

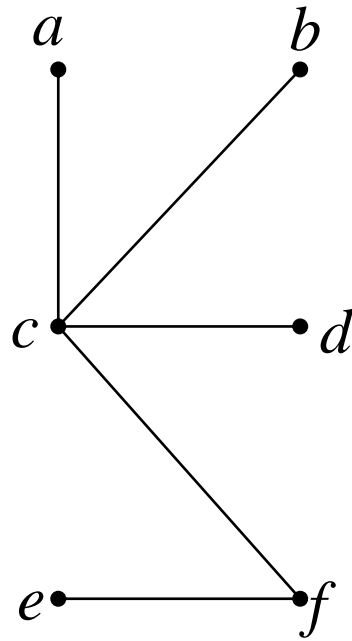
Assignment 2

- Q. Explain Depth-first and breadth first search algorithm with example.
- Q. Explain in order, preorder & post order tree traversal algorithms with example.
- Q. Explain Shortest path & minimal spanning trees with example.
- Q. Explain Warshall's algorithms with example.

Definition of Tree

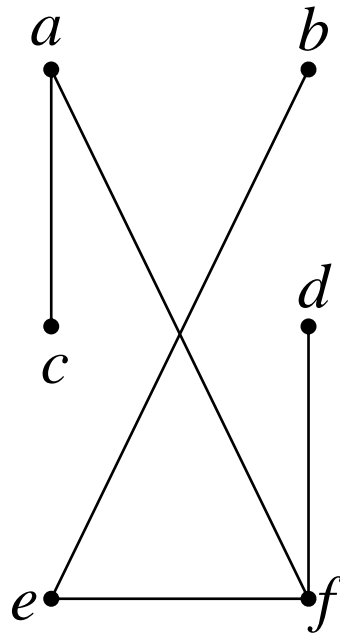
- A tree is a finite set of one or more nodes such that:
- There is a specially designated node called the root.
- The remaining nodes are partitioned into $n \geq 0$ disjoint sets T_1, \dots, T_n , where each of these sets is a tree.
- We call T_1, \dots, T_n the subtrees of the root.

EXAMPLE: Which of the graphs shown below are trees ?



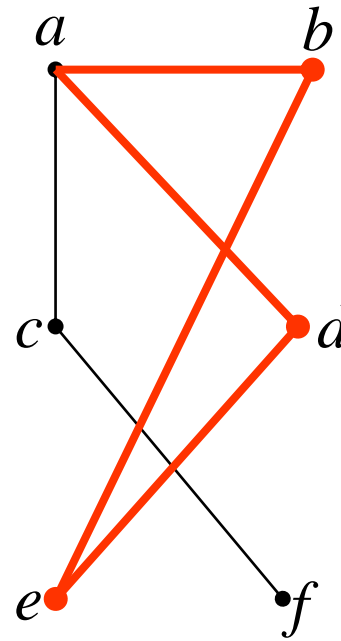
G_1

Tree



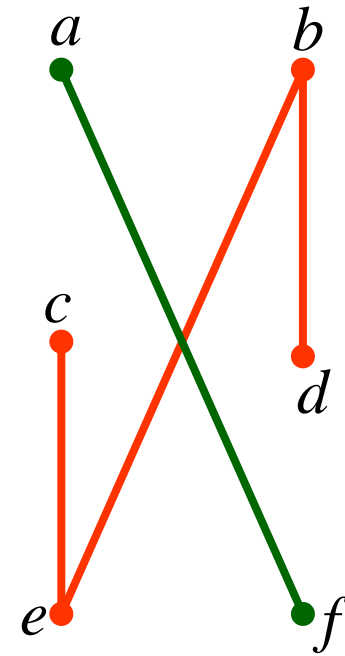
G_2

Tree



G_3

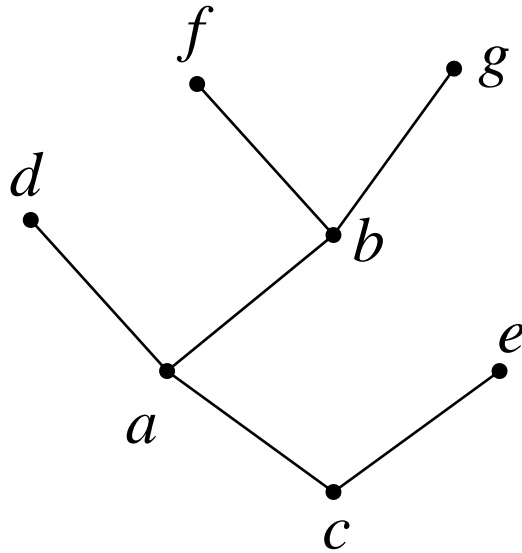
Not a Tree



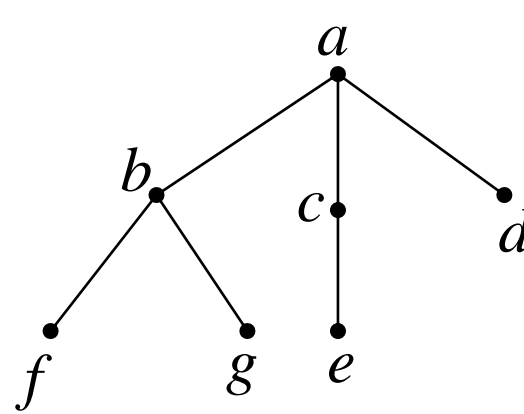
G_4

Not a Tree

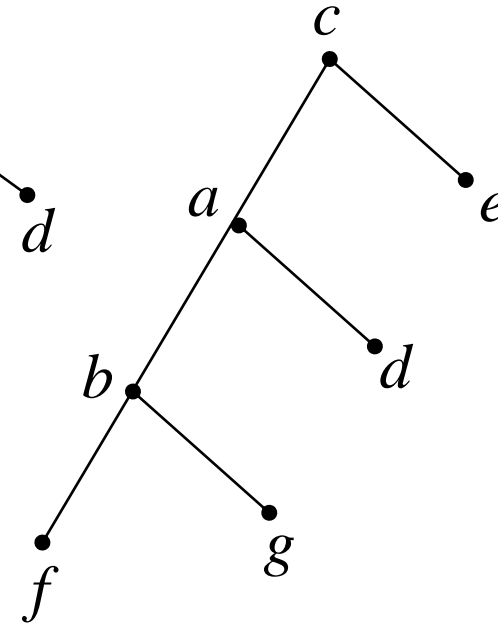
- **Def :** A *rooted tree* is a tree in which one vertex has been designated as the root and every edge is directed away from the root.



A Tree



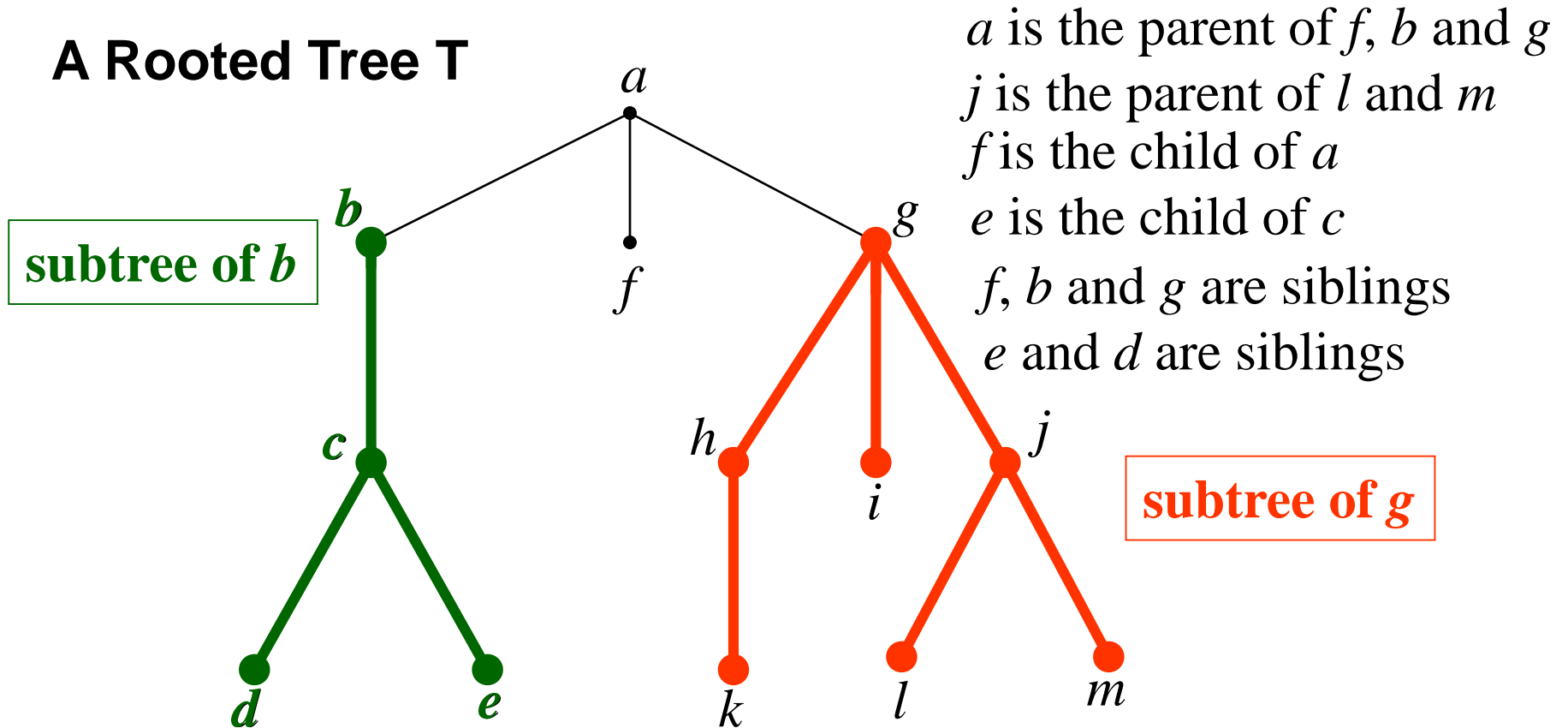
**A root tree
with root a**



**A root tree
with root c**

Terminology

A Rooted Tree T



a is the parent of f , b and g
 j is the parent of l and m
 f is the child of a
 e is the child of c
 f , b and g are siblings
 e and d are siblings

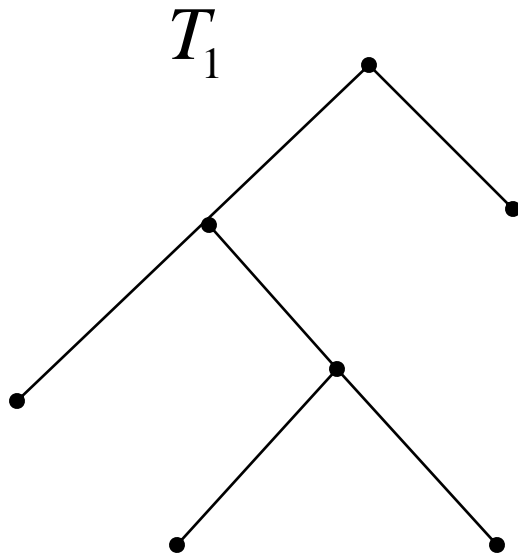
a , b are ancestors of c
 e , c are descendants of b

leaves: d , e , f , k , i , l , m
internal vertices: others

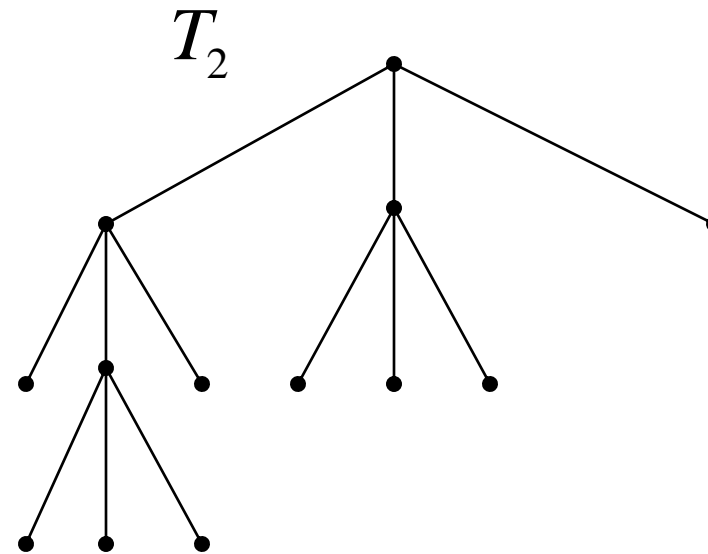
Def:

- A rooted tree is called an *m-ary* tree if every internal vertex has no more than m children.
- The tree is called a *full m-ary* tree if every internal vertex has exactly m children.
- An *m-ary* tree with $m = 2$ is called a *binary tree*.

Example 3

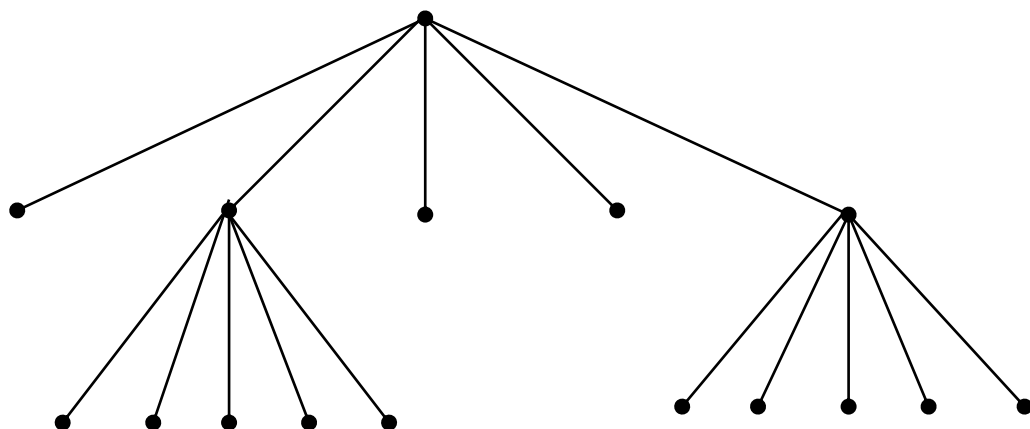


A full binary tree.



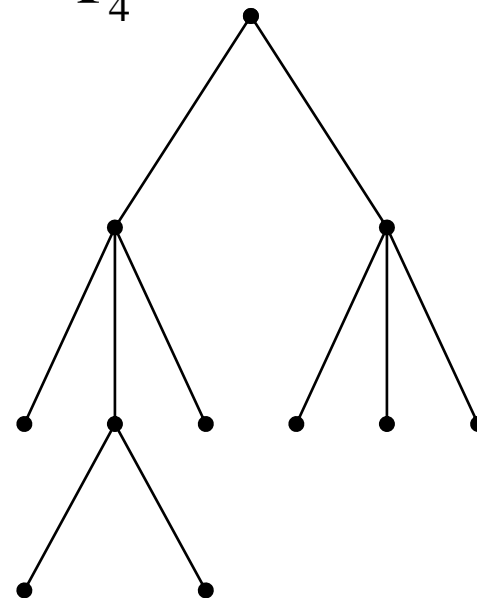
A full 3-ary tree.

T_3



A full 5-ary tree.

T_4

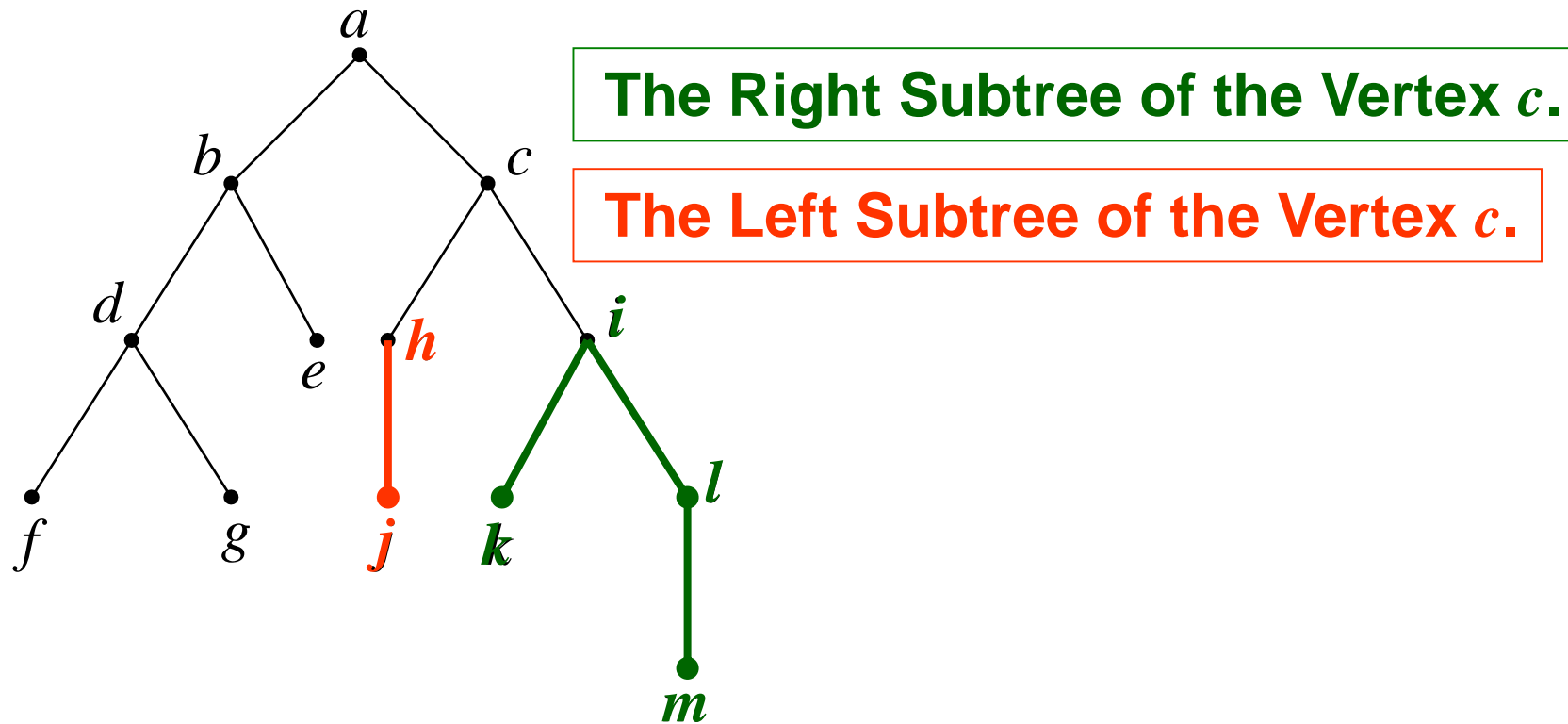


A m -ary tree. ($m \geq 3$)
Not a full m -ary tree

More Terminology

- An **ordered rooted tree** is a rooted tree where the children of each internal vertex are ordered (from left to right).
- In an ordered binary tree (usually called just a binary tree), if an internal vertex has two children, the first child is called the **left child** and the second one is called the **right child**.
- The tree rooted at the left (right) child of a vertex is called the **left (right) subtree** of this vertex.

Example 4

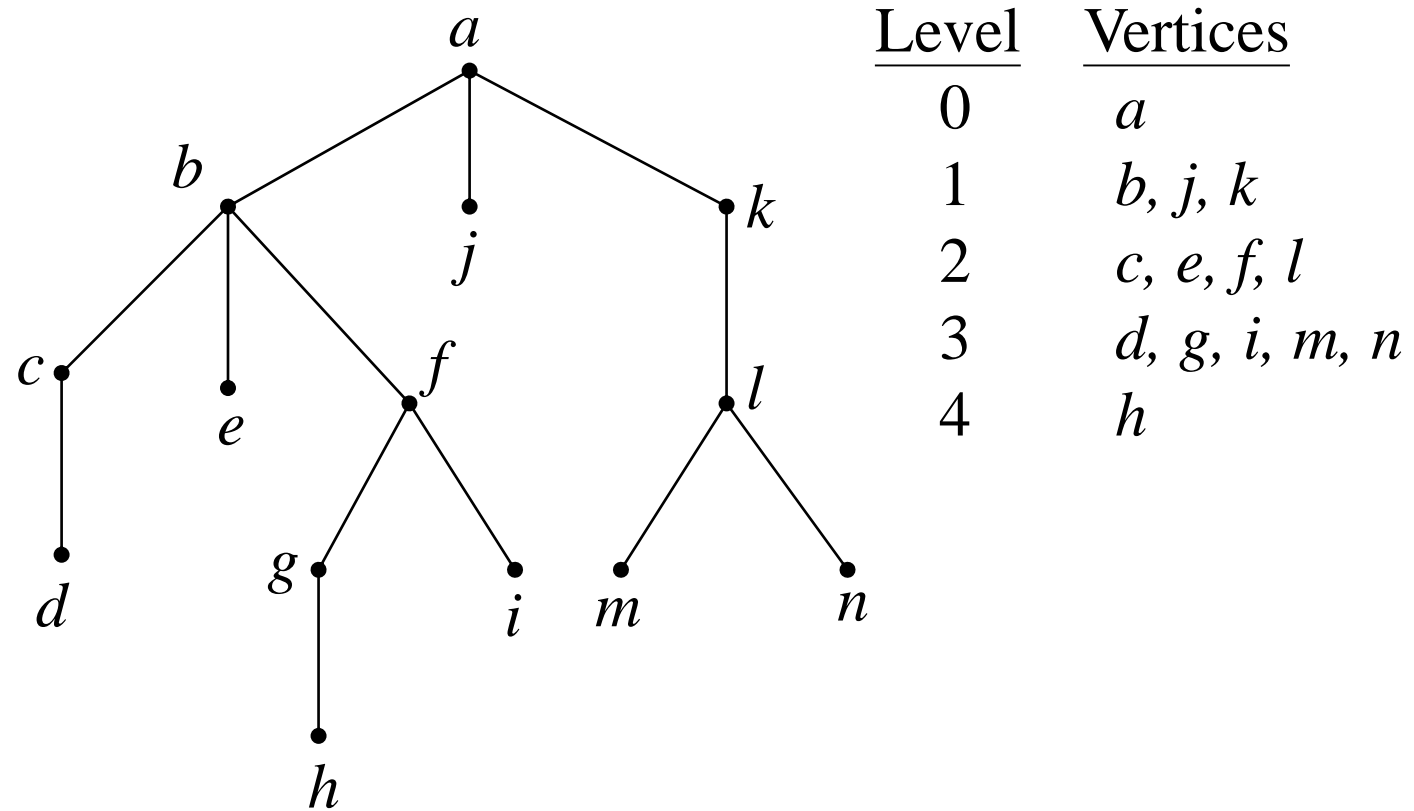


A Binary Tree T

More Terminology

- The **level** of a vertex v in a rooted tree is the length of the unique path from the root to this vertex v .
 - The level of the root is defined to be zero.
- The **height** of a rooted tree is the maximum of the levels of vertices.
 - That is, the height is the length of the longest path from the root to any vertex.
- A rooted m -ary tree of height h is **balanced** if all leaves are at levels h or $h-1$.

Example

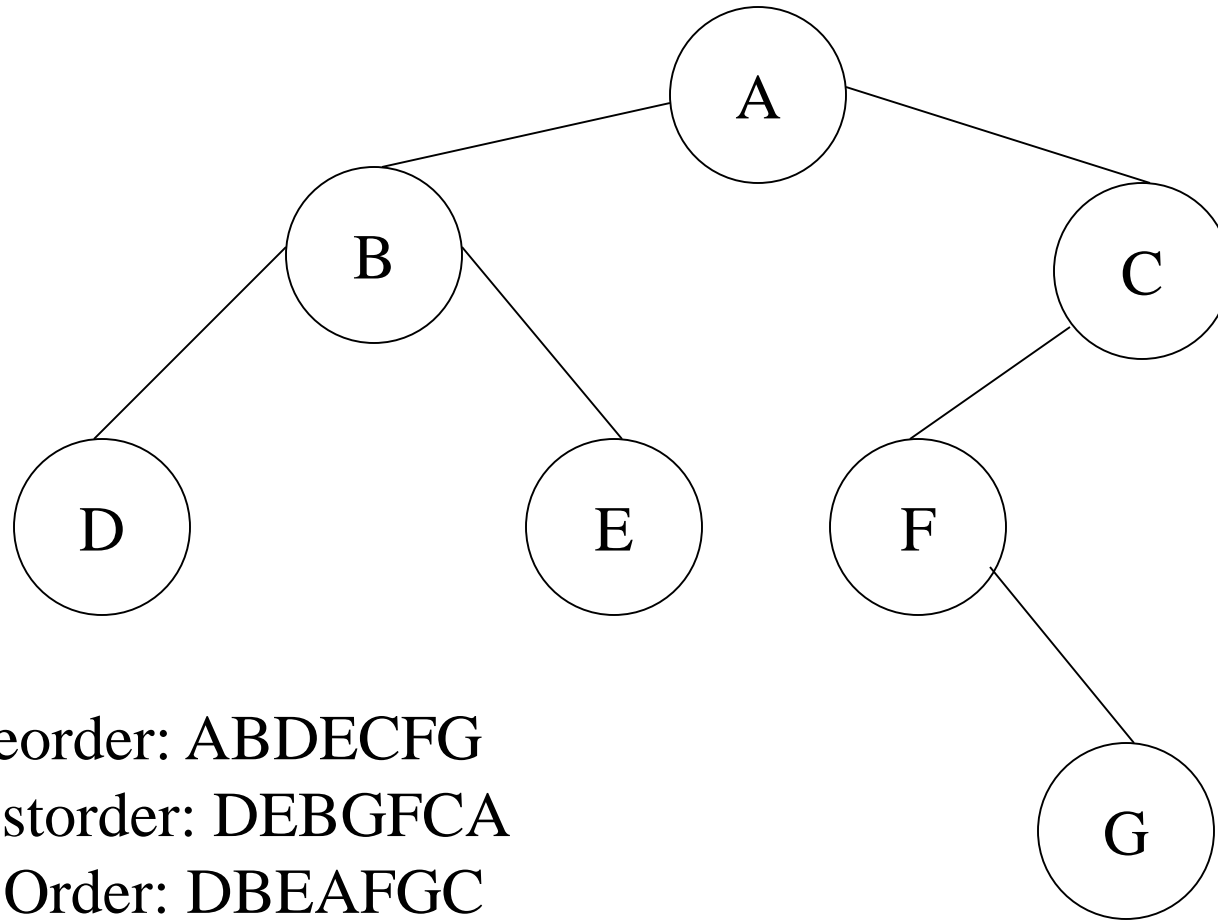


The height of this rooted tree is 4.

Tree Traversal

- There are three common ways to traverse a tree:
 - **Preorder**: Visit the root, traverse the left subtree (preorder) and then traverse the right subtree (preorder)
 - **Postorder**: Traverse the left subtree (postorder), traverse the right subtree (postorder) and then visit the root.
 - **Inorder**: Traverse the left subtree (in order), visit the root and then traverse the right subtree (in order).

