

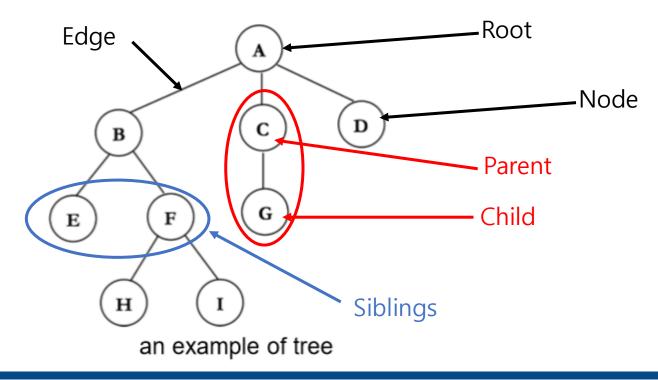
# **Data Structures**

박영준 교수님

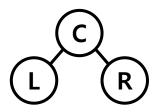
Lab4:Tree

#### Tree

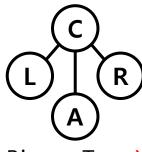
A collection of nodes connected by edges without a cycle



• Tree data structure in which each node has two children, which are referred to as the left child and the right child.



Binary Tree



Binary Tree X

### Binary Tree ADT

- TreeNode \*MakeTree(void);
  - Create binary tree node
  - Return tree node
- void SaveData(TreeNode \*tree, DATATYPE data);
  - Save data into node
- DATATYPE RetData(TreeNode \*tree);
  - Return data from node



### Binary Tree ADT

- void MakeSubTreeLeft(TreeNode \*tree, TreeNode \*subtree);
  - Link subtree node with left edge of tree node
- void MakeSubTreeRight(TreeNode \*tree, TreeNode \*subtree);
  - Link subtree node with right edge of tree node



## Binary Tree ADT

- TreeNode \*RetSubTreeLeft(TreeNode \*tree);
  - Return left subtree node from tree node
- TreeNode \*RetSubTreeRight(TreeNode \*tree);
  - Return right subtree node from tree node



```
#include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
4 typedef int DATATYPE;
6 typedef struct TreeNode
      DATATYPE data;
      struct TreeNode *Left;
      struct TreeNode *Right;
11 } TreeNode;
13 TreeNode *MakeTree(void);
14 DATATYPE RetData(TreeNode *tree);
15 void SaveData(TreeNode *tree, DATATYPE data);
17 TreeNode *RetSubTreeLeft(TreeNode *tree);
18 TreeNode *RetSubTreeRight(TreeNode *tree);
19
20 void MakeSubTreeLeft(TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *subtree);
  void MakeSubTreeRight(TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *subtree);
```

```
62 TreeNode *MakeTree(void)
63 {
64
       TreeNode *tree = (TreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(TreeNode));
       tree->Left = NULL;
       tree->Right = NULL:
       return tree;
69 ]//change to pass by argument
70
  -DATATYPE RetData(TreeNode *tree)
72
73
       return tree->data;
74 }
75
76 void SaveData(TreeNode *tree, DATATYPE data)
77
78
       tree->data = data:
79 }
0.0
```

```
TreeNode *RetSubTreeLeft(TreeNode *tree)

return tree->Left;

return tree->Left;

return tree->Left;

return tree->Left;

return tree->Right(TreeNode *tree)

return tree->Right;

return tree->Right;
```

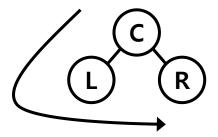
```
91 void MakeSubTreeLeft(TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *subtree)
92 {
93
        if(tree->Left != NULL)
 94
 95
            free(tree->Left);
 96
97
98
        tree->Left = subtree;
99 }
100
101 void MakeSubTreeRight(TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *subtree)
102
103
        if(tree->Right != NULL)
104
            free(tree->Right);
105
106
107
108
        tree->Right = subtree;
109
110
```

