

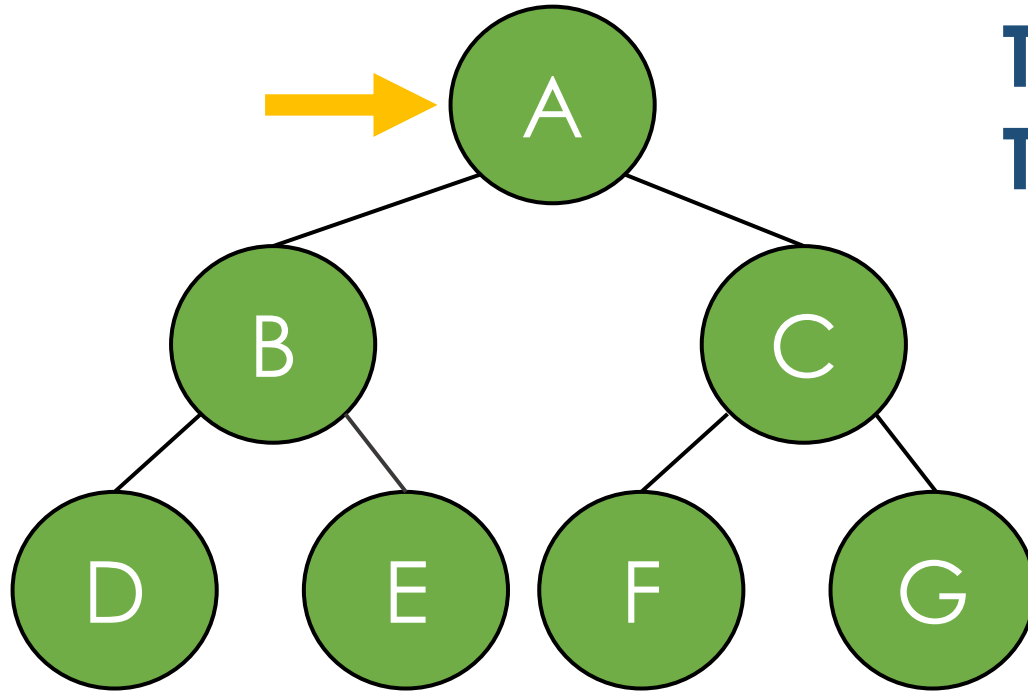
Tree Traversals Part 2



By the end of this video you will be able to...

- Perform in-order and post-order traversals

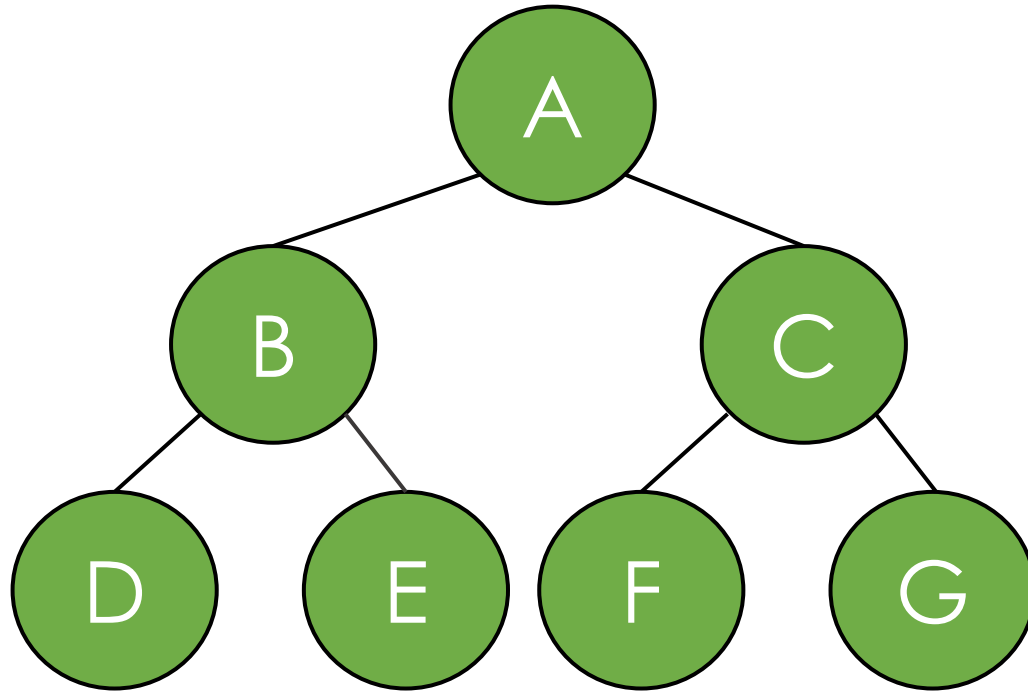
Preorder Traversal



Idea:
Visit yourself
Then visit all your left subtree
Then visit all your right subtree

Visited:
A B D E C F G

PostOrder Traversal



Visit:

D E B F G C A

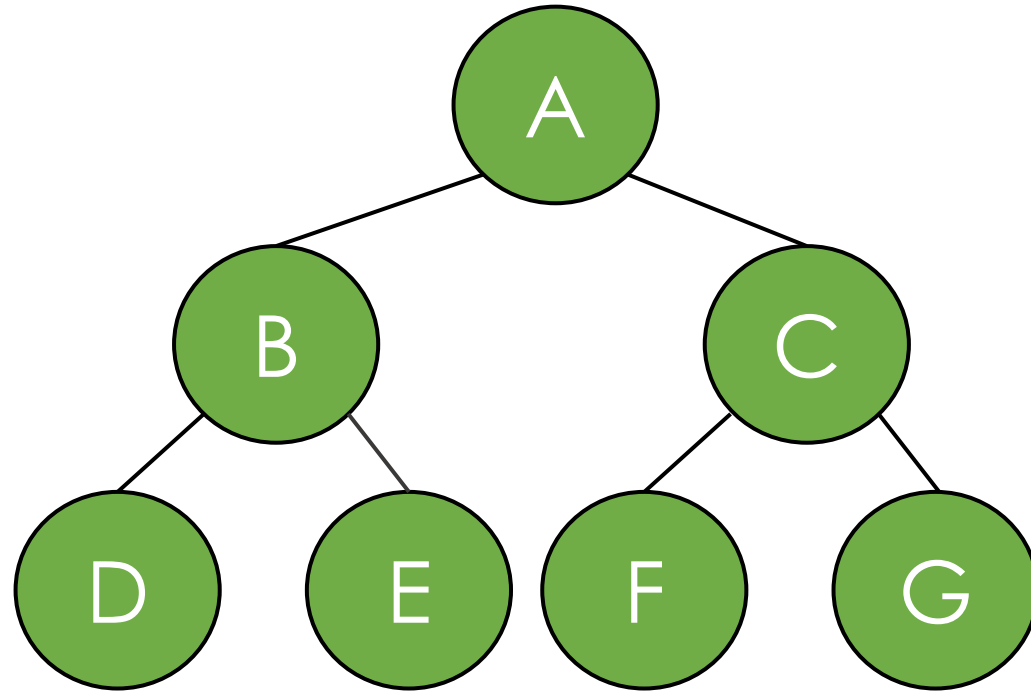
REARRANGE

Visit yourself

Visit all your left subtree

Visit all your right subtree

PostOrder Traversal



Visit:

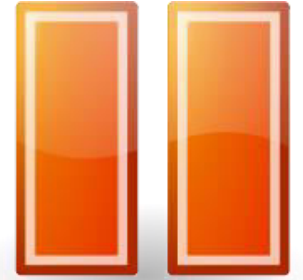
D E B F G C A

REARRANGE

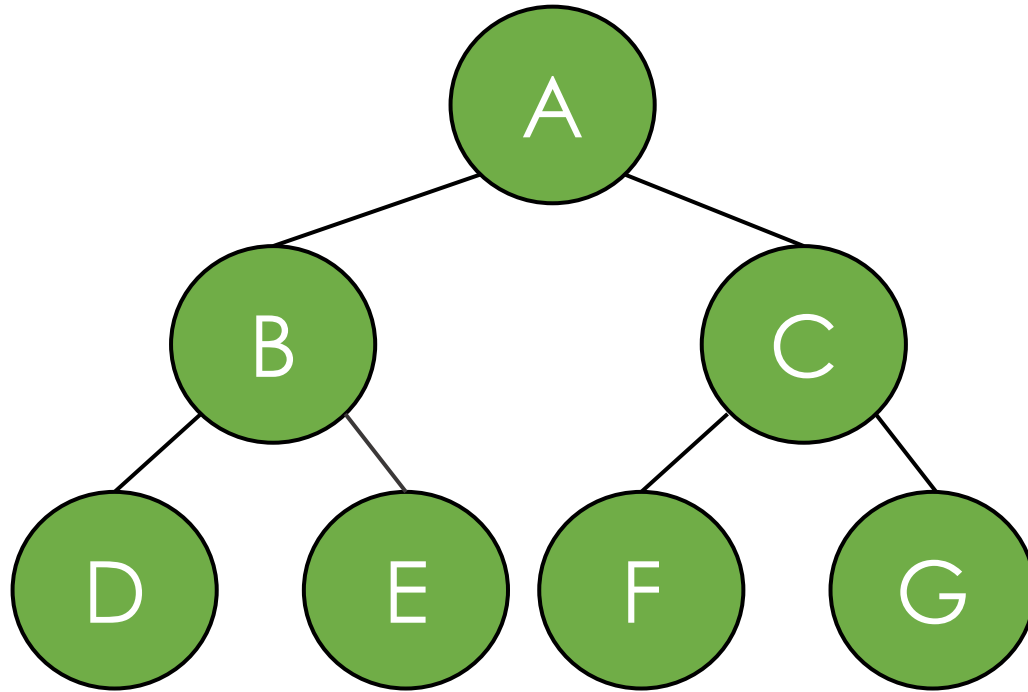
Visit yourself

Visit all your left subtree

Visit all your right subtree



PostOrder Traversal



Visit:

D E B F G C A

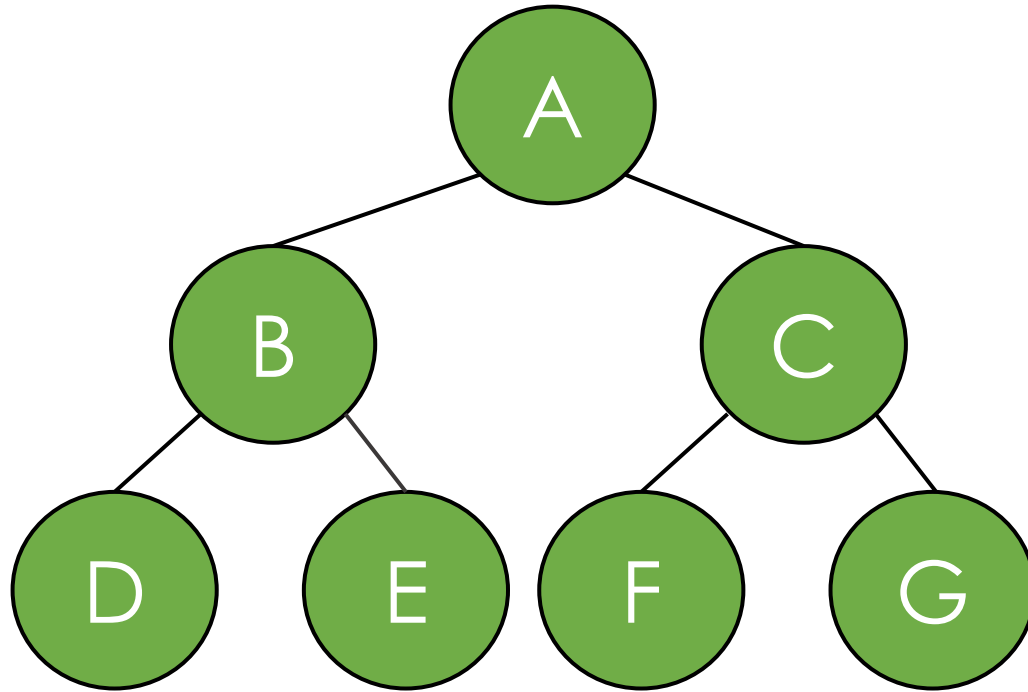
REARRANGE

Visit yourself

Visit all your left subtree

Visit all your right subtree

PostOrder Traversal



Visit:

D E B F G C A

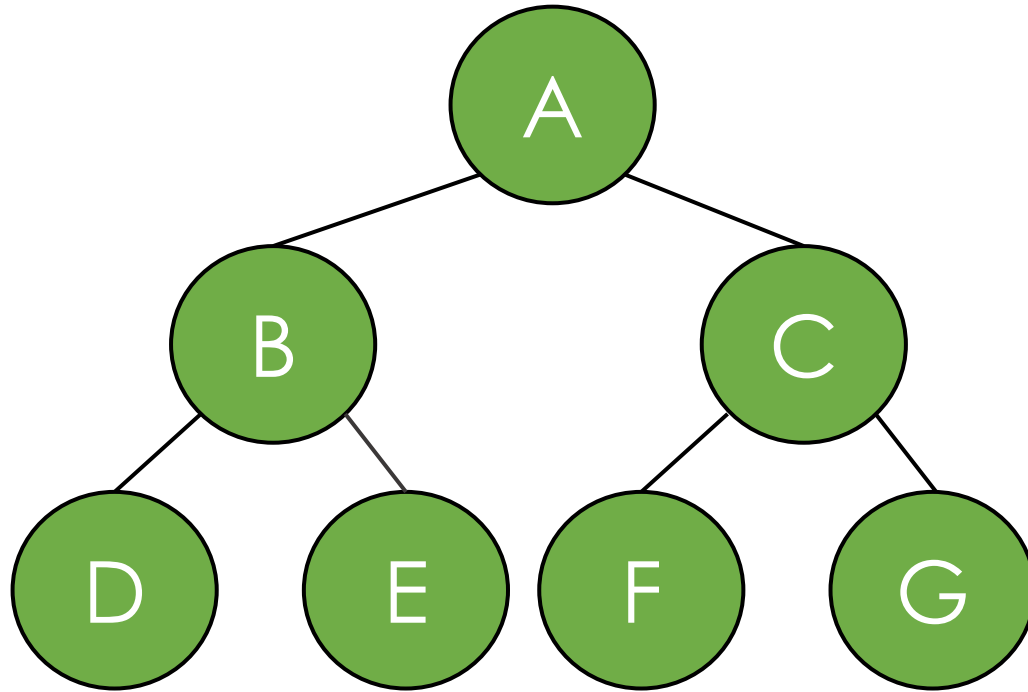
REARRANGE

Visit all your left subtree

Visit yourself

Visit all your right subtree

InOrder Traversal



Visit:

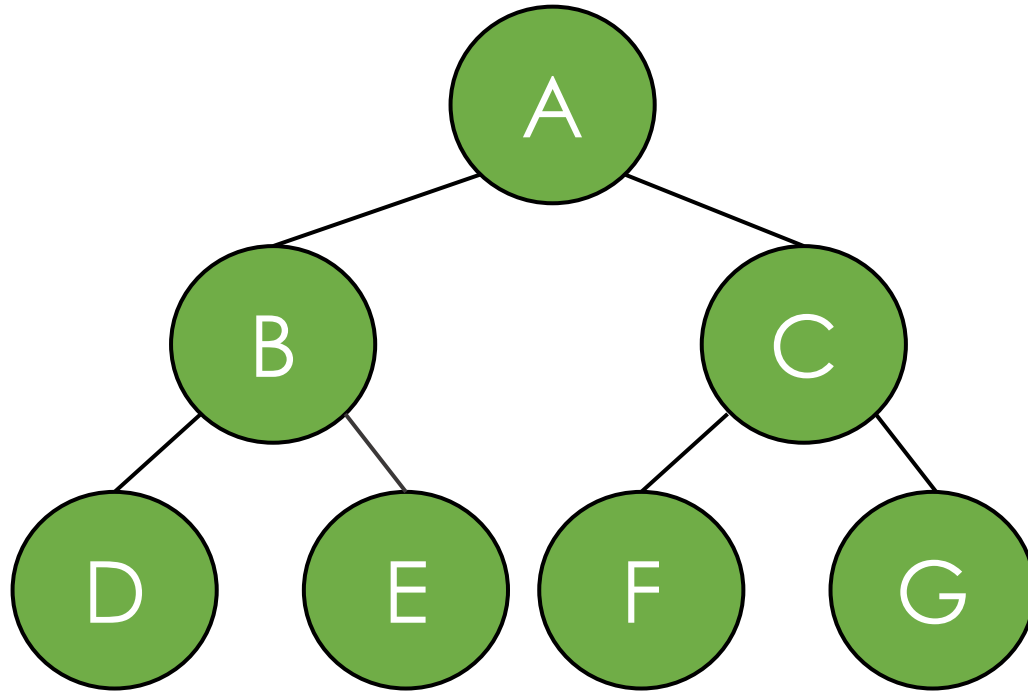
What does this do?

Visit all your left subtree

Visit yourself

Visit all your right subtree

InOrder Traversal



Visit:

What does this do?

Visit all your left subtree

Visit yourself

Visit all your right subtree

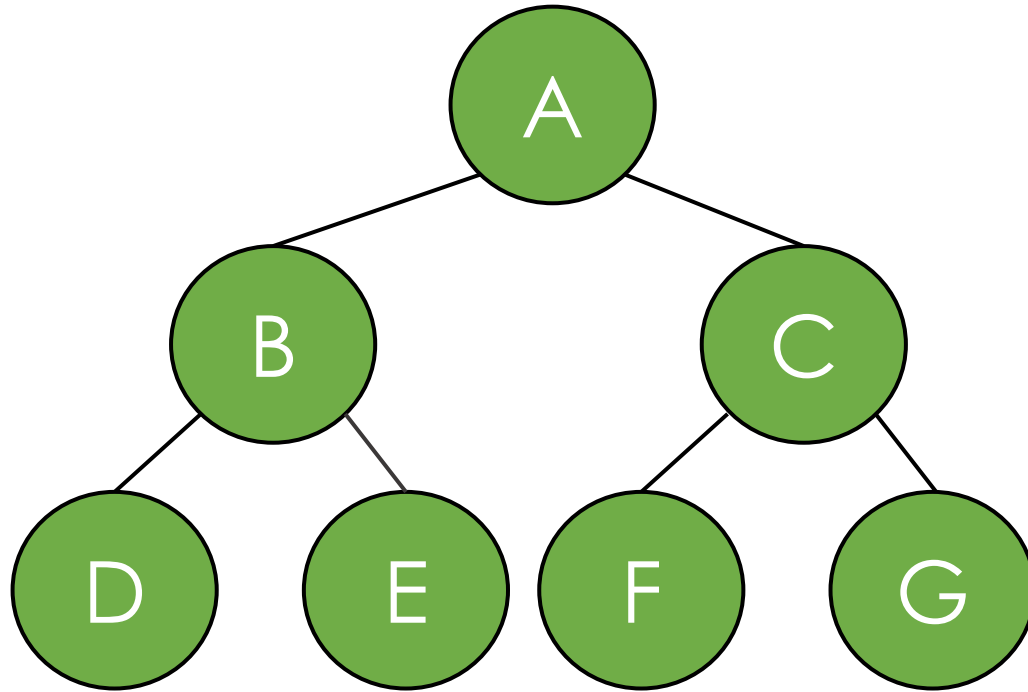
Fill in the Blank:

A. A B C D E F G

B. D B E A F C G

C. D B A E F C G

InOrder Traversal



Visit:

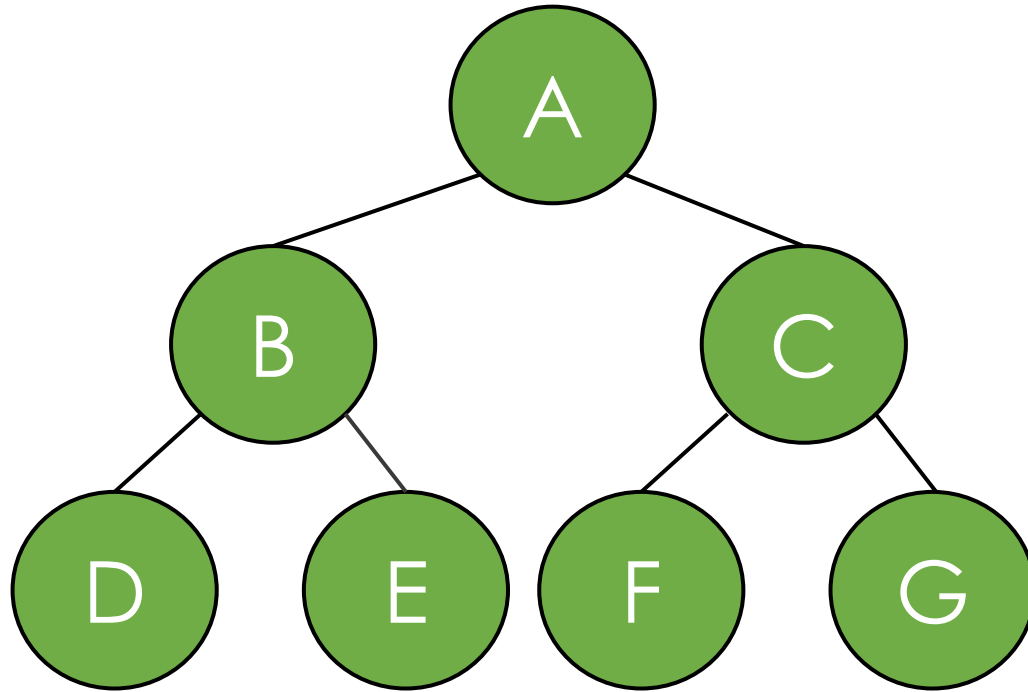
What does this do?

Visit all your left subtree

Visit yourself

Visit all your right subtree

InOrder Traversal



Visit:

D B E A F C G

What does this do?

Visit all your left subtree

Visit yourself

Visit all your right subtree

Next step

- Level Order Traversal (needed for the project)

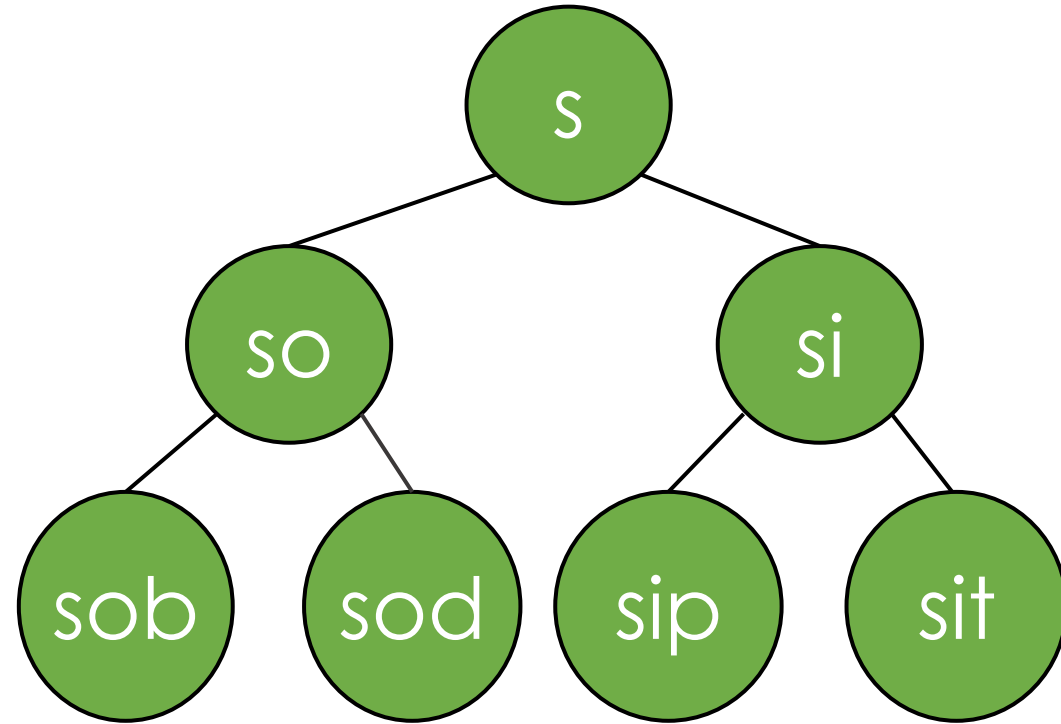
Tree Traversals Part 3



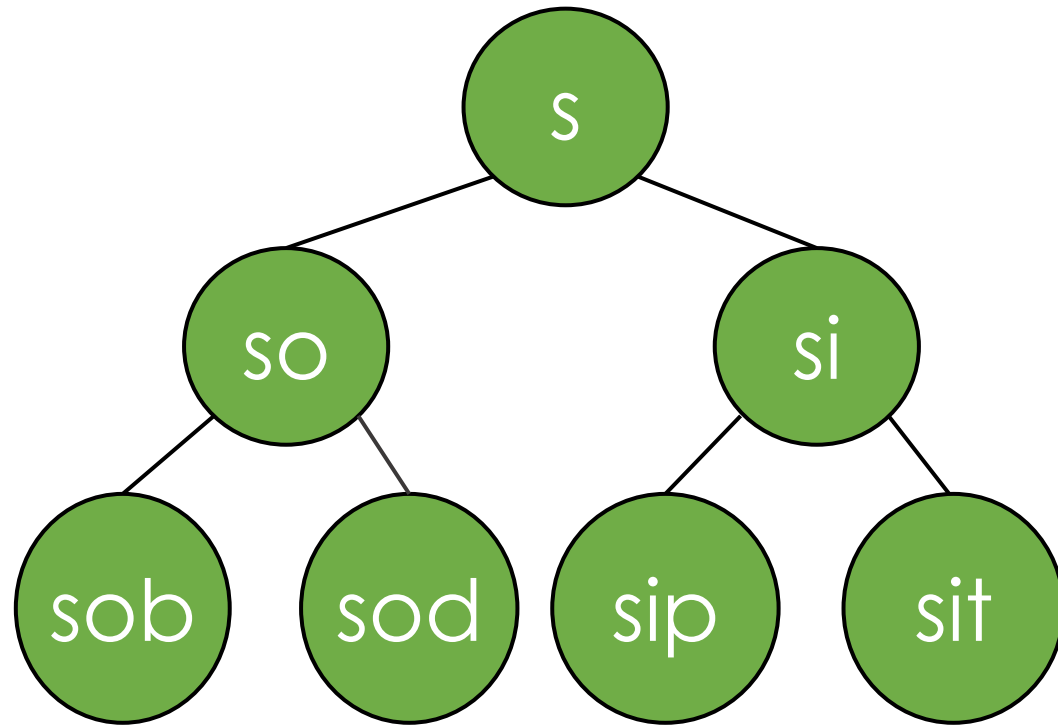
By the end of this video you will be able to...