Tree Traversals: An Example

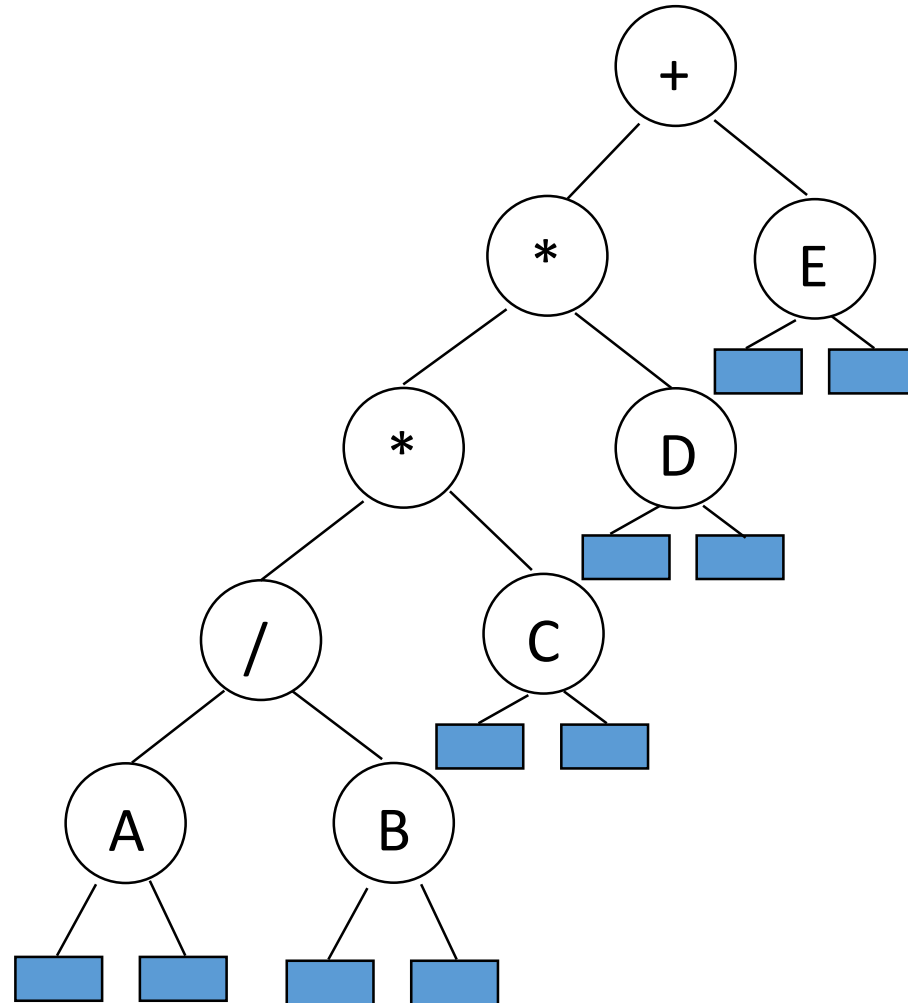


Preorder: ABDECFG

Postorder: DEBGFCA

In Order: DBEAFGC

Arithmetic Expression Using BT



inorder traversal

$A / B * C * D + E$

infix expression

preorder traversal

$+ * * / A B C D E$

prefix expression

postorder traversal

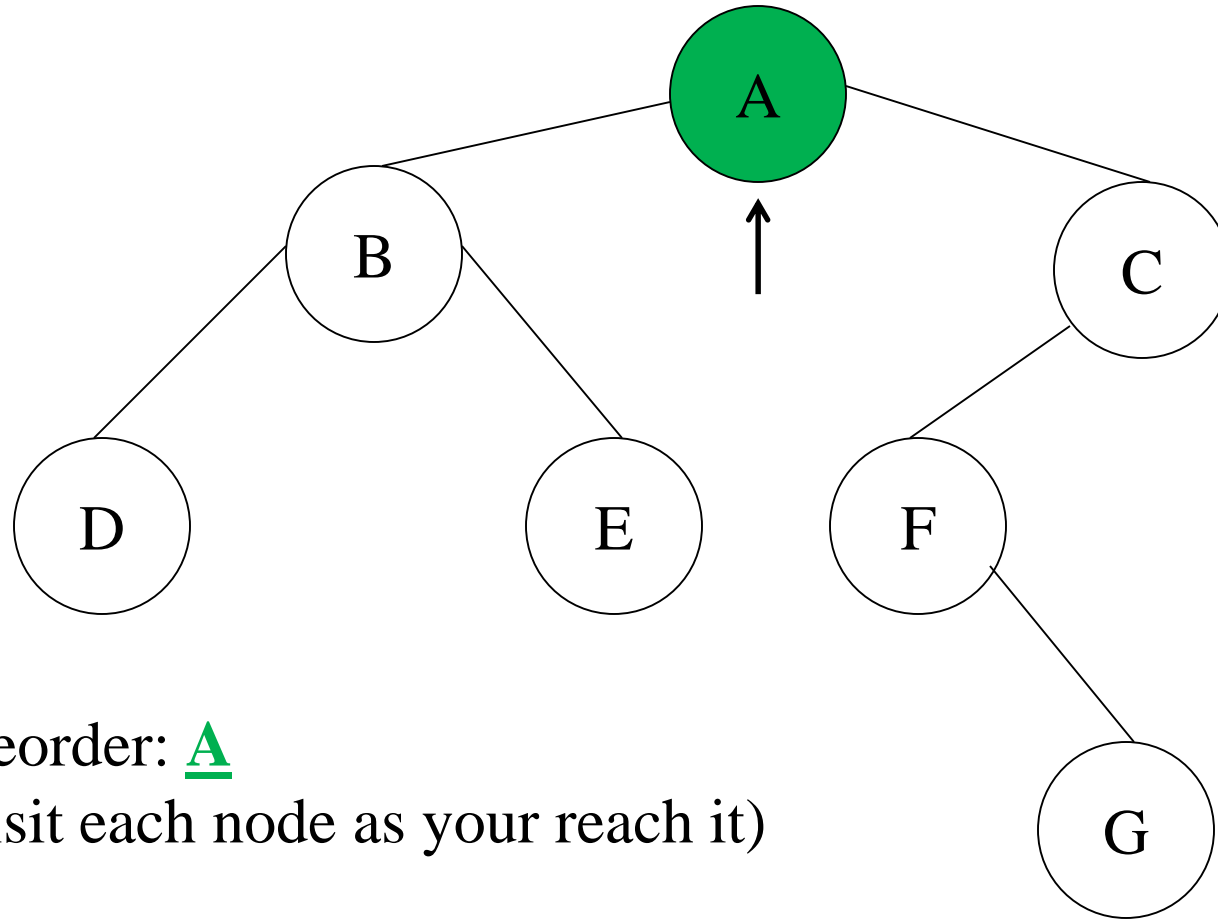
$A B / C * D * E +$

postfix expression

level order traversal

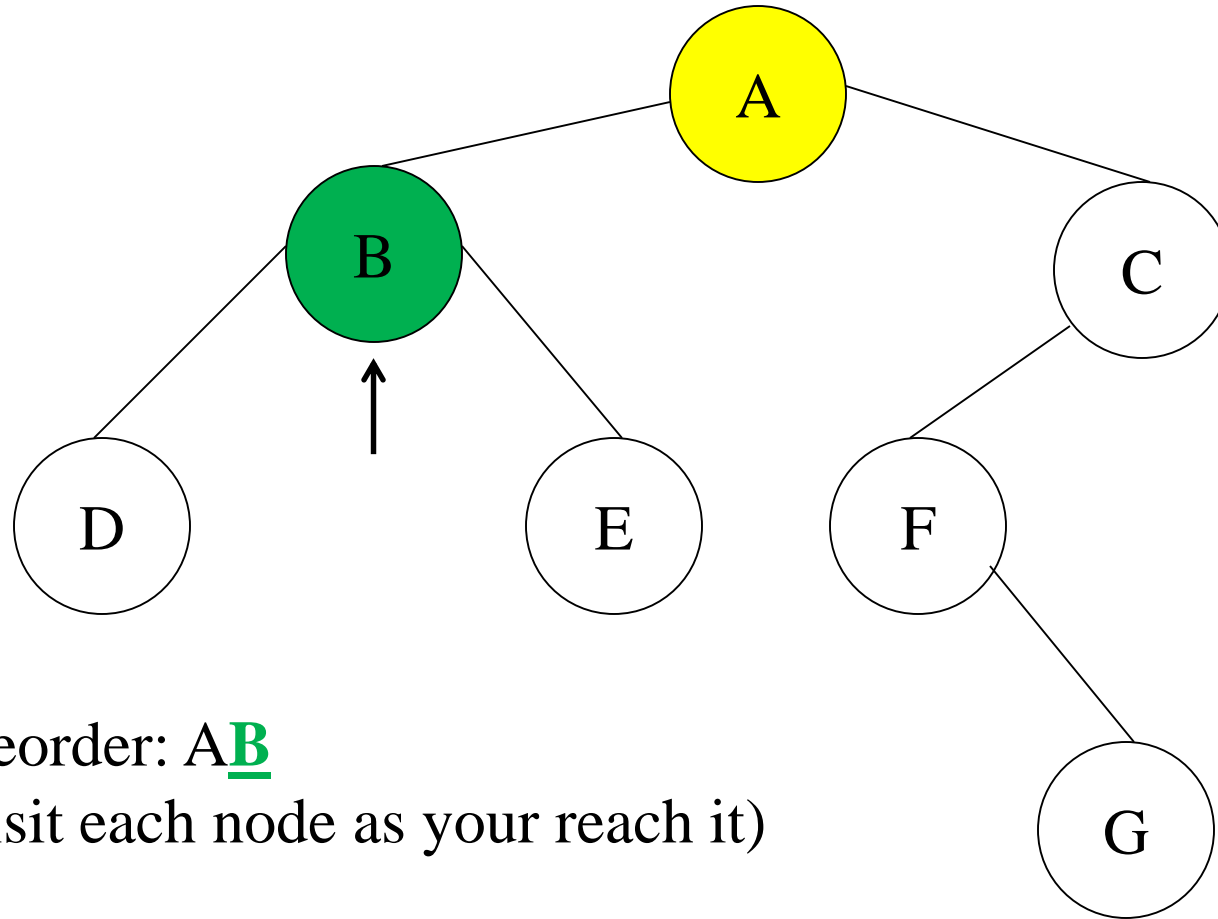
$+ * E * D / C A B$

Tree Traversals: An Example



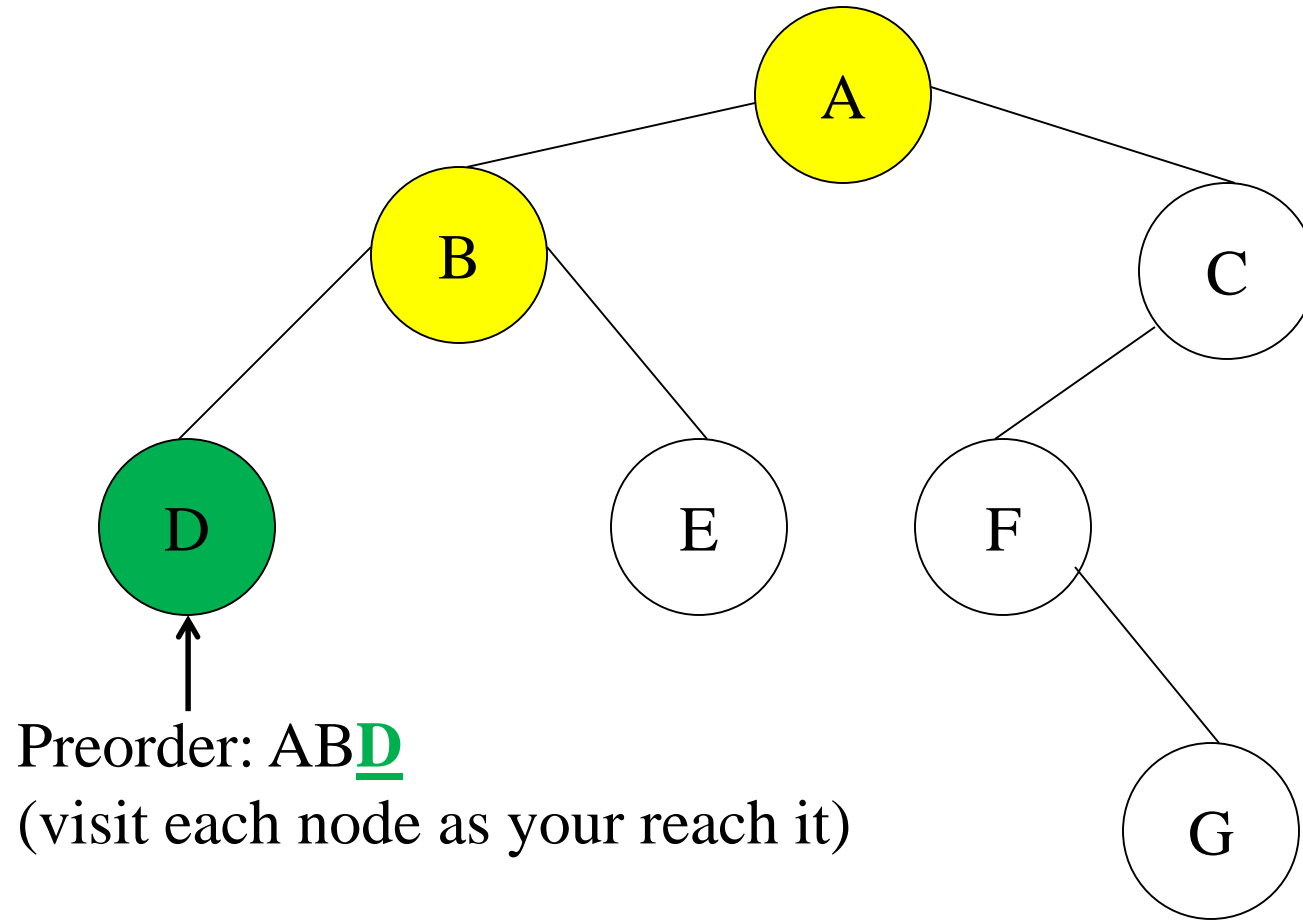
Preorder: A
(visit each node as you reach it)

Tree Traversals: An Example

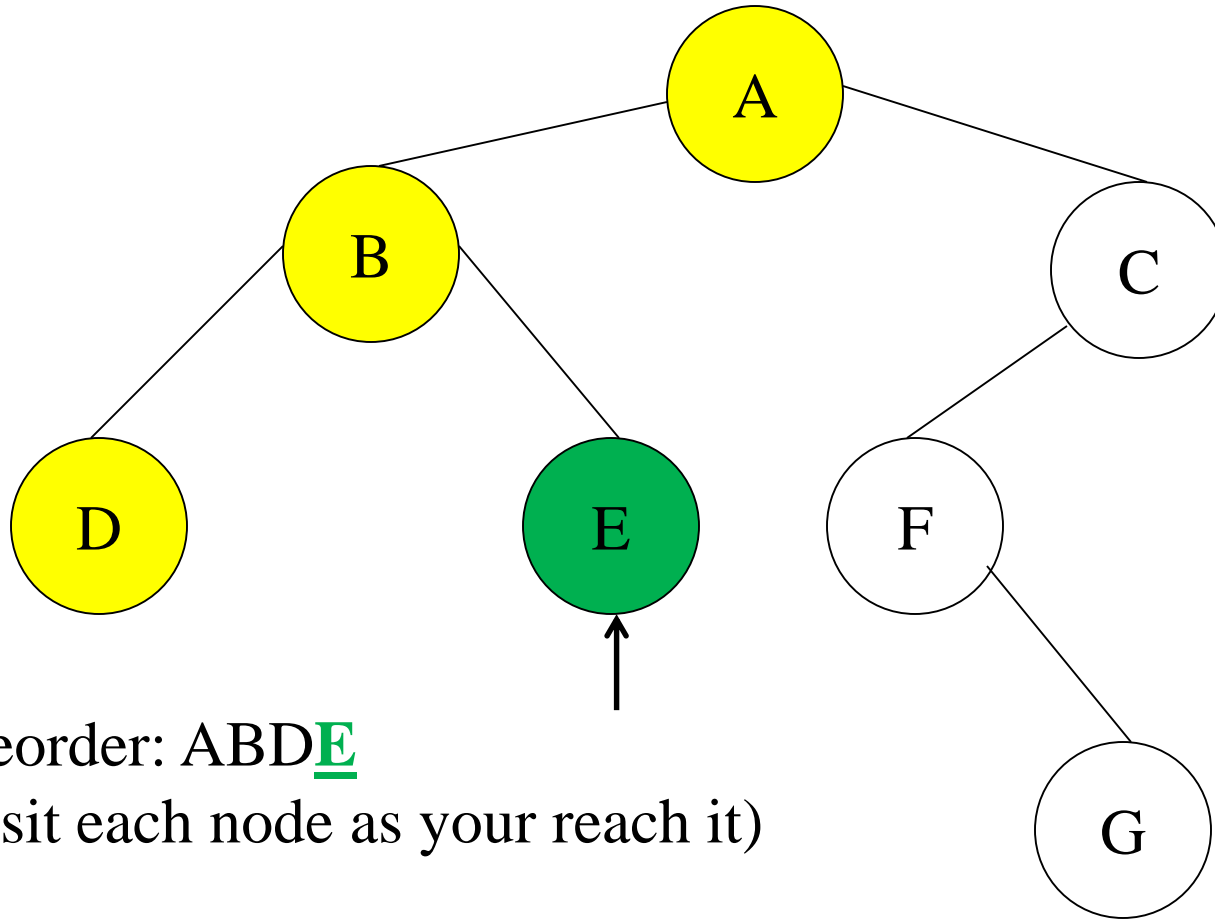


Preorder: AB
(visit each node as you reach it)

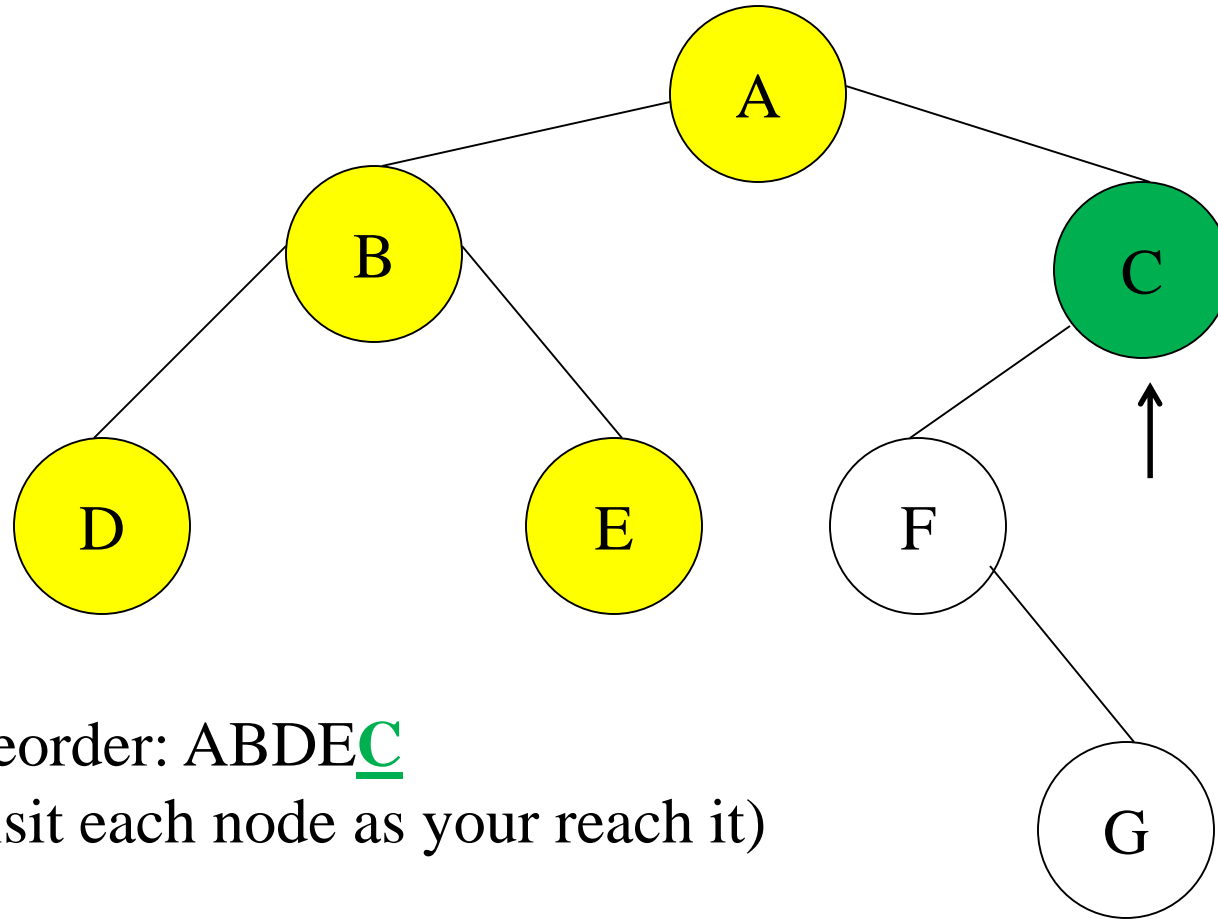
Tree Traversals: An Example



Tree Traversals: An Example

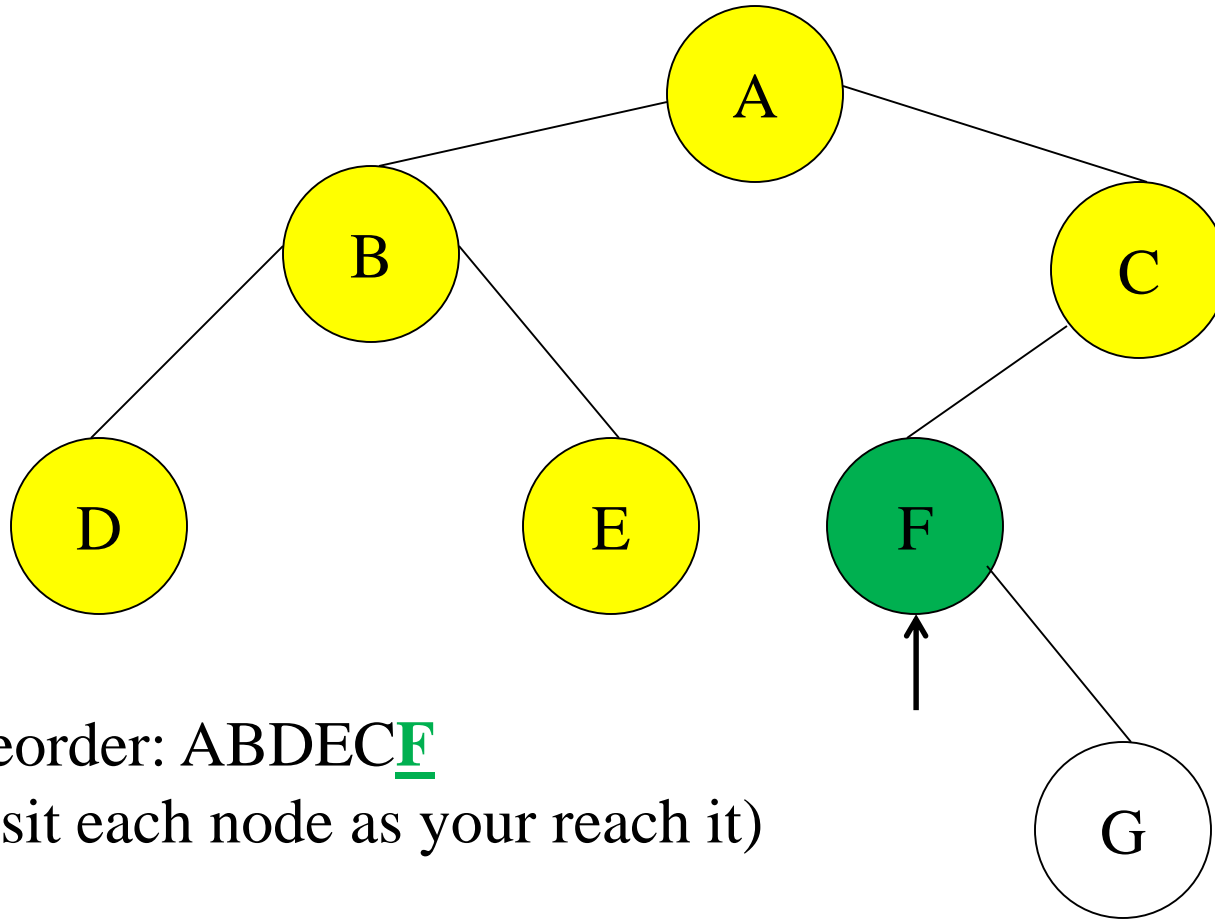


Tree Traversals: An Example



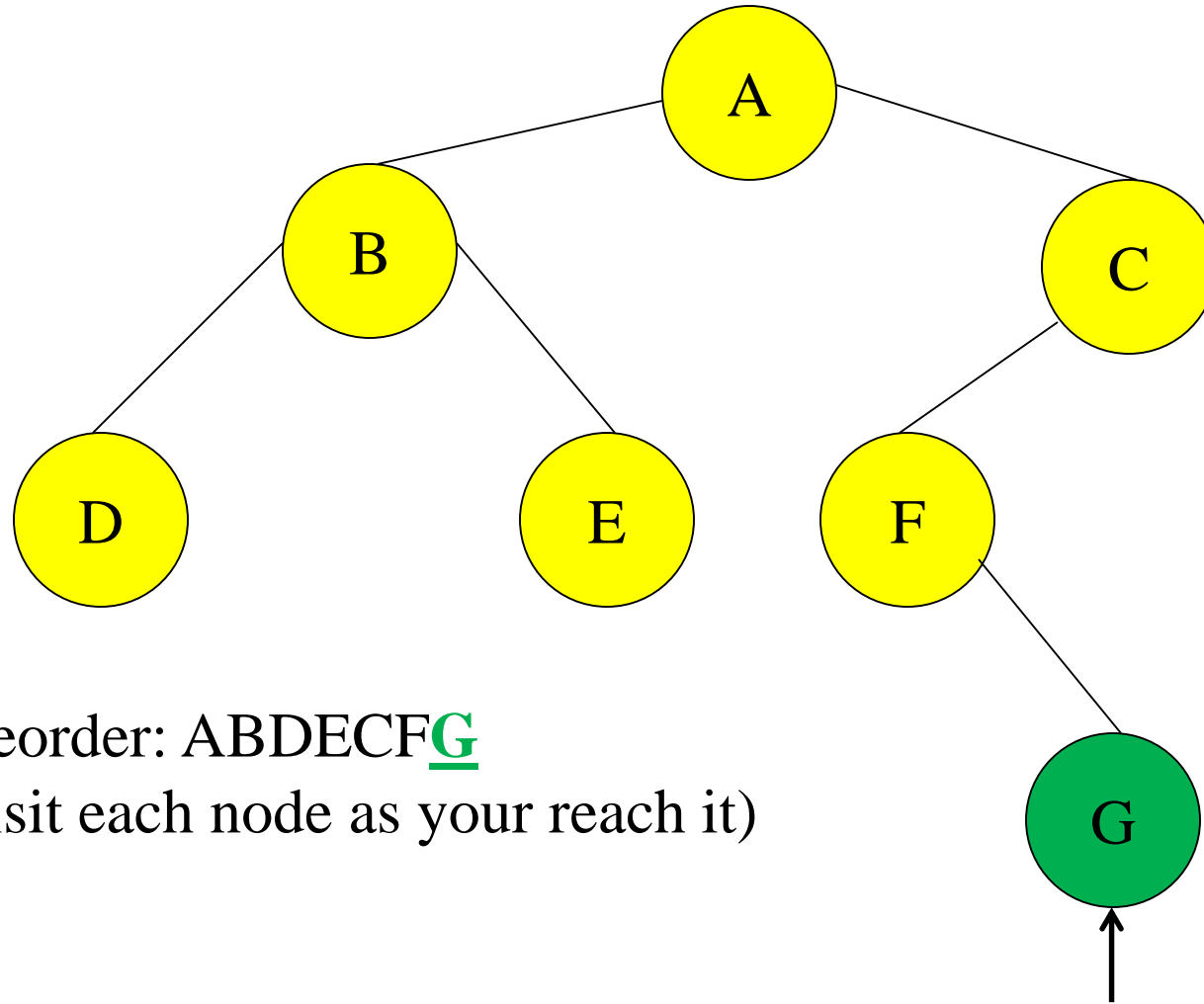
Preorder: ABDEC
(visit each node as you reach it)

Tree Traversals: An Example



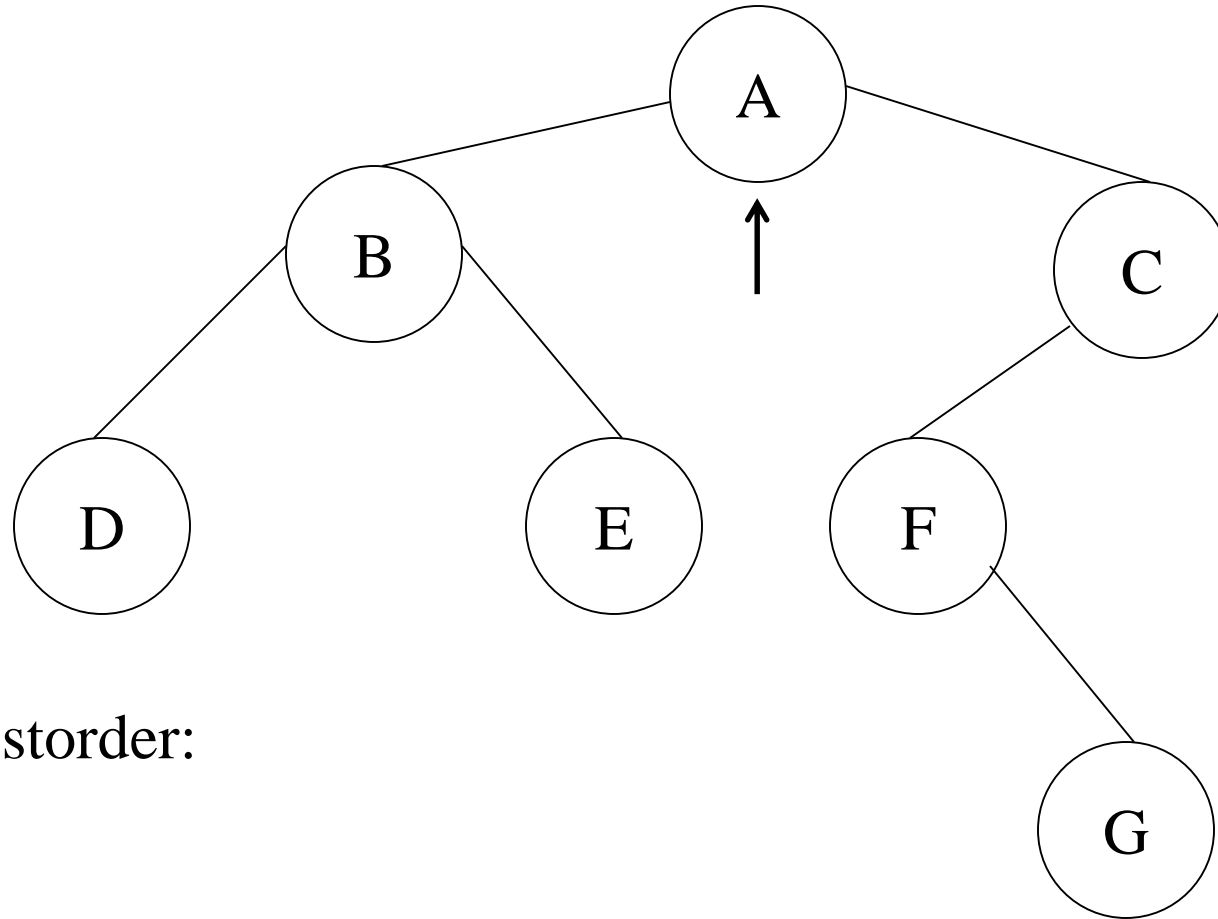
Preorder: ABDECF
(visit each node as you reach it)

Tree Traversals: An Example



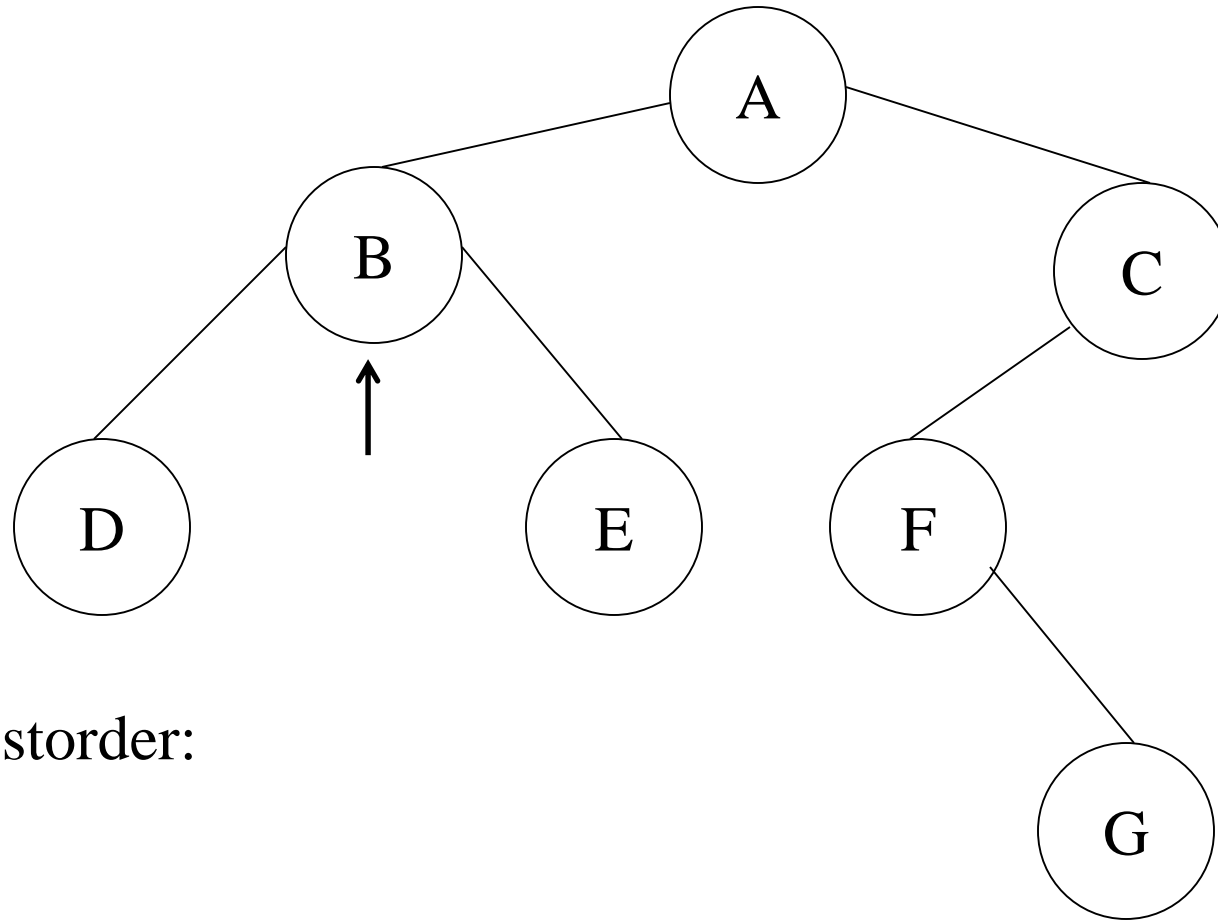
Preorder: ABDECFG
(visit each node as you reach it)

Tree Traversals: An Example



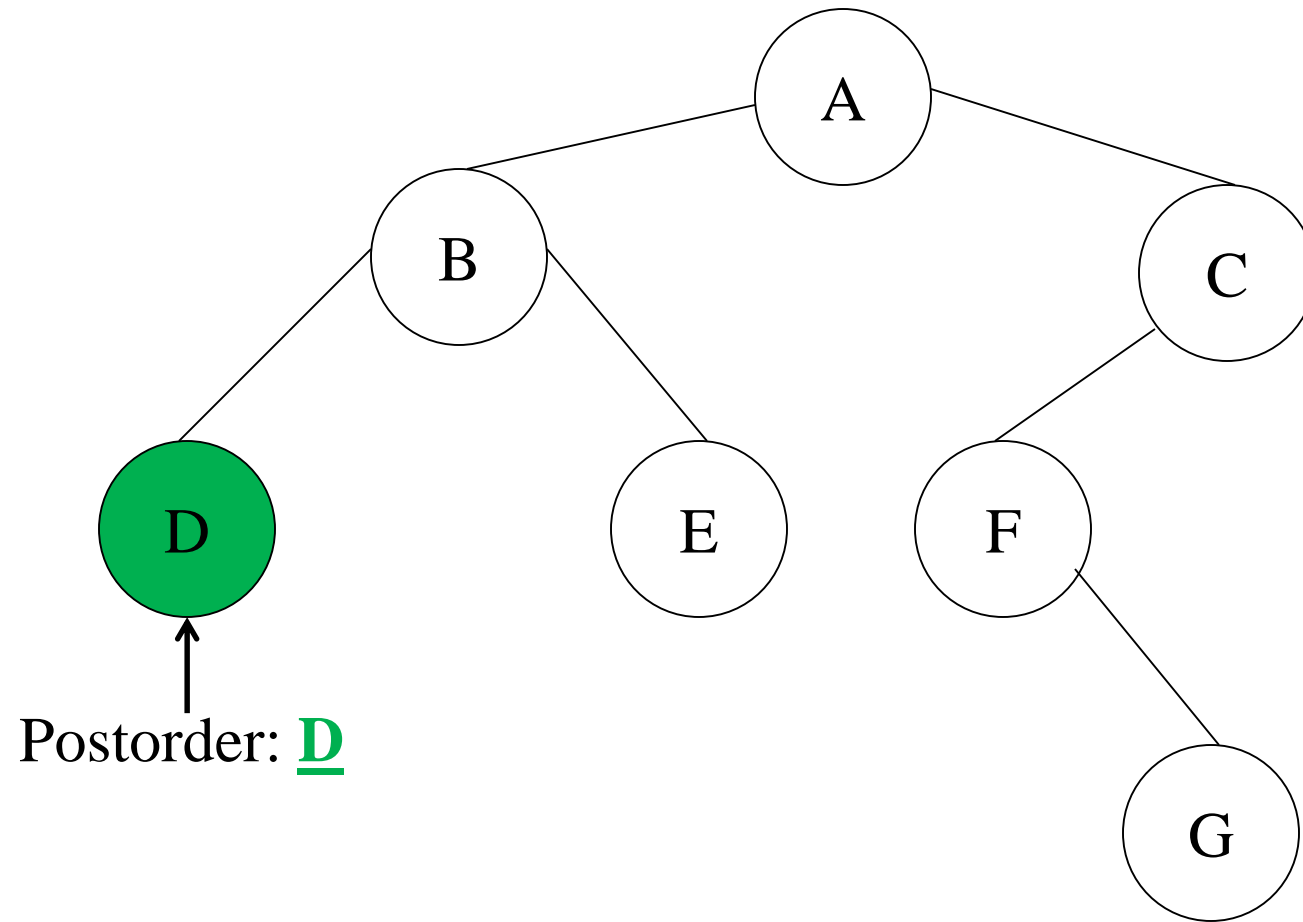
Postorder:

Tree Traversals: An Example

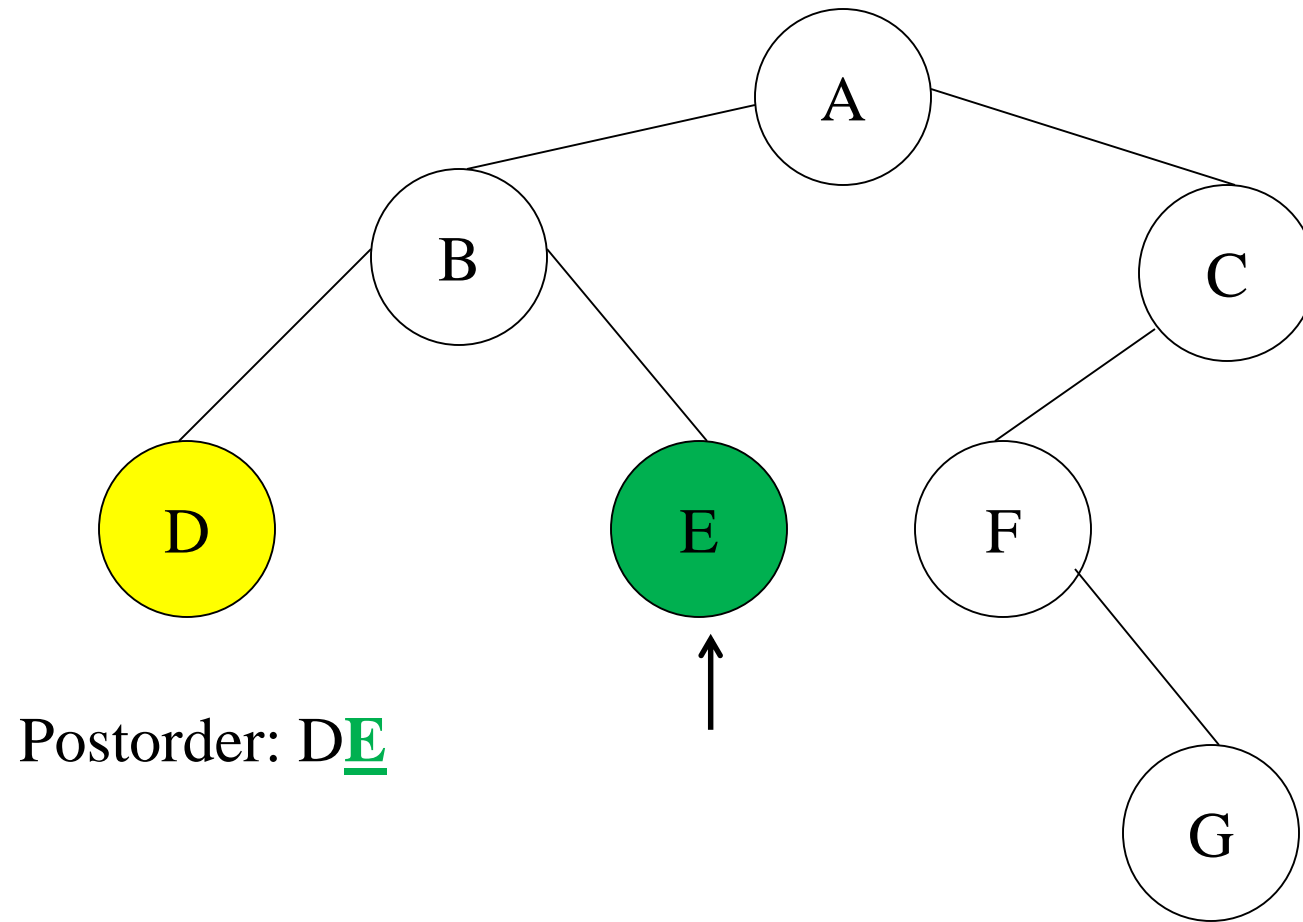


Postorder:

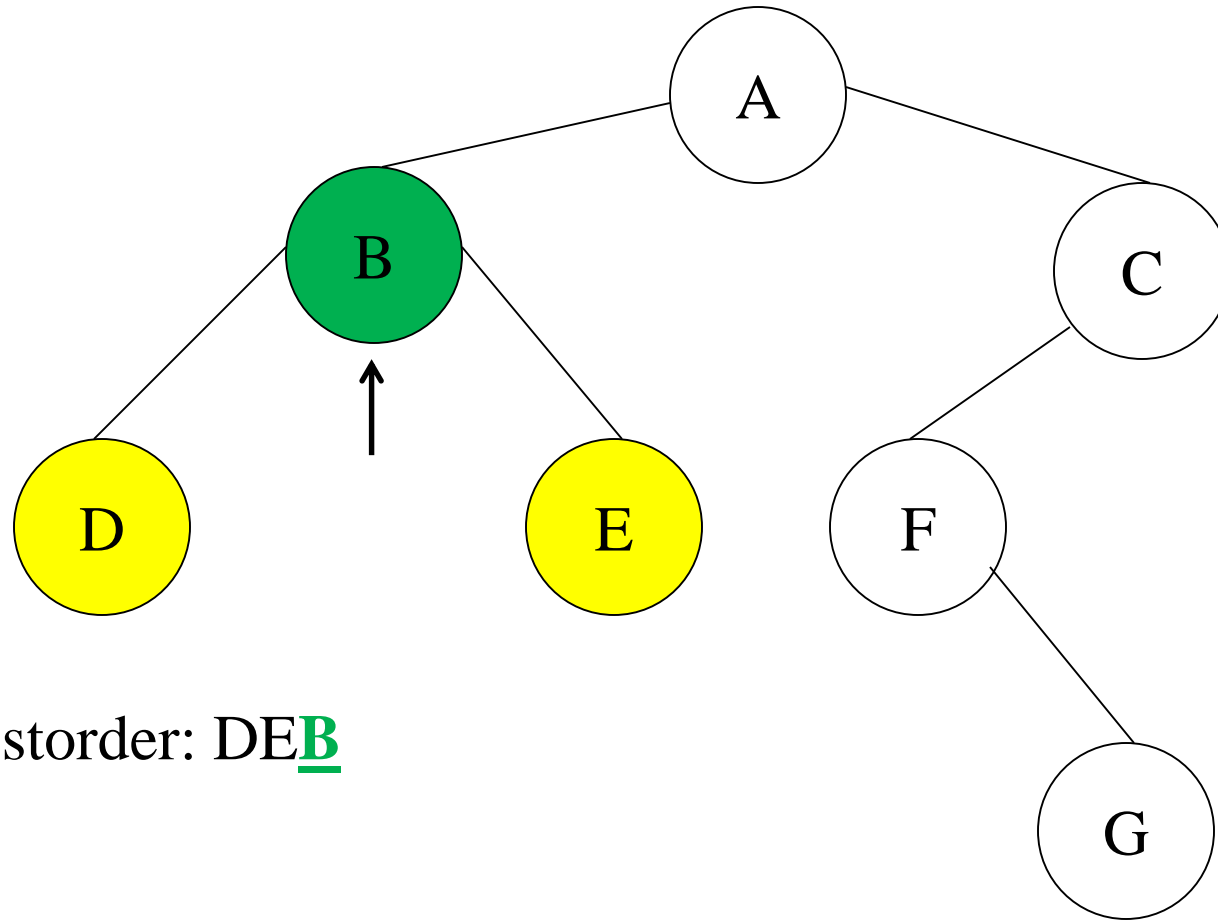
Tree Traversals: An Example



Tree Traversals: An Example

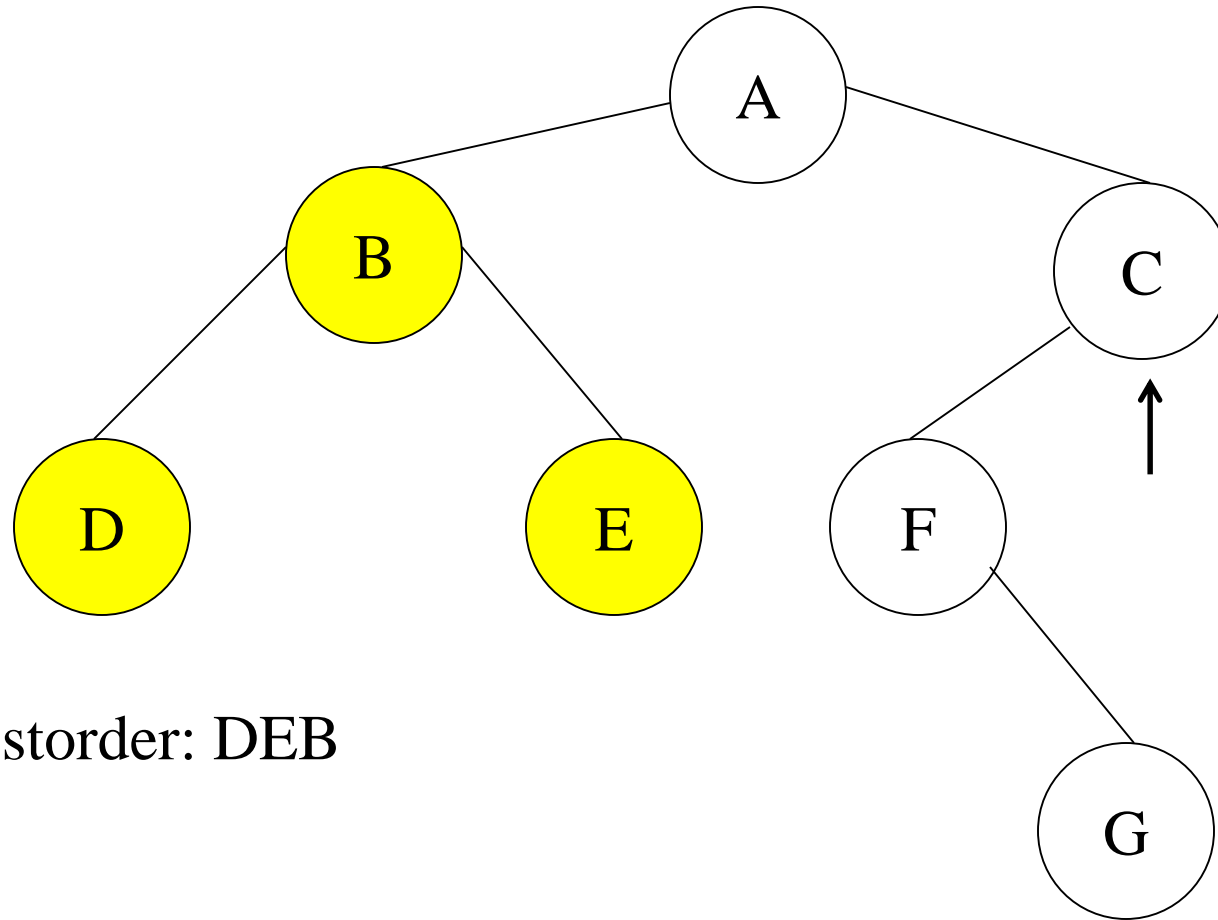


Tree Traversals: An Example



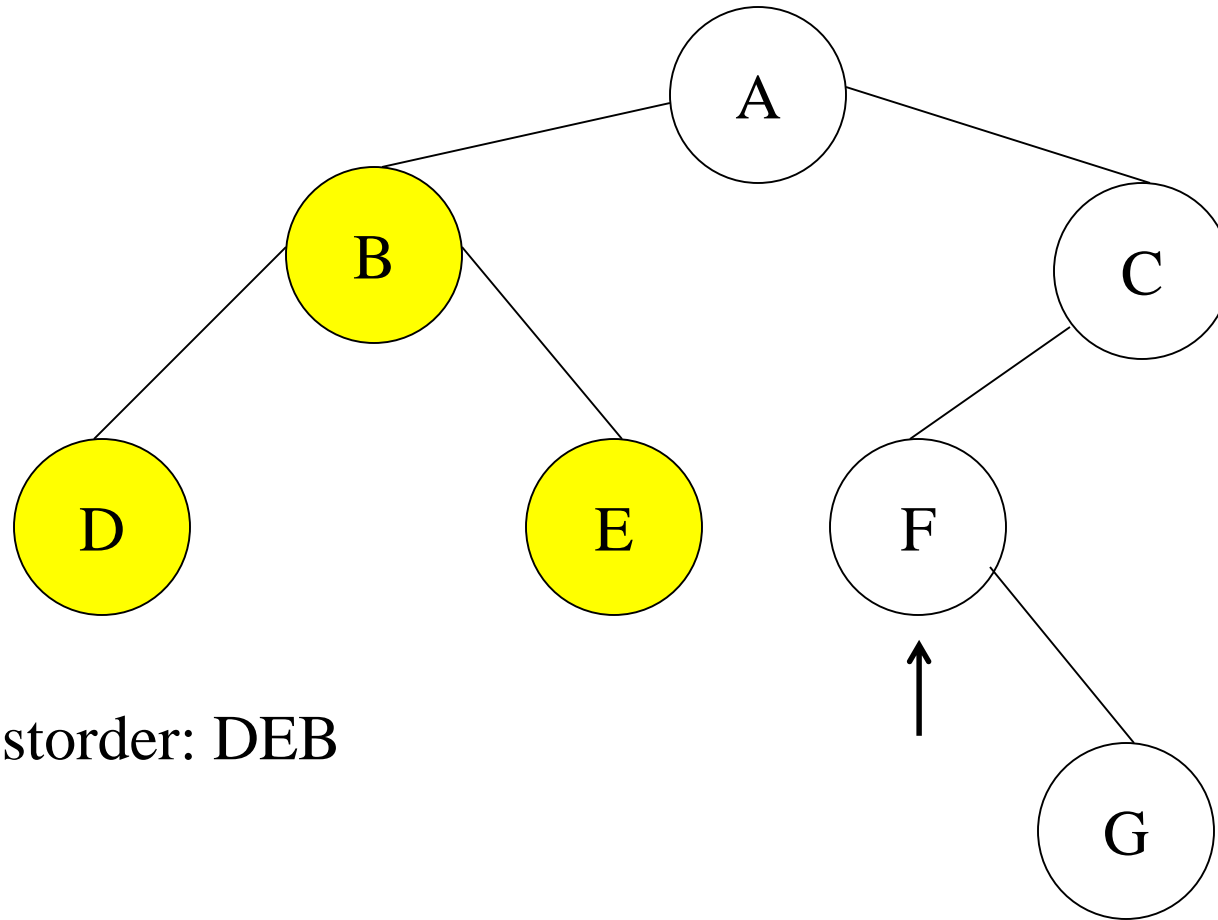
Postorder: DEB

Tree Traversals: An Example



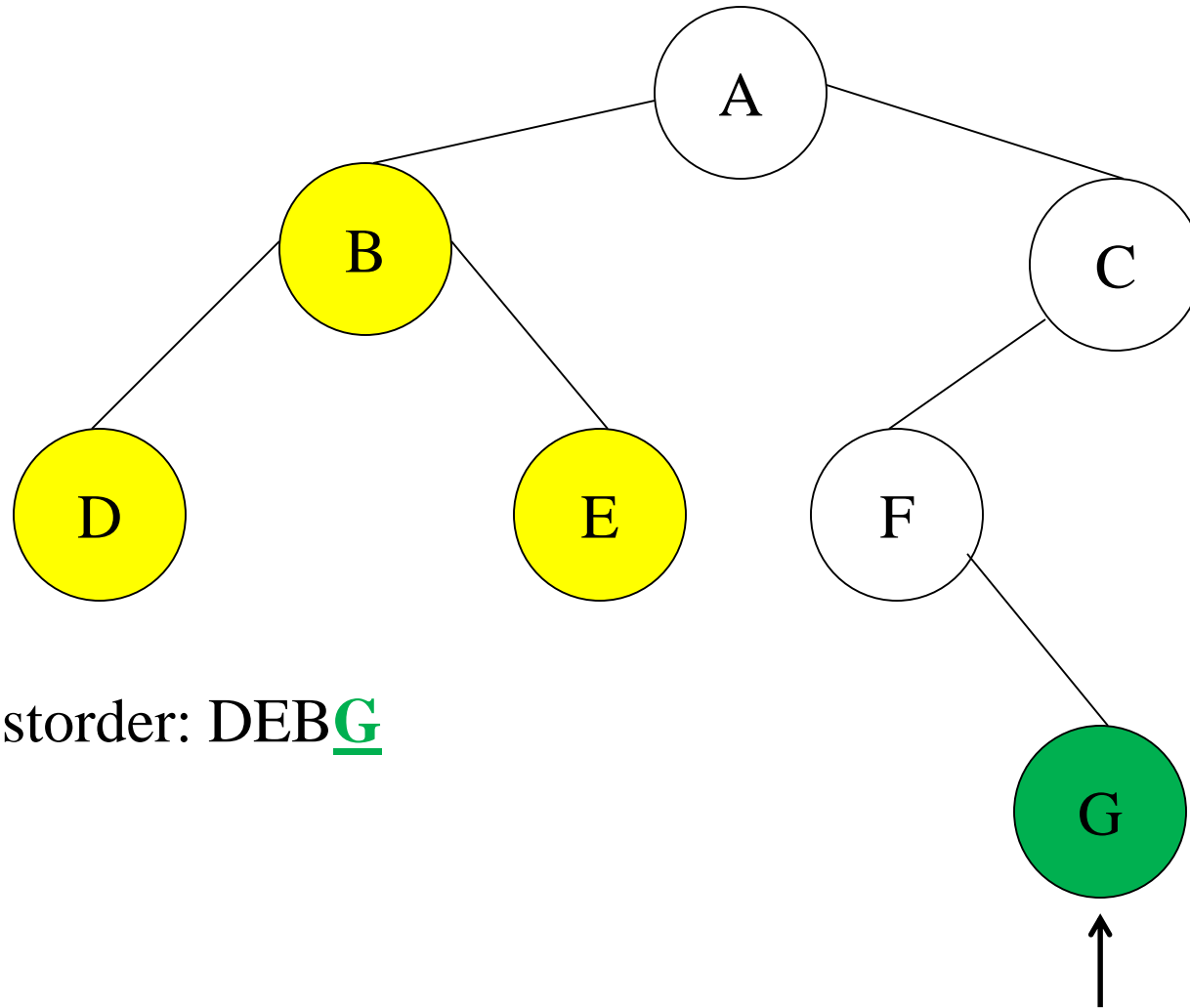
Postorder: DEB

Tree Traversals: An Example



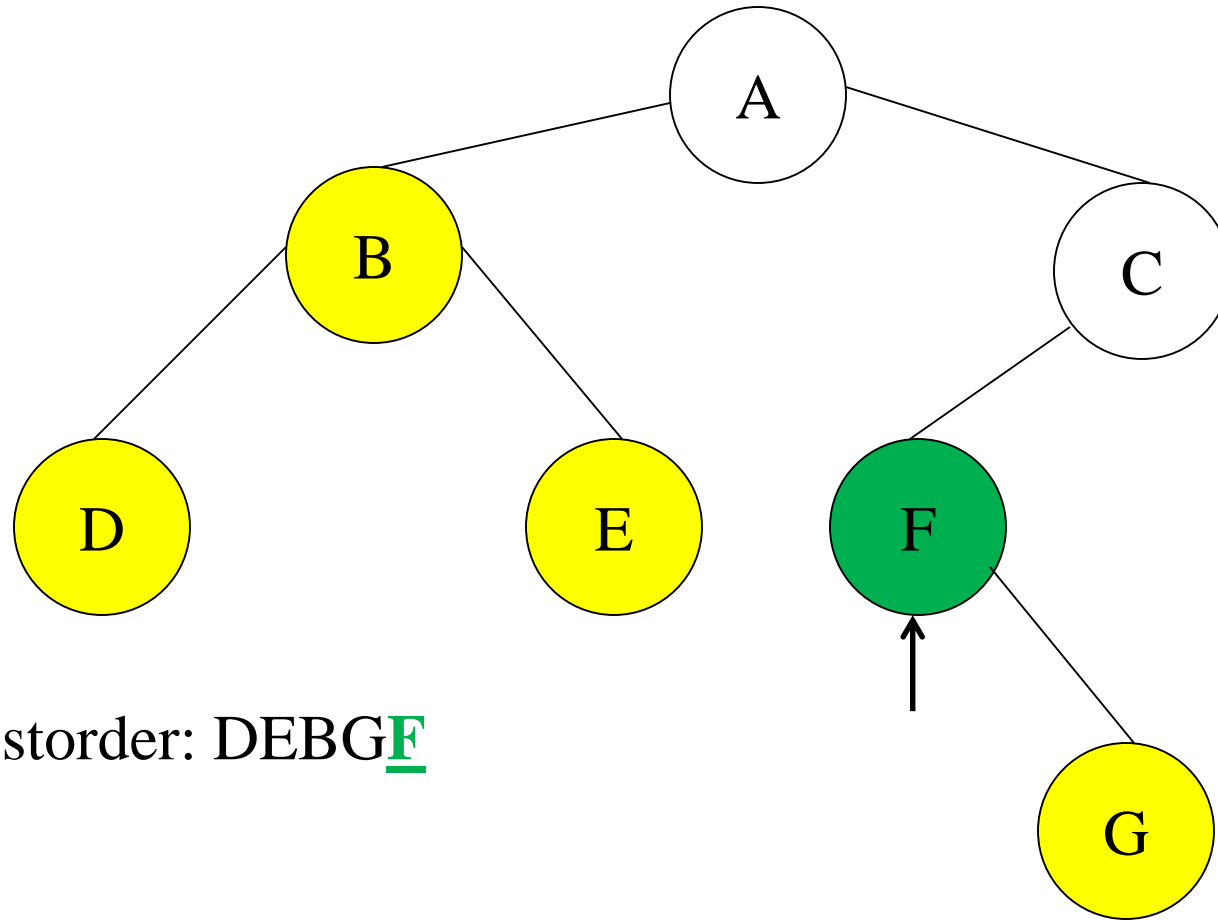
Postorder: DEB

Tree Traversals: An Example



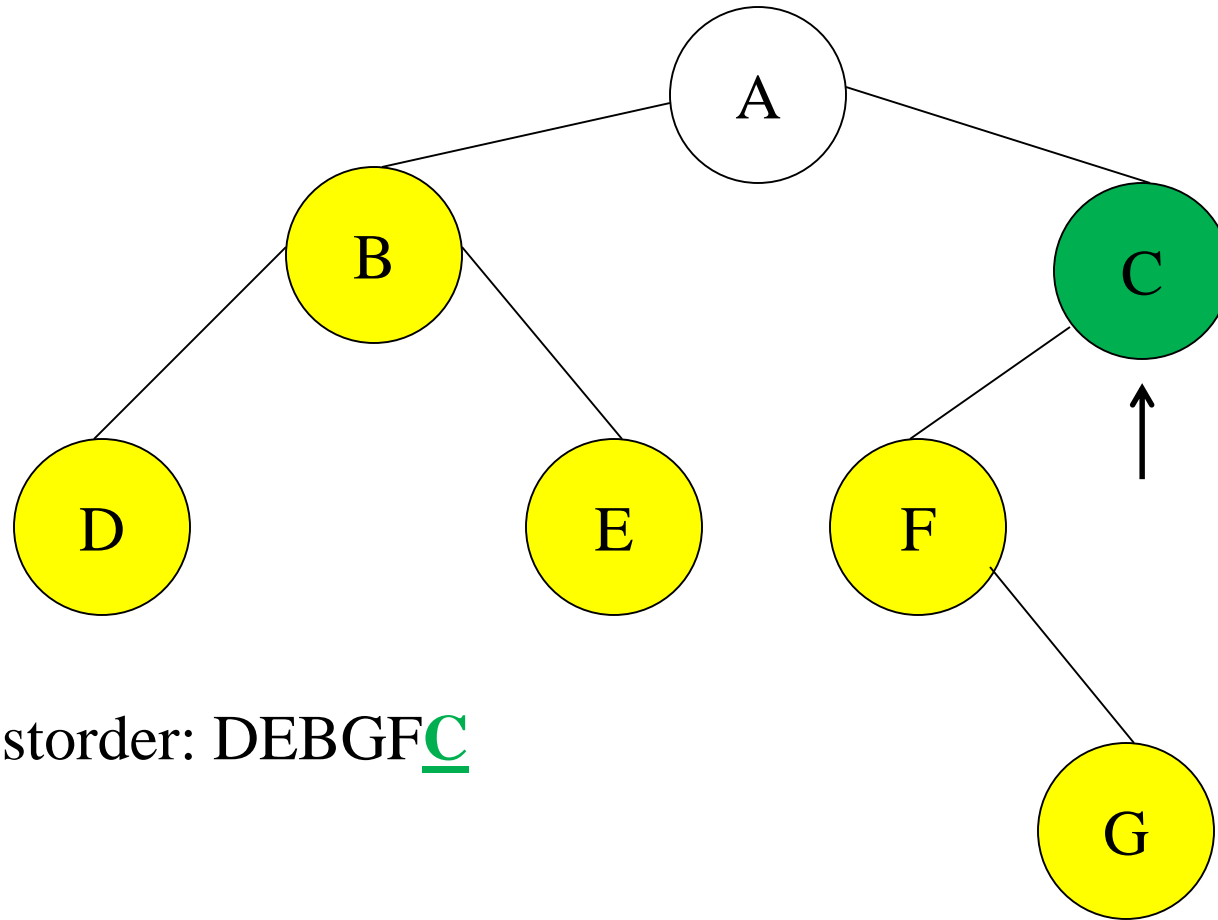
Postorder: DEBG

Tree Traversals: An Example



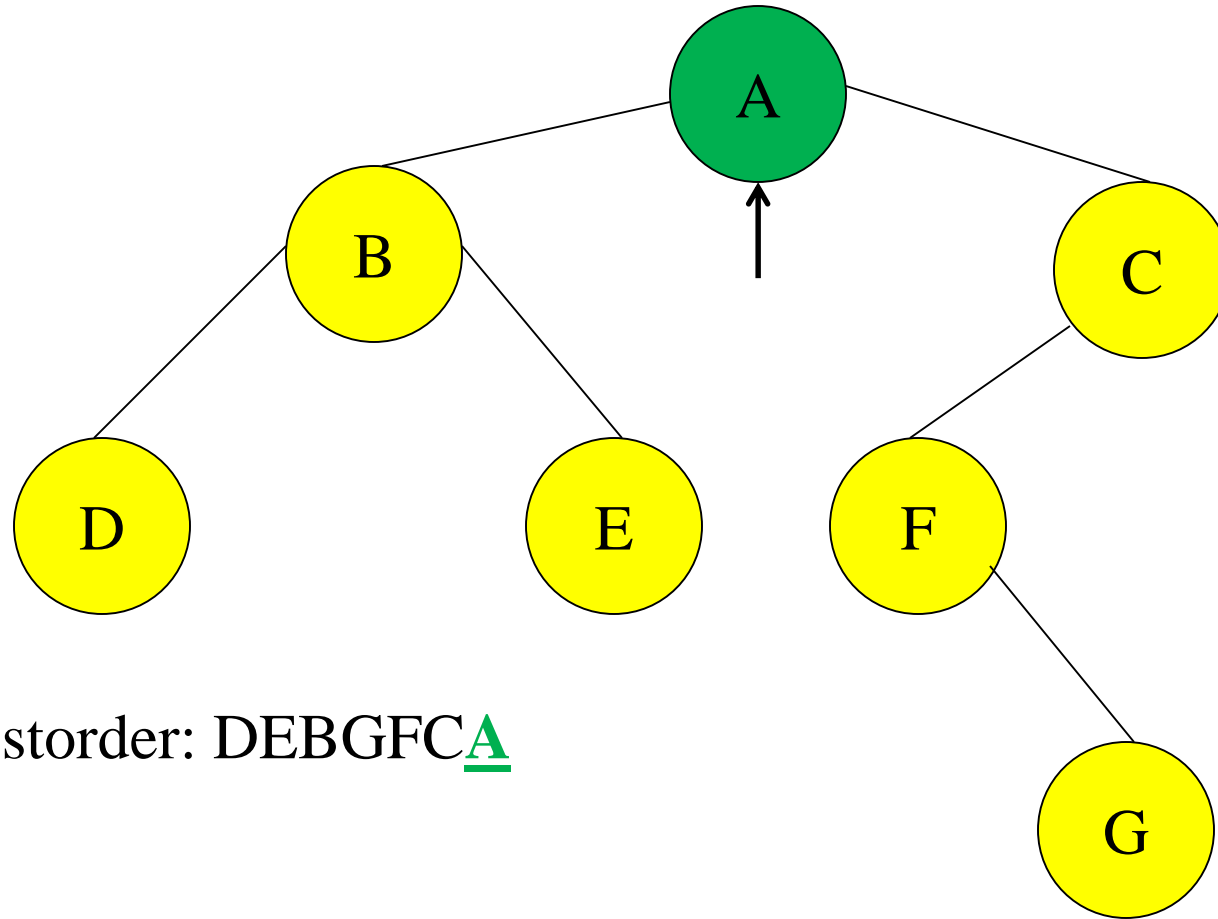
Postorder: DEBGF

Tree Traversals: An Example



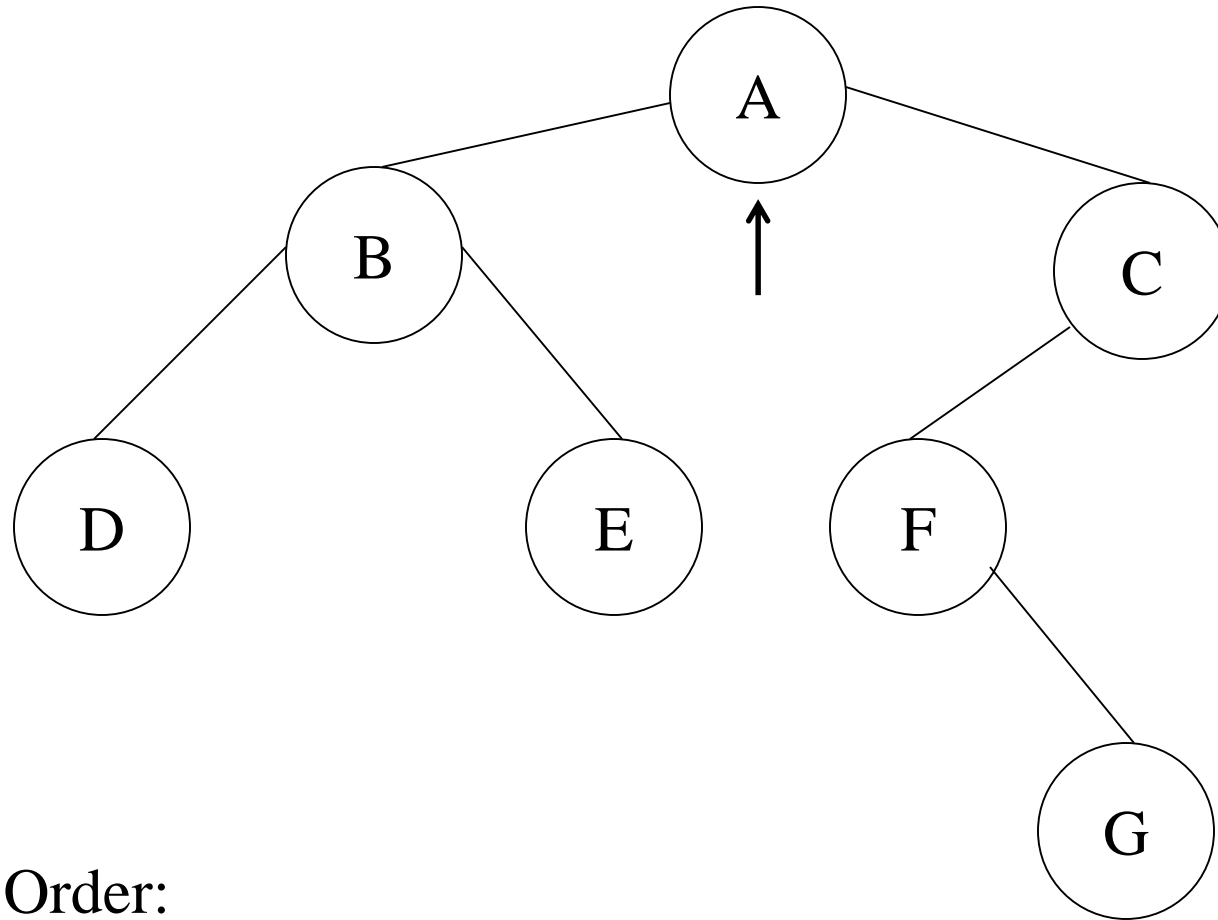
Postorder: DEBGFC

Tree Traversals: An Example



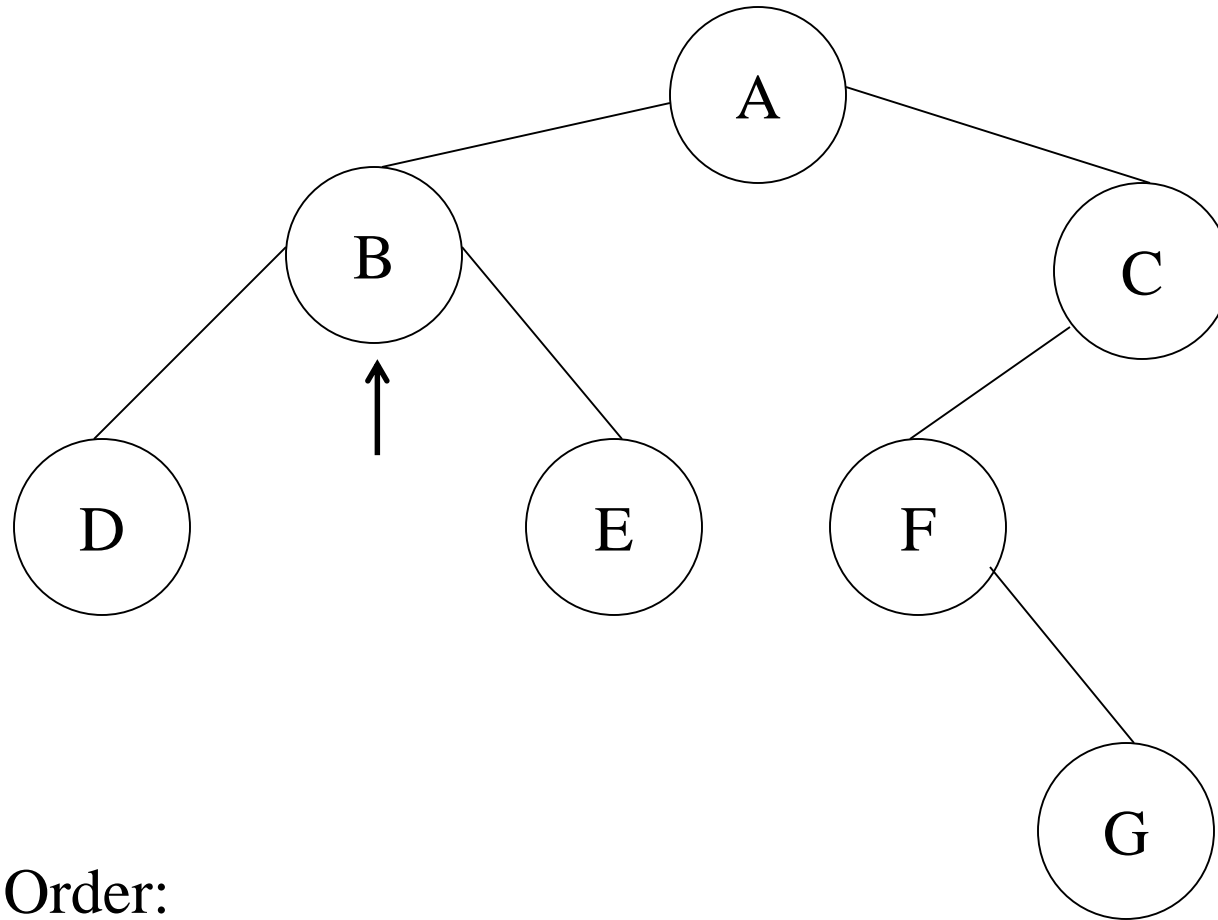
Postorder: DEBGFCA

Tree Traversals: An Example



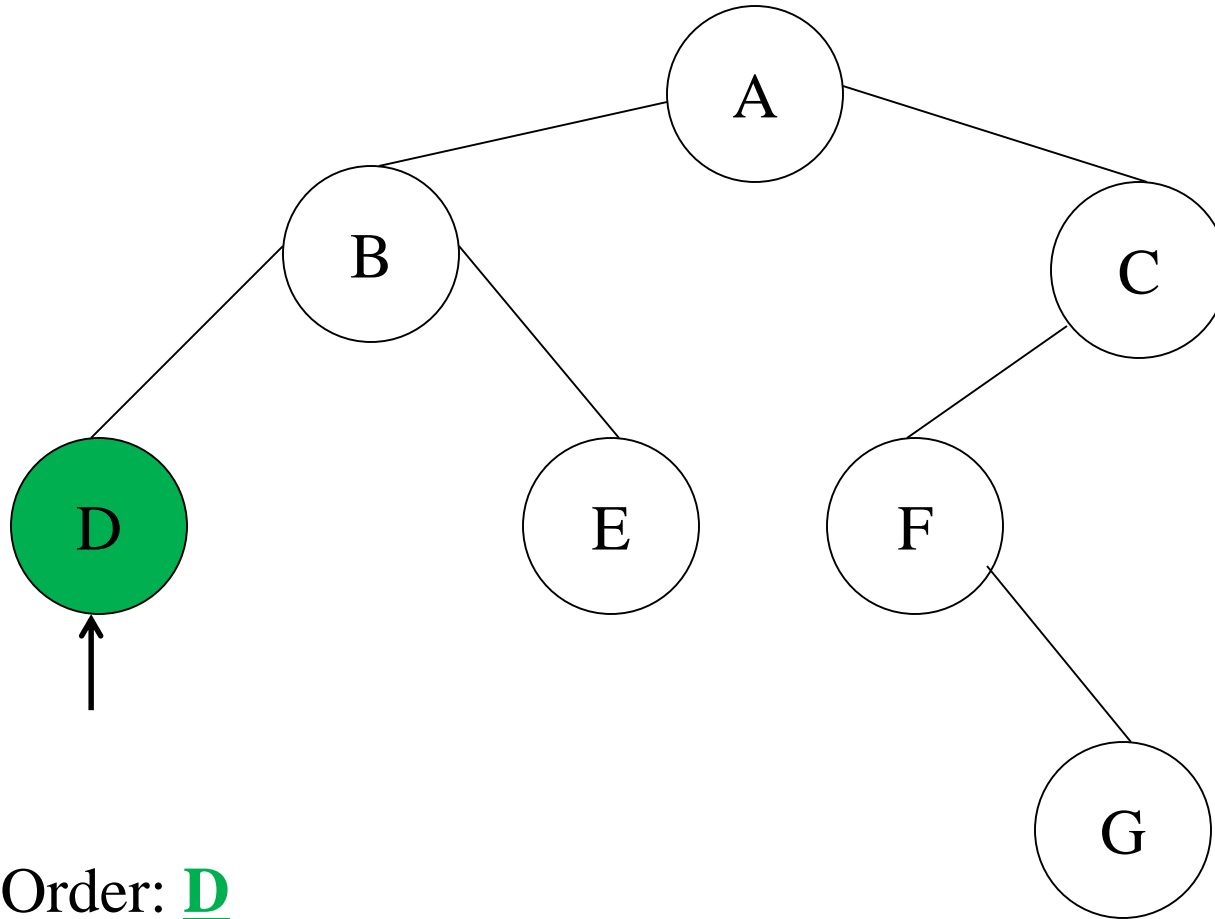
In Order:

Tree Traversals: An Example



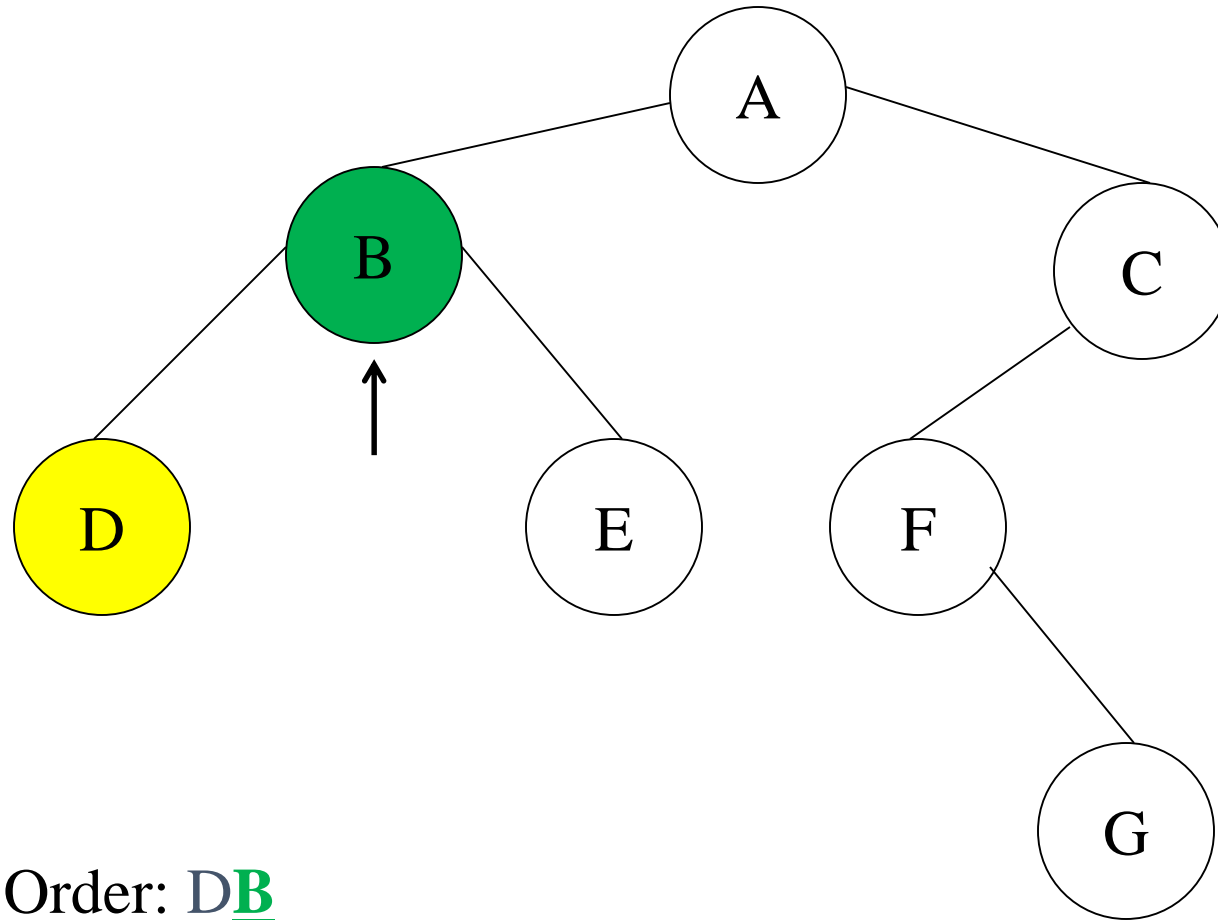
In Order:

Tree Traversals: An Example



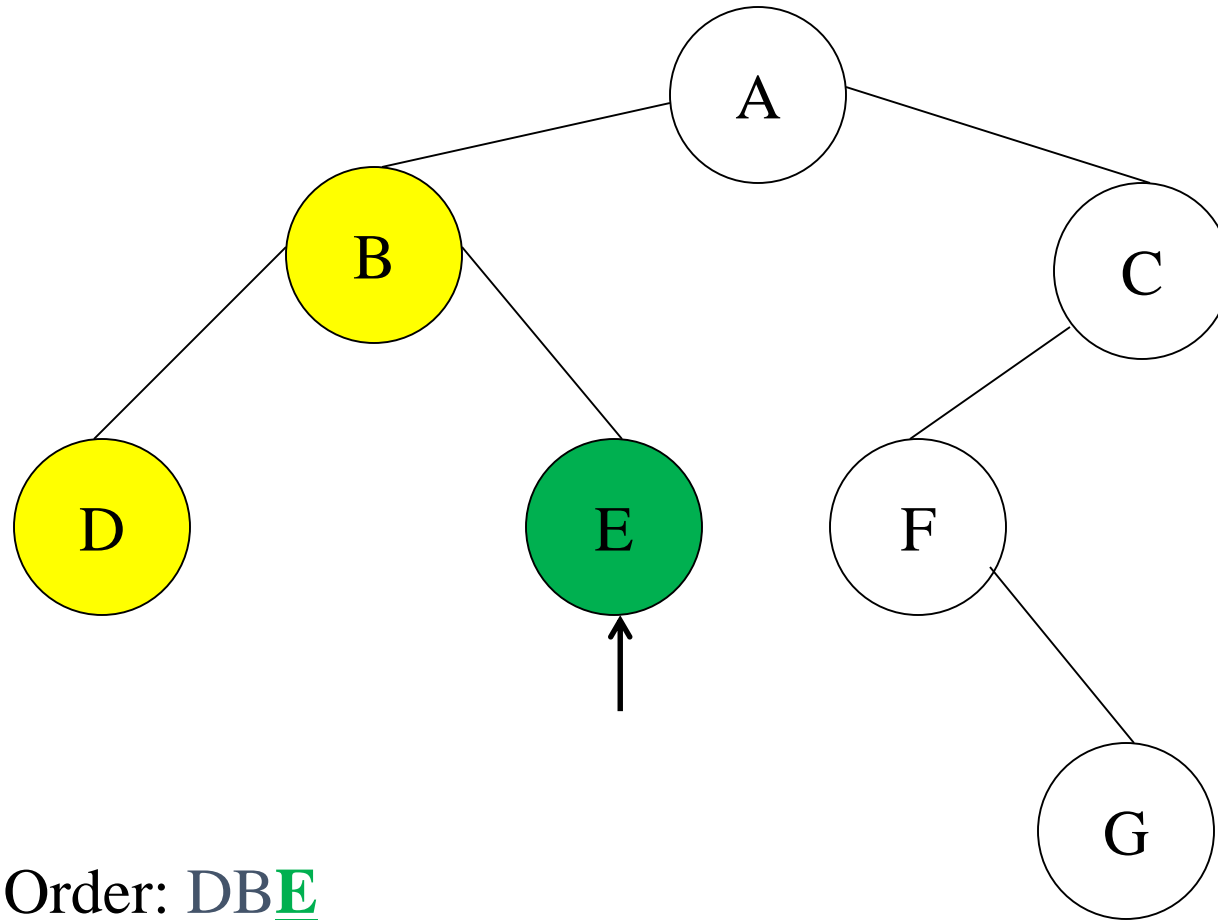
In Order: D

Tree Traversals: An Example



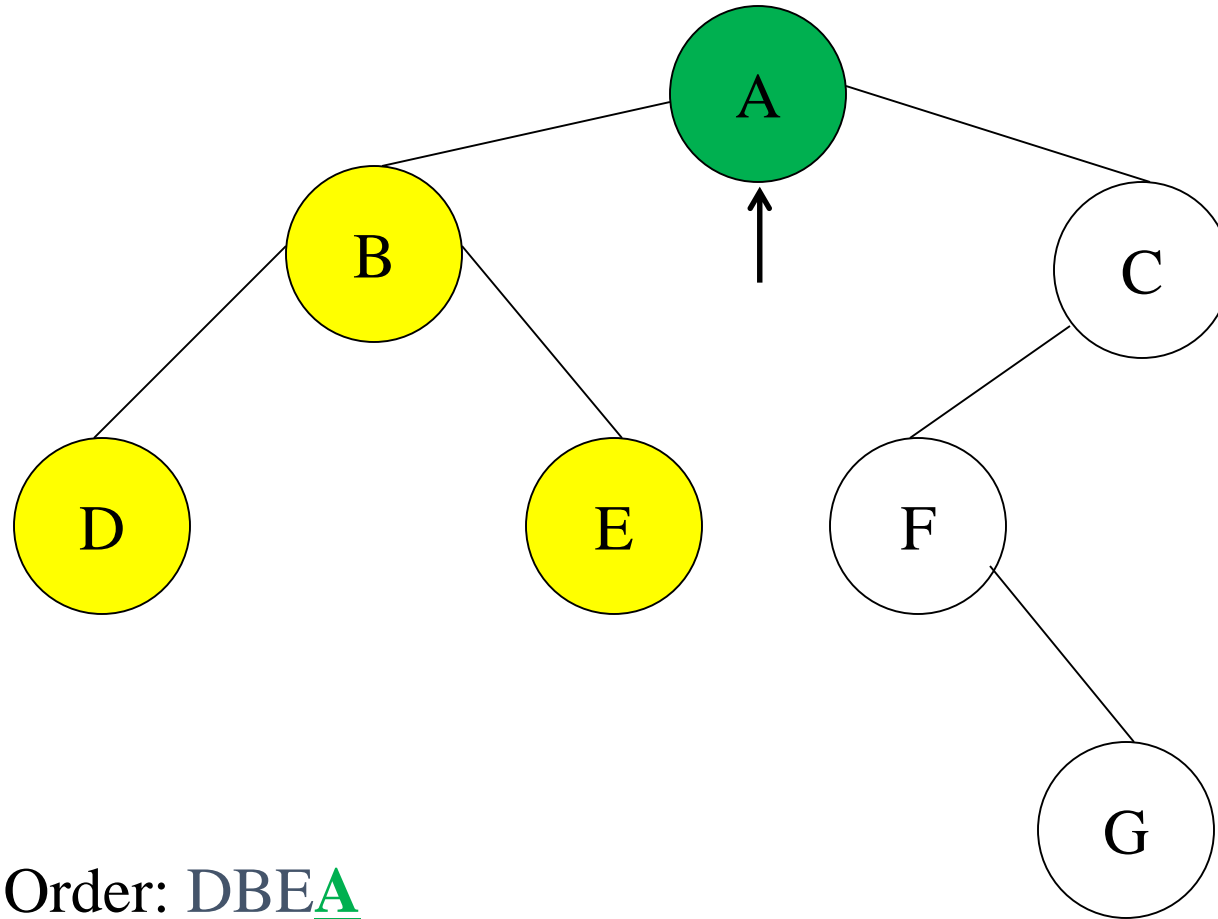
In Order: DB

Tree Traversals: An Example



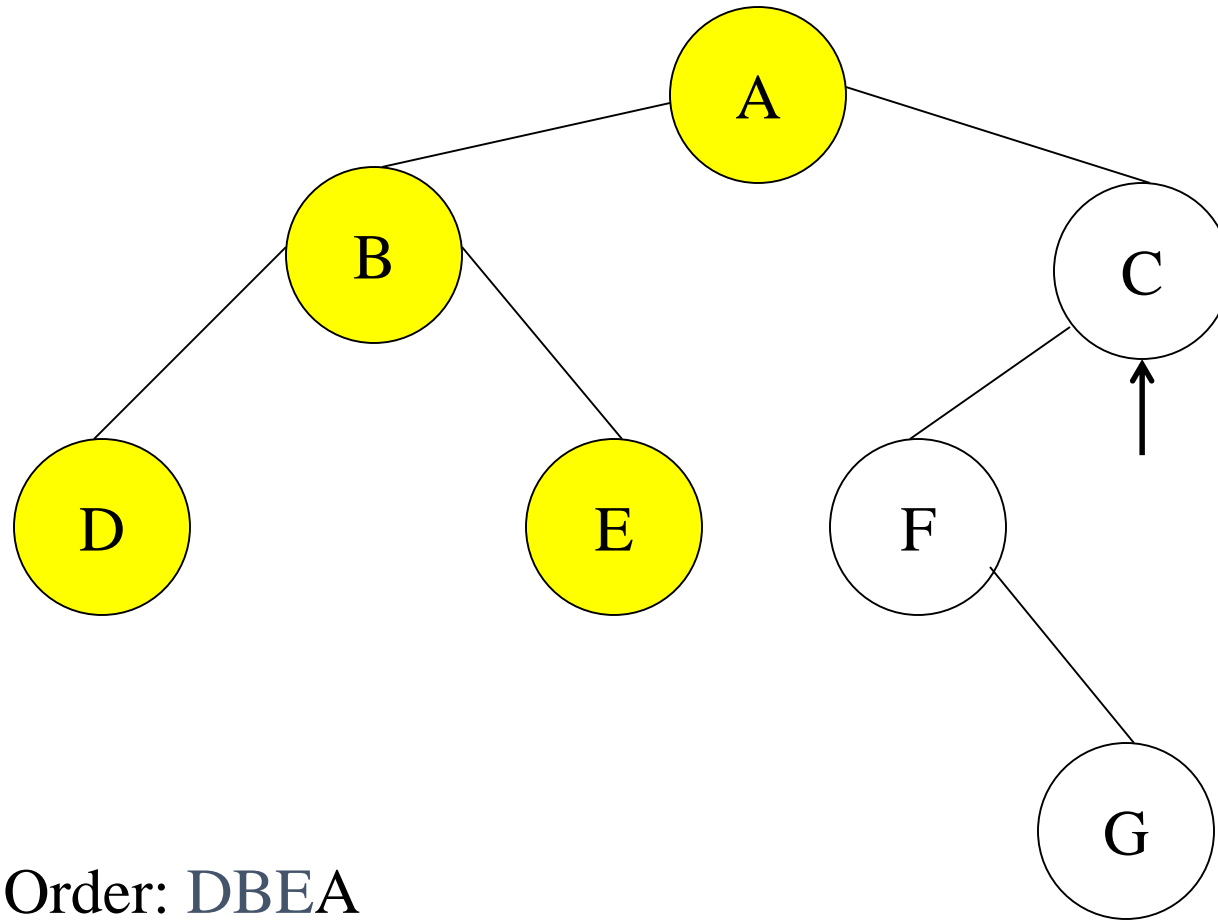
In Order: DBE

Tree Traversals: An Example



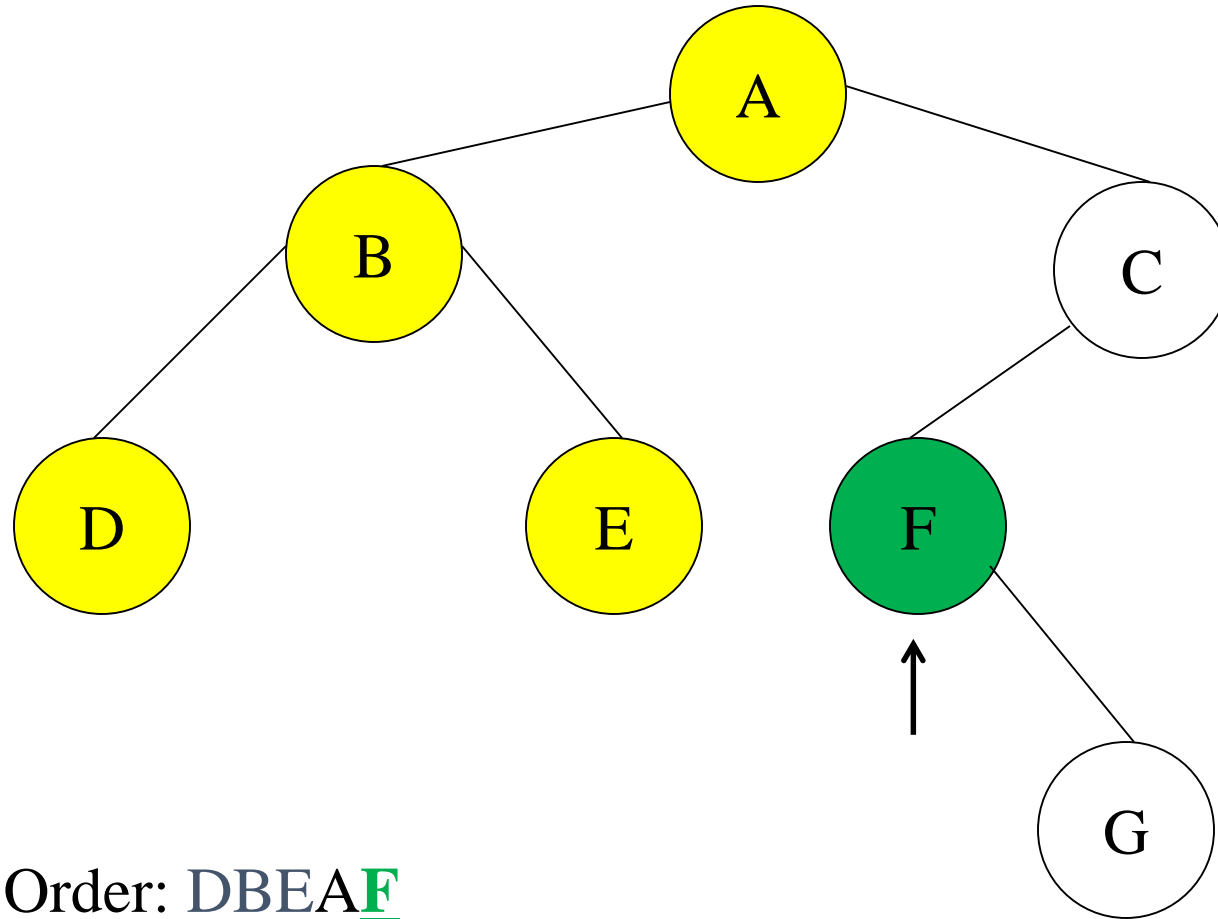
In Order: DBEA

Tree Traversals: An Example



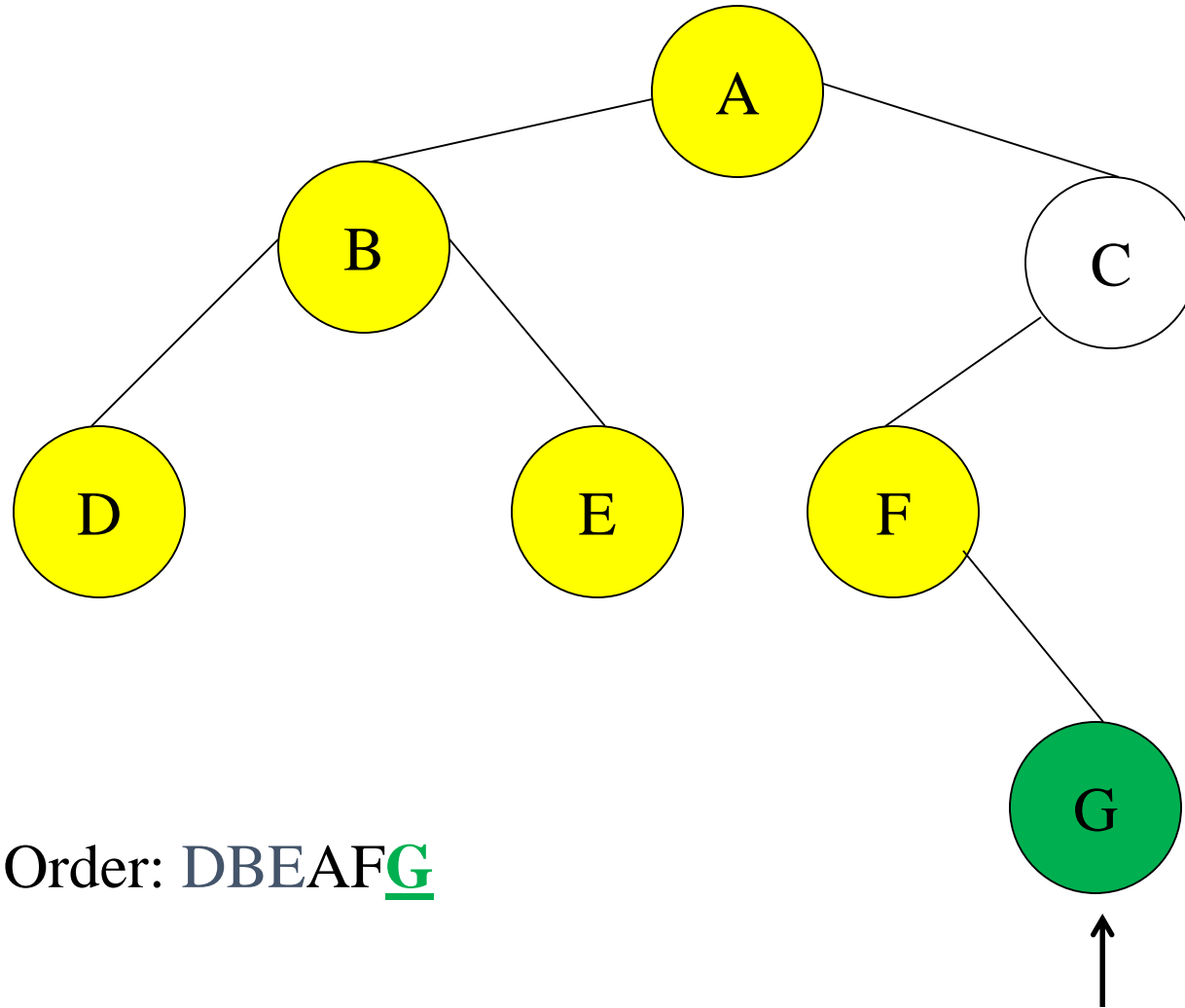
In Order: DBEA

Tree Traversals: An Example



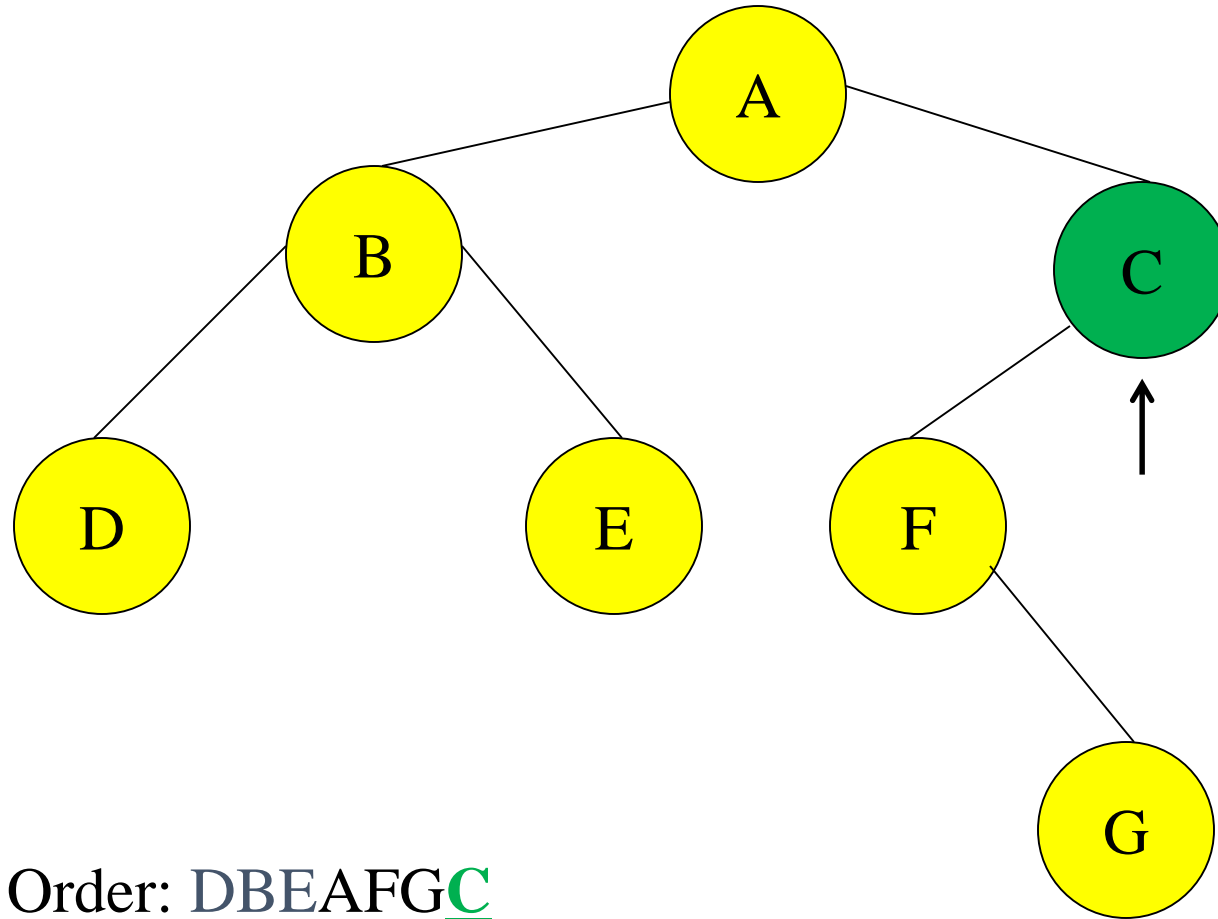
In Order: DBEAF

Tree Traversals: An Example



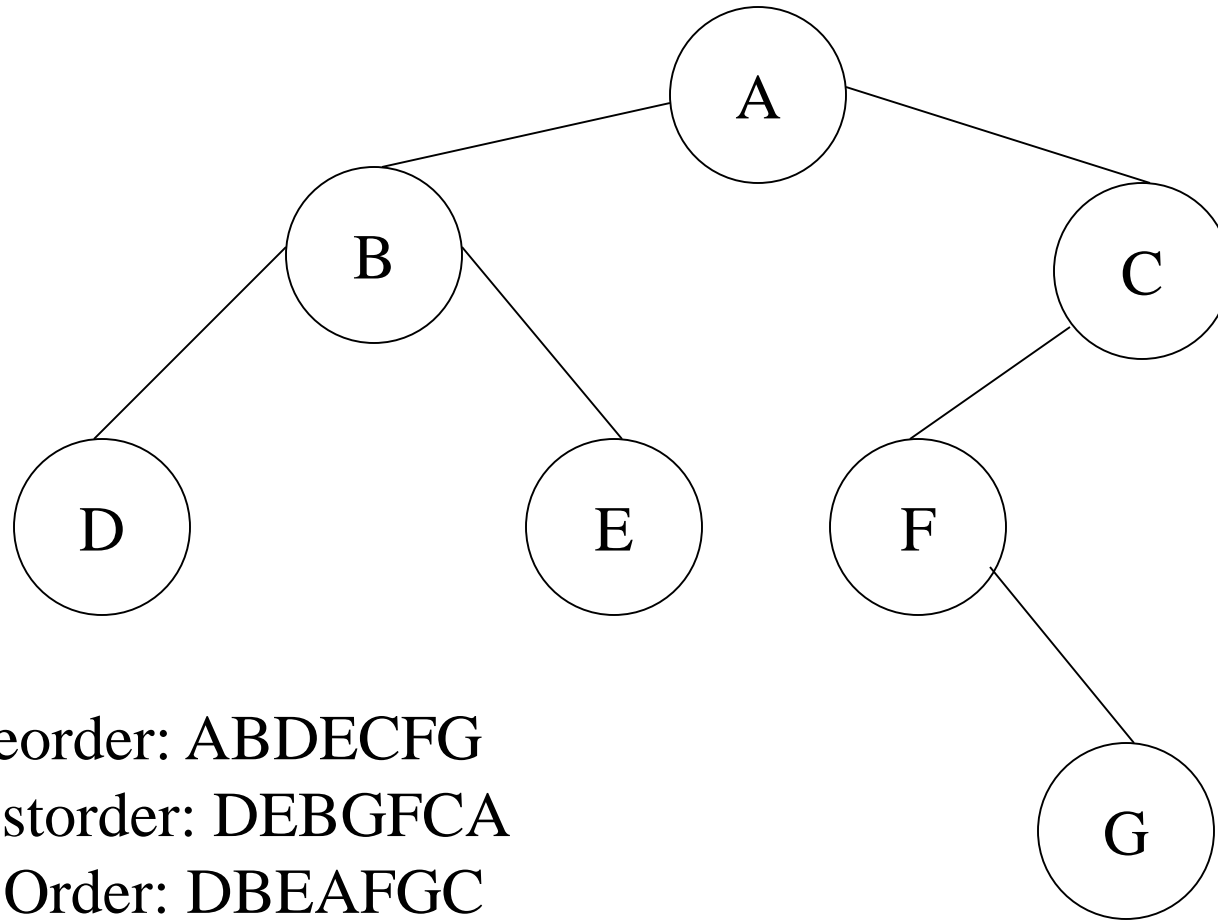
In Order: DBEAFG

Tree Traversals: An Example



In Order: DBEAFGC

Tree Traversals: An Example

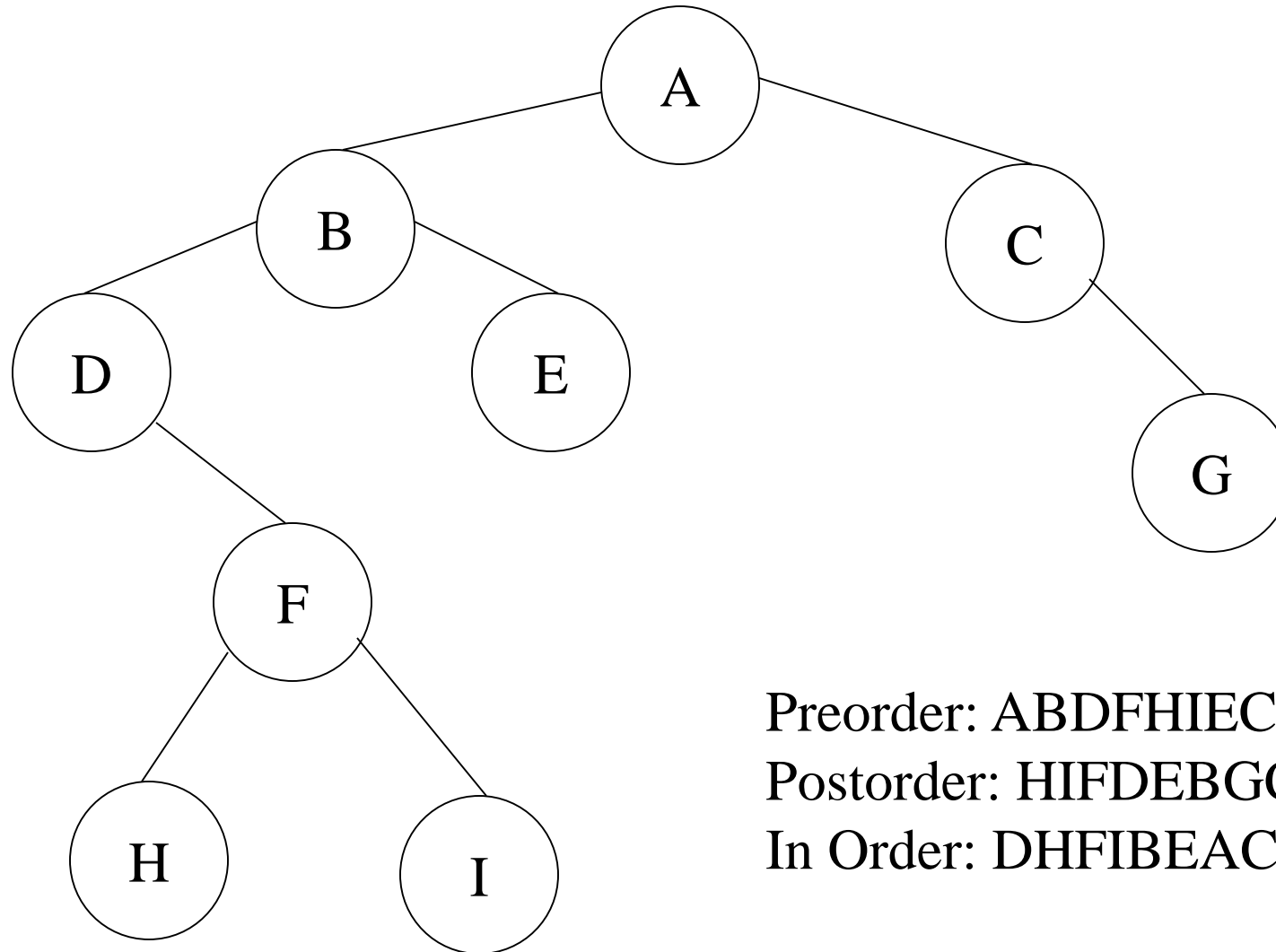


Preorder: ABDECFG

Postorder: DEBGFCA

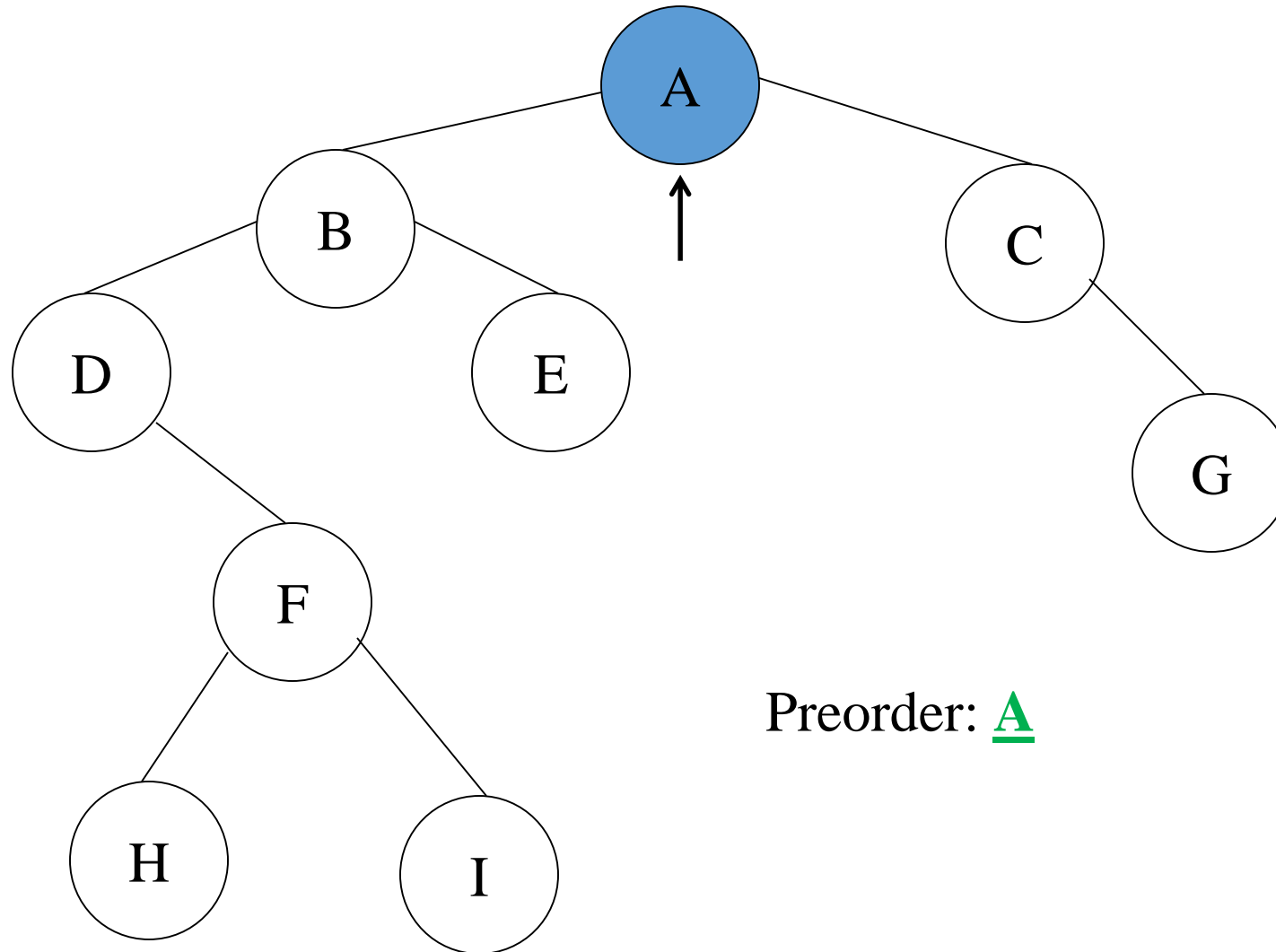
In Order: DBEAFGC

Tree Traversals: Another Example



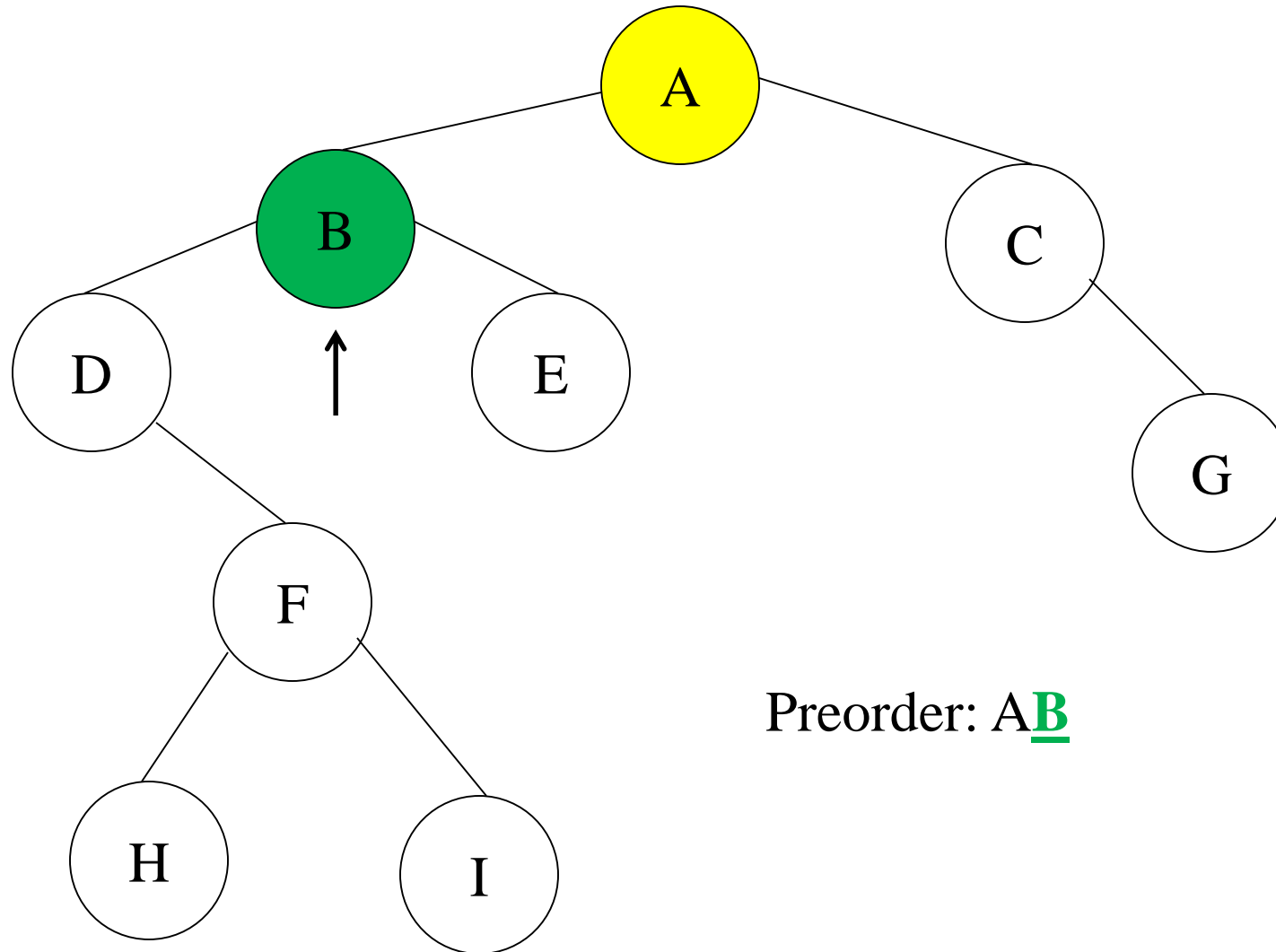
Preorder: ABDFHIECG
Postorder: HIFDEBGCA
In Order: DHFIBEACG

Tree Traversals: Another Example

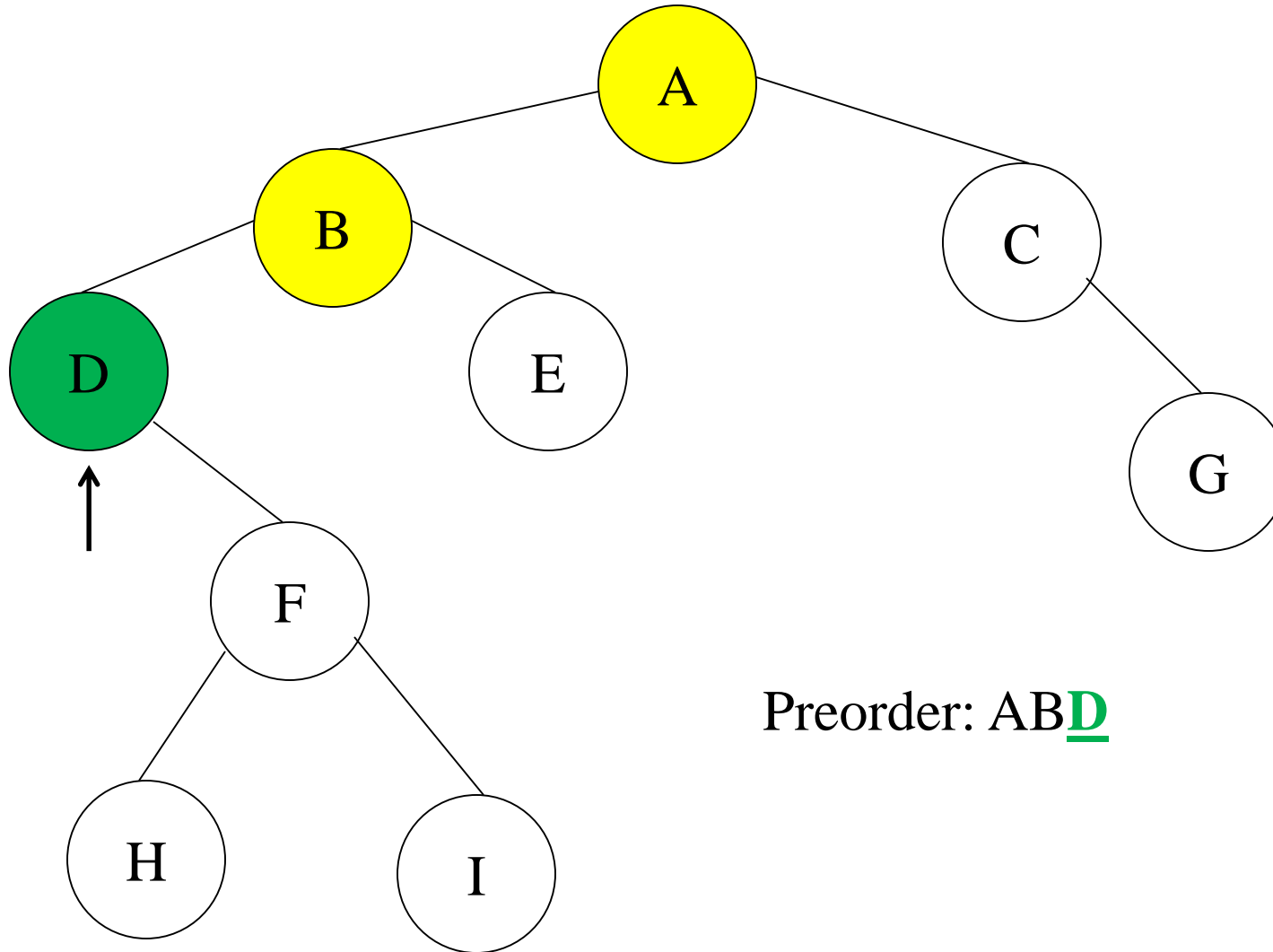


Preorder: A

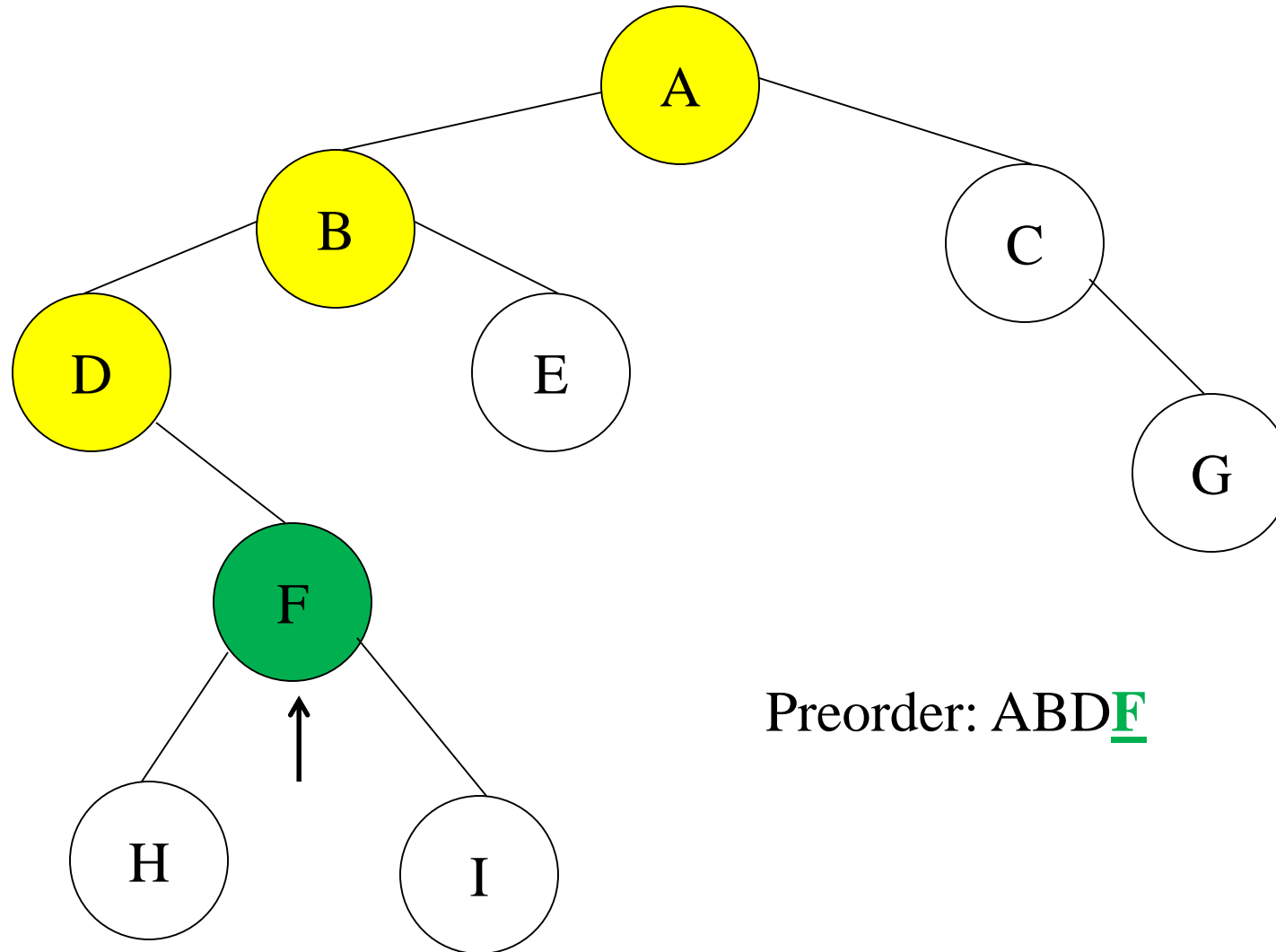
Tree Traversals: Another Example



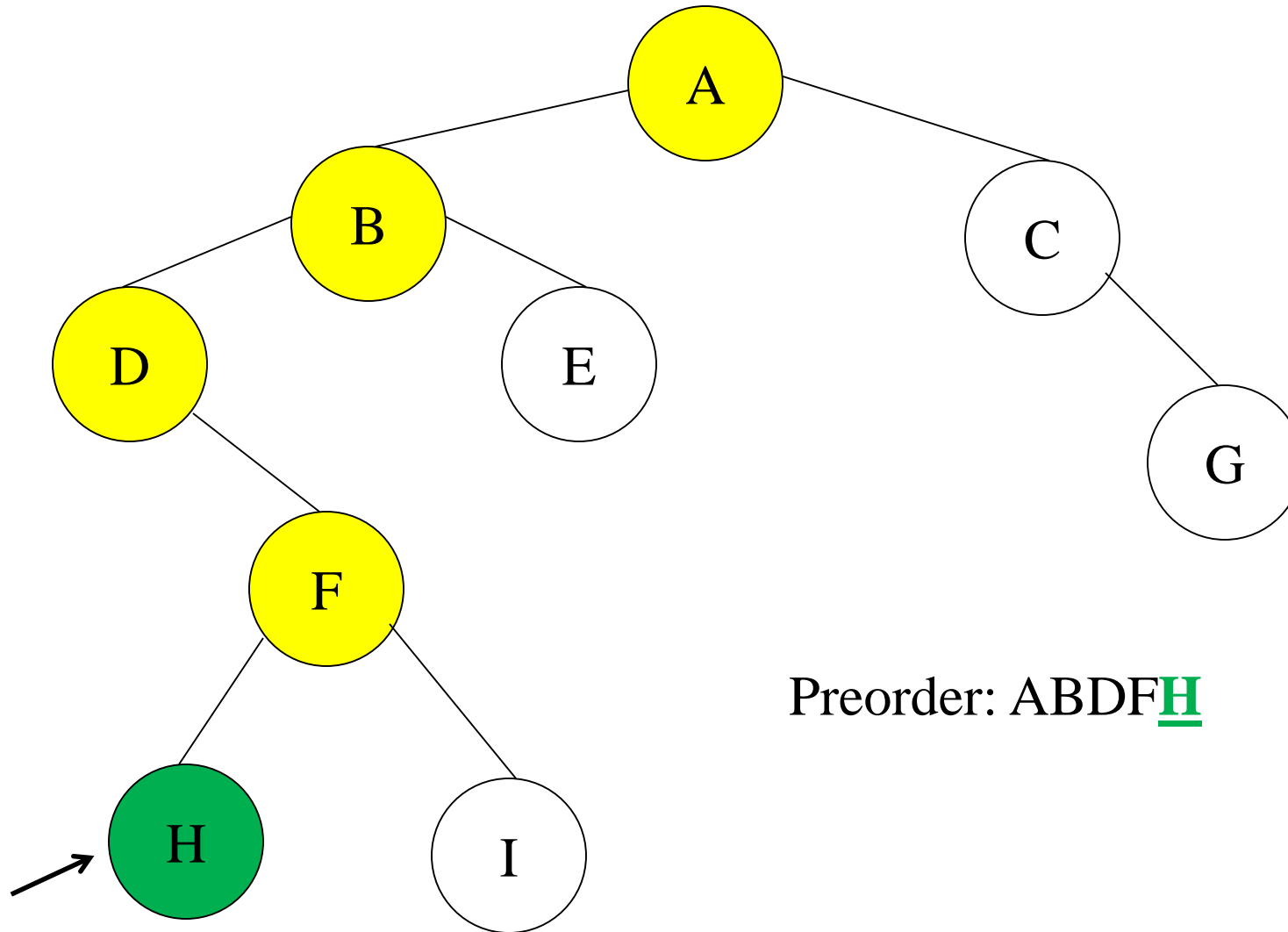
Tree Traversals: Another Example



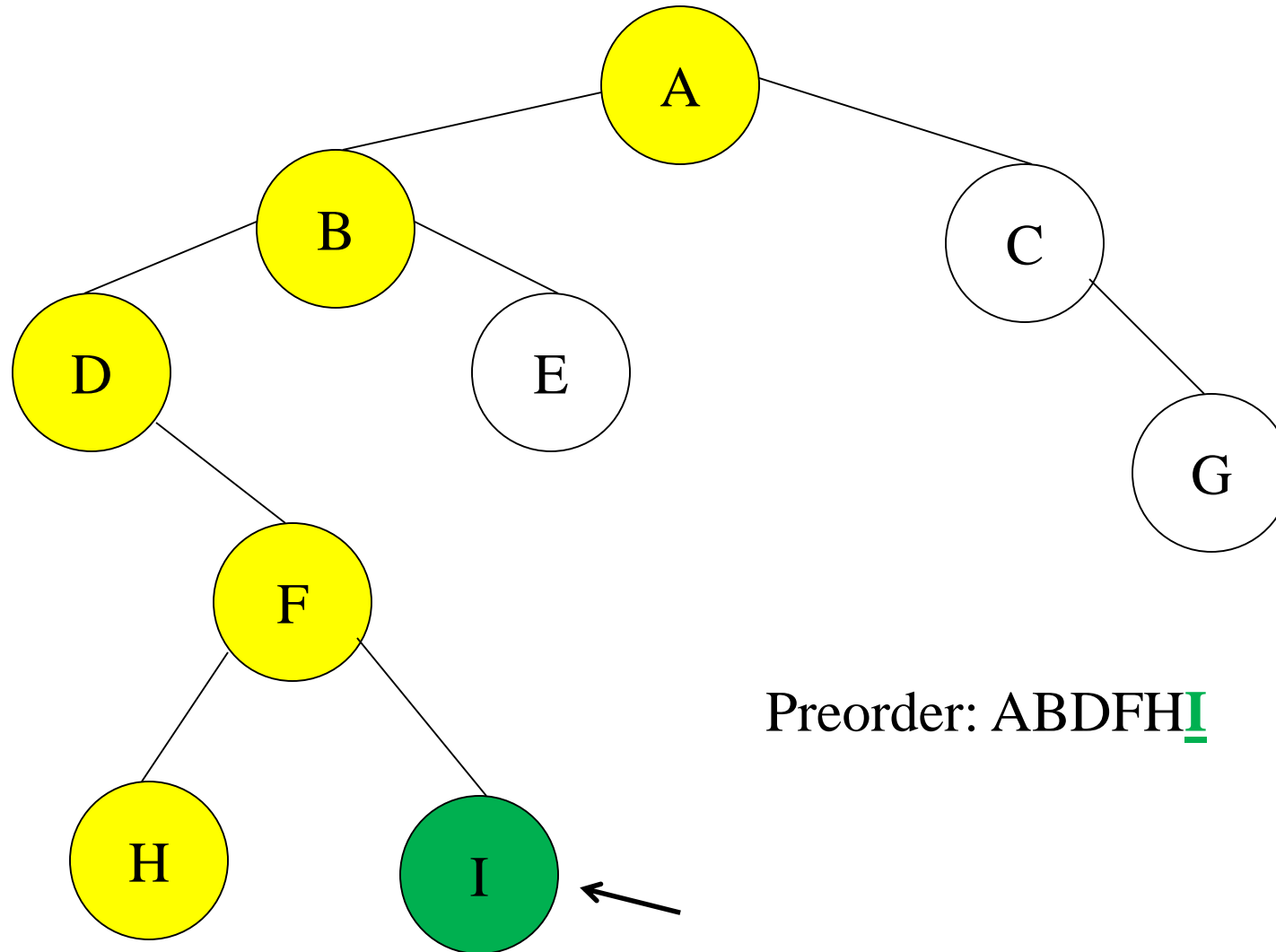
Tree Traversals: Another Example



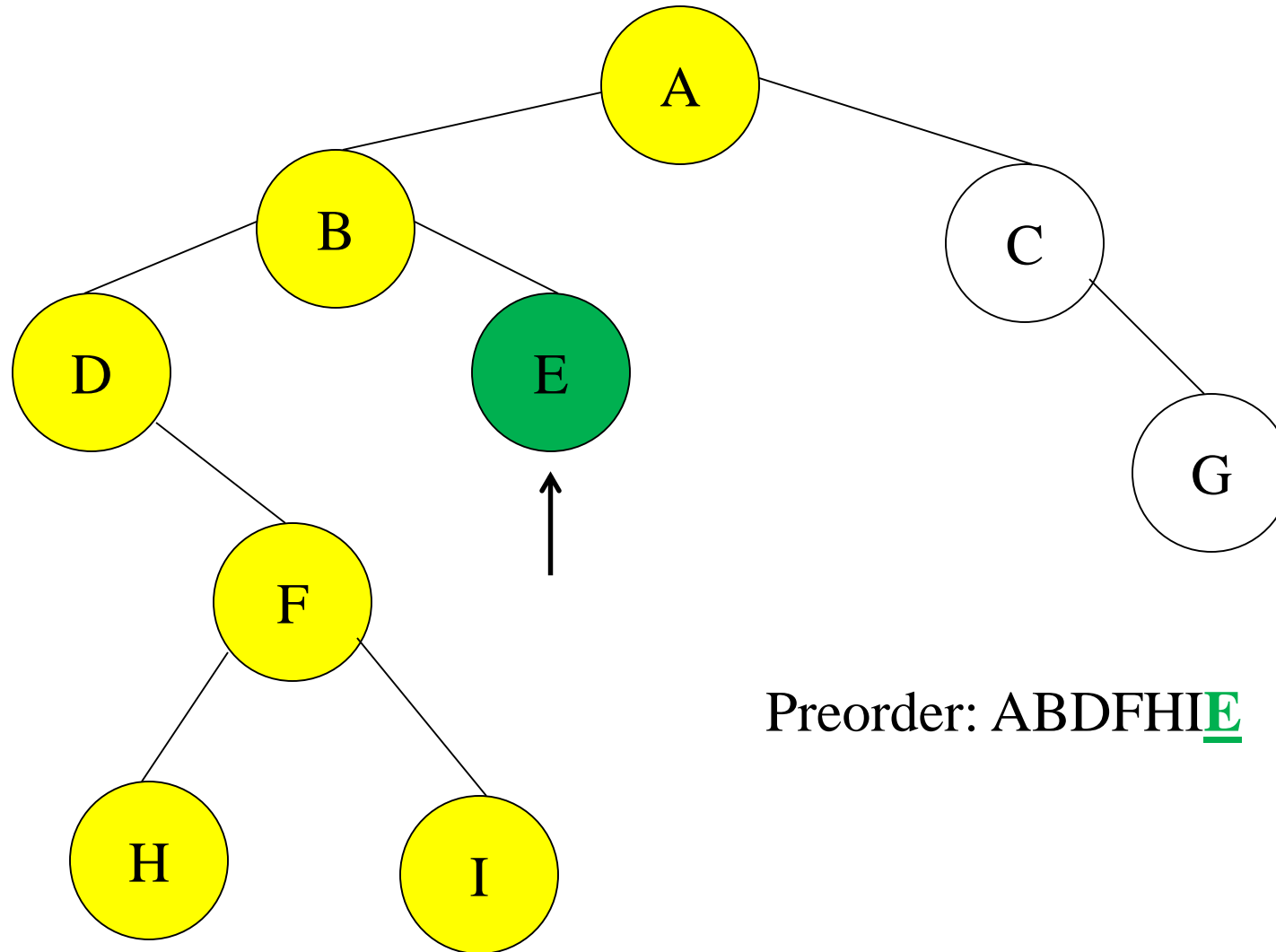
Tree Traversals: Another Example



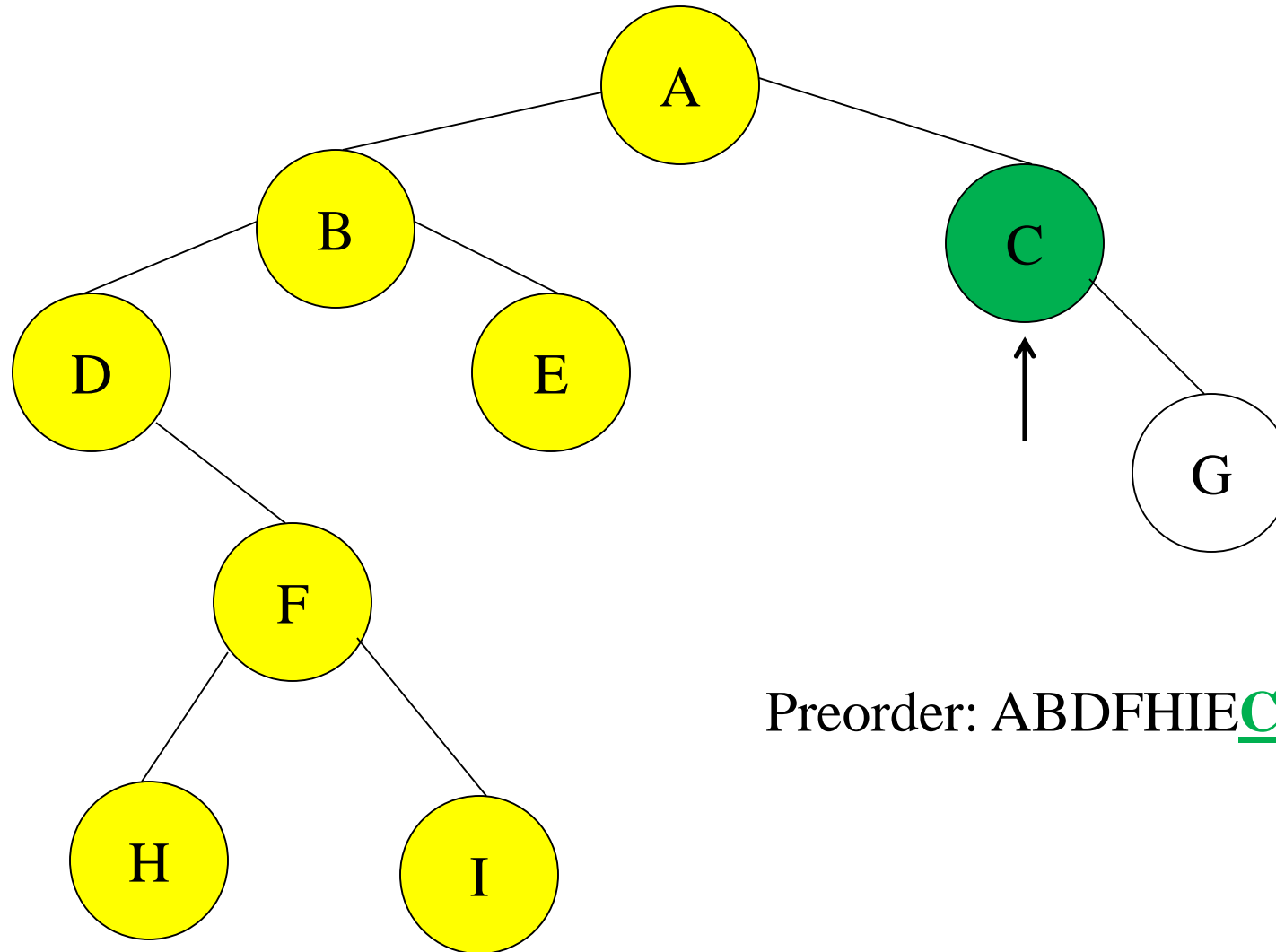
Tree Traversals: Another Example



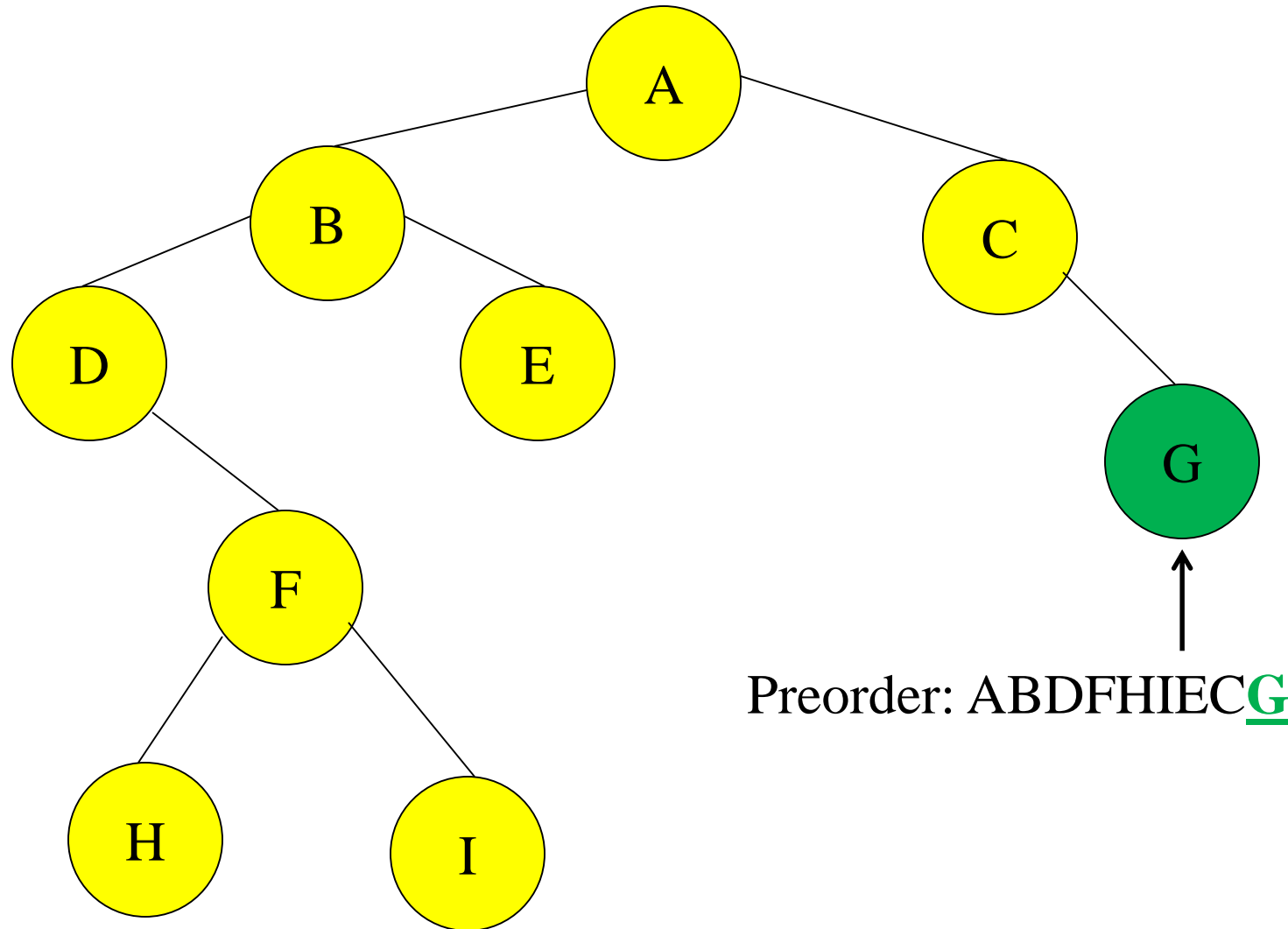
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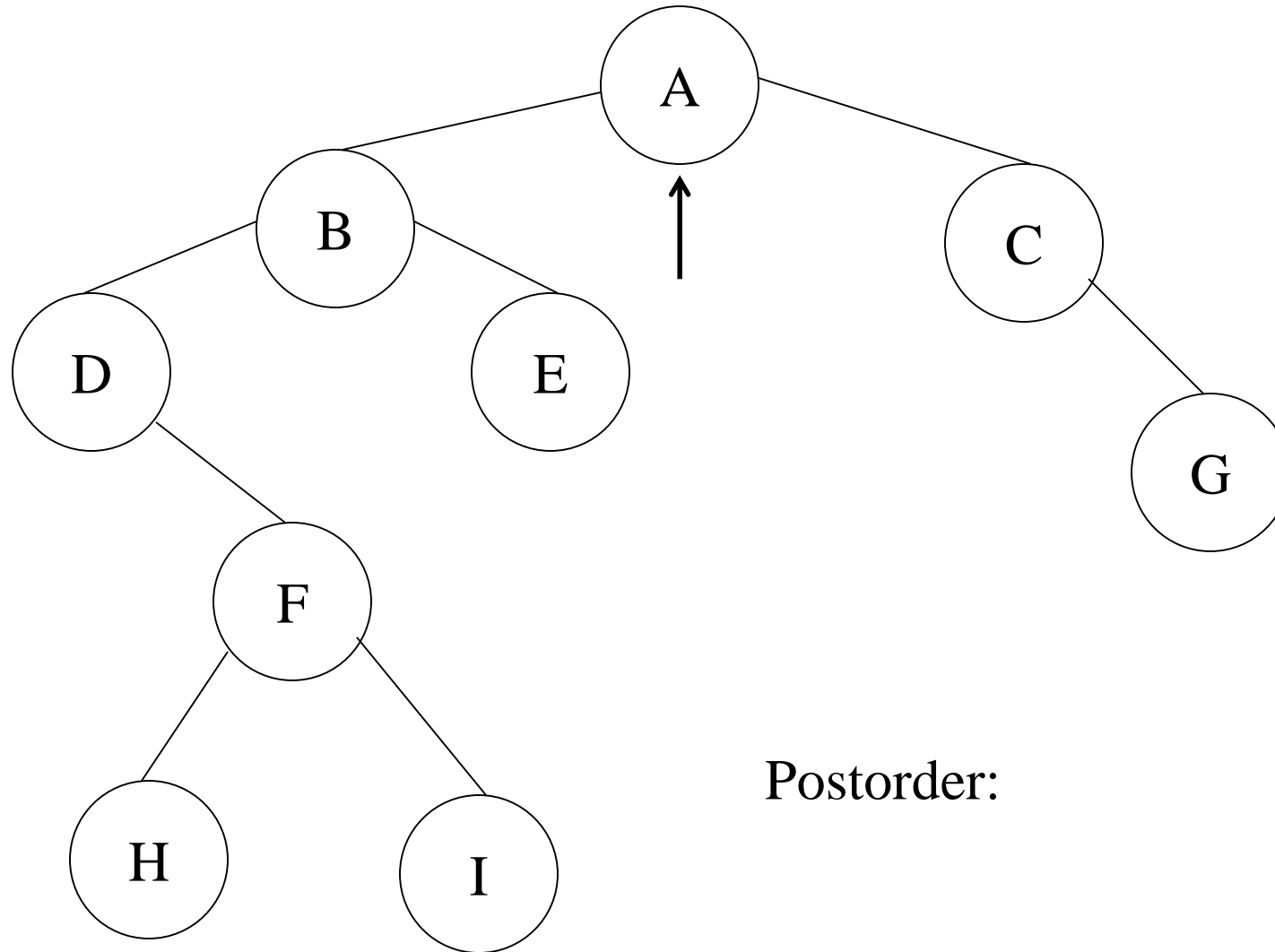
Tree Traversals: Another Example



