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- 3. The path from the root to any node is unique. The number of edges traverse is called the *path length*.

Yeah And...

- ▶ In a Binary Tree no node can have more than two children.
- ▶ There are a special class of trees called *Binary Search Trees*.

But Why Trees?

Because finding things in LinkedLists is slooooow when the lists are large.

Hint: Remember the main difference between arrays and linked lists.

Examples of Binary Trees

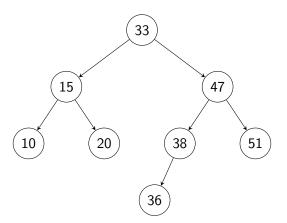
- Filesystems
- Expression Trees (Wut?)
- Indexing/Finding stuff

Binary Tree Insertion

For every node X, all nodes on the left subtree have smaller values than X, and all nodes in the right subtree have values larger than X.

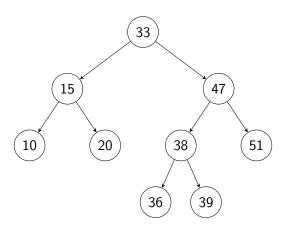
Binary Tree Traversal

Insert 39



Binary Tree Traversal

Insert 39



A Dive into Test Driven Development

Conway's