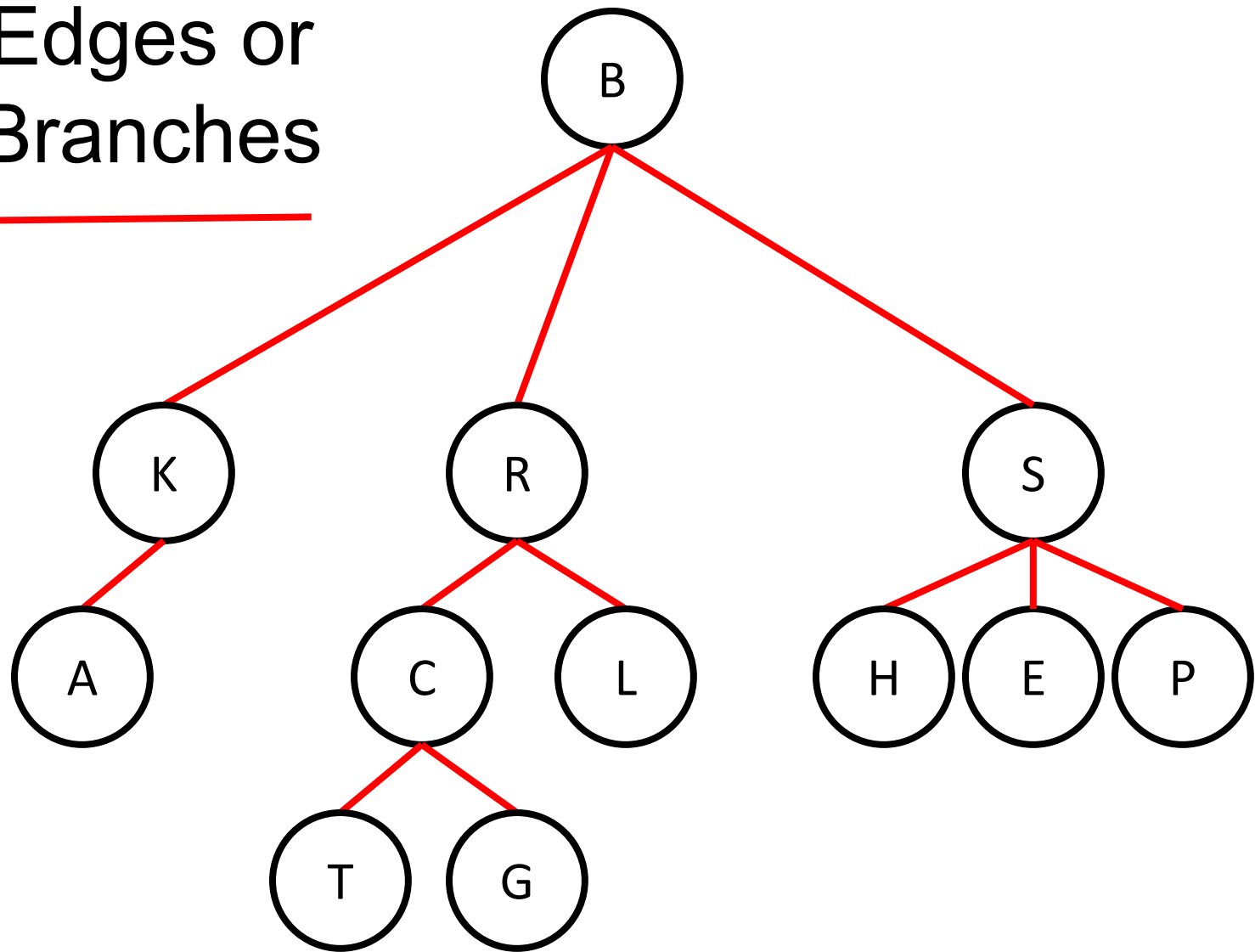


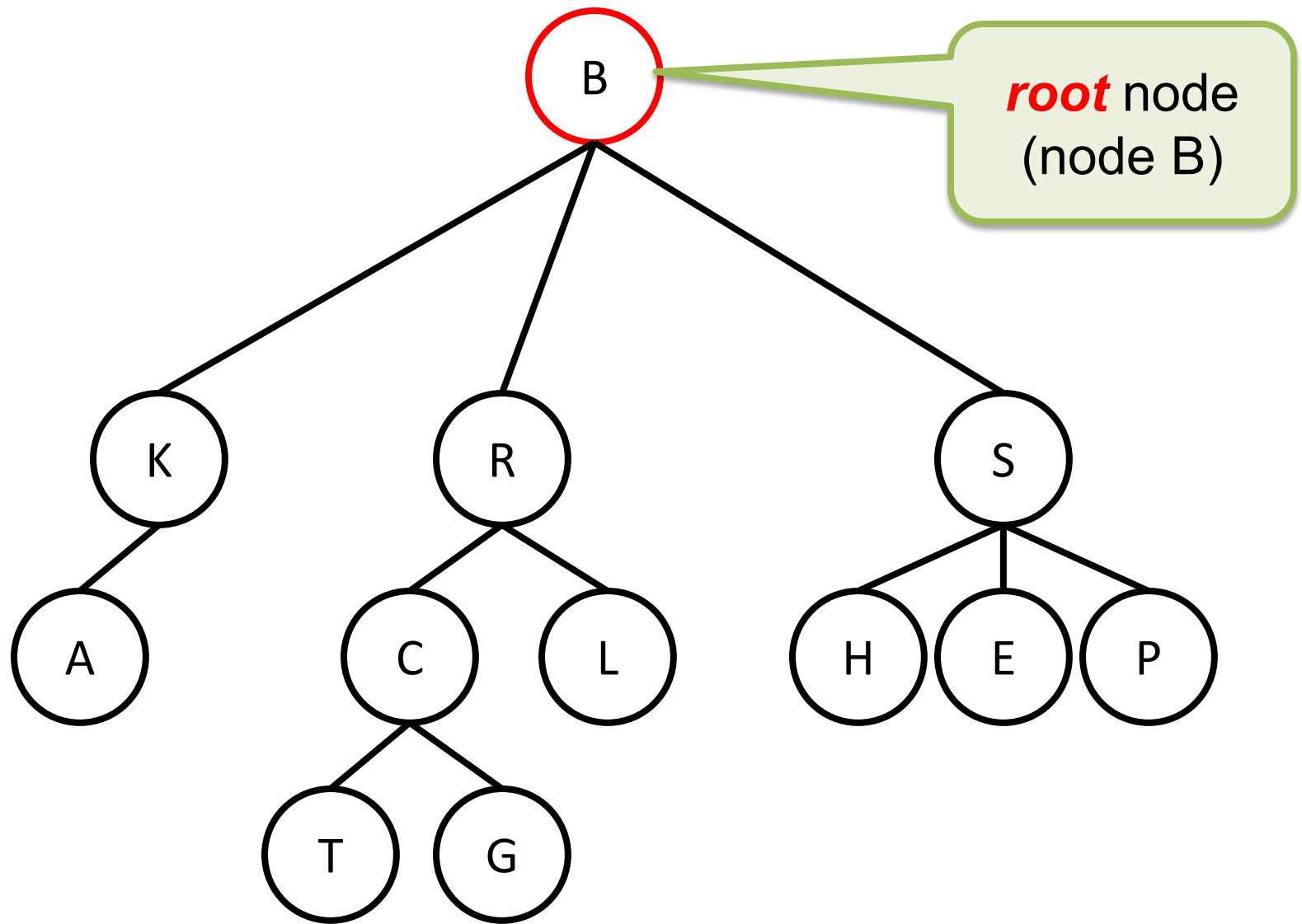
# Nodes

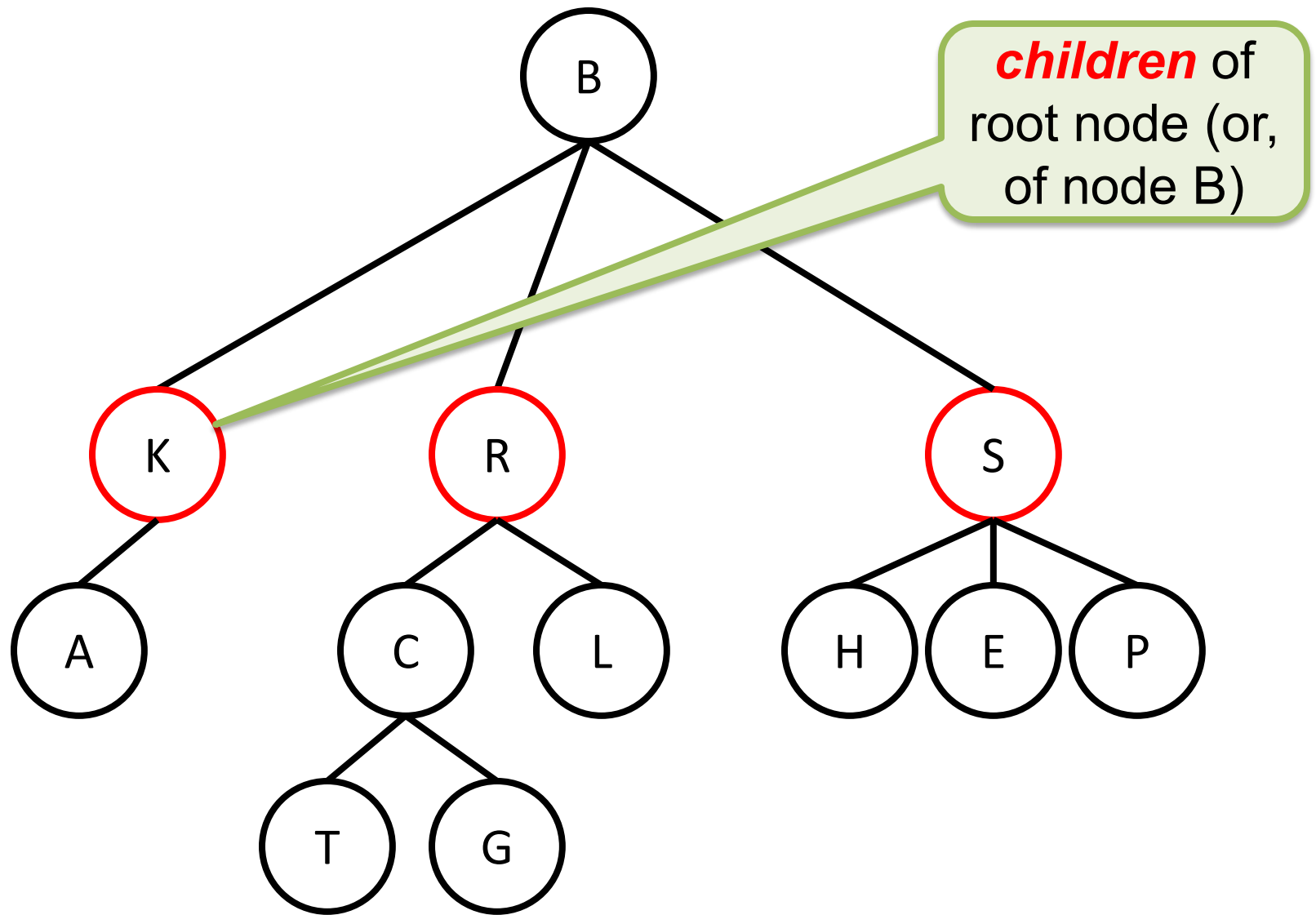