Tree Traversals: Another Example

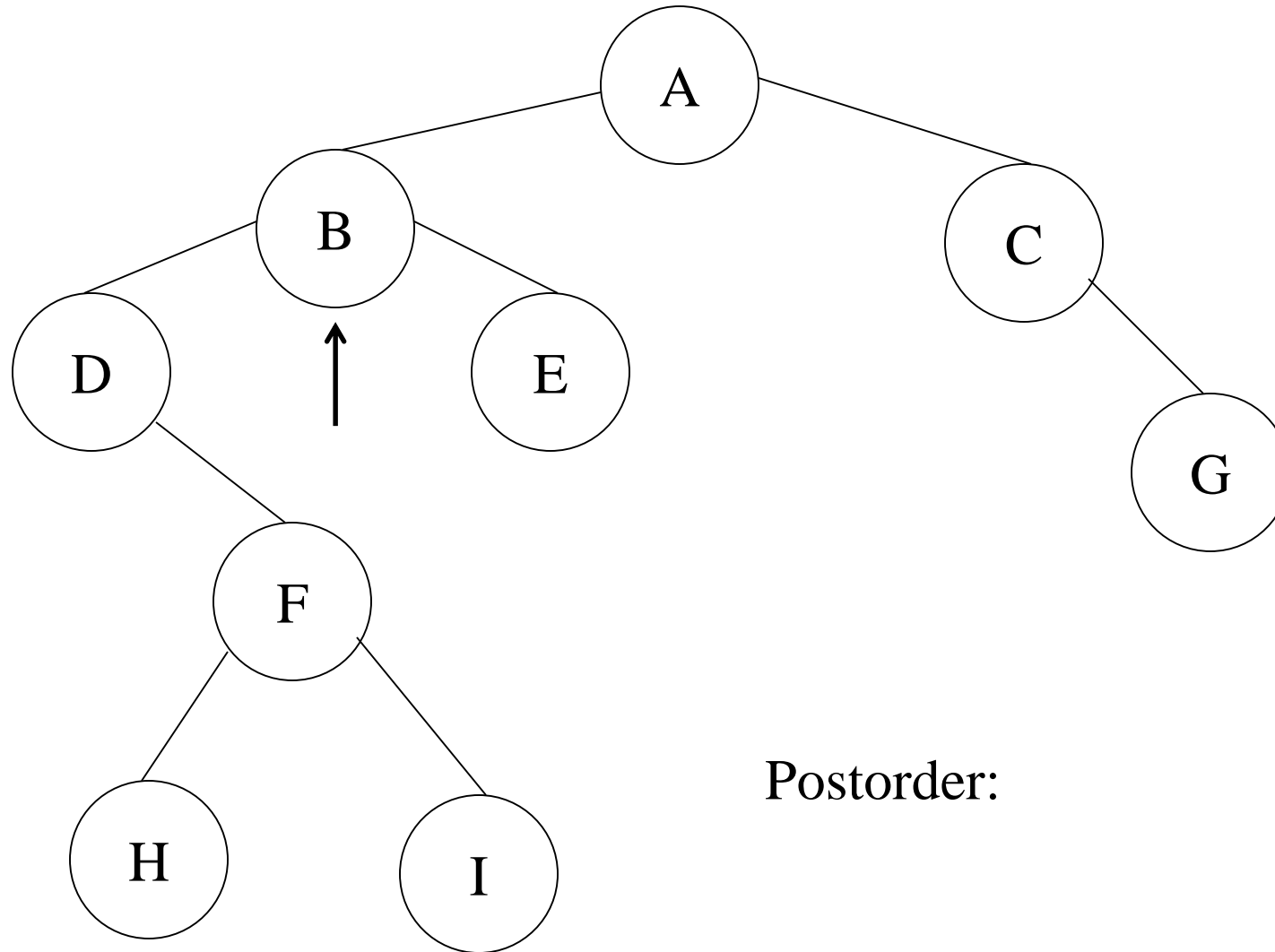


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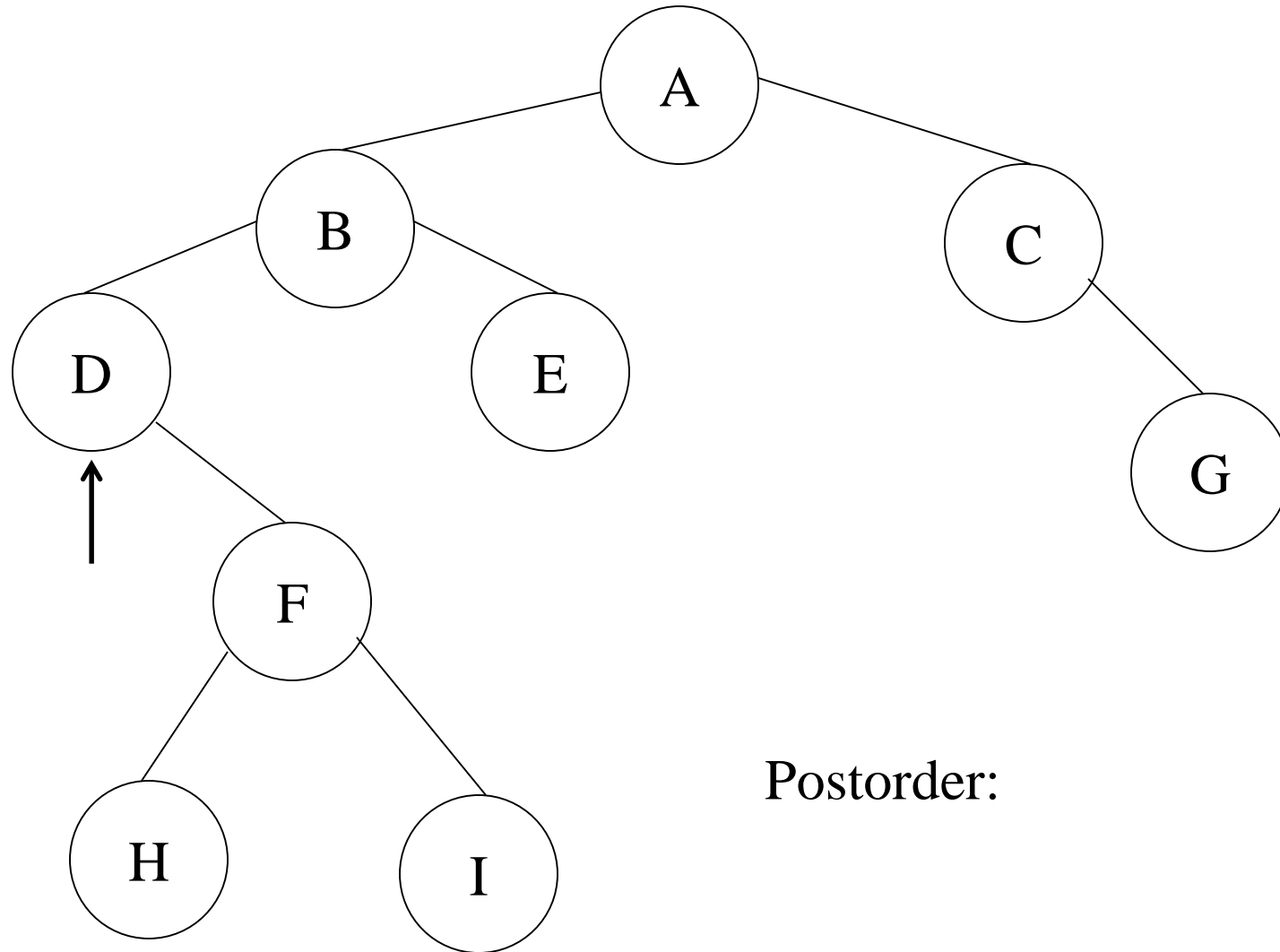
Postorder:

Tree Traversals: Another Example



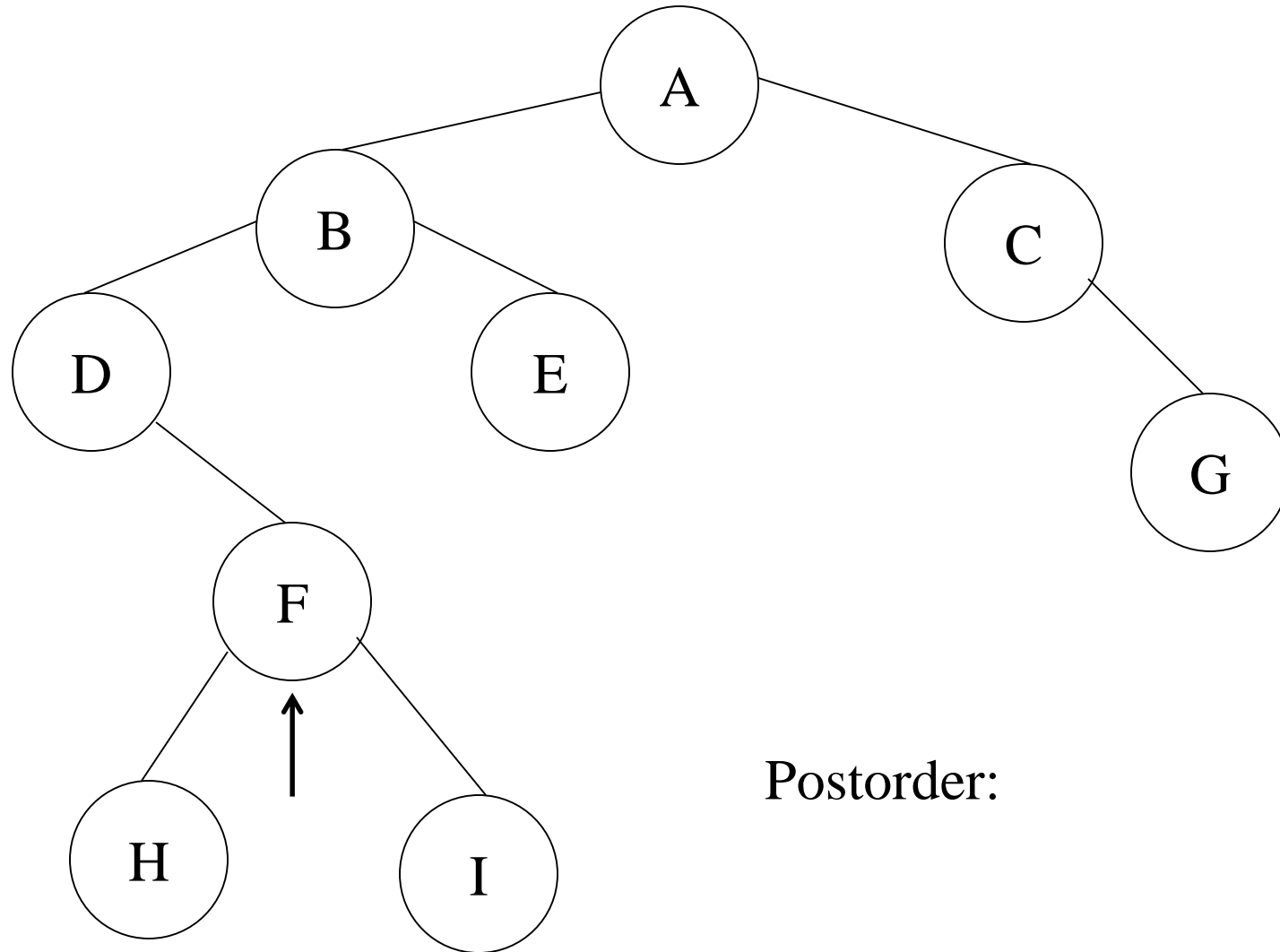
Postorder:

Tree Traversals: Another Example



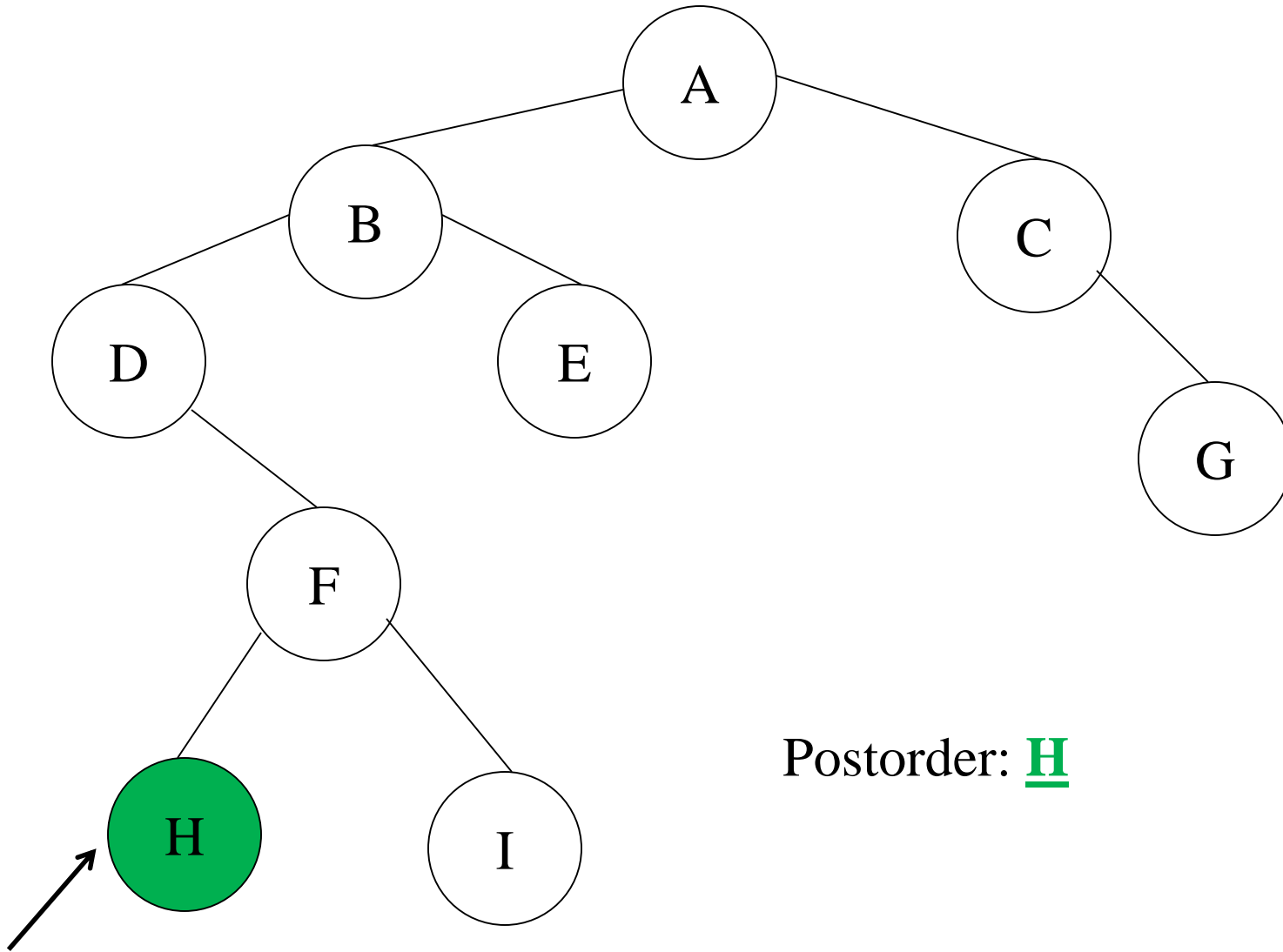
Postorder:

Tree Traversals: Another Example

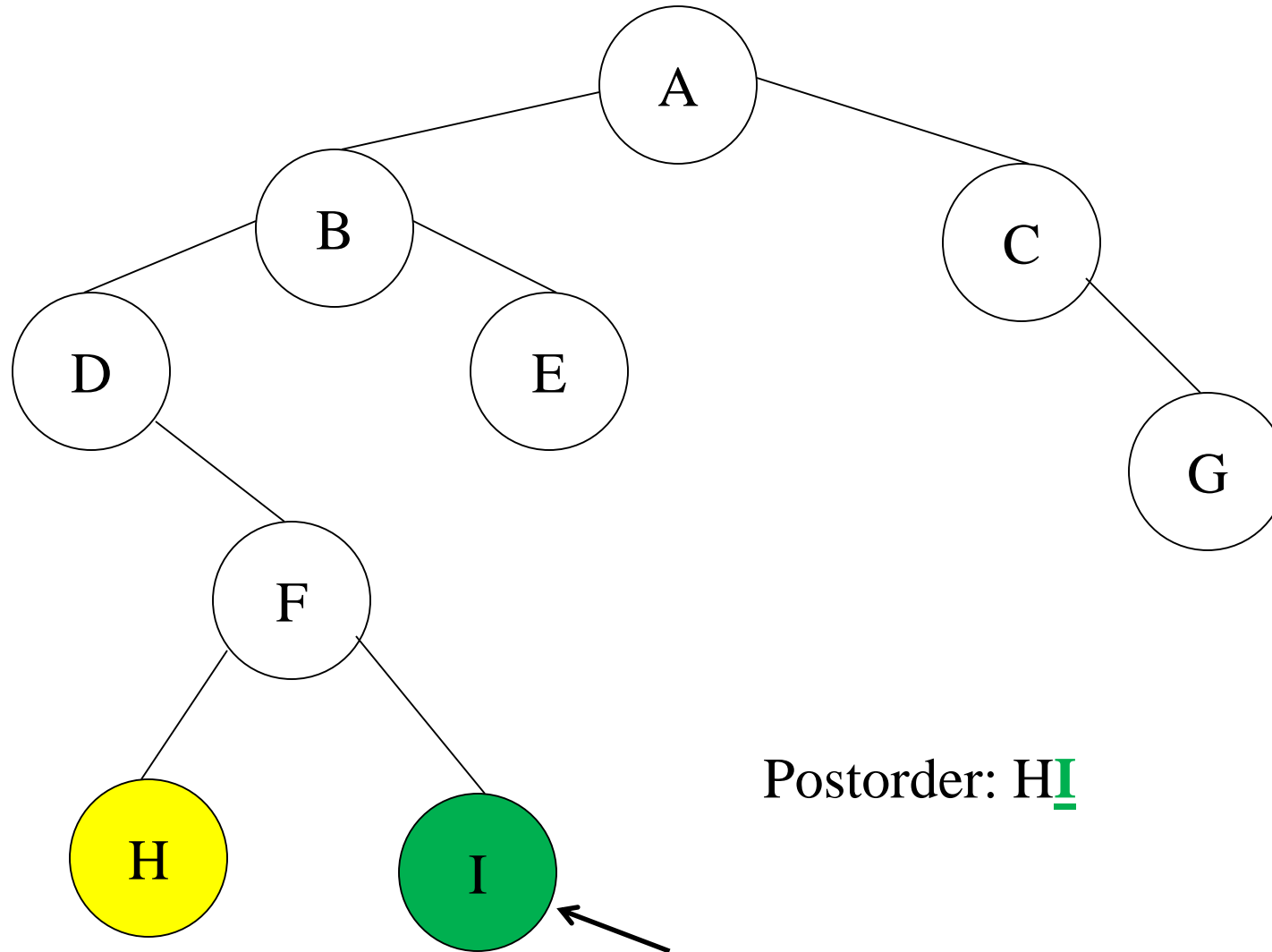


Postorder:

Tree Traversals: Another Example

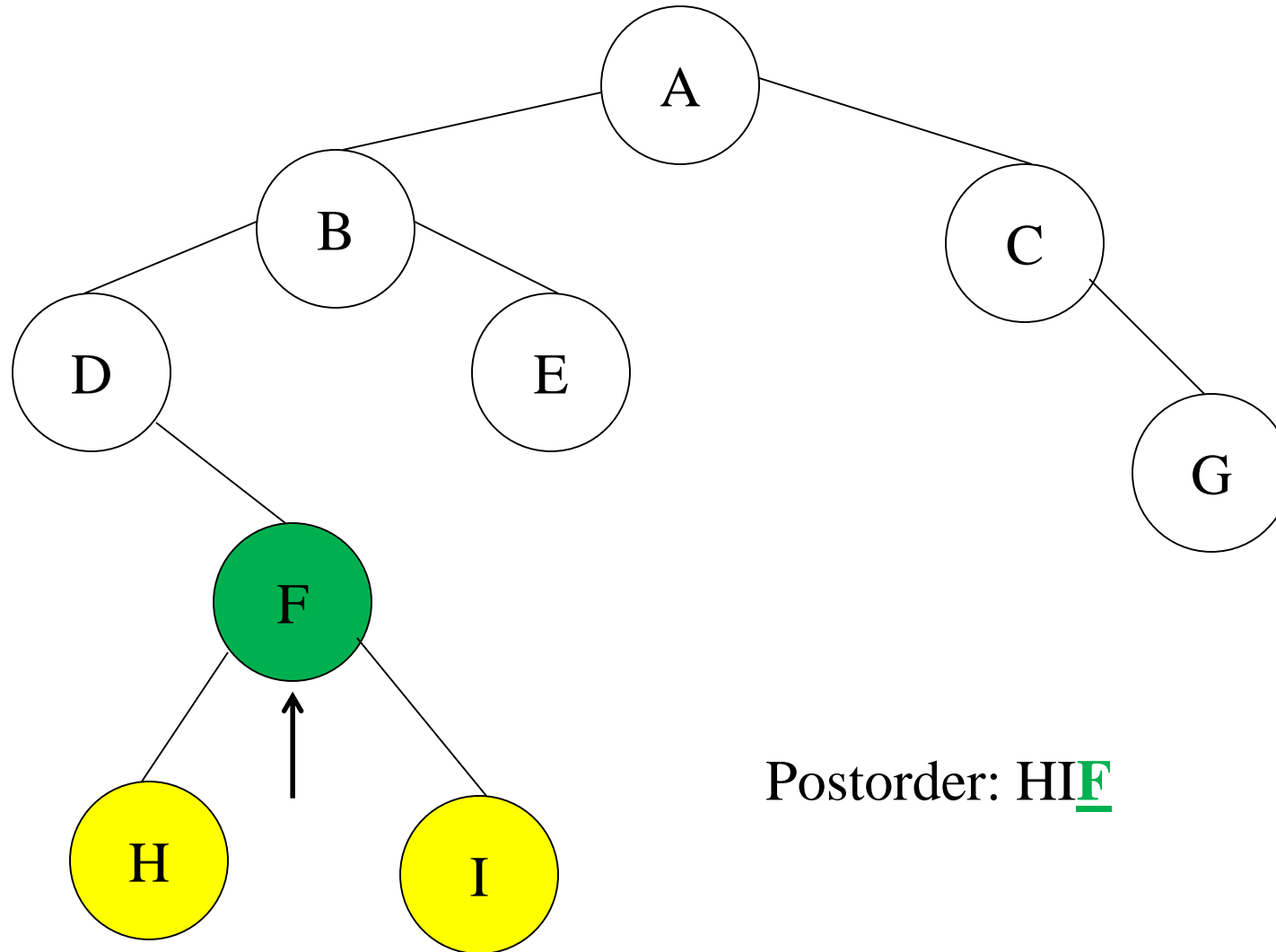


Tree Traversals: Another Example

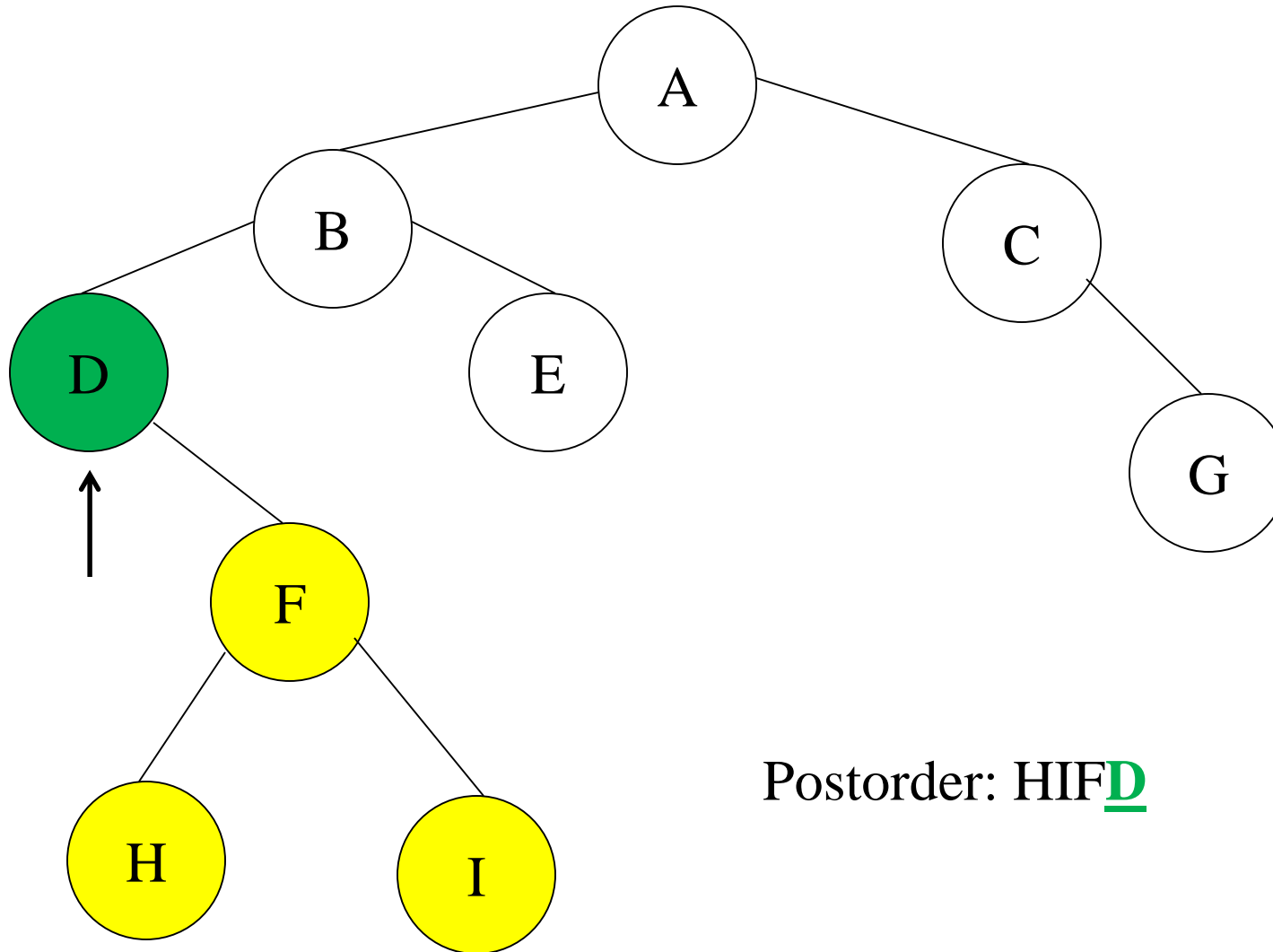


Postorder: HI

Tree Traversals: Another Example

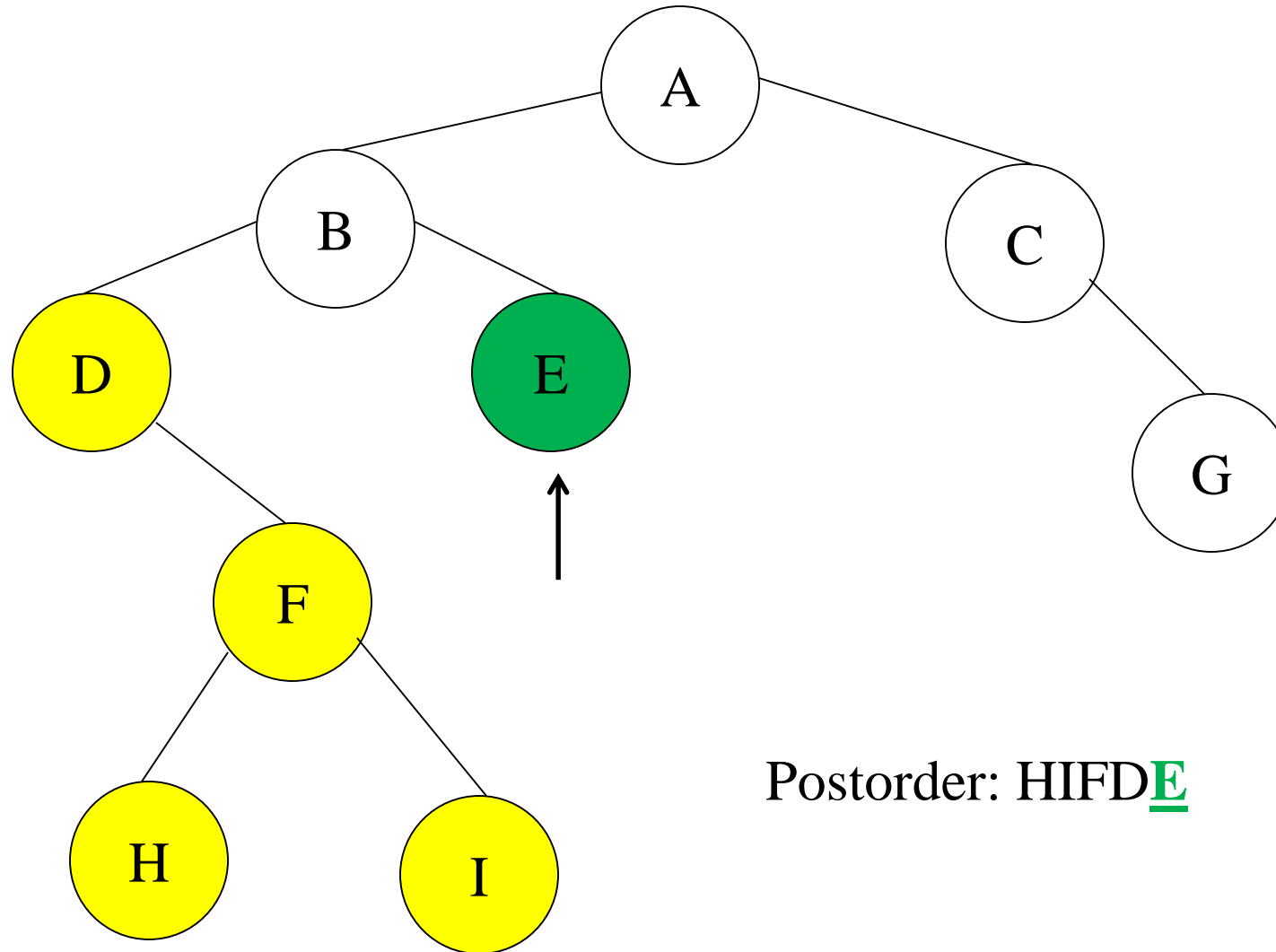


Tree Traversals: Another Example

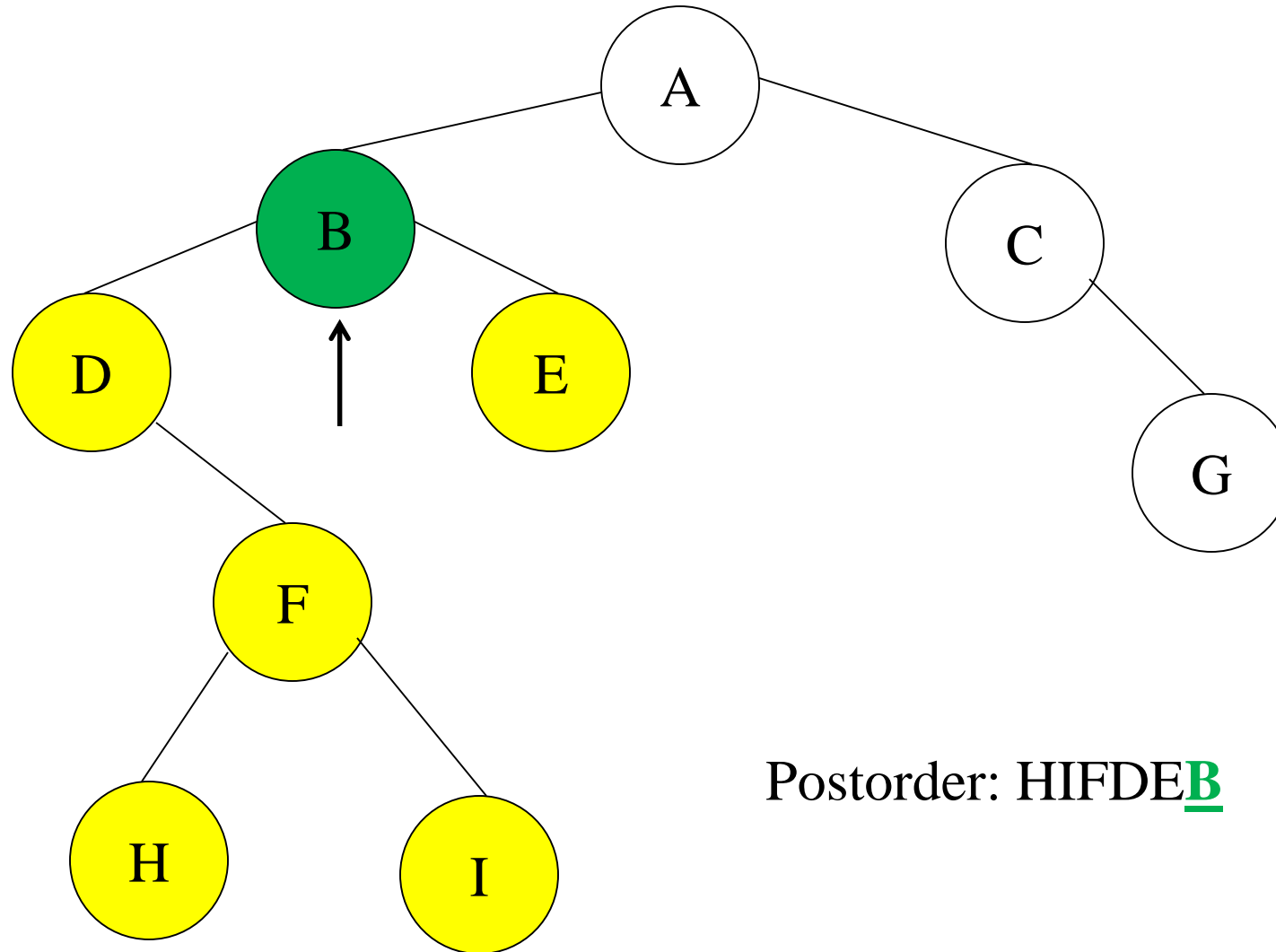


Postorder: HIFD

Tree Traversals: Another Example

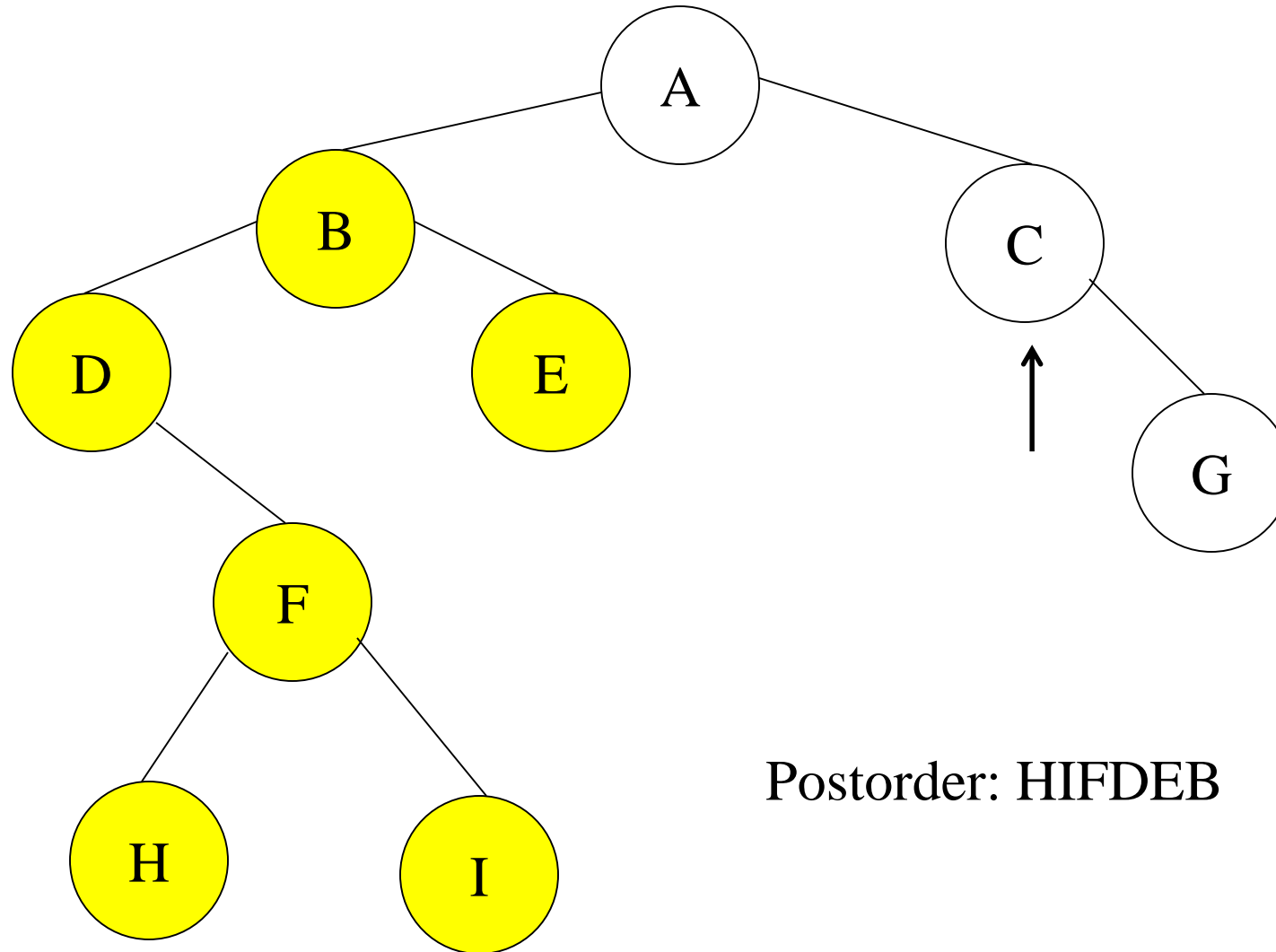


Tree Traversals: Another Example



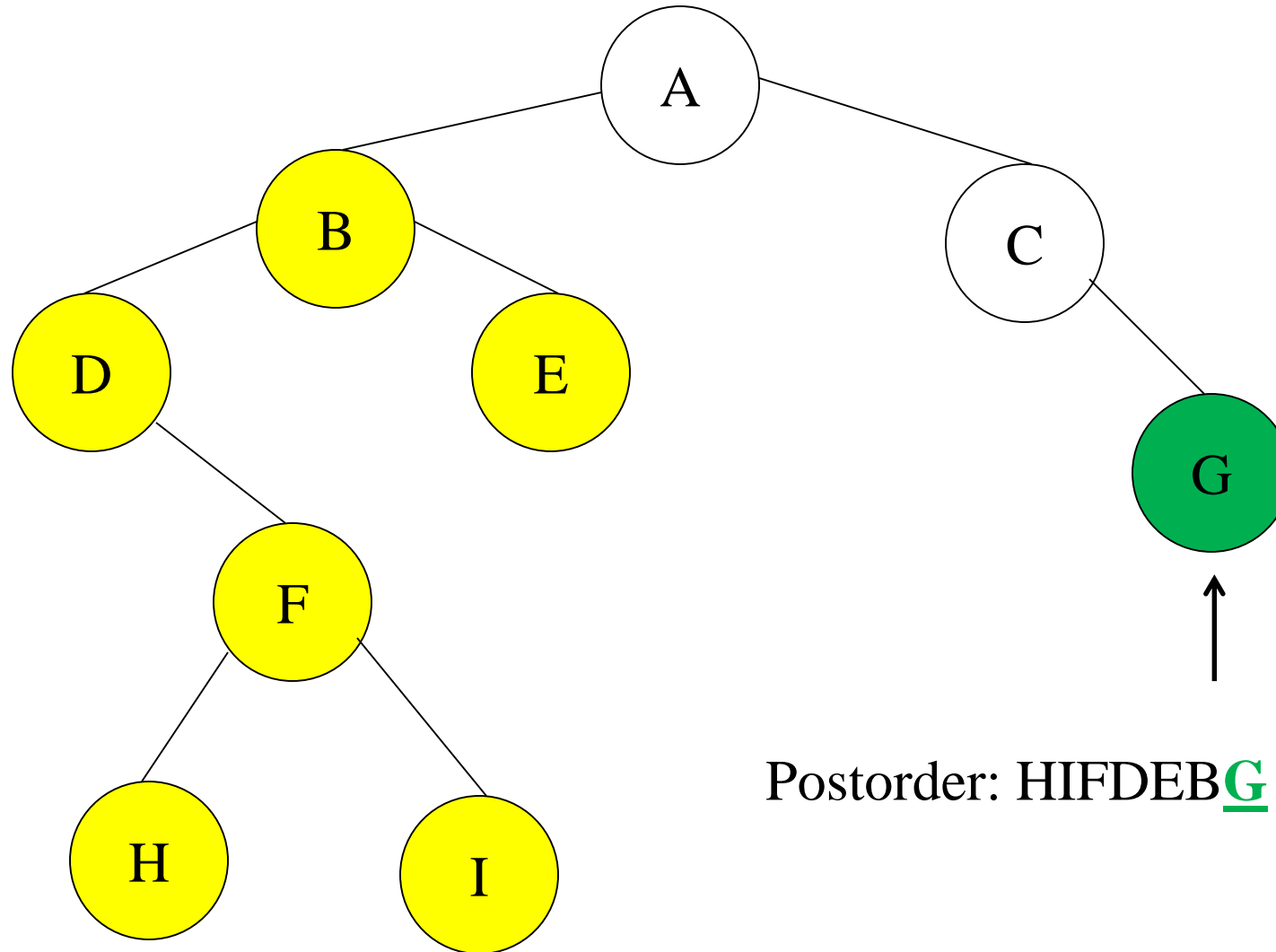
Postorder: HIFDEB

Tree Traversals: Another Example

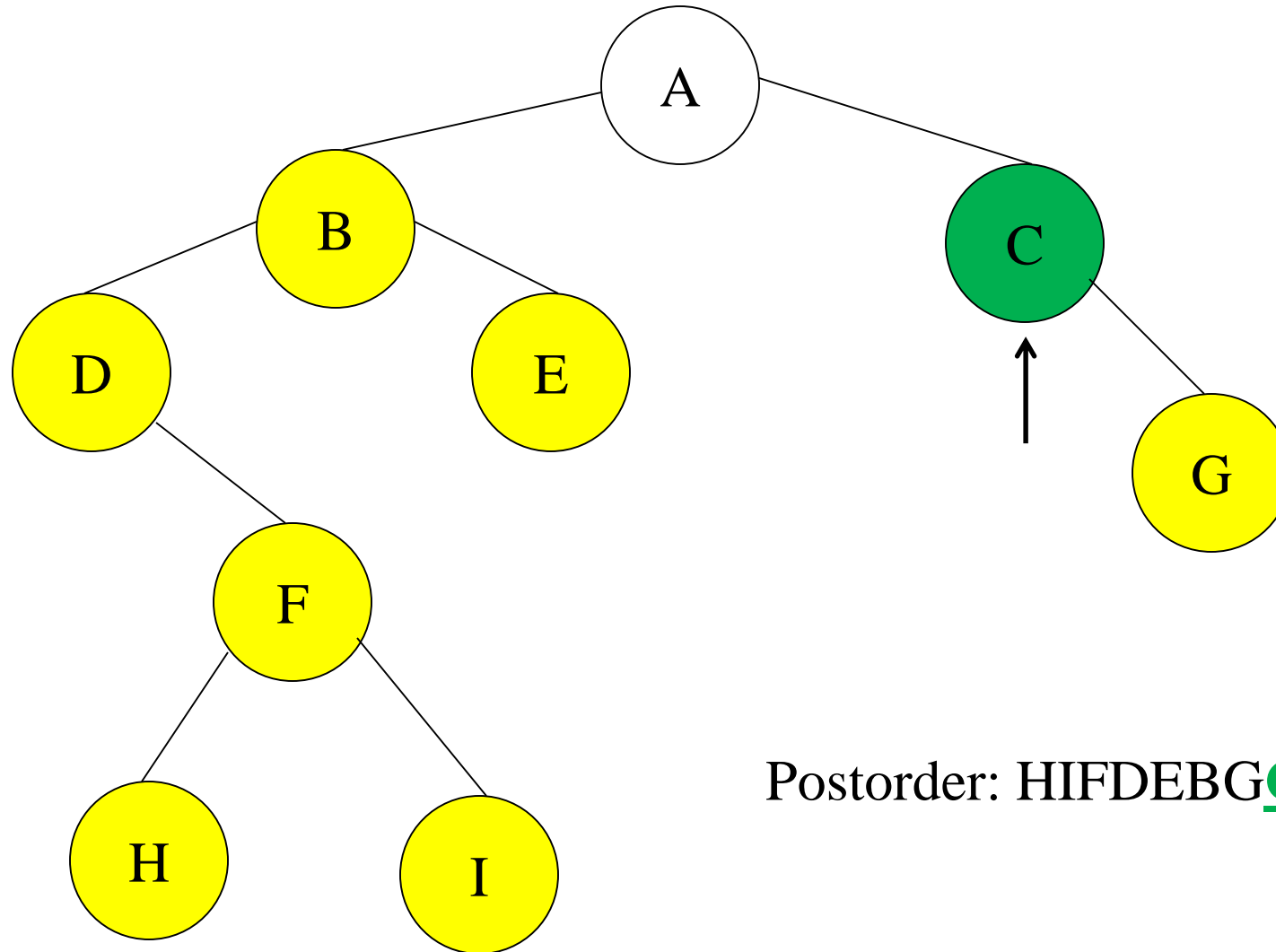


Postorder: HIFDEB

Tree Traversals: Another Example

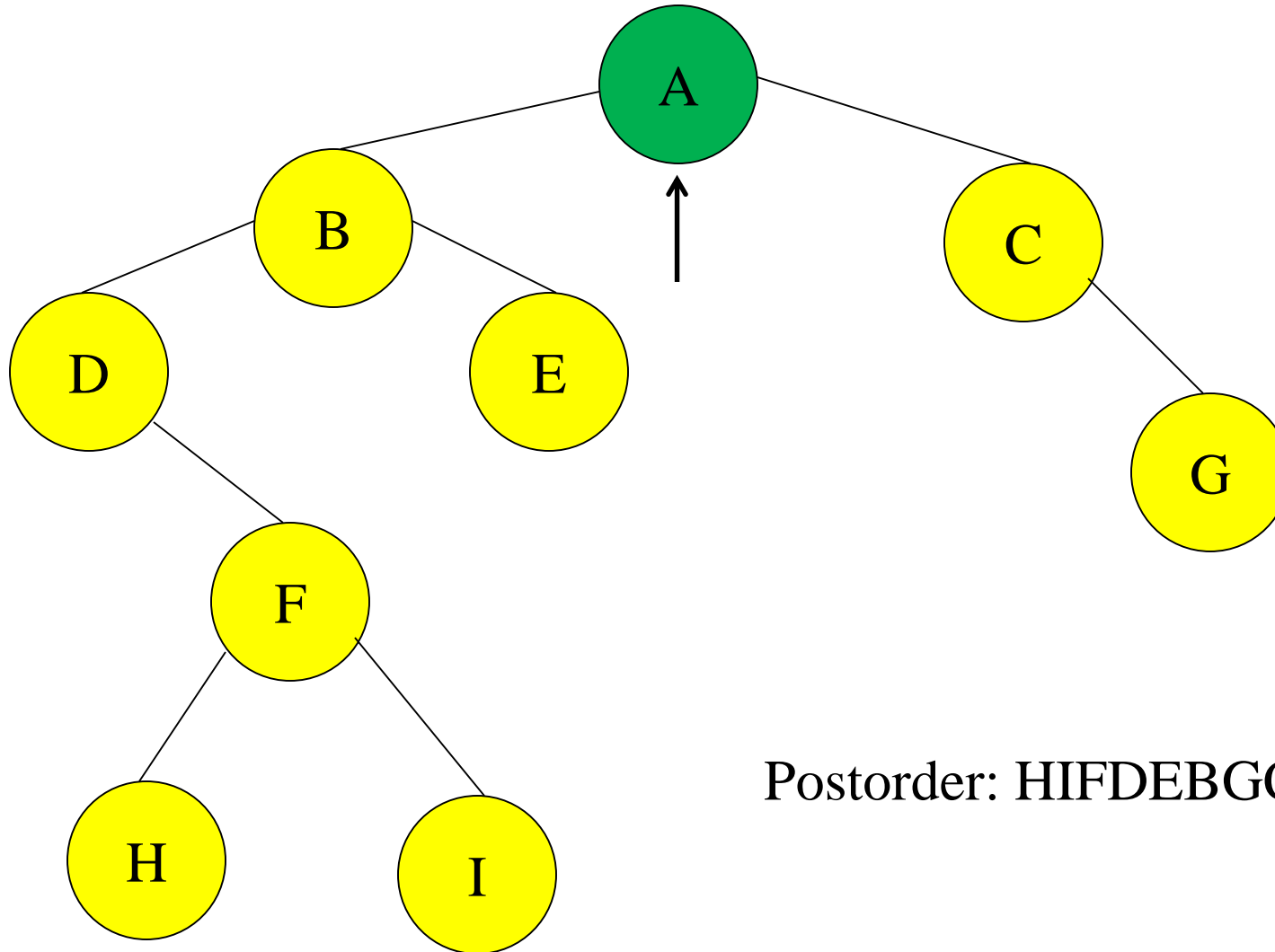


Tree Traversals: Another Example



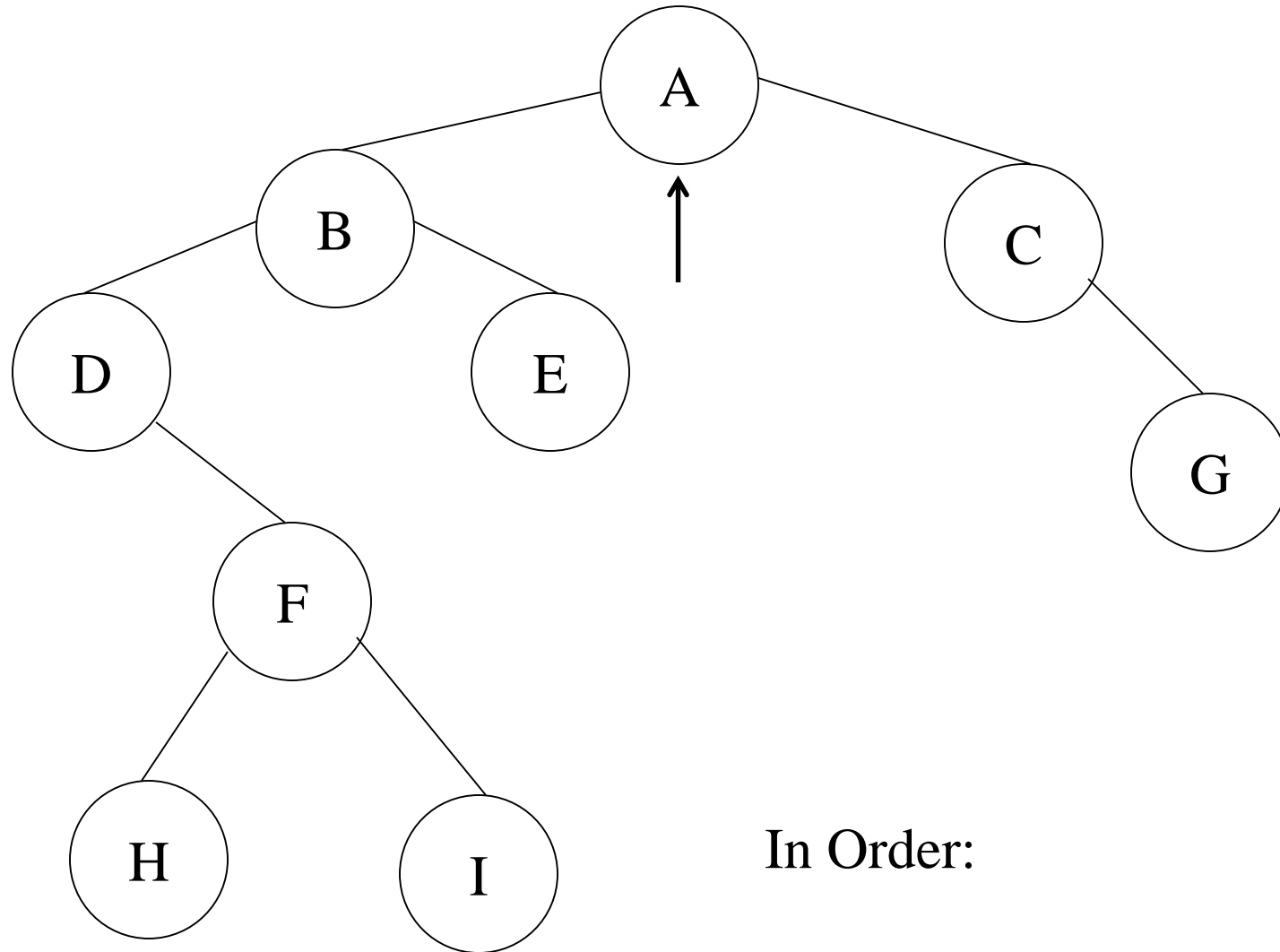
Postorder: HIFDEBGC

Tree Traversals: Another Example

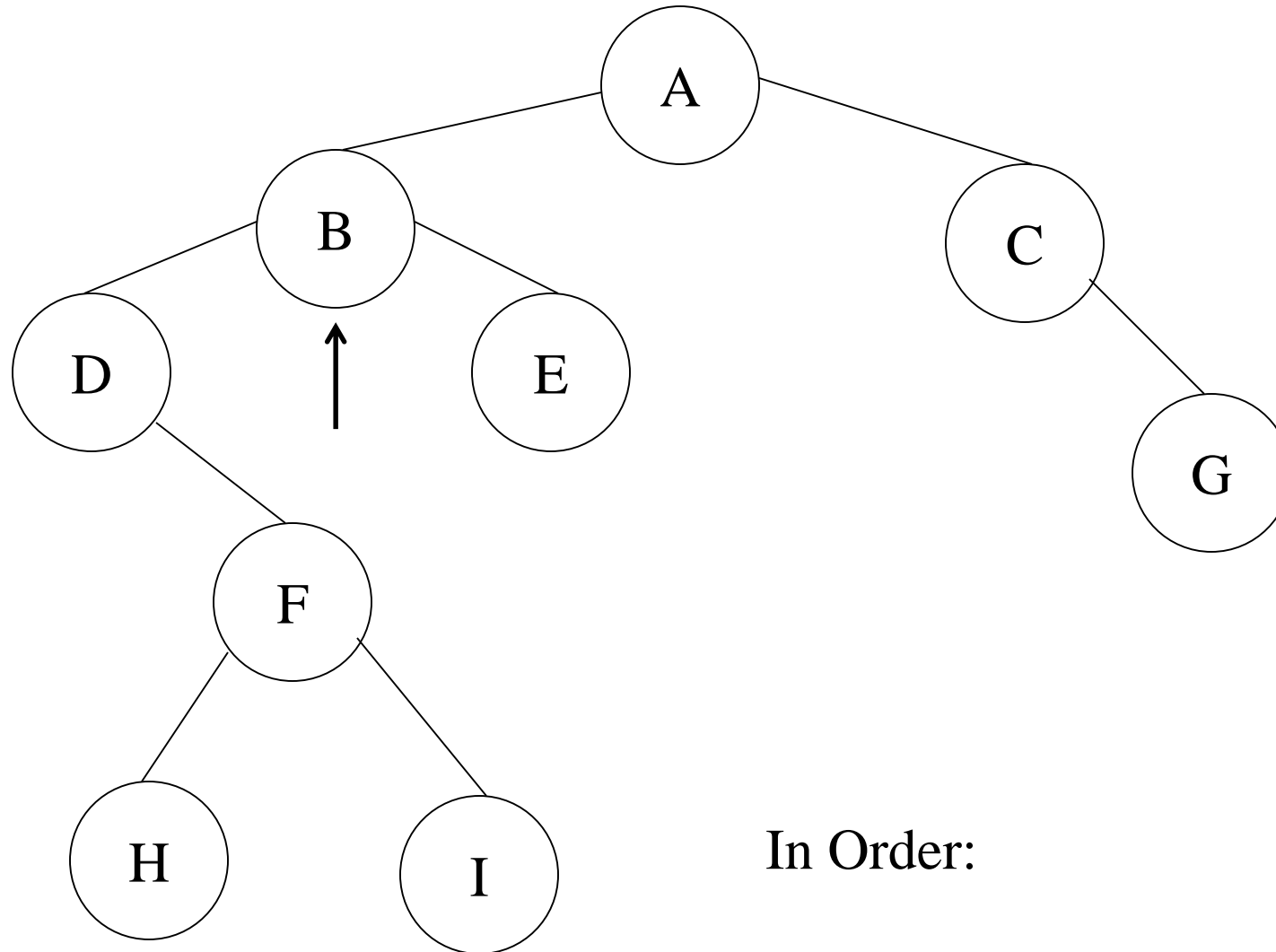


Postorder: HIFDEBGCA

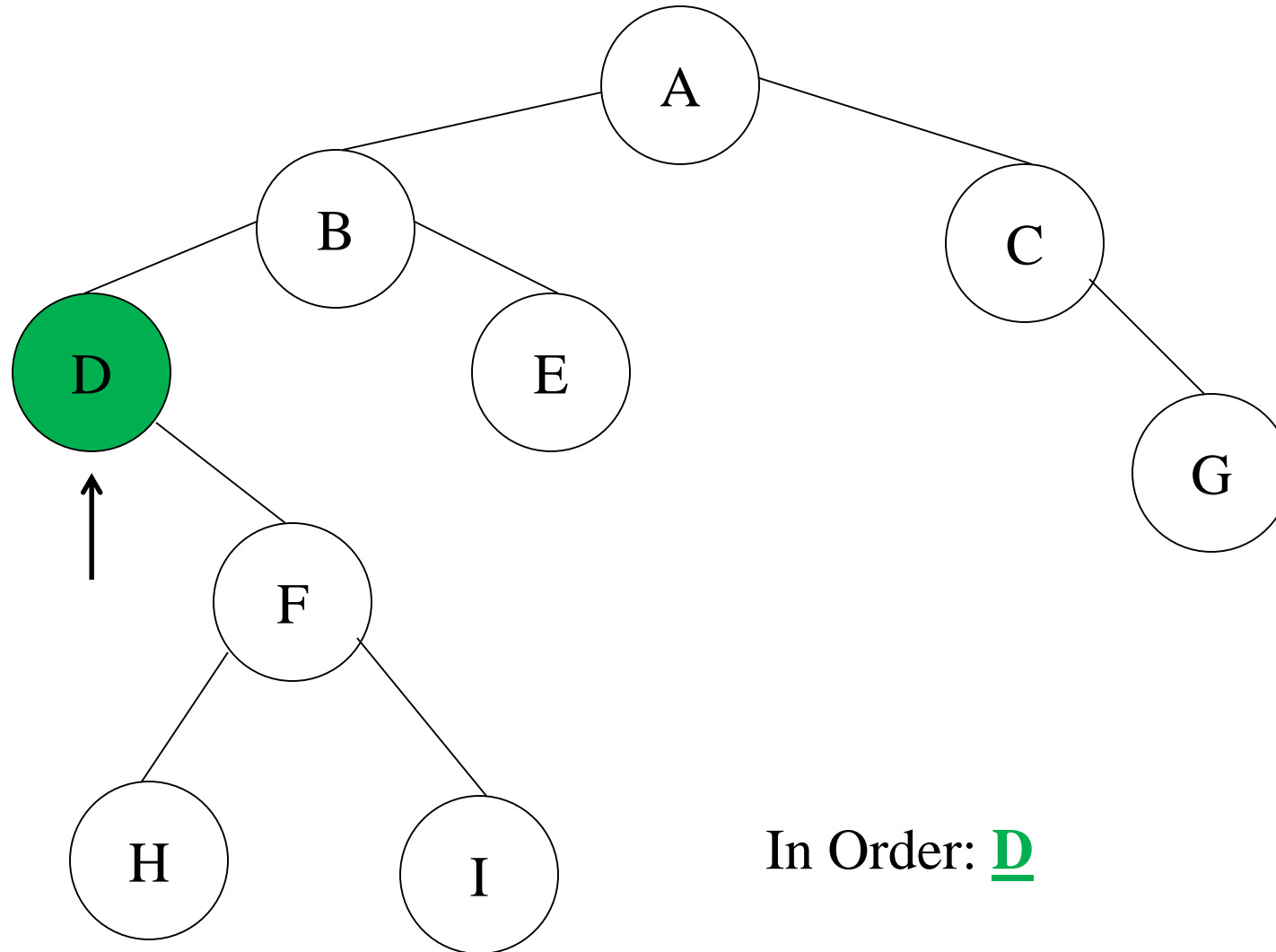
Tree Traversals: Another Example