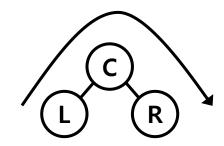
```
23 int main(int argo, char *argv[])
24 {
25
       TreeNode *tree1 = MakeTree();
       TreeNode *tree2 = MakeTree();
27
      TreeNode *tree3 = MakeTree();
      TreeNode *tree4 = MakeTree();
       TreeNode *tree5 = MakeTree();
30
31
       SaveData(tree1, 1):
       SaveData(tree2, 2);
33
       SaveData(tree3, 3);
34
       SaveData(tree4, 4);
       SaveData(tree5, 5);
37
       MakeSubTreeLeft(tree1, tree2);
38
       MakeSubTreeRight(tree1, tree3);
39
       MakeSubTreeLeft(tree2, tree4);
40
       MakeSubTreeRight(tree2, tree5);
41
```

```
37
       MakeSubTreeLeft(tree1, tree2):
       MakeSubTreeRight(tree1, tree3);
       MakeSubTreeLeft(tree2, tree4);
39
       MakeSubTreeRight(tree2, tree5);
40
       //print tree
       printf("%d ", RetData(tree1));
44
45
       //print left subtree data of tree1
       printf("%d ", RetData(RetSubTreeLeft(tree1)));
48
       //print left subtree data of tree2
       printf("%d ", RetData(RetSubTreeLeft(RetSubTreeLeft(tree1))));
51
       //print right subtree data of tree2
       printf("%d ", RetData(RetSubTreeRight(RetSubTreeLeft(tree1)))):
54
       //print right subtree data of tree1
55
       printf("%d ", RetData(RetSubTreeRight(tree1)));
56
57
       printf("\n");
58
59
       return 0:
60 }
```

#### Tree Traversal

- Preorder traversal
  - Access current node
  - Traverse left subtree recursively
  - Traverse right subtree recursively
- Inorder traversal
  - Traverse left subtree recursively
  - Access current node
  - Traverse right subtree recursively

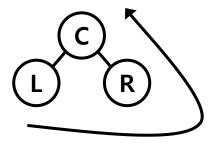






#### Tree Traversal

- Postorder traverse
  - Traverse left subtree recursively
  - Traverse right subtree recursively
  - Access current node





- void PreorderTraversal(TreeNode \*tree);
  - Traverse tree by preorder
- void InorderTraversal(TreeNode \*tree);
  - Traverse tree by inorder
- void PostorderTraversal(TreeNode \*tree);
  - Traverse tree by postorder



```
include <stdio.h>
include <stdio.h>
typedef int DATATYPE;

typedef struct TreeNode

f

DATATYPE data;
struct TreeNode *Left;
struct TreeNode *Right;

TreeNode;

void PreorderTraversal(TreeNode *tree);
void PostorderTraversal(TreeNode *tree);
void PostorderTraversal(TreeNode *tree);
void PostorderTraversal(TreeNode *tree);
```

```
TreeNode *MakeTree(void);

B DATATYPE RetData(TreeNode *tree);

void SaveData(TreeNode *tree, DATATYPE data);

TreeNode *RetSubTreeLeft(TreeNode *tree);

TreeNode *RetSubTreeRight(TreeNode *tree);

void MakeSubTreeLeft(TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *subtree);

void MakeSubTreeRight(TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *subtree);

void MakeSubTreeRight(TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *subtree);

**TreeNode **SubtreeRight(TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *tree);

**TreeNode **SubTreeRight(TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *tree);

**TreeNode **SubTreeRight(TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *tree);

**TreeNode **TreeNode **TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *treeNode *treeNode
```

```
58 void PreorderTraversal(TreeNode *tree)
59 {
       if(tree == NULL)
61
           return :
64
       printf("%d ", tree->data);
       PreorderTraversal(tree->Left);
       PreorderTraversal(tree->Right);
68 }
69
   void InorderTraversal(TreeNode *tree)
71 {
       if(tree == NULL)
74
           return :
75
76
       InorderTraversal(tree->Left);
       printf("%d ", tree->data);
       InorderTraversal(tree->Right);
80 }
81
```

```
82 void PostorderTraversal(TreeNode *tree)
83 {
84    if(tree == NULL)
85    {
86        return;
87    }
88        PostorderTraversal(tree->Left);
90        PostorderTraversal(tree->Right);
91        printf("%d", tree->data);
92 }
```



```
62 TreeNode *MakeTree(void)
                                                             81 TreeNode *RetSubTreeLeft(TreeNode *tree)
                                                             82 [
      TreeNode *tree = (TreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(TreeNode));
                                                             83
                                                                    return tree->Left:
      tree->Left = NULL;
                                                             84 }
      tree->Right = NULL:
                                                                TreeNode *RetSubTreeRight(TreeNode *tree)
      return tree:
69 }//change to pass by argument
                                                                     return tree->Right;
  DATATYPE RetData(TreeNode *tree)
                                                             90
      return tree->data;
74 }
76 void SaveData(TreeNode *tree, DATATYPE data)
77 {
      tree->data = data:
0.0
```

```
91 void MakeSubTreeLeft(TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *subtree)
92
        if(tree->Left != NULL)
94
95
            free(tree->Left);
       tree->Left = subtree;
99 }
100
    void MakeSubTreeRight(TreeNode *tree, TreeNode *subtree)
102
103
        if(tree->Right != NULL)
104
105
            free(tree->Right);
106
107
108
       tree->Right = subtree;
109
110
```

```
int main(int argo, char *argv[])
28
29
       TreeNode *tree1 = MakeTree():
      TreeNode *tree2 = MakeTree():
      TreeNode *tree3 = MakeTree();
      TreeNode *tree4 = MakeTree();
       TreeNode *tree5 = MakeTree():
34
35
       SaveData(tree1, 1):
       SaveData(tree2, 2);
       SaveData(tree3, 3);
       SaveData(tree4, 4):
39
       SaveData(tree5, 5);
40.
```

```
MakeSubTreeLeft(tree1, tree2);
41
42
       MakeSubTreeRight(tree1, tree3);
       MakeSubTreeLeft(tree2, tree4);
       MakeSubTreeRight(tree2, tree5):
       //print tree
       printf("preorder : ");
       PreorderTraversal(tree1);
       printf("\n");
50
       printf("inorder : ");
       InorderTraversal(tree1);
53
       printf("\n");
54
55
       printf("postorder : ");
       PostorderTraversal(tree1):
57
       printf("\n");
60
       return 0:
```