# Edges or Branches

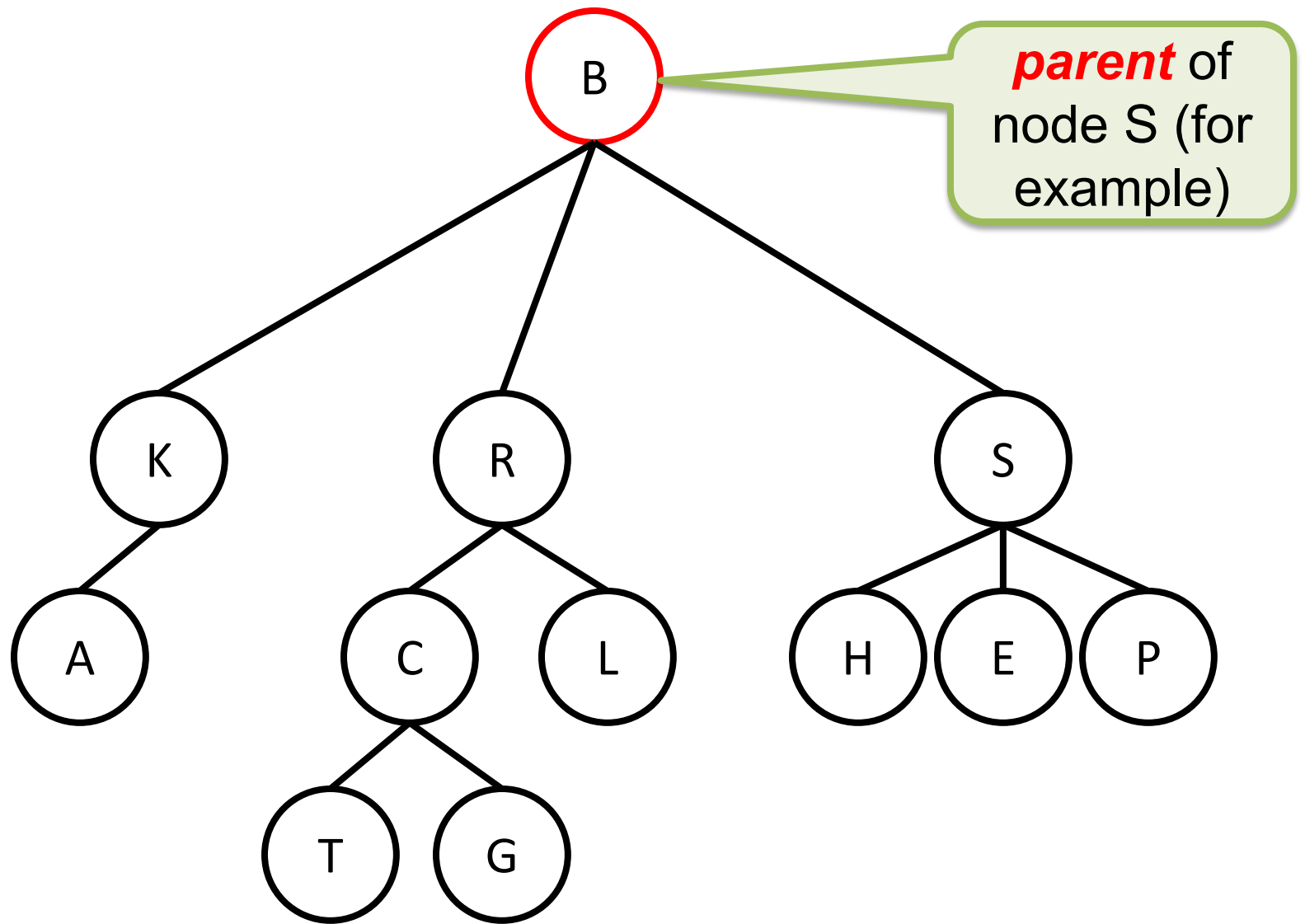
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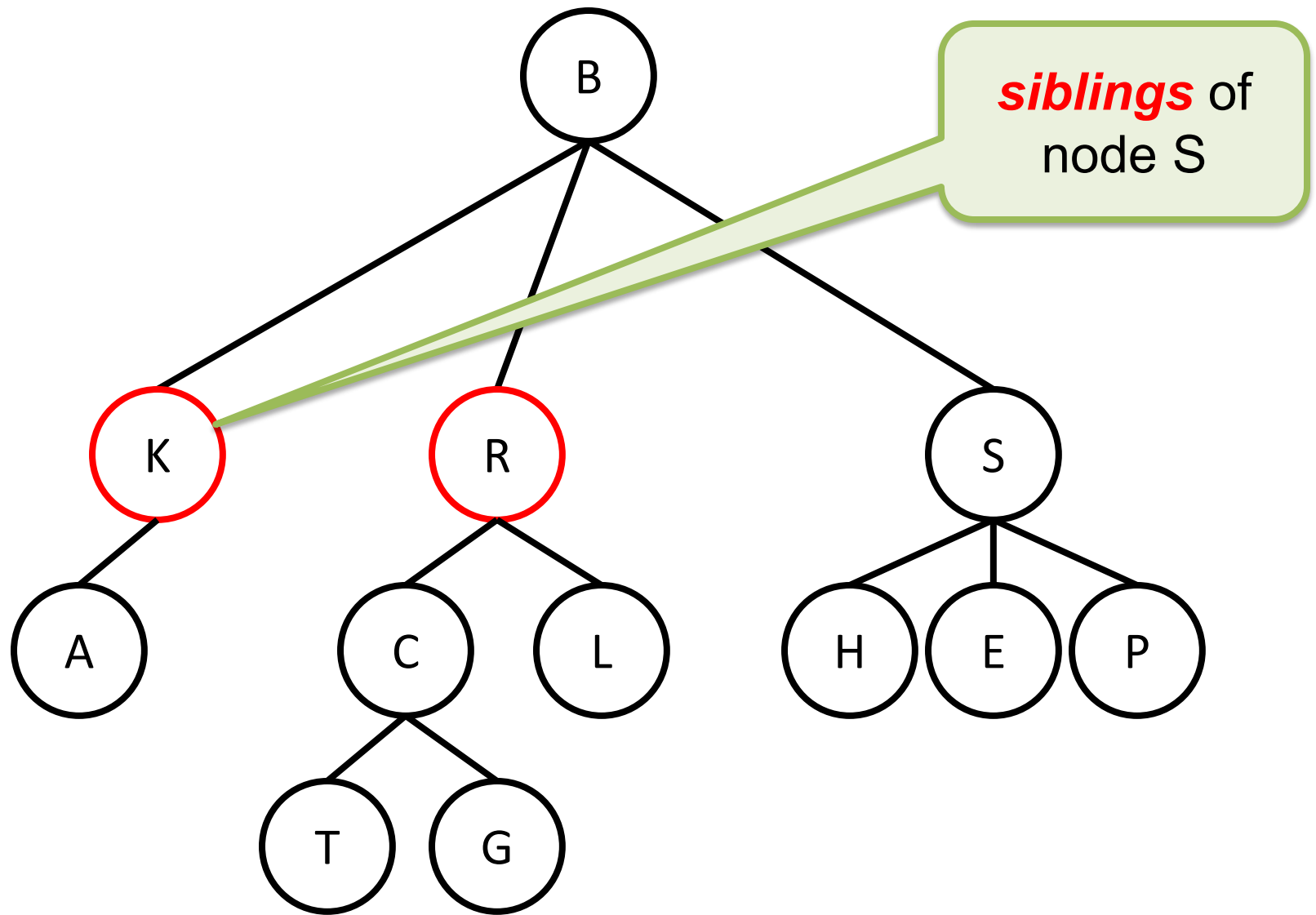