Tree Traversals: Another Example

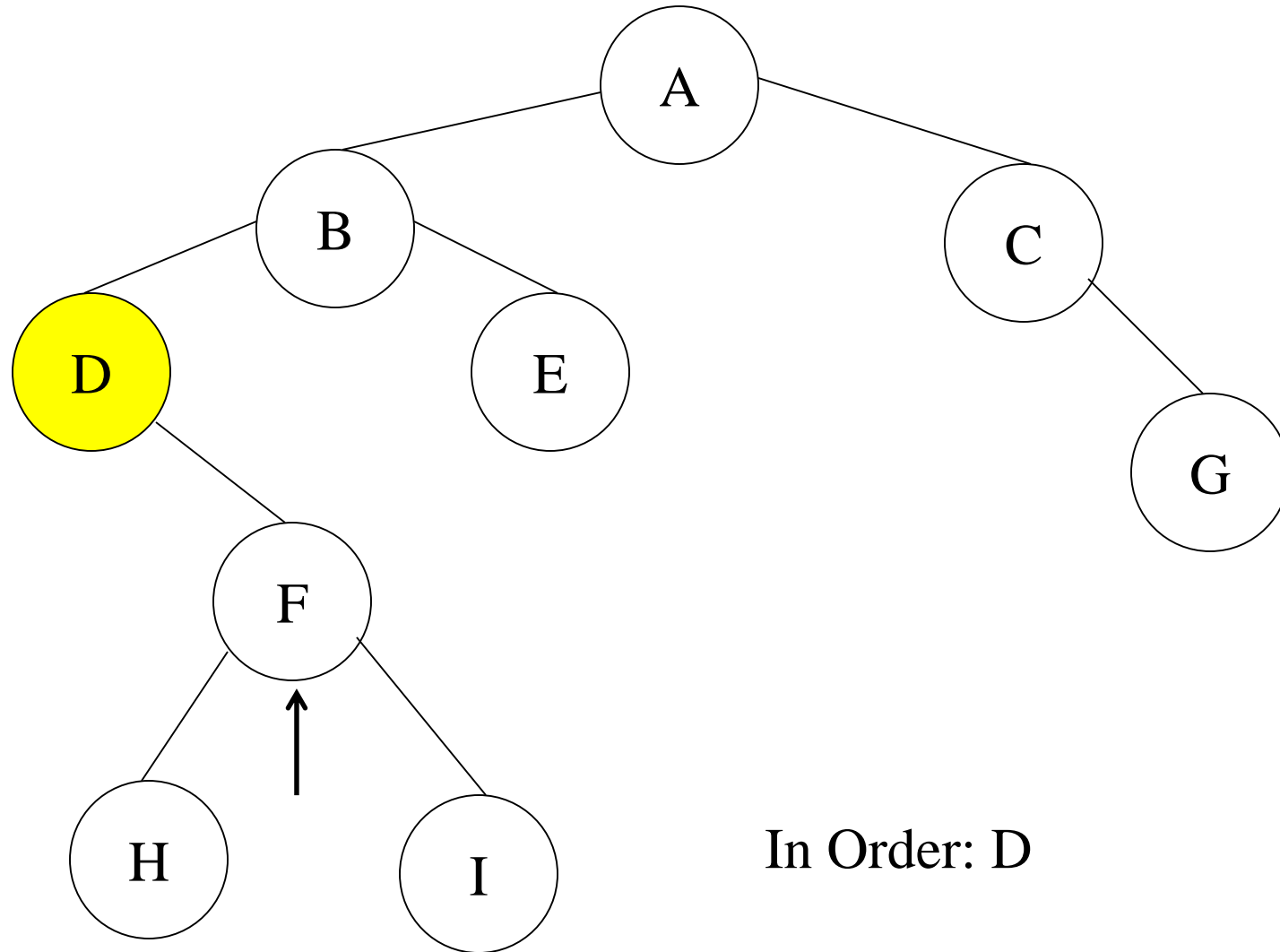


Tree Traversals: Another Example

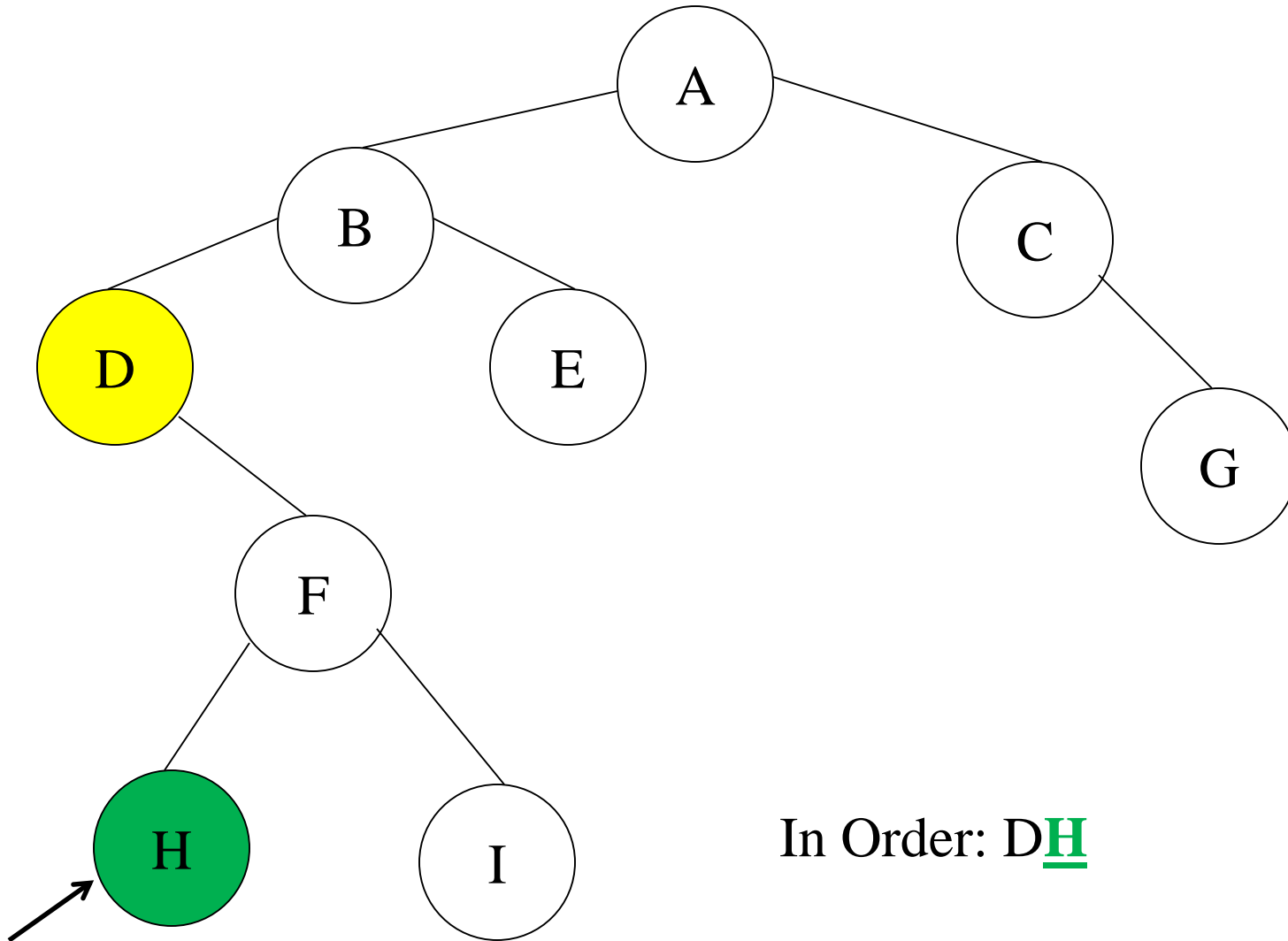


In Order: D

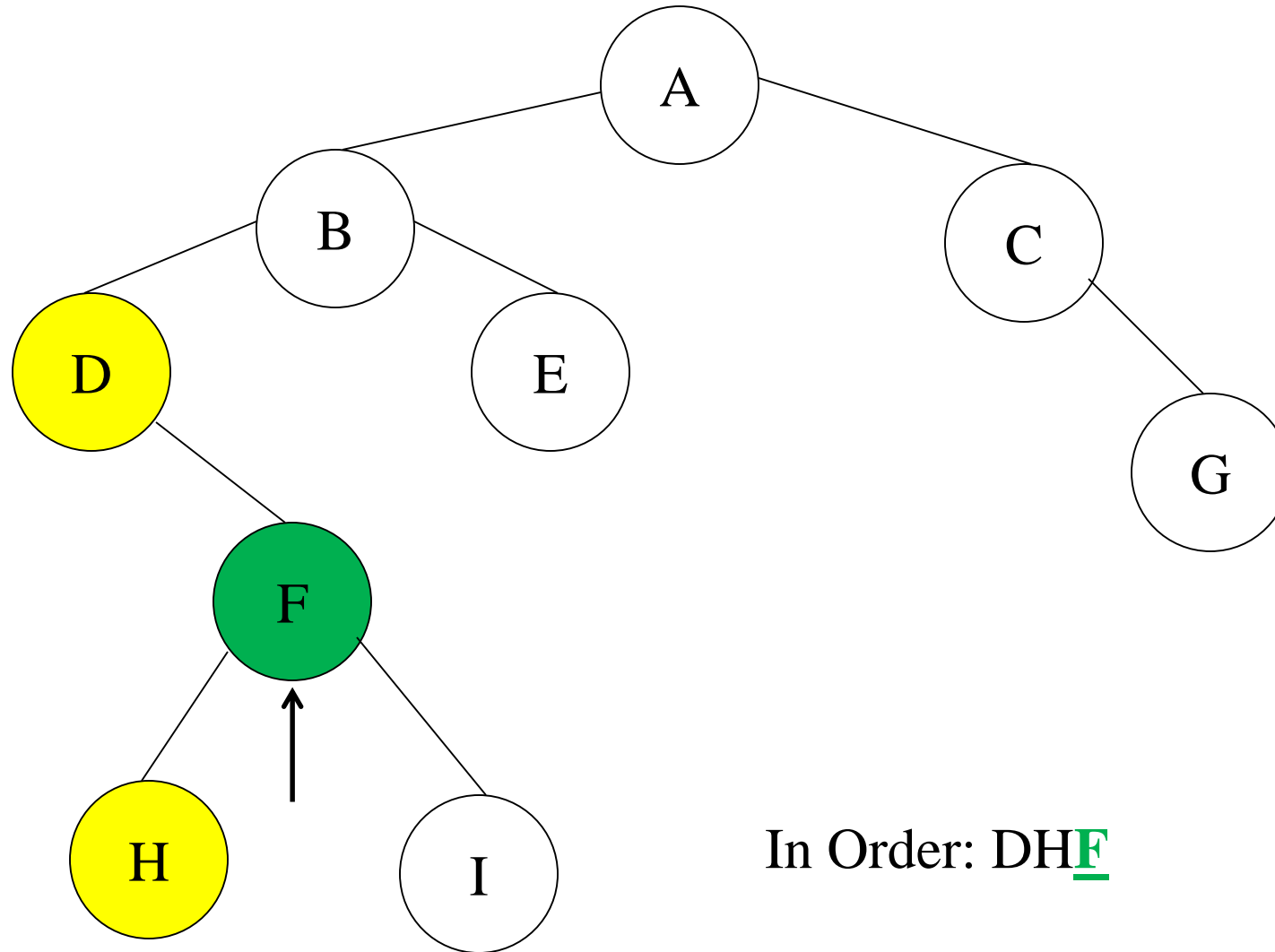
Tree Traversals: Another Example



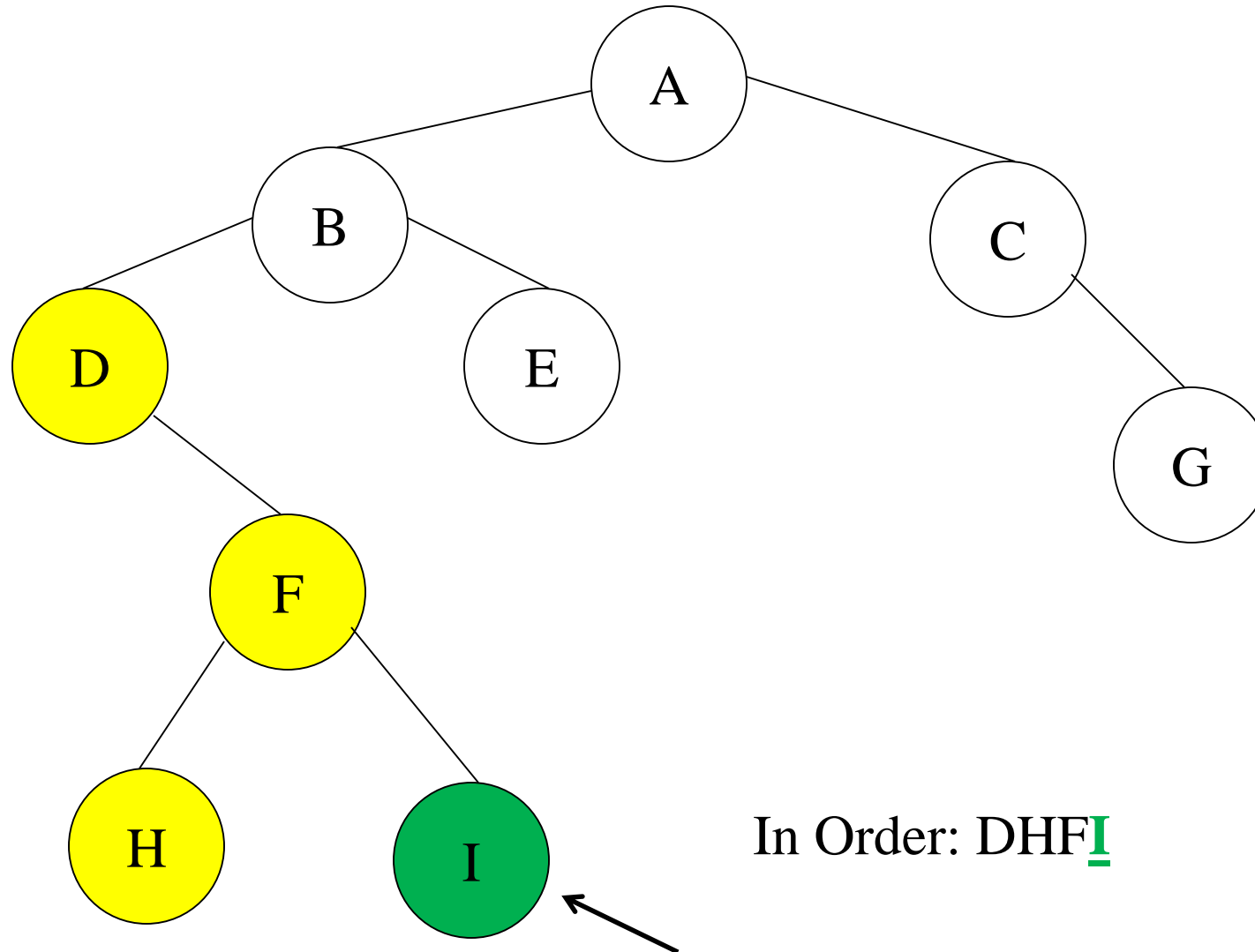
Tree Traversals: Another Example



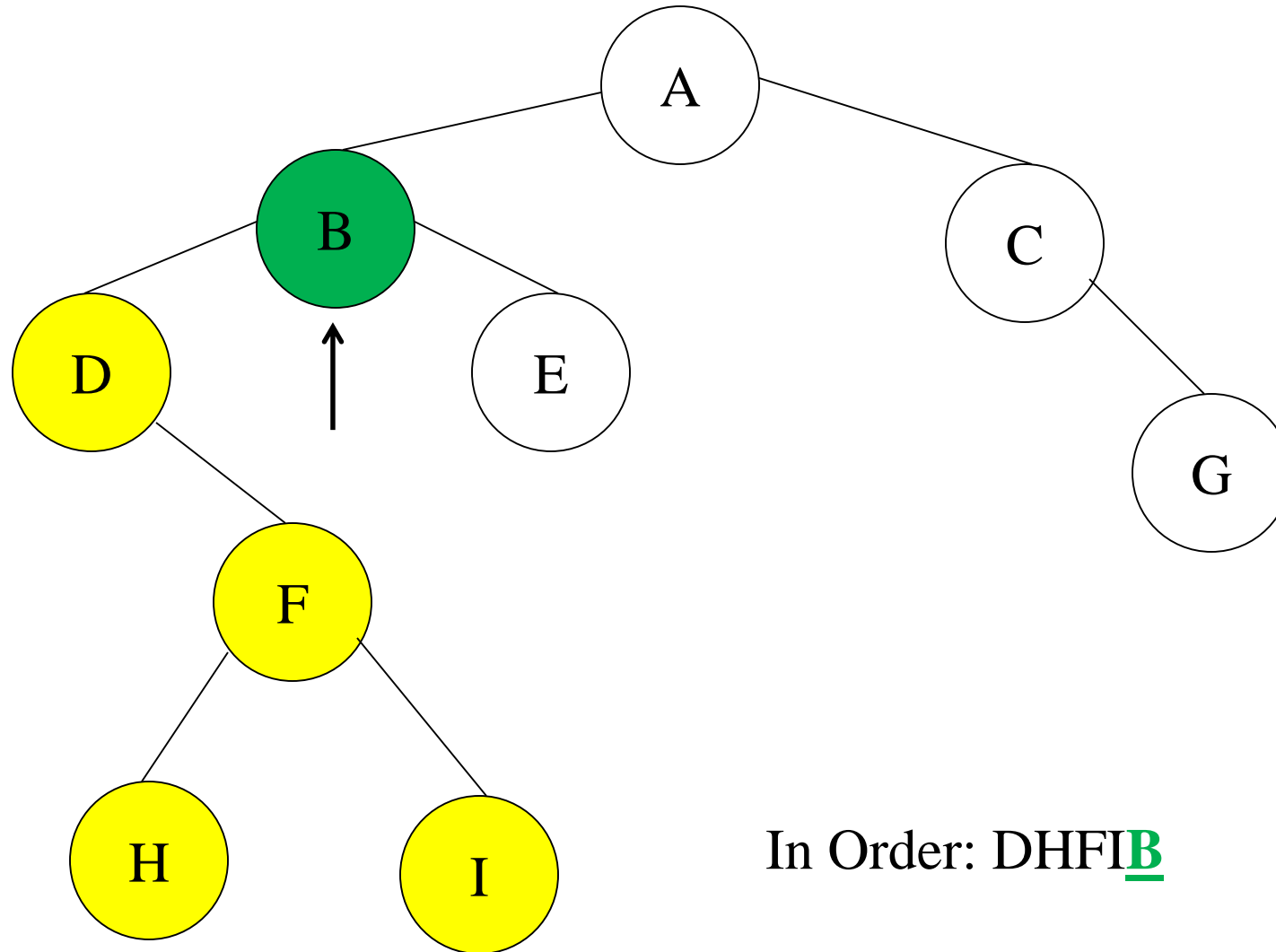
Tree Traversals: Another Example



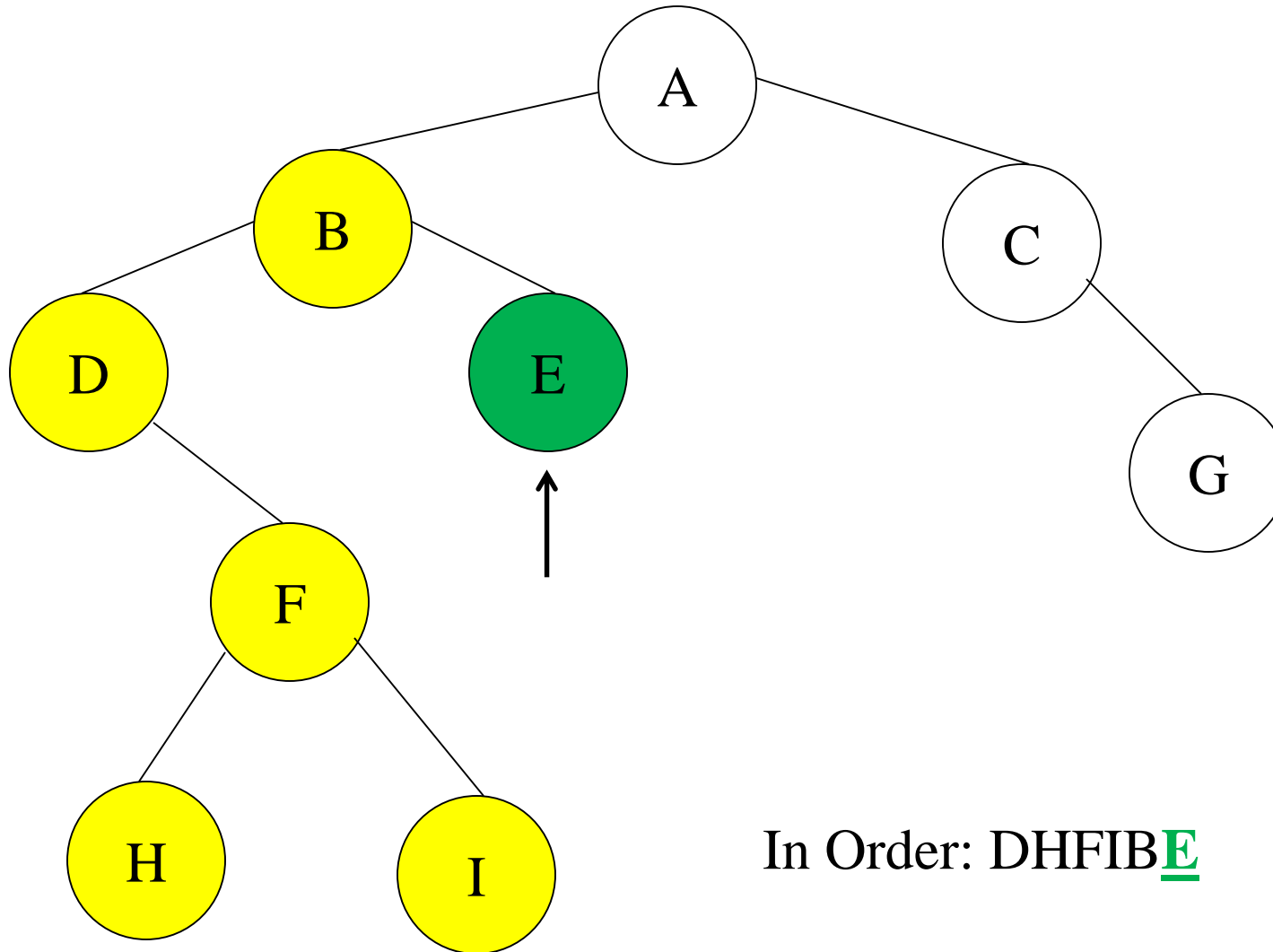
Tree Traversals: Another Example



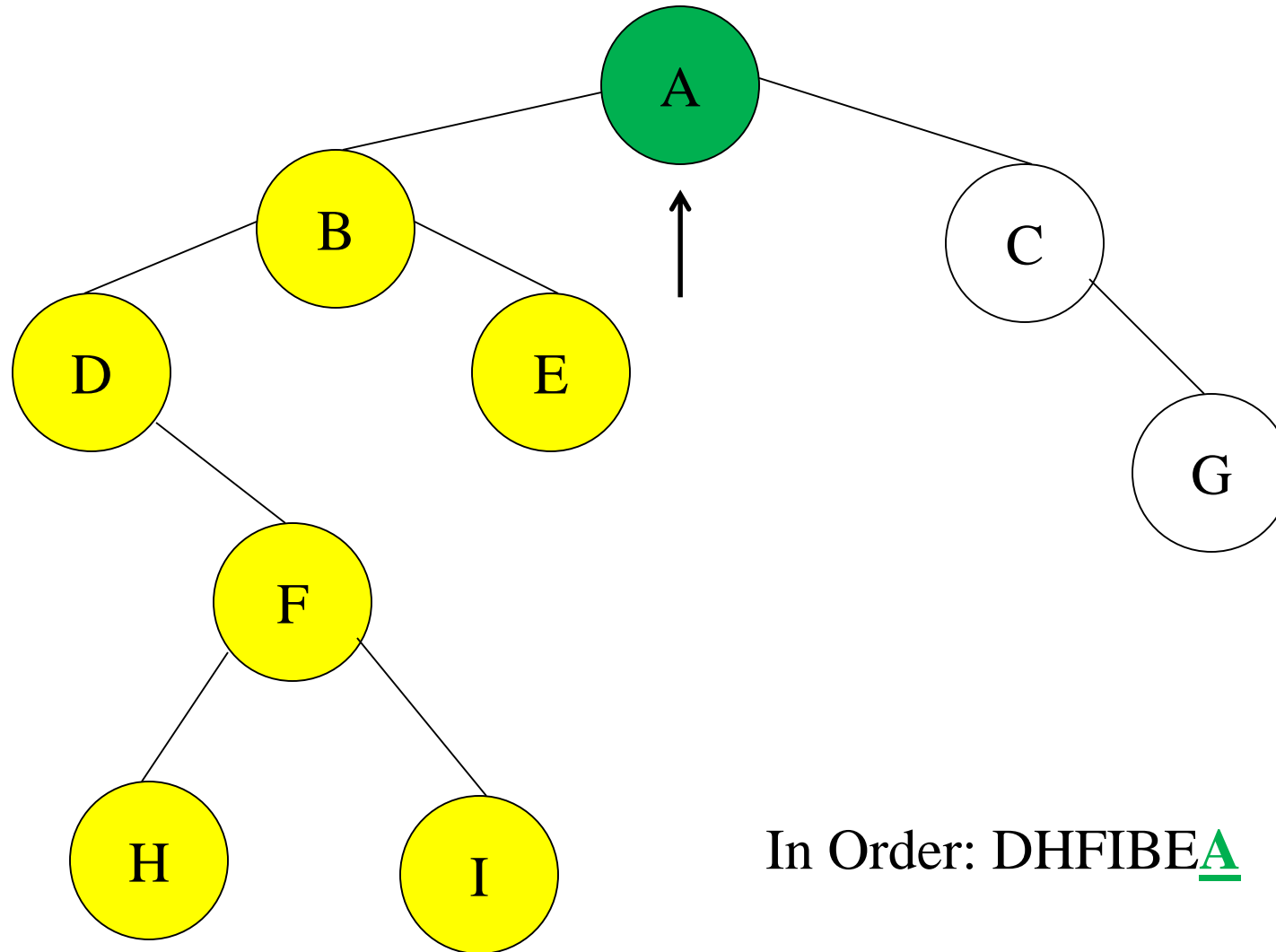
Tree Traversals: Another Example



Tree Traversals: Another Example

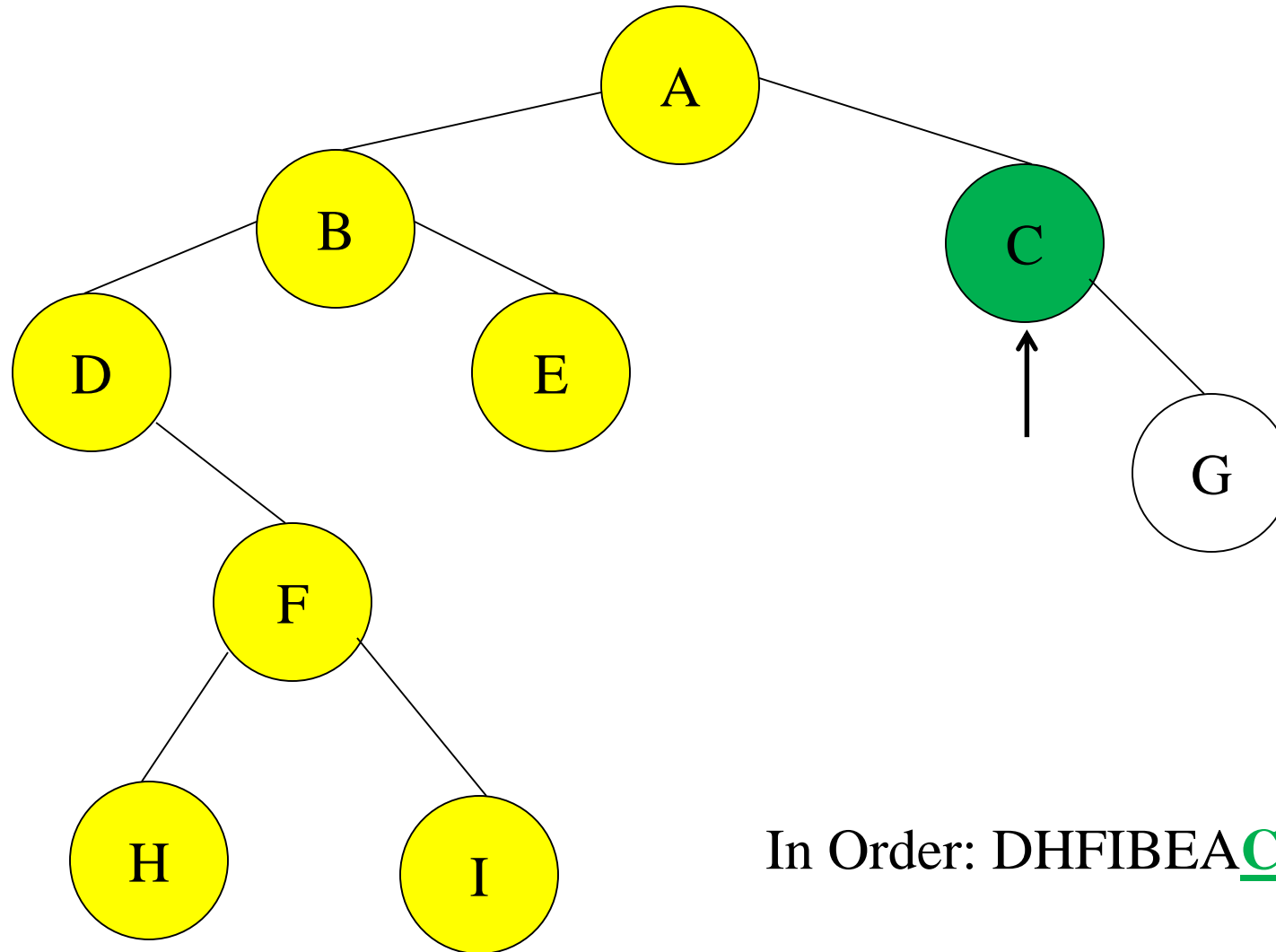


Tree Traversals: Another Example

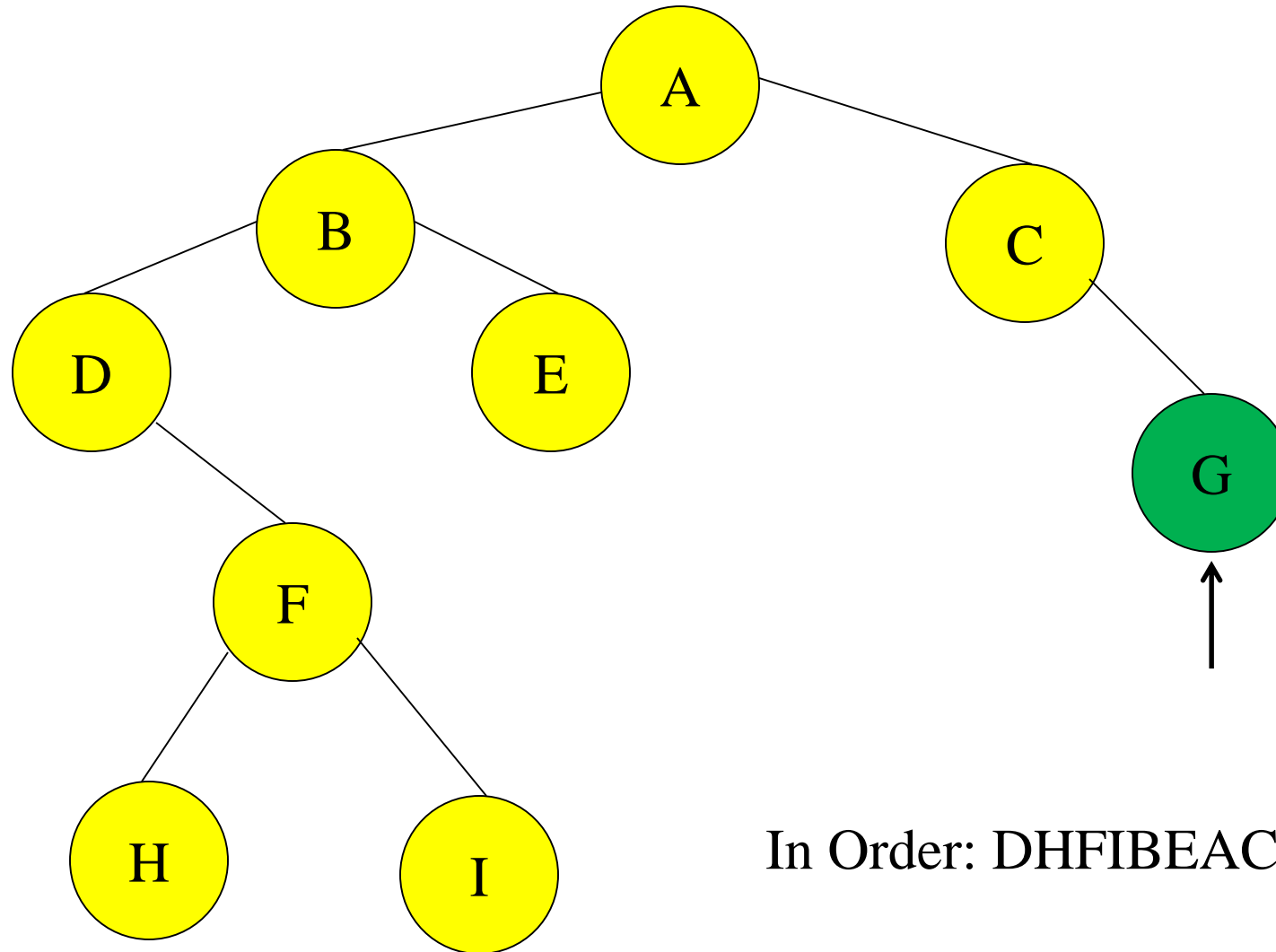


In Order: DHFIBEAG

Tree Traversals: Another Example

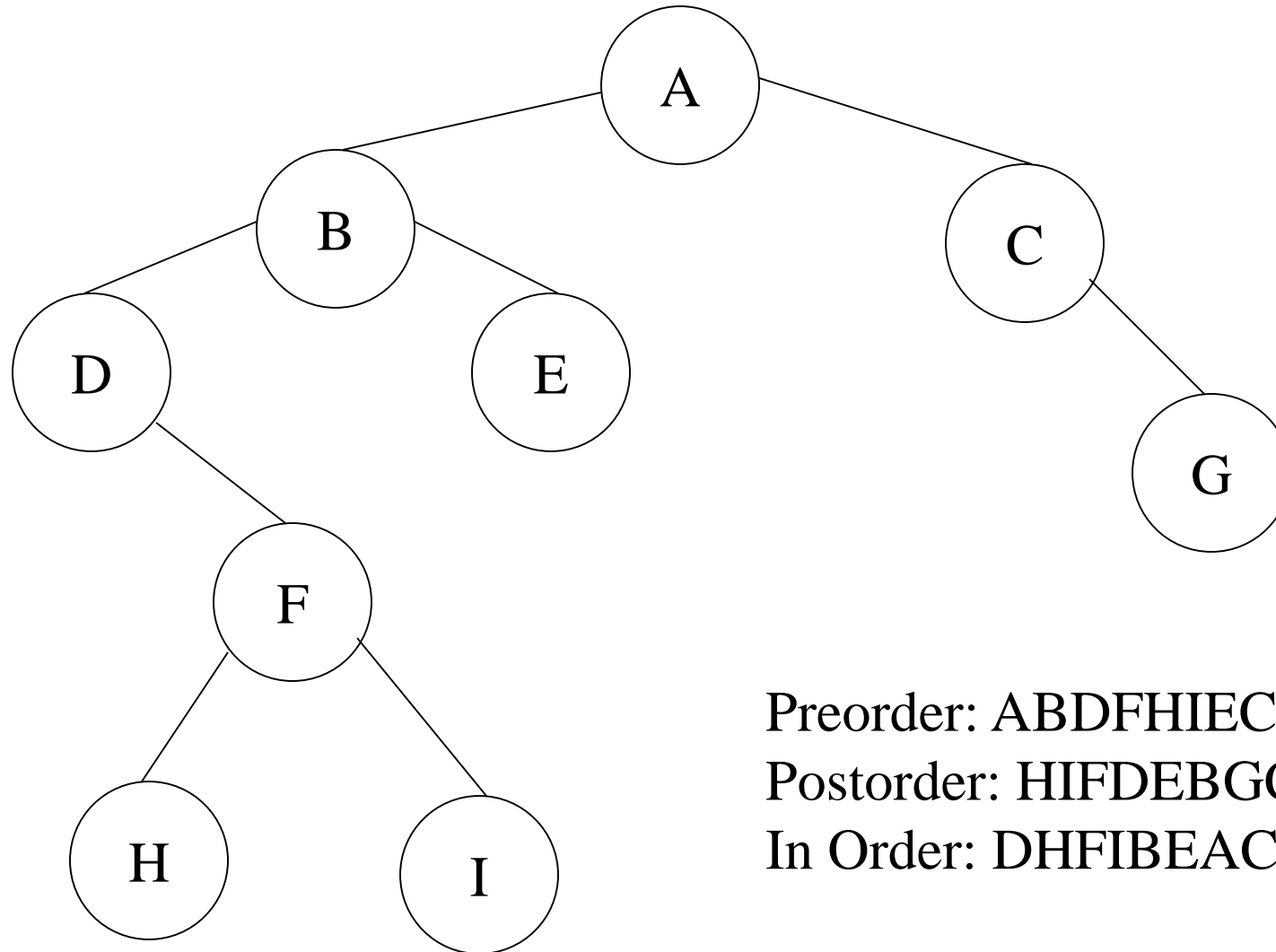


Tree Traversals: Another Example



In Order: DHFIBEACG

Tree Traversals: Another Example



Preorder: ABDFHIECG

Postorder: HIFDEBGCA

In Order: DHFIBEACG