- Perform a level-order traversal

Traversals Revisited - autocomplete

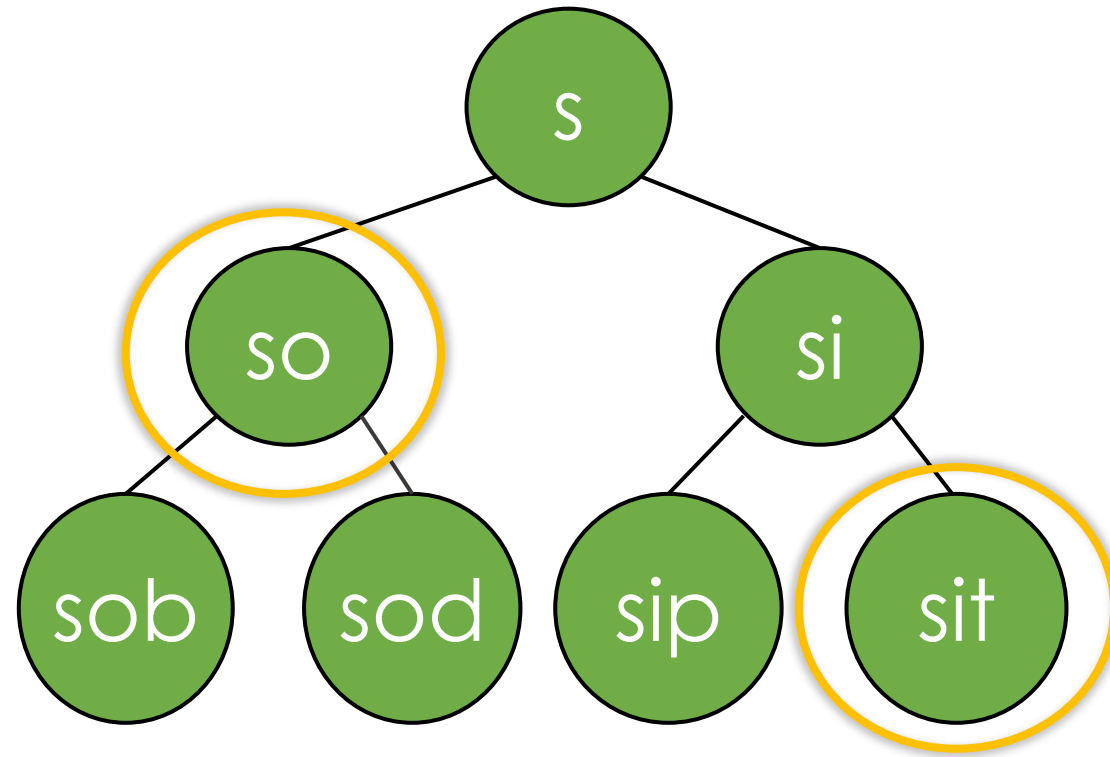


Traversals Revisited - autocomplete



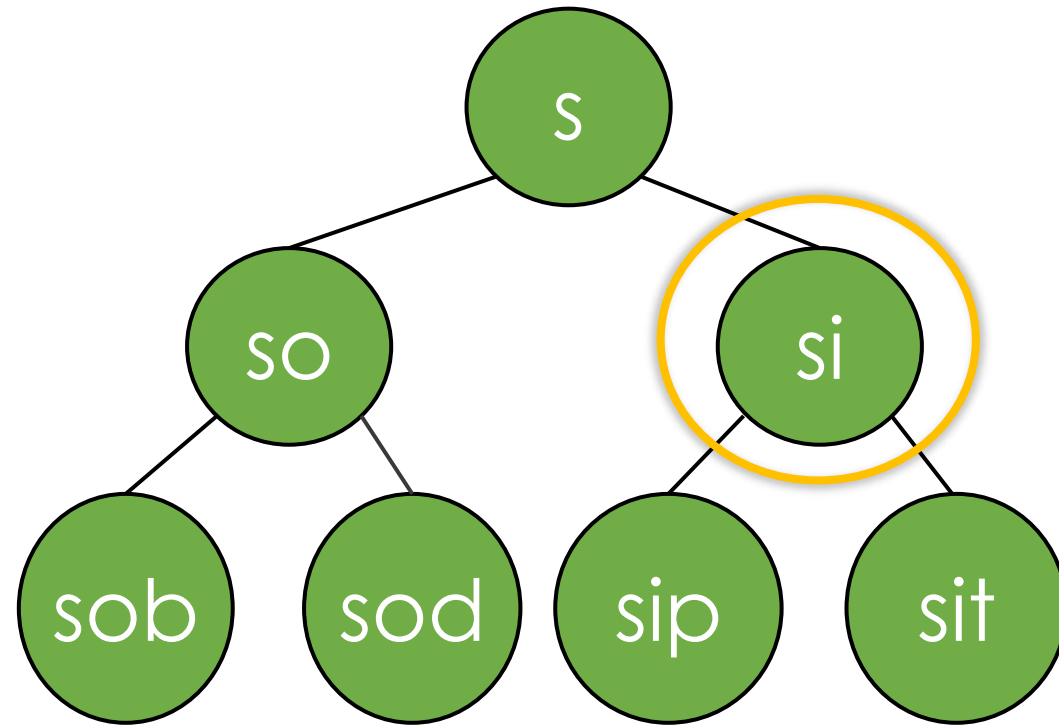
**You've typed "s"
What words should
we suggest?**

Traversals Revisited - autocomplete



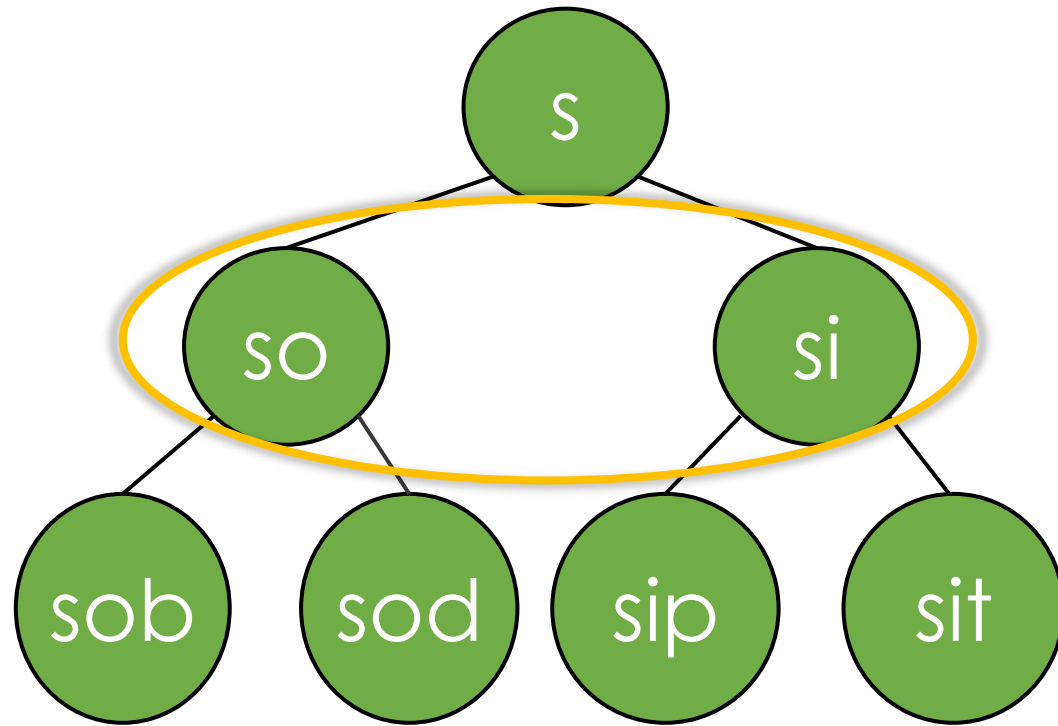
You've typed "s"
Most frequent?

Traversals Revisited - autocomplete



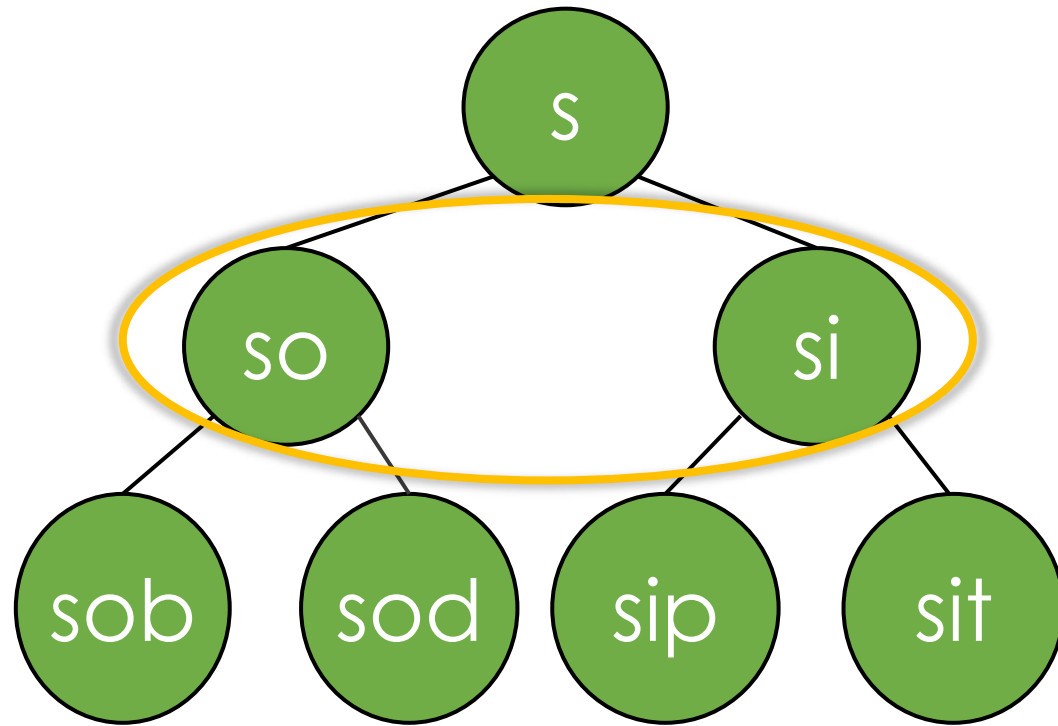
**You've typed "s"
Most frequent for
whom?**

Traversals Revisited - autocomplete



**You've typed "s"
How about
"closest"?**

Traversals Revisited - autocomplete



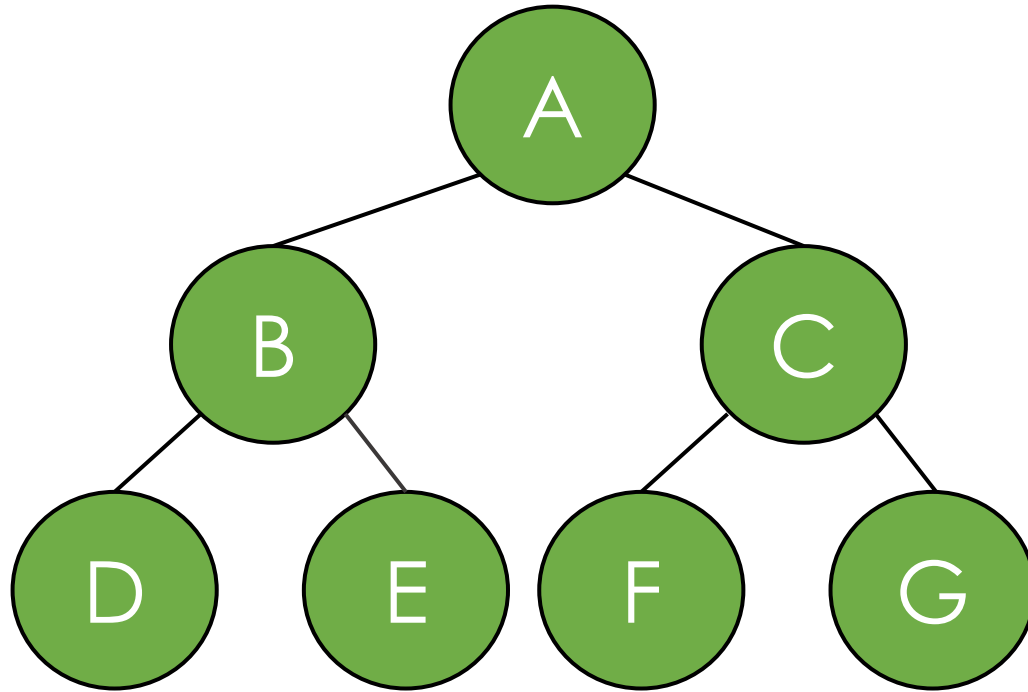
**You've typed "s"
How about
"closest"?**

"Breadth First Traversal"

Level Order Traversal

Visit:

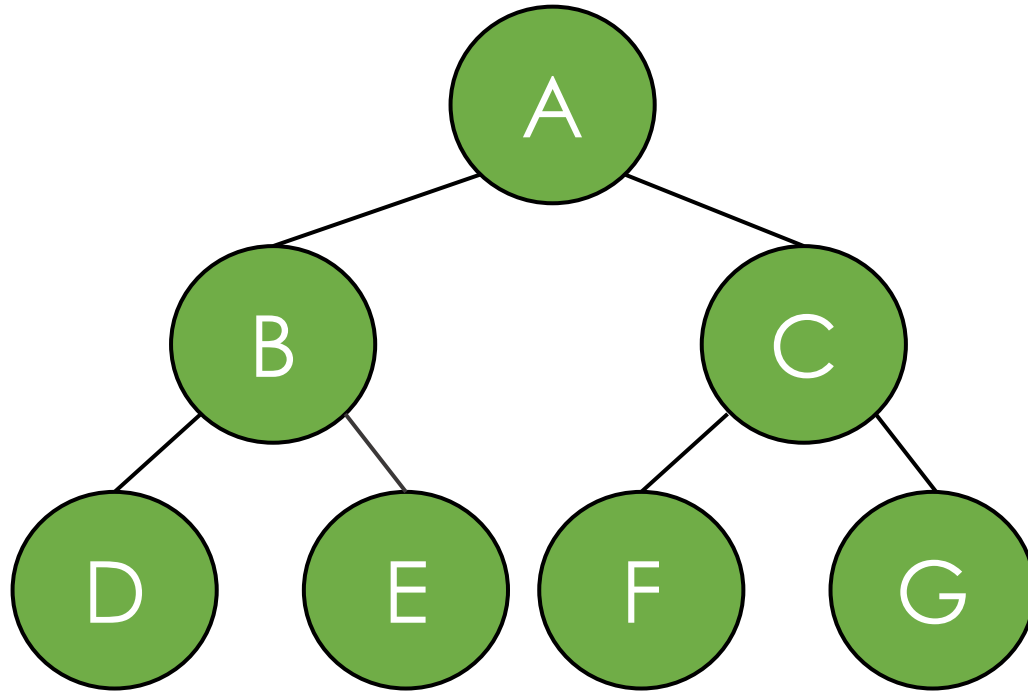
A B C D E F G



Level Order Traversal

Visit:

A B C D E F G



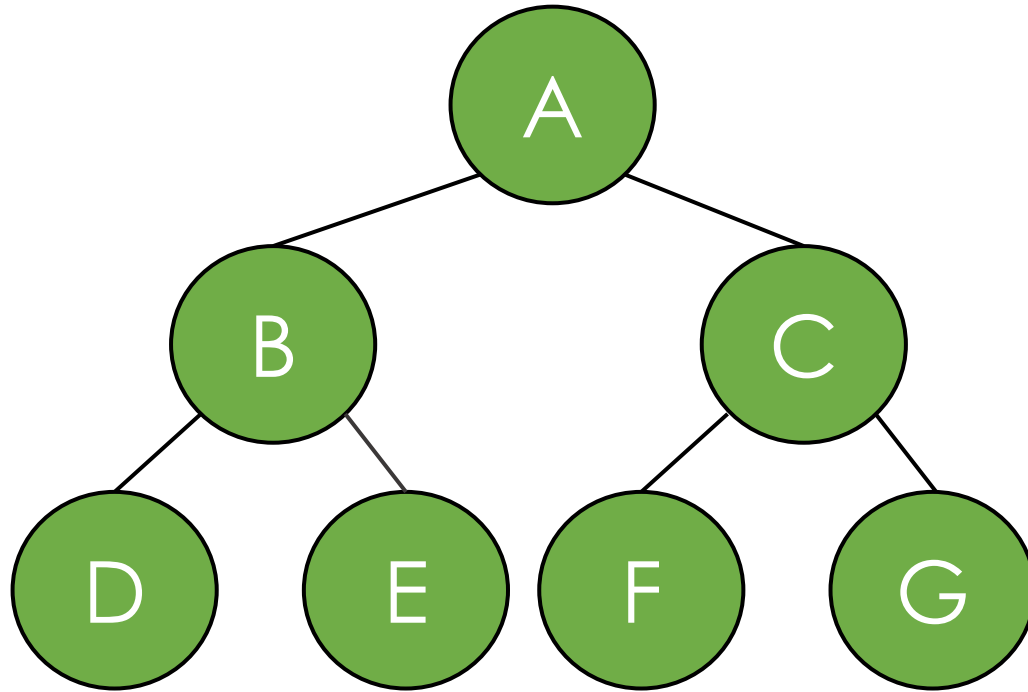
"Breadth First Traversal"

Post/Pre Order are:
"Depth First Traversals"

Level Order Traversal

Visit:

A B C D E F G

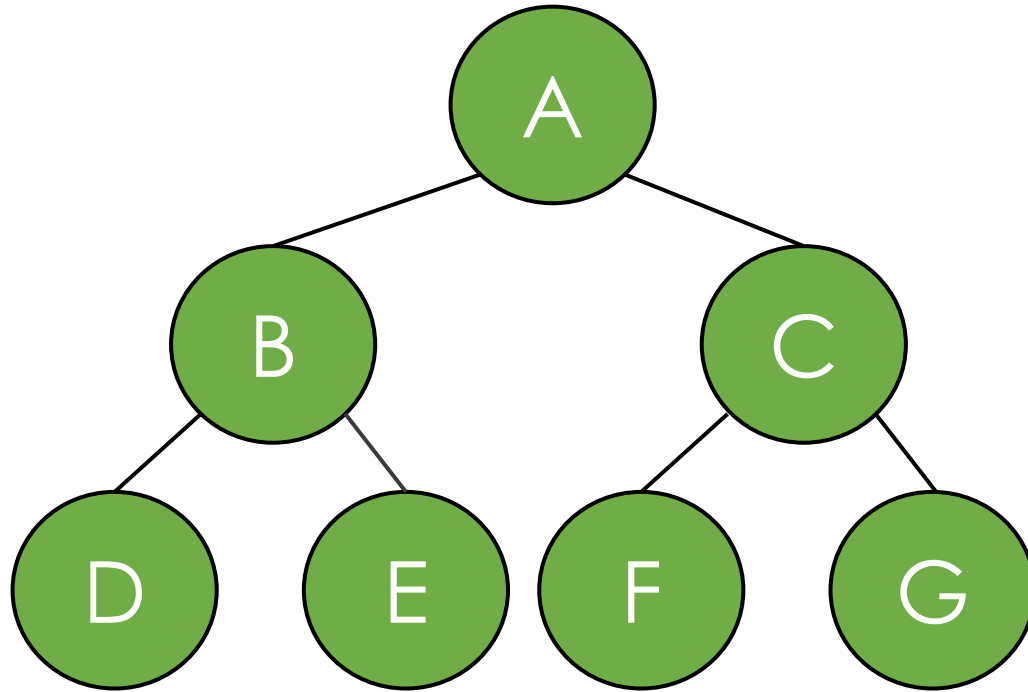


Challenging:

Level Order Traversal

Visit:

A B C D E F G

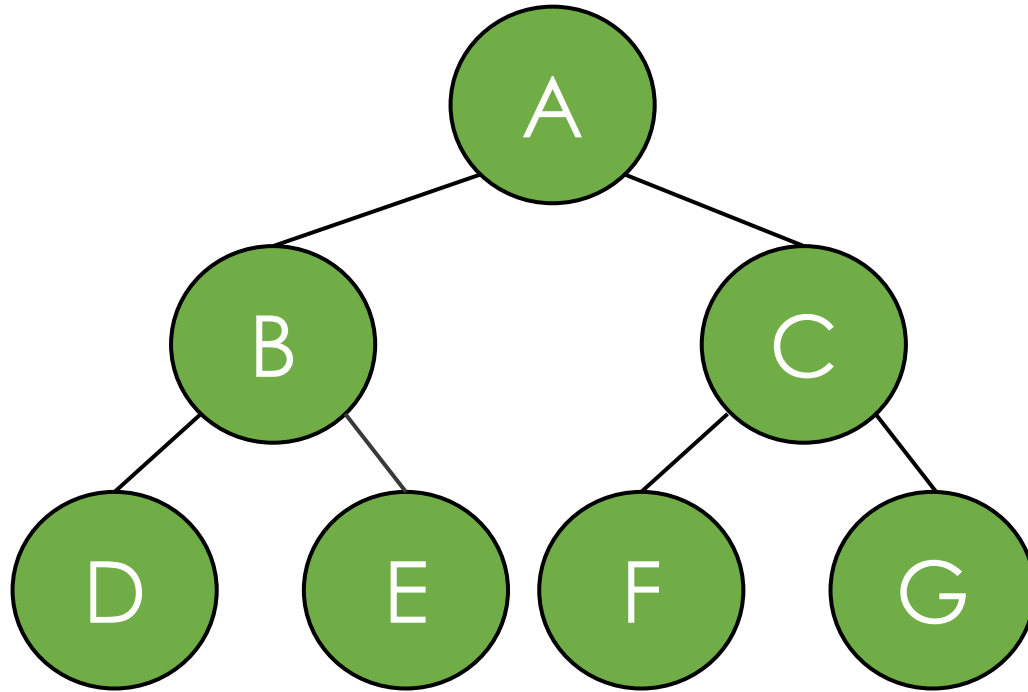


Challenging:
When we finish B,
how do we know to
go to C next?