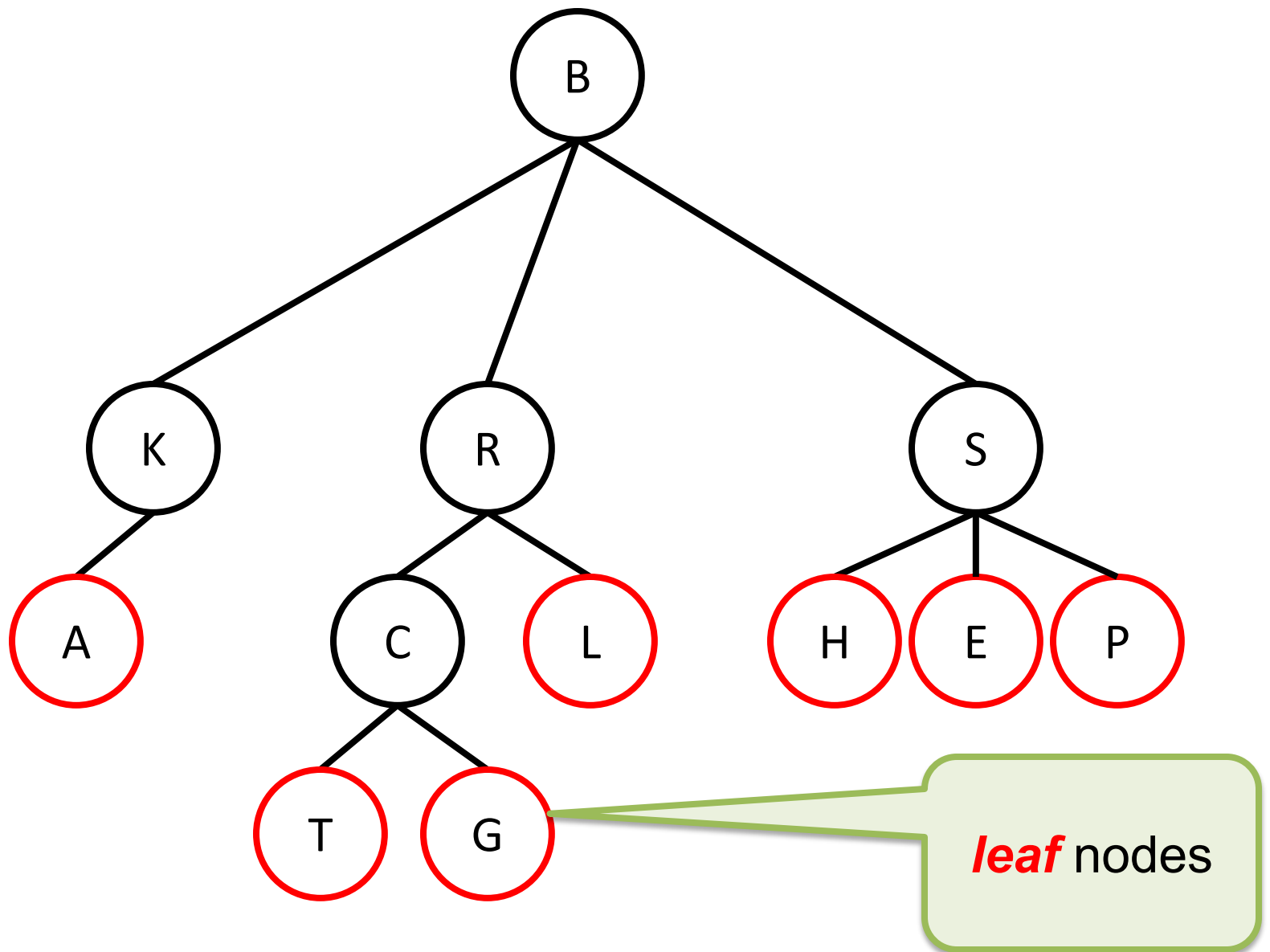




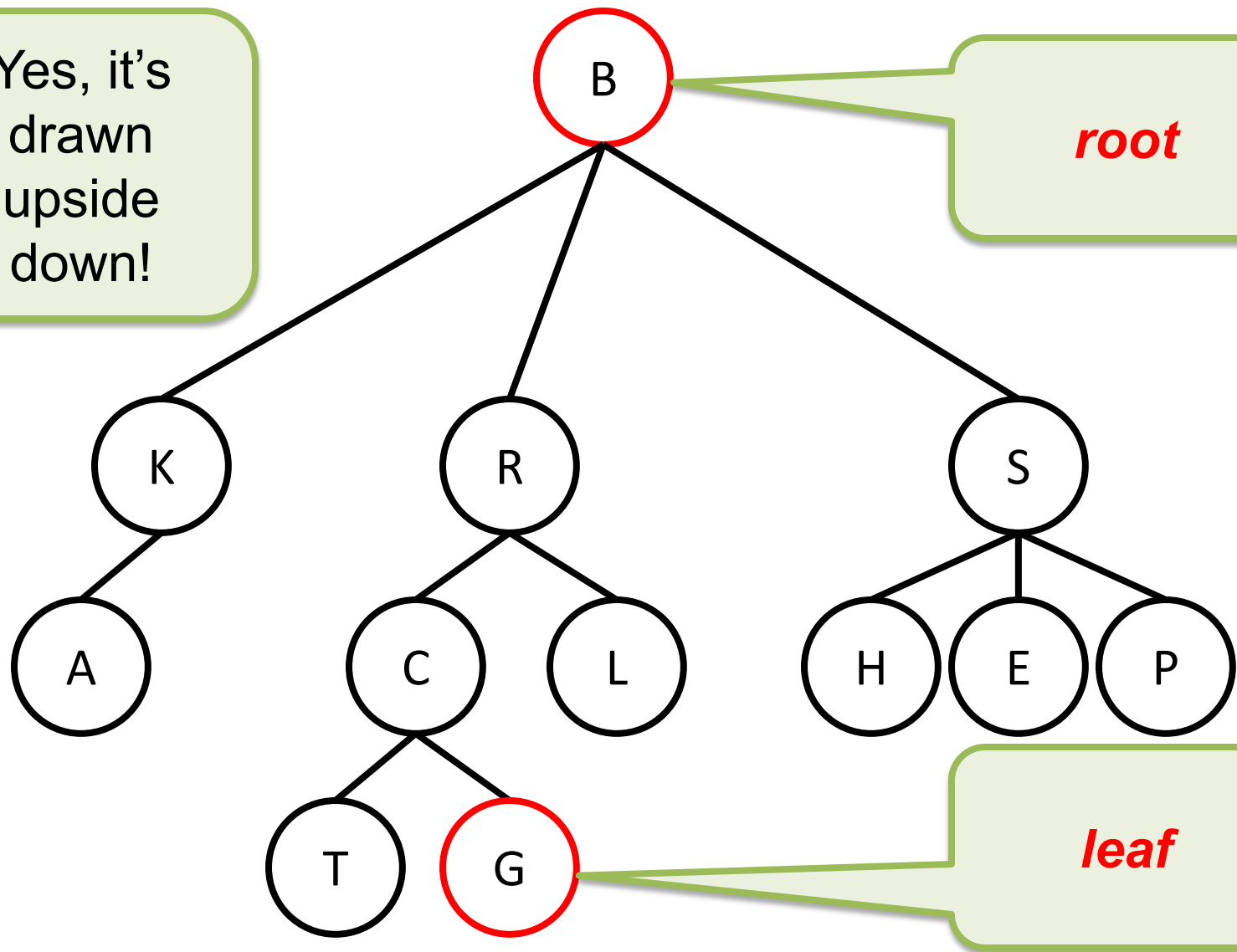


