

Binary trees

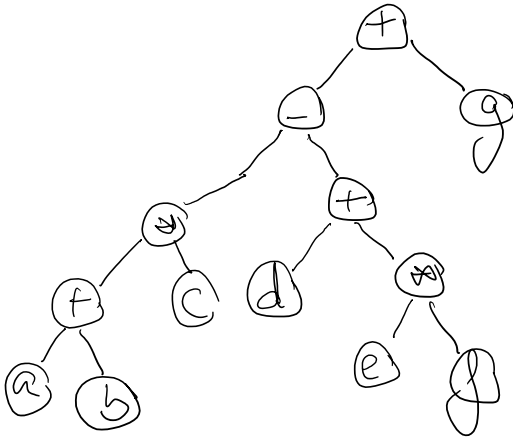
1) Create the binary tree for an arithmetic expression:

$$(a+b) * c - (d+e * f) + g$$

operands: a, b, c, d, e, f, g

operators: +, -, *, /

$ab+c * def * + - g + \Rightarrow$ postfix notation



→ Preorder: 1 2 4 6 5 3 7 8

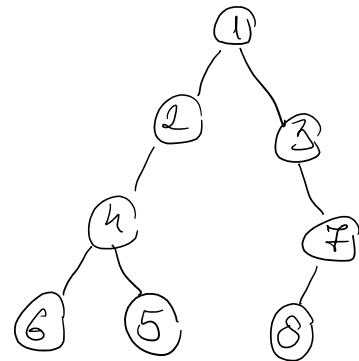
→ Inorder: 6 4 5 2 1 3 8 7

→ Postorder: 6 5 4 2 8 7 3 1

(DFS)

Level-order: 1 2 3 4 7 6 5 8

(BFS)



Implementation

Stack operations

init, push, pop, isEmpty, top

Node

inp: TElem (operand/operator)

left: \uparrow Node

right: \uparrow Node

BT

root: \uparrow Node

subalgorithm build_tree(postE, bT) is:

init(s)

for e in postE execute:

if e is operand then:

allocate(newNode)

[newNode].left \leftarrow NIL

[newNode].right \leftarrow NIL

[newNode].info \leftarrow e

push(S, newNode)

else:

allocate(newNode)

[newNode].right \leftarrow pop(S)

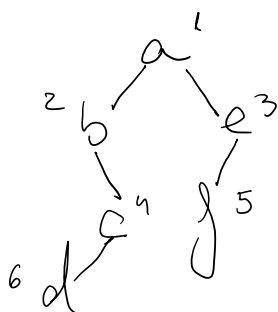
[newNode].left \leftarrow pop(S)

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    [newNode].info ← e
    push(S, newNode)
  endif
endfor
bT.root ← pop(S)
endsubalgorithm

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2) Generate a table with information of a binary tree.



	info	indexLeft	indexRight
1	a	2	3
2	b	-1	4
3	e	5	-1
4	c	6	-1
5	f	-	-
6	d	-	-

Dynamic array (operations)

init, addLast(a, e), addPos(a, e, p), removeLast, removePos(a, p), ...

Line

info :

indexLeft

indexRight

subalgorithm table(tree, table) is:

init(g)

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init (array)
push (g, tree.root)
counter ← 1
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while  $\neg$  isEmpty(g) execute .
    e ← pop(g)
    allocate(l)
    l.info ← e.info
    l.index ← left
```