Level Order Traversal

Visit:

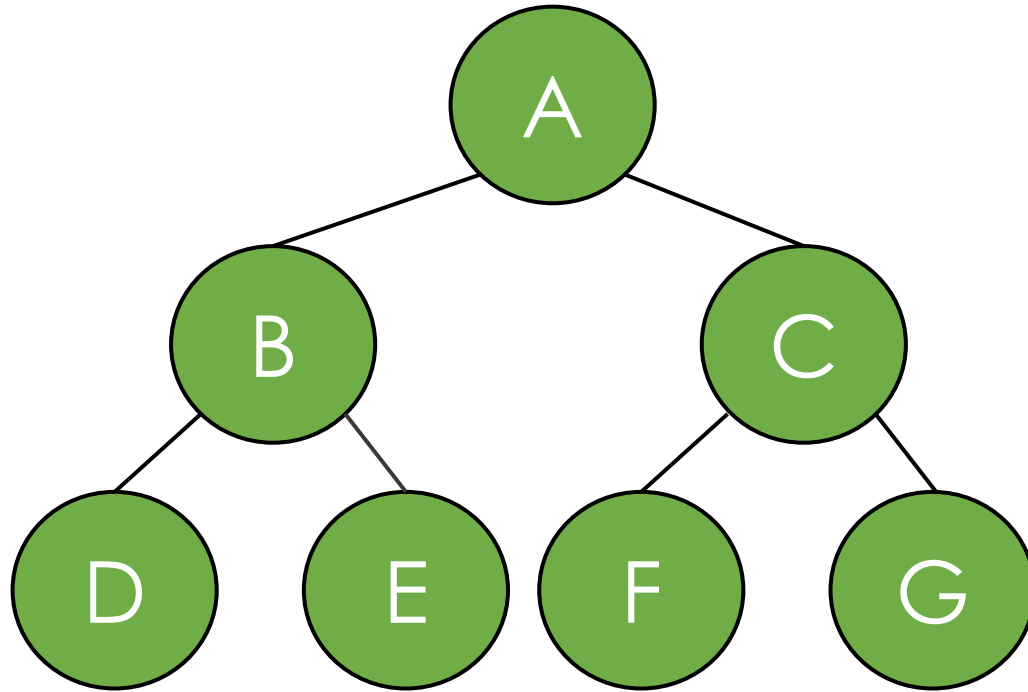
A B C D E F G



Idea: Keep a list and keep adding to it and removing from start.

Level Order Traversal

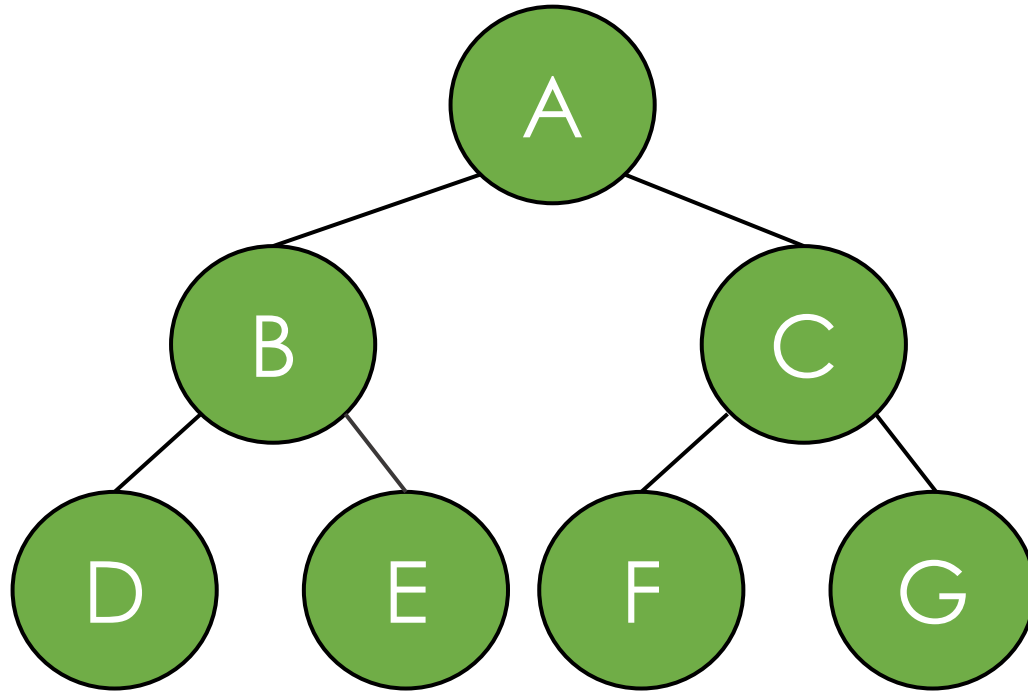
Visited:



List: A

Level Order Traversal

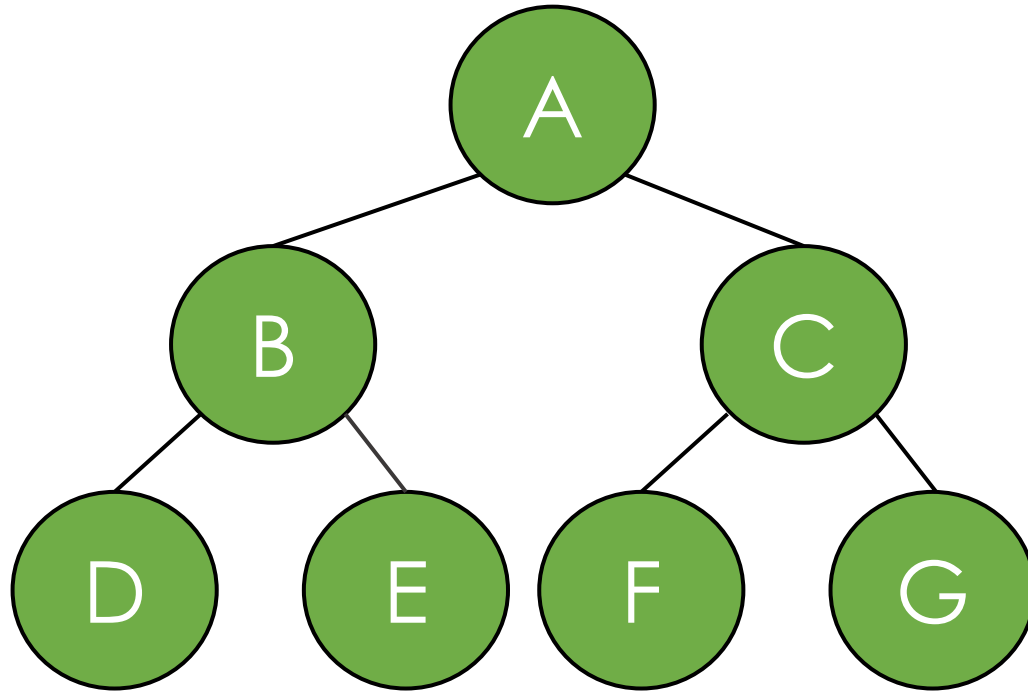
Visited:
A



List: A

Level Order Traversal

Visited:
A

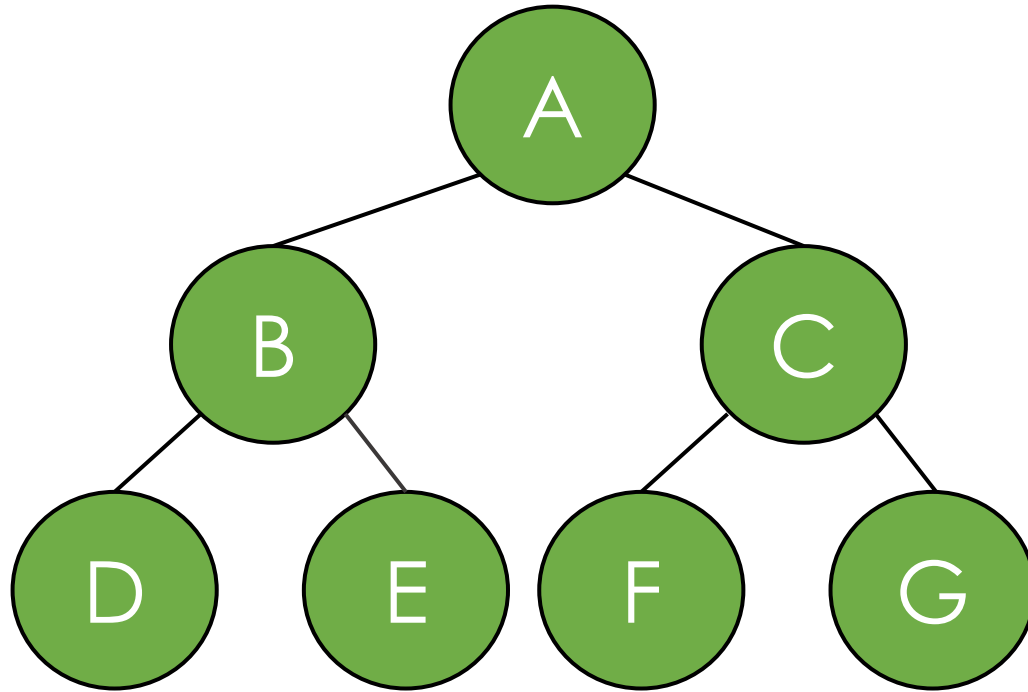


List: A B C

Level Order Traversal

Visited:

A B

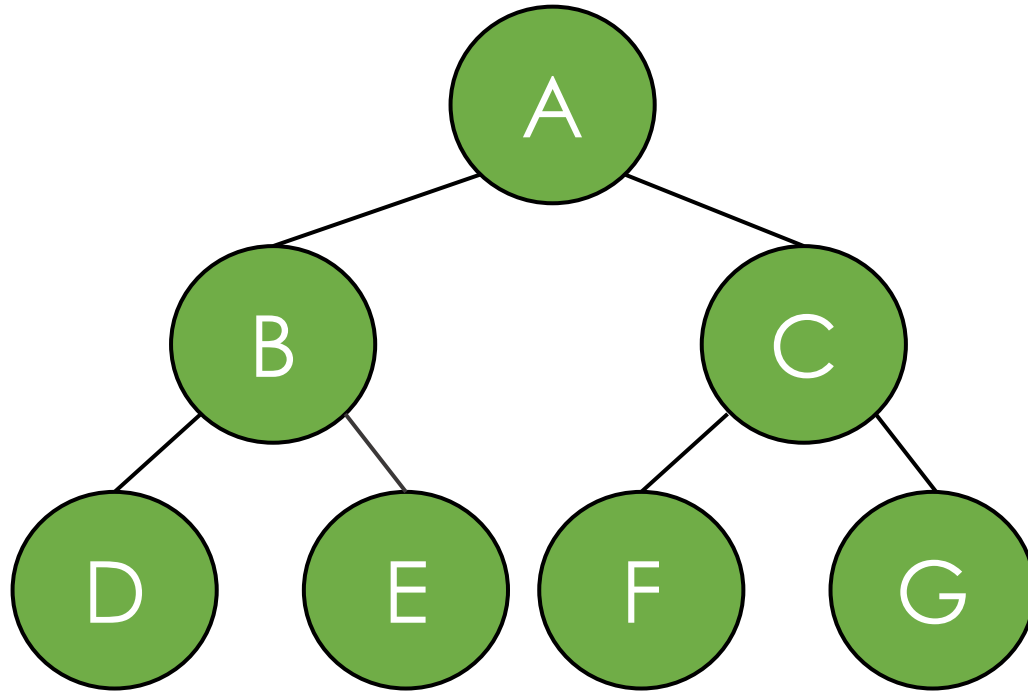


List: A B C

Level Order Traversal

Visited:

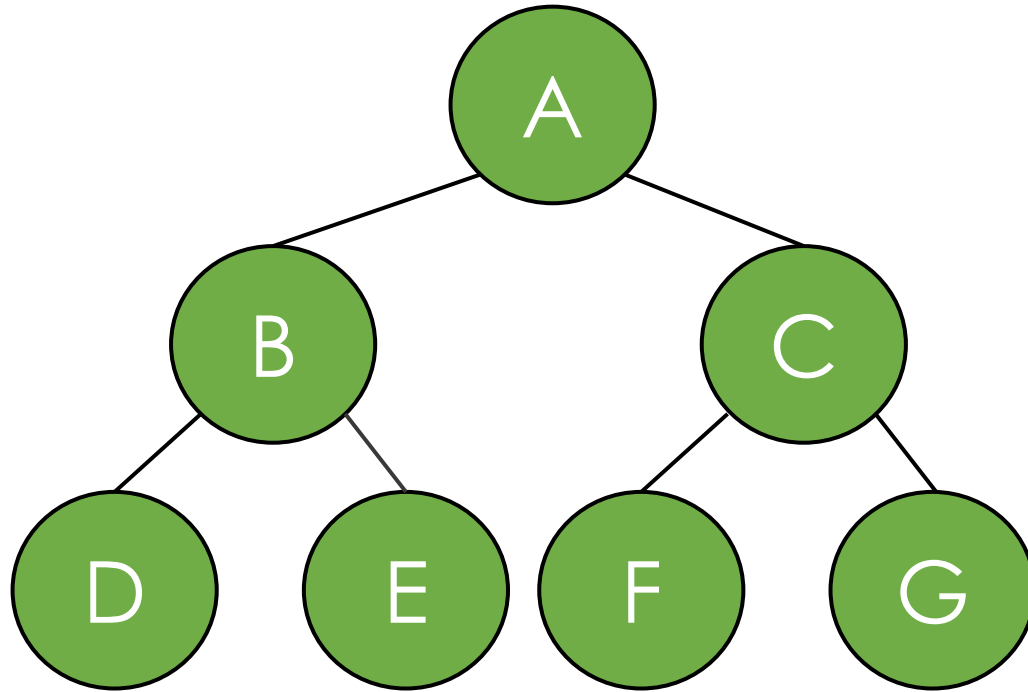
A B



List: A B C D E

Level Order Traversal

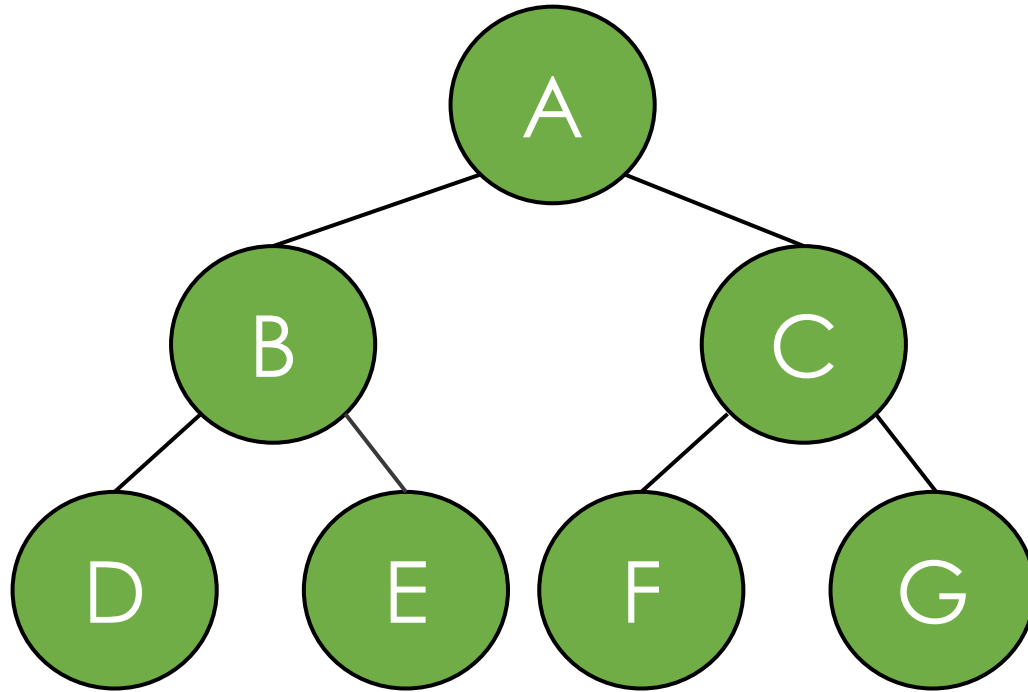
Visited:
A B C



List: A B C D E

Level Order Traversal

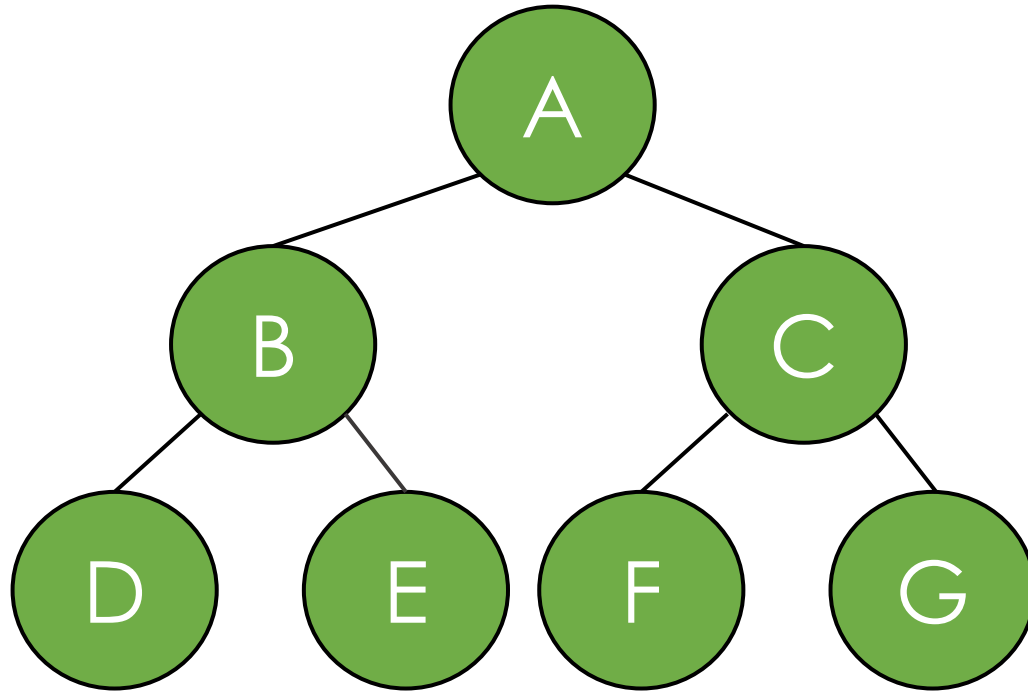
Visited:
A B C



List: A B C D E F G

Level Order Traversal

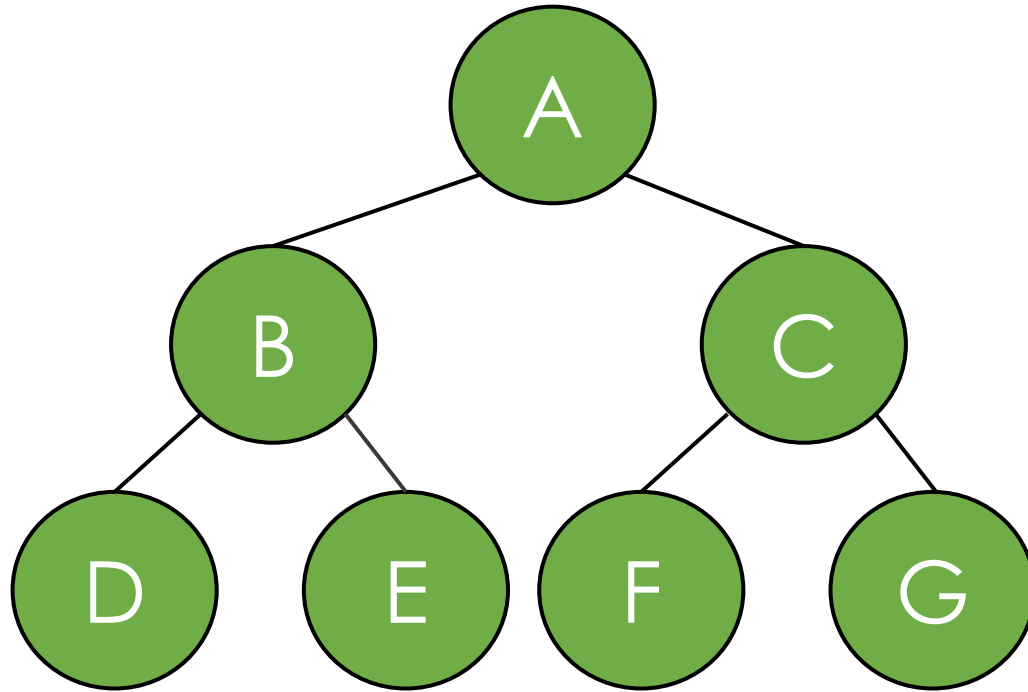
Visited:
A B C D



List: A B C D E F G

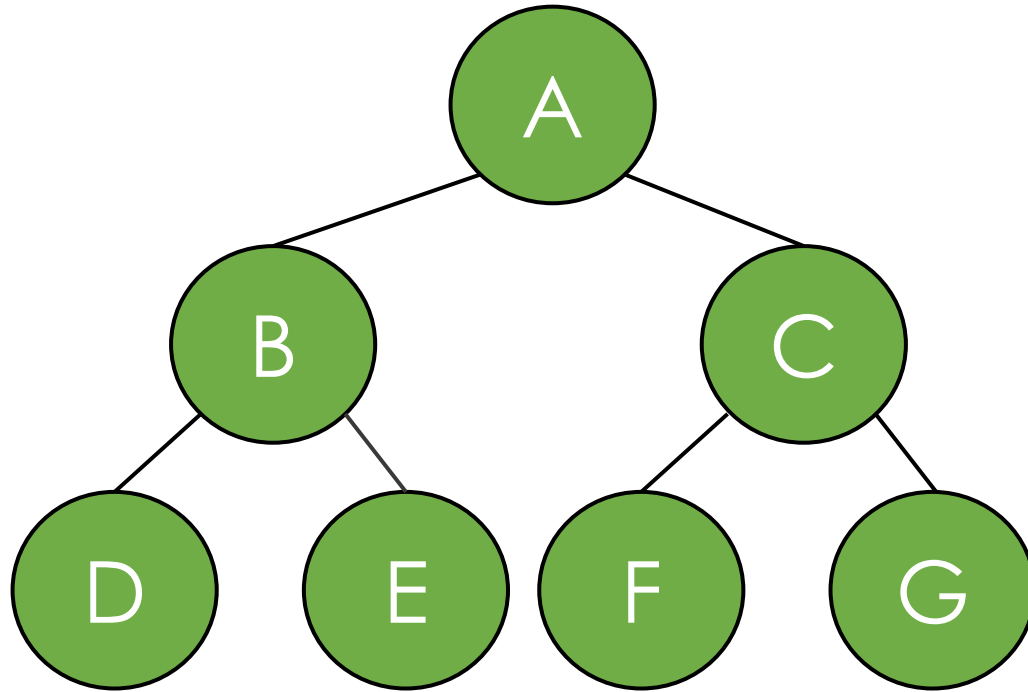
Level Order Traversal

Visited:
A B C D E



List: A B ~~C~~ ~~D~~ ~~E~~ F G

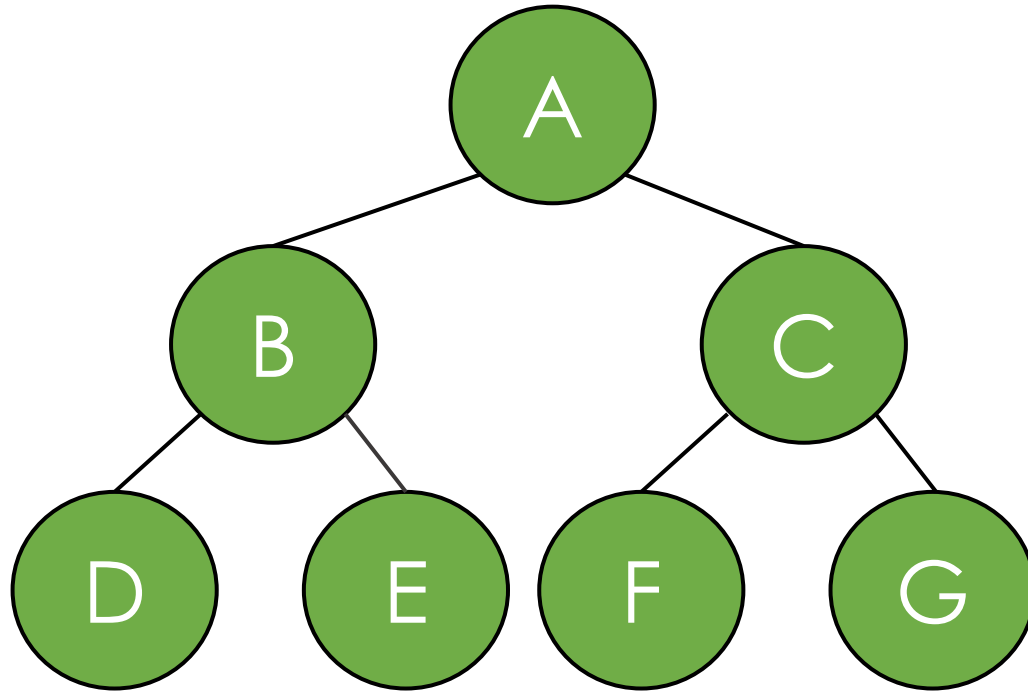
Level Order Traversal



Visited:
A B C D E F

List: A B C D E F G

Level Order Traversal

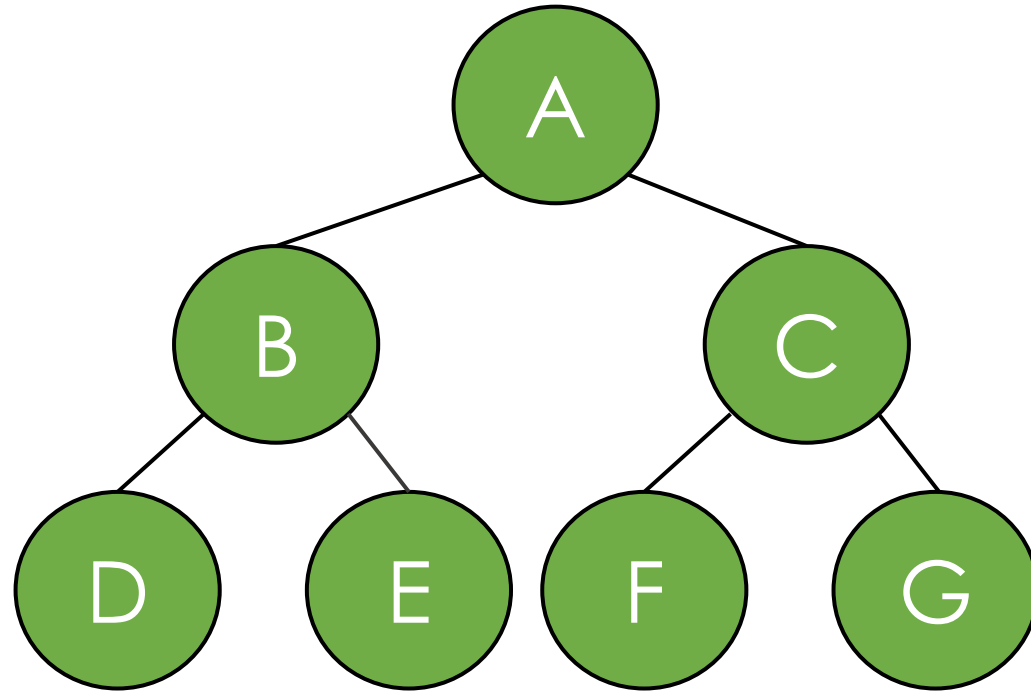


Visited:

A B C D E F G

List: A B C D E F G

Level Order Traversal



Visited:

A B C D E F G

List: A B ~~C~~ ~~D~~ ~~E~~ ~~F~~ ~~G~~

**We used this list like
a "Queue"**

Queues



Queues

Add to the end



Queues



**Remove from
the front**

Queues

First-In, First-Out (FIFO)



java.util

Interface Queue<E>

	<i>Throws exception</i>
Insert	<code>add(e)</code>
Remove	<code>remove()</code>
Examine	<code>element()</code>

```
public class BinaryTree<E> {
```

```
    TreeNode<E> root;
```

```
    public void levelOrder() {
```

```
        Queue< TreeNode<E> > q = new LinkedList< TreeNode<E> >();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class BinaryTree<E> {
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```
    TreeNode<E> root;
```

```
    public void levelOrder() {
```

```
        Queue< TreeNode<E> > q = new LinkedList< TreeNode<E> >();
```

```
        q.add(root);
```

```
        while(!q.isEmpty()) {
```

```
            TreeNode<E> curr = q.remove();