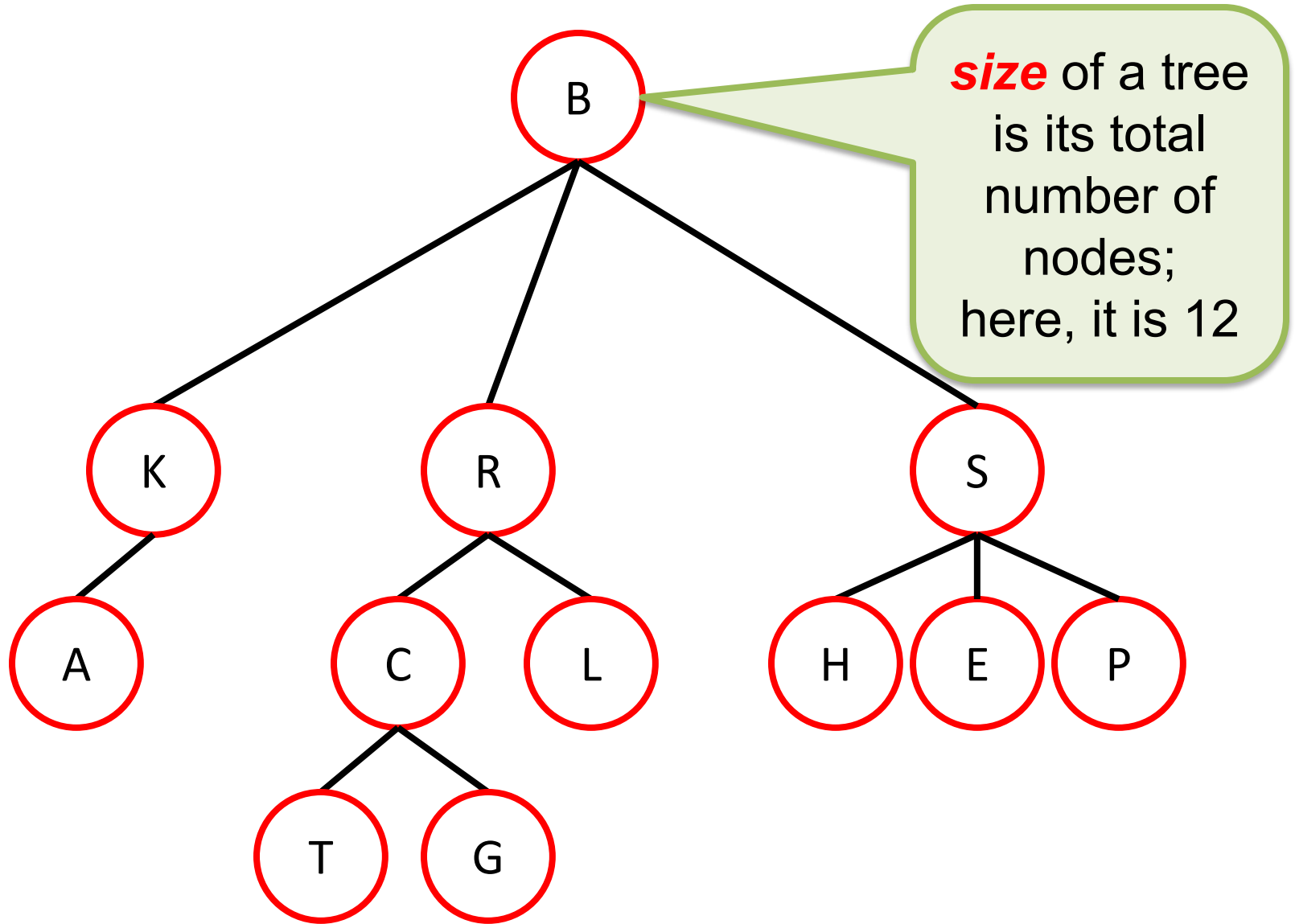






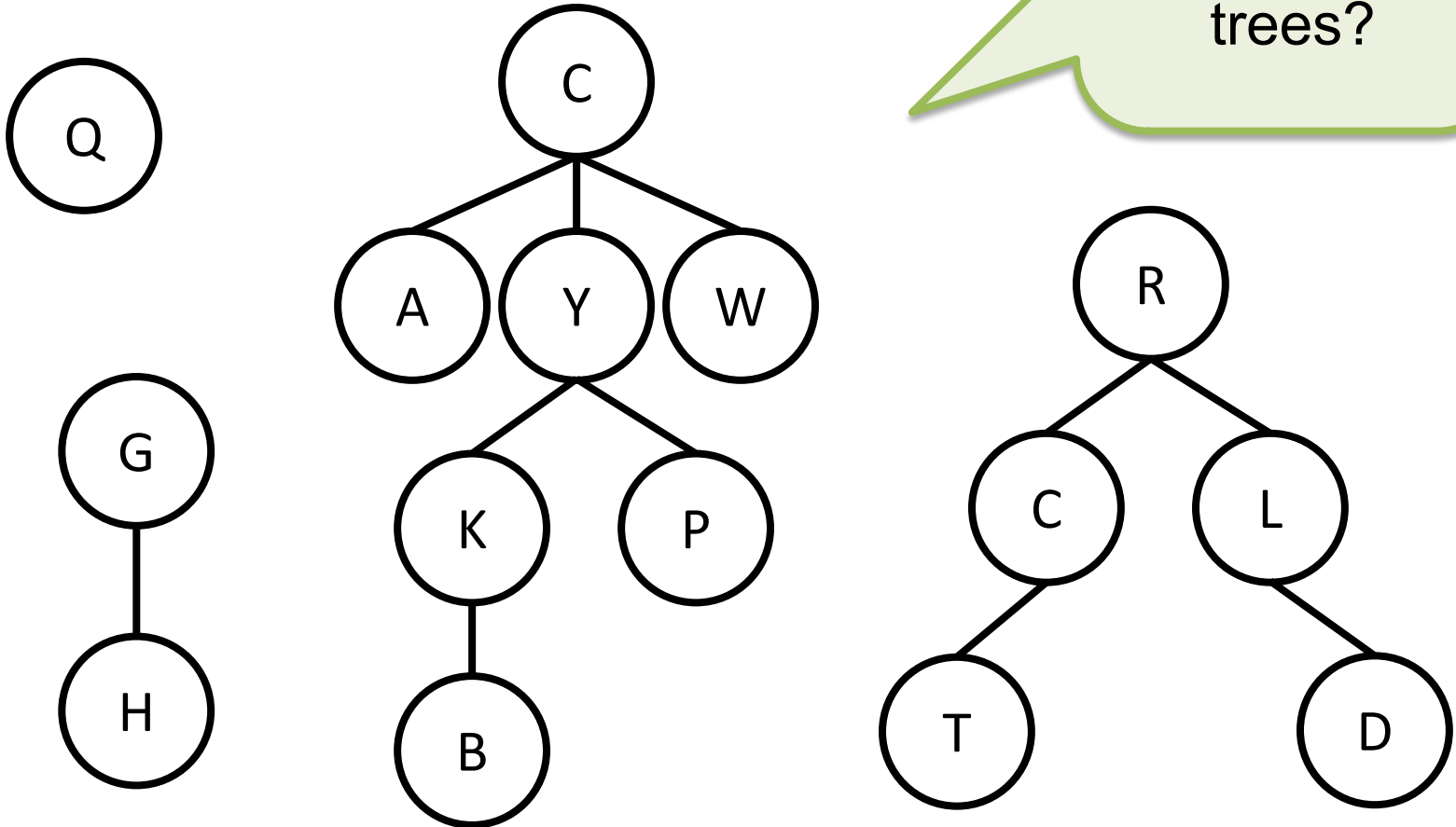
Yes, it's  
drawn  
upside  
down!