- Submit on GitLab
- Postfix calculator using tree & expression printer
- Create Lab4 directory on your own GitLab project
- Submit file: source code(c only, run on linux)
- Filename : StudentID\_lab4.c
- Input file: no



- Postfix calculator & expression printer using tree & linked list based stack
- ex) Input postfix equation: 12+7\*

Answer: 21

Prefix expression: \*+127

Infix expression: 1+2\*7

Postfix expression: 12+7\*



- TreeNode \*MakeExpTree(char exp[]);
  - Pass the postfix equation as an argument
  - Make exp a tree using linked list based stack
  - Return root node of the tree
- int EvalExpTree(TreeNode \*tree);
  - Pass the tree returned by MakeExpTree()
  - Calculate postfix equation stored as tree
  - Return answer
  - Using recursive calls



Output example

```
prefix: * + 1 2 7
infix: 1 + 2 * 7
postfix: 1 2 + 7 *
result: 21
```



```
80 TreeNode *MakeExpTree(char exp[])
81 {
       ListStack stack;
       TreeNode *tree;
       int ExpLen = strlen(exp):
       InitStack(&stack);
       for(int i = 0; i < ExpLen; i++)</pre>
           tree = MakeTree();
           if(isdigit(exp[i]))
               //Note, make tree node with integer data
           else
               //Note, make tree, root - operator, childs - integers inserted in stack
           Push(&stack, tree);
06
       return Pop(&stack);
07
08 }
```

$$\exp[] = 127*+$$



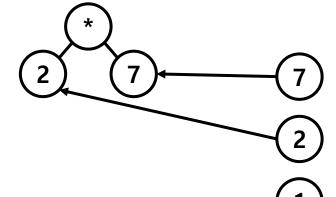






```
80 TreeNode *MakeExpTree(char exp[])
81 {
       ListStack stack;
       TreeNode *tree;
       int ExpLen = strlen(exp):
       InitStack(&stack);
       for(int i = 0; i < ExpLen; i++)</pre>
           tree = MakeTree();
           if(isdigit(exp[i]))
               //Note, make tree node with integer data
           else
               //Note, make tree, root - operator, childs - integers inserted in stack
           Push(&stack, tree);
06
       return Pop(&stack);
07
08 }
```