```

```
            if(curr != null) {
```

```
                curr.visit();
```

```
                q.add(curr.getLeftChild());
```

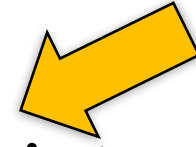
```
                q.add(curr.getRightChild());
```


```
            }
```


```
        }
```

```
    }
```


```
}
```




```
public class BinaryTree<E> {  
    TreeNode<E> root;  
  
    public void levelOrder() {  
        Queue< TreeNode<E> > q = new LinkedList< TreeNode<E> >();  
        q.add(root);   
        while(!q.isEmpty()) {  
            TreeNode<E> curr = q.remove();  
            if(curr != null) {  
                curr.visit();  
                q.add(curr.getLeftChild());  
                q.add(curr.getRightChild());  
            }  
        }  
    }  
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        q.add(root);
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            TreeNode<E> curr = q.remove();
```

```
            if(curr != null) {
```

```
                curr.visit();
```

```
                q.add(curr.getLeftChild());
```

```
                q.add(curr.getRightChild());
```


```
            }
```

```
        }
```


```
    }
```

```
}
```

**Could also check for
null children before
adding**



```
public class BinaryTree<E> {  
    TreeNode<E> root;  
  
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            if(curr != null) {  
                curr.visit();  
                q.add(curr.getLeftChild());  
                q.add(curr.getRightChild());  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**You'll use this idea in
this week's project!**

Next step

- Explore Binary Search Trees