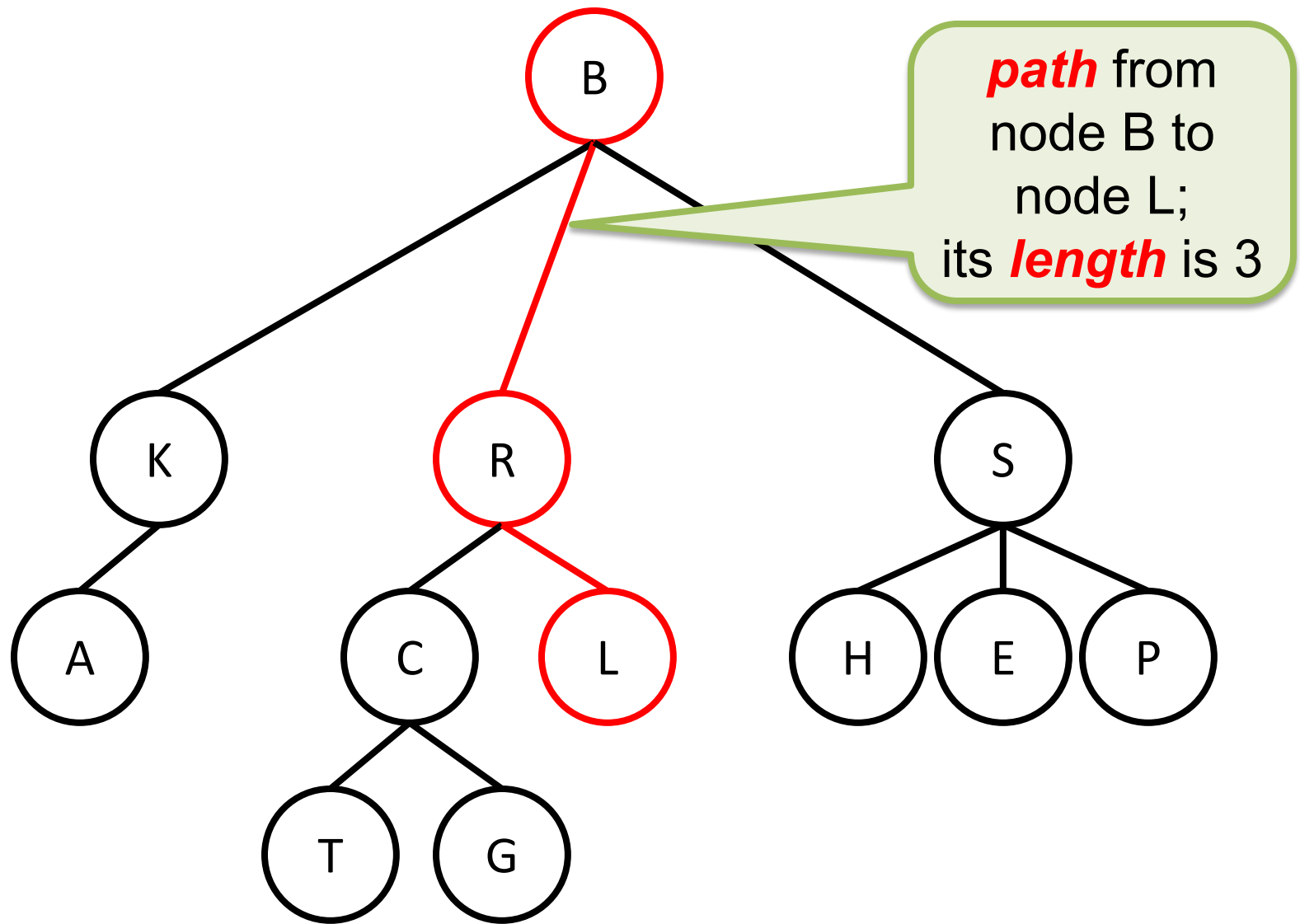


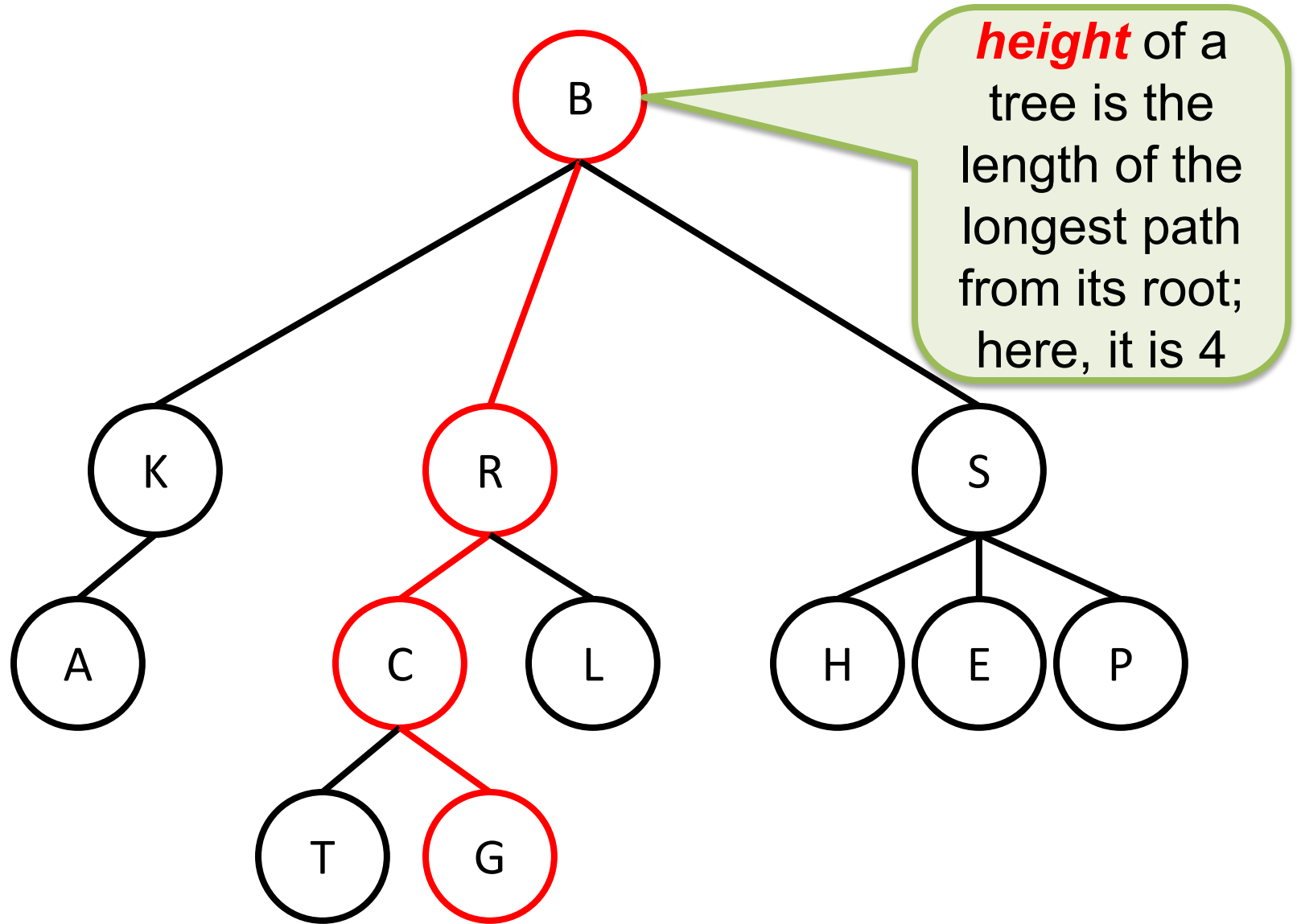


# Your Turn!

What's the **size** of each of these 4 trees?



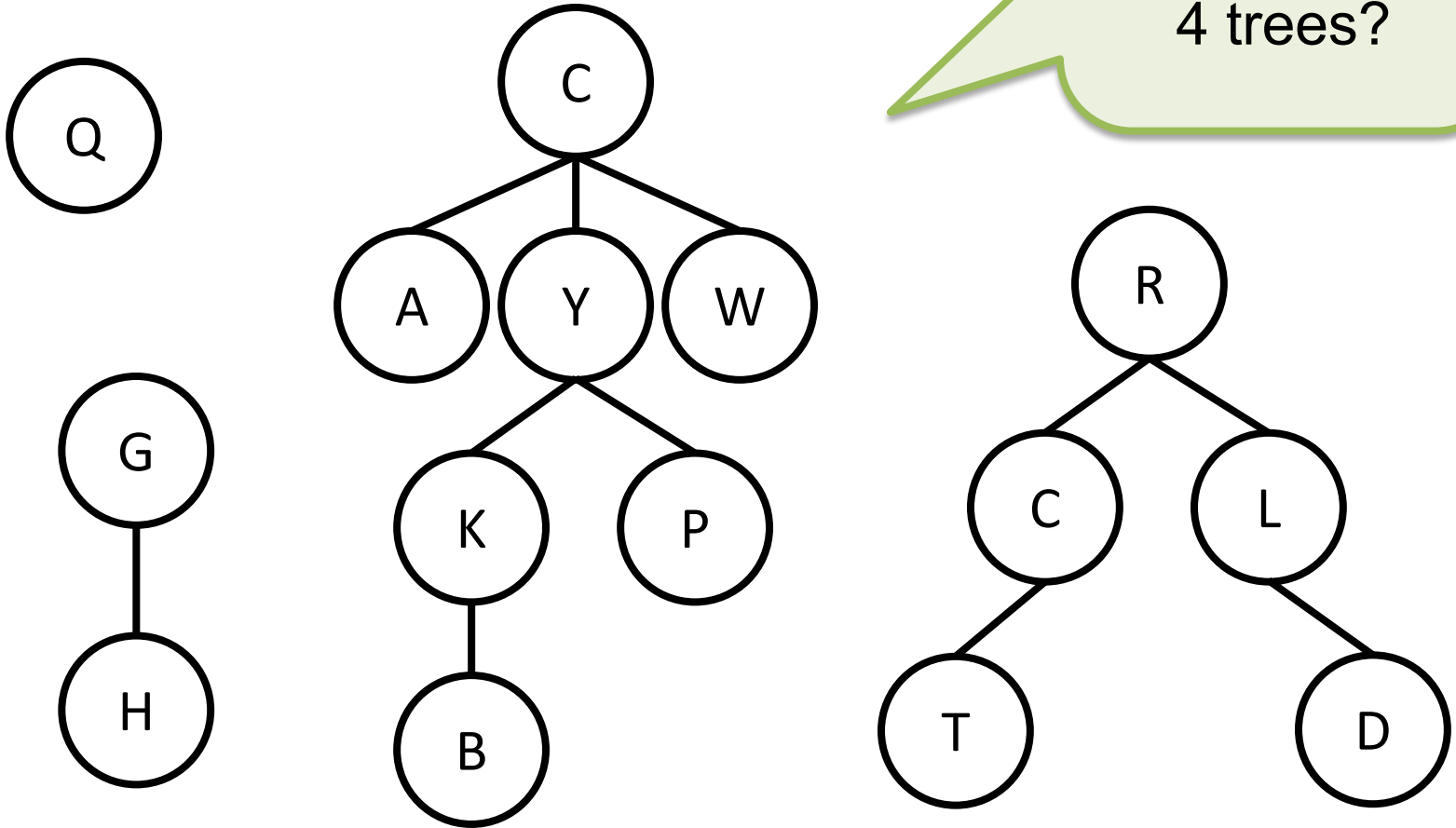






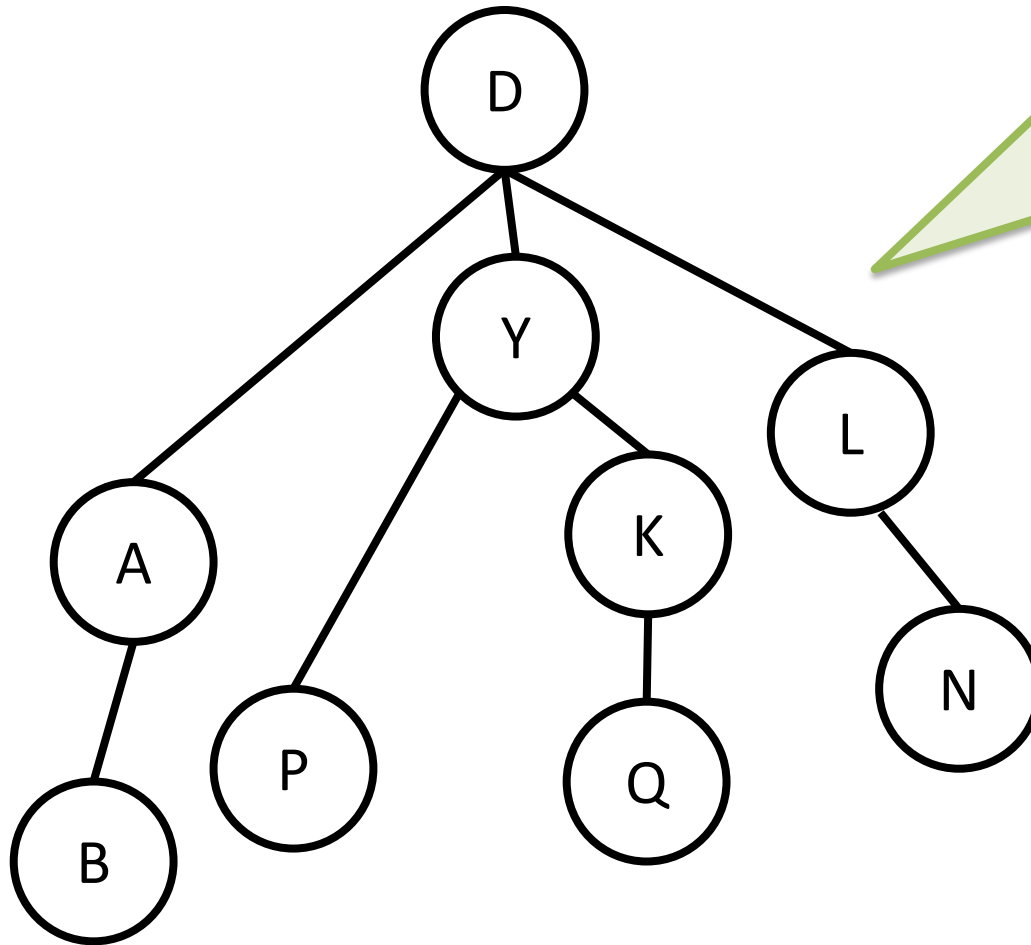
# Your Turn!

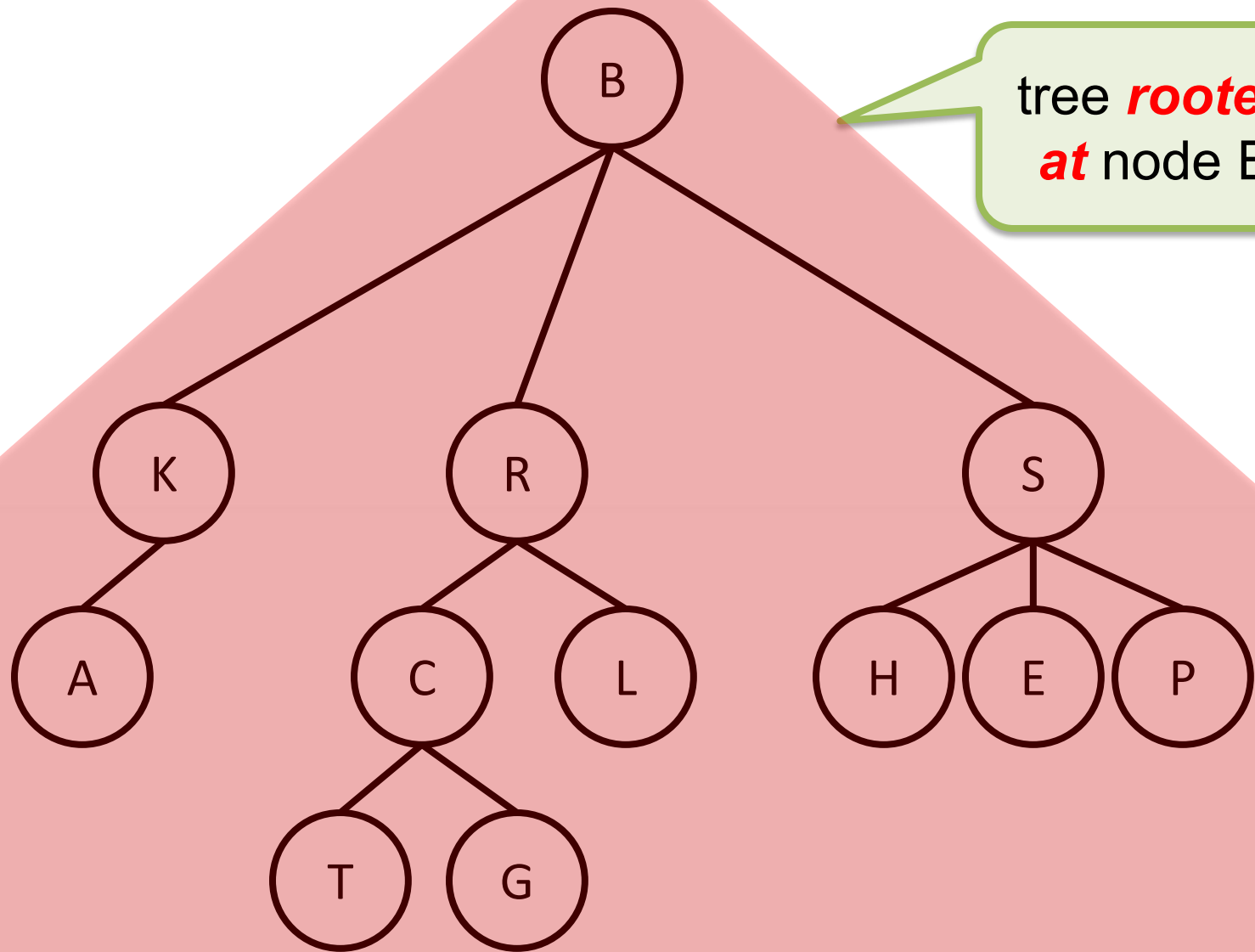
What's the *height* of each of these 4 trees?