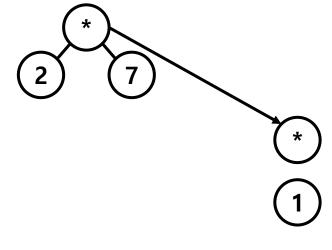
$$\exp[] = 127*+$$





```
80 TreeNode *MakeExpTree(char exp[])
81 {
       ListStack stack;
       TreeNode *tree;
       int ExpLen = strlen(exp):
       InitStack(&stack);
       for(int i = 0; i < ExpLen; i++)</pre>
           tree = MakeTree();
           if(isdigit(exp[i]))
               //Note, make tree node with integer data
           else
               //Note, make tree, root - operator, childs - integers inserted in stack
           Push(&stack, tree);
05
06
       return Pop(&stack);
07
08 }
```

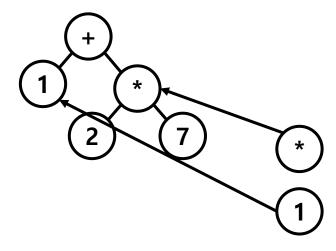
$$\exp[] = 127*+$$





```
80 TreeNode *MakeExpTree(char exp[])
81 {
       ListStack stack;
       TreeNode *tree;
       int ExpLen = strlen(exp):
       InitStack(&stack);
       for(int i = 0; i < ExpLen; i++)</pre>
           tree = MakeTree();
           if(isdigit(exp[i]))
               //Note, make tree node with integer data
           else
               //Note, make tree, root - operator, childs - integers inserted in stack
           Push(&stack, tree);
05
06
       return Pop(&stack);
07
08 }
```

$$\exp[] = 127*+$$

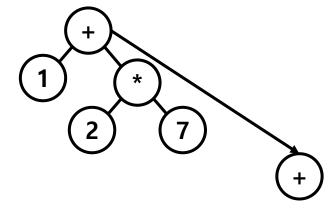


Stack



```
80 TreeNode *MakeExpTree(char exp[])
81 {
       ListStack stack;
       TreeNode *tree;
       int ExpLen = strlen(exp):
       InitStack(&stack);
       for(int i = 0; i < ExpLen; i++)</pre>
           tree = MakeTree();
           if(isdigit(exp[i]))
               //Note, make tree node with integer data
           else
               //Note, make tree, root - operator, childs - integers inserted in stack
           Push(&stack, tree);
06
       return Pop(&stack);
07
08 }
```

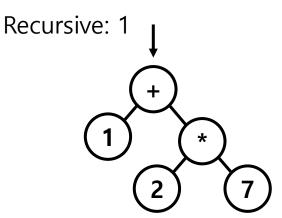
$$\exp[] = 127*+$$





```
110 int EvalExpTree(TreeNode *tree)
111 {
        //Note, if tree reached one end
112
113
        if(
114
115
            return RetData(tree);
116
117
118
        int op1 = EvalExpTree(RetSubTreeLeft(tree)); ←
119
        int op2 = EvalExpTree(RetSubTreeRight(tree));
120
        switch(RetData(tree))
121
122
123
            case '+':
                return op1 + op2;
125
            case '-':
                return op1 - op2;
127
            case '*':
128
                return op1 * op2;
129
            case '/':
130
                return op1 / op2;
131
132
133
        return 0;
134 }
```

 $\exp[] = 127*+$ 



```
110 int EvalExpTree(TreeNode *tree)
111 {
        //Note, if tree reached one end
112
113
        if(
114
115
            return RetData(tree);
116
117
118
        int op1 = EvalExpTree(RetSubTreeLeft(tree));
119
        int op2 = EvalExpTree(RetSubTreeRight(tree));
120
        switch(RetData(tree))
121
122
123
            case '+':
                return op1 + op2;
            case '-':
125
                return op1 - op2;
127
            case '*':
128
                return op1 * op2;
129
            case '/':
130
                return op1 / op2;
131
132
133
        return 0;
134 }
```

$$\exp[] = 127*+$$

Recursive: 2