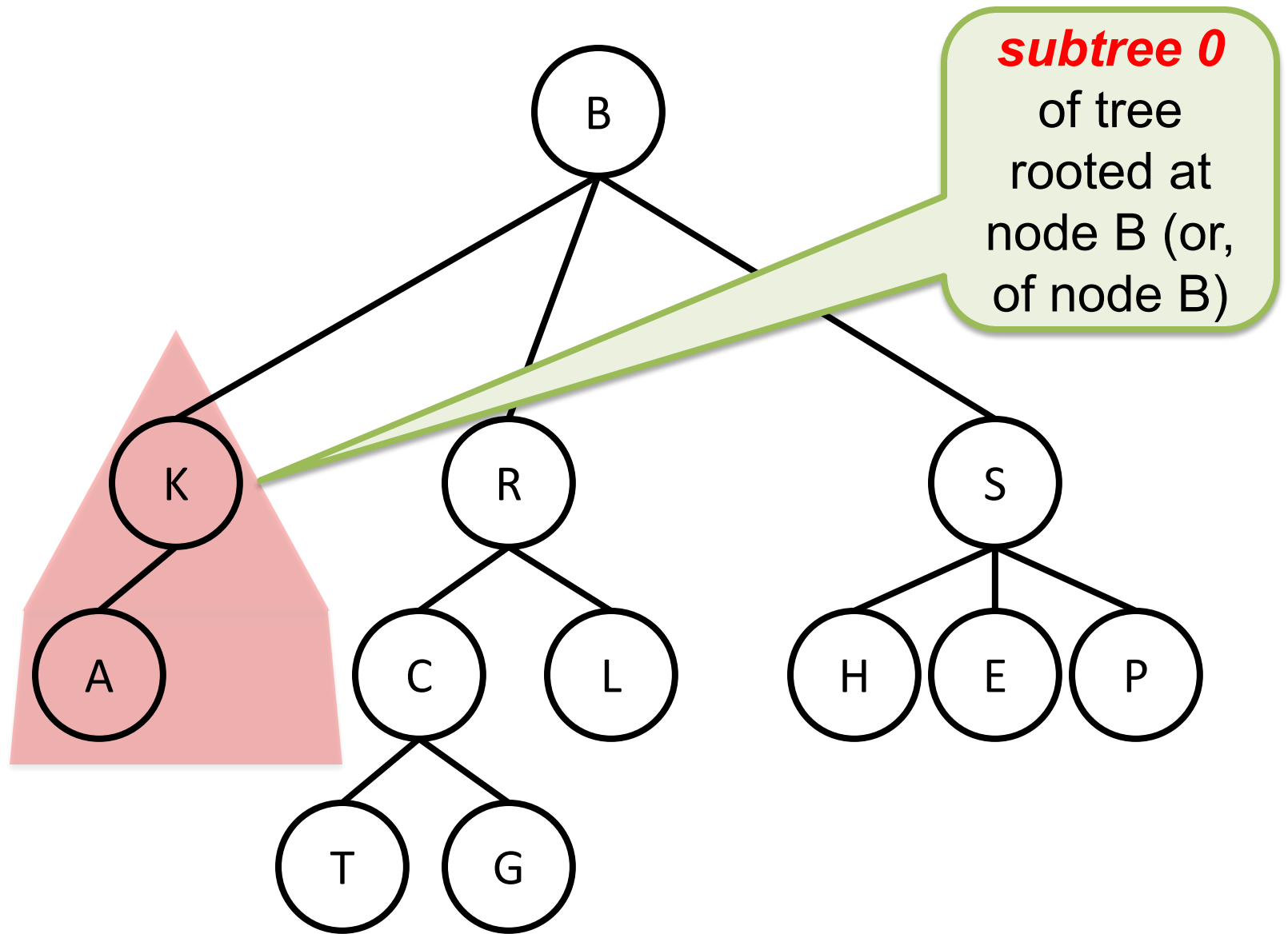
# A Tricky One?

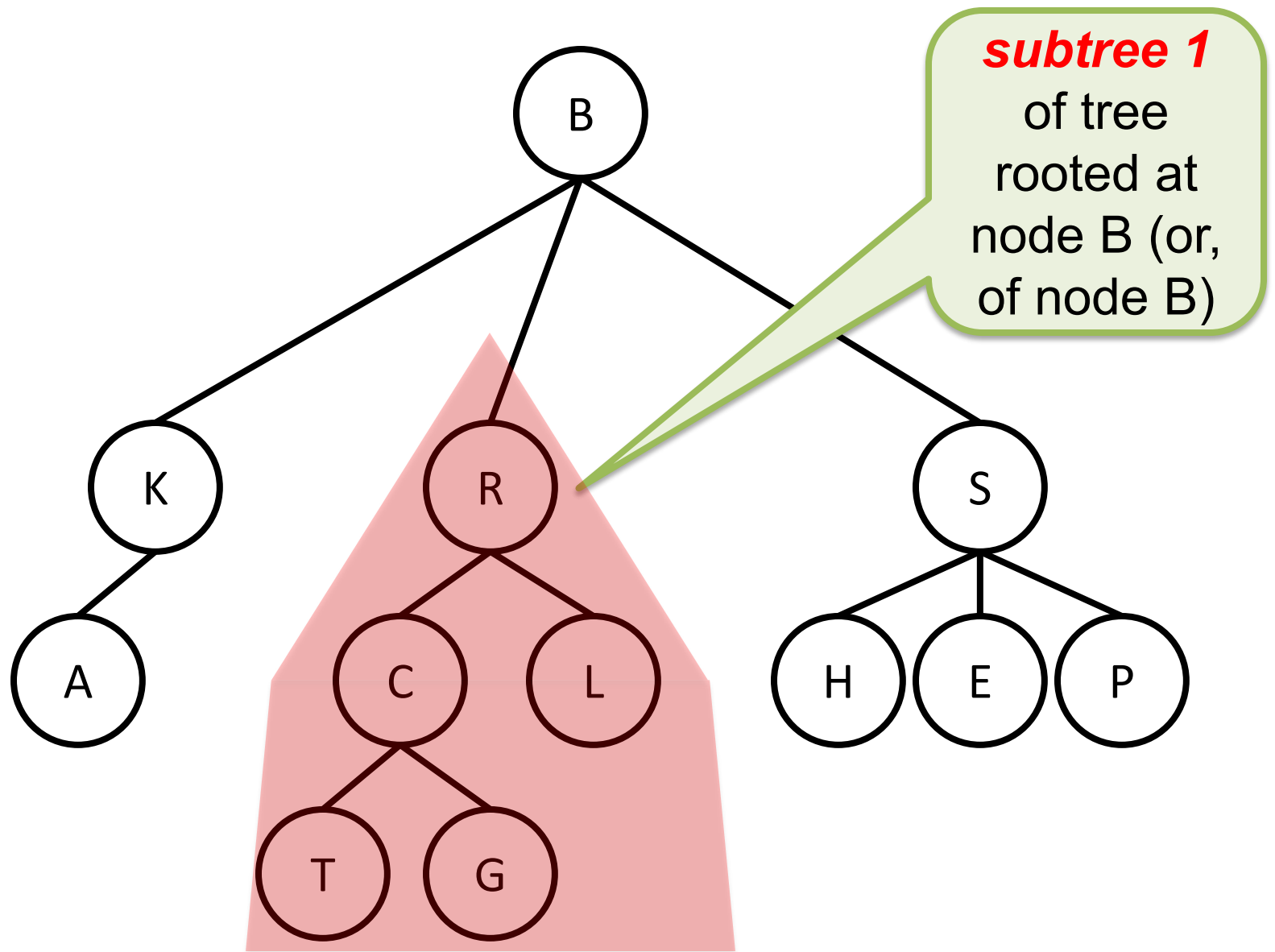
What's the **height** of this tree?

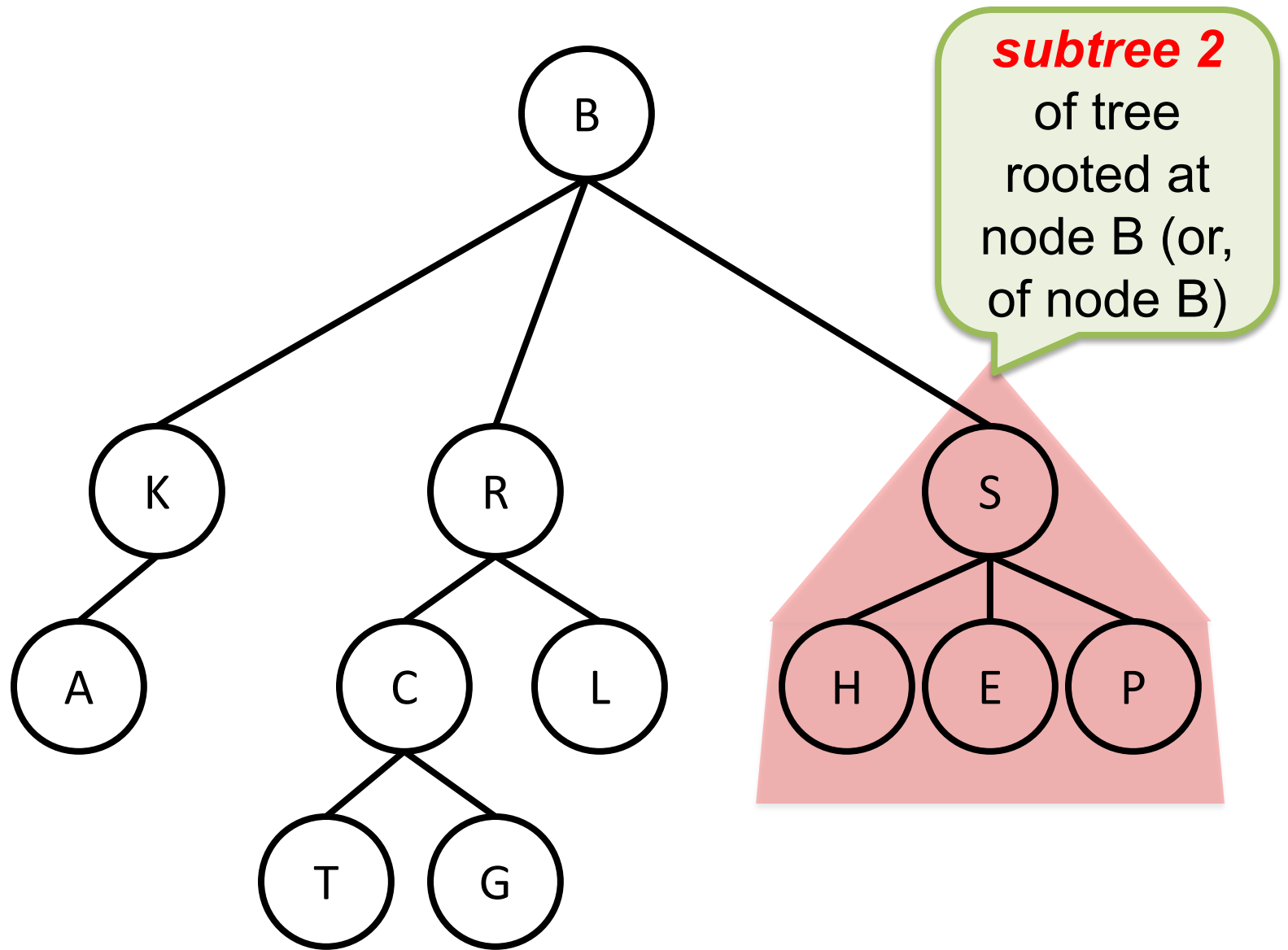


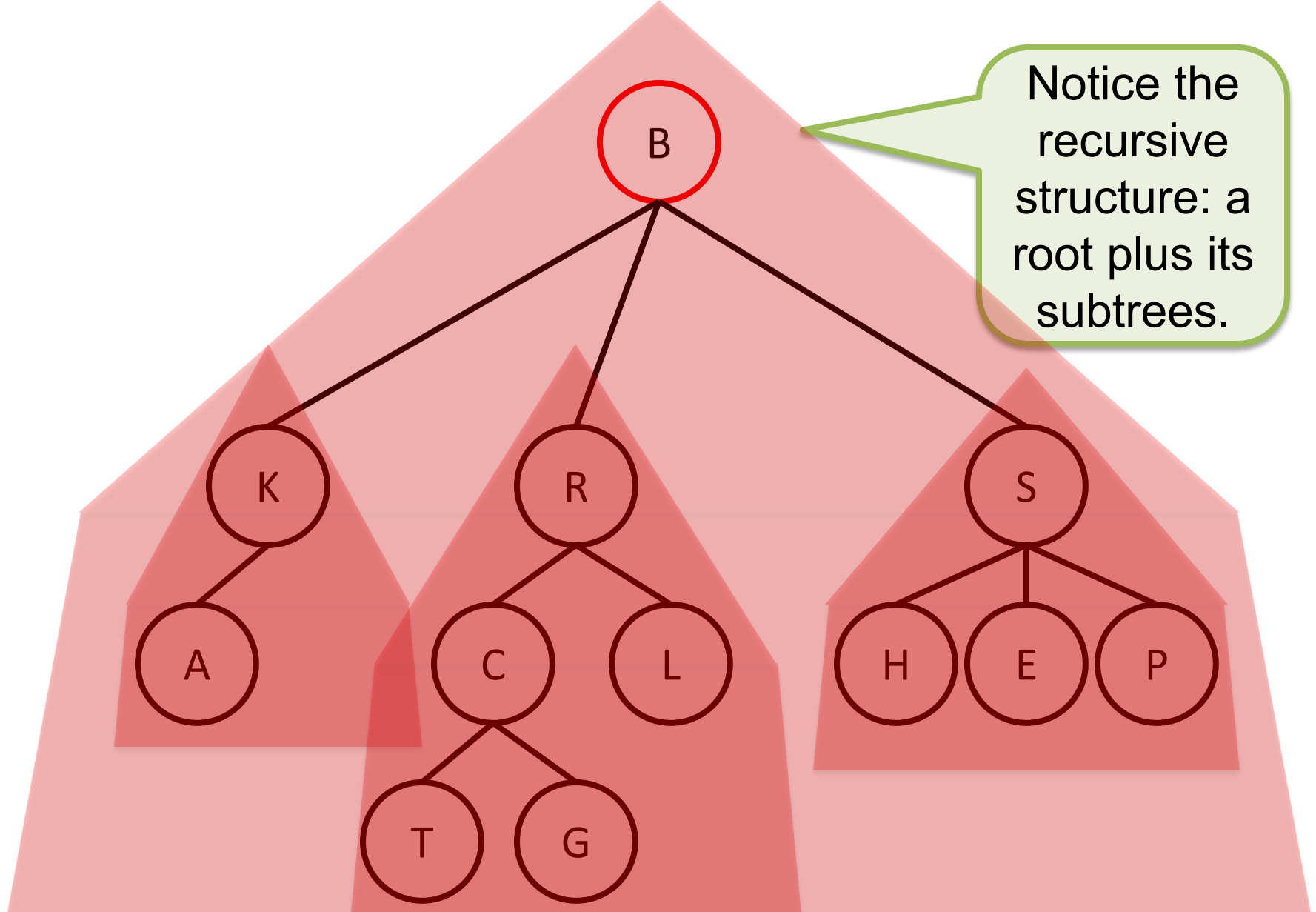


tree **rooted**  
**at** node B









# Resources

- Wikipedia: Tree structure
  - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tree\\_structure](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tree_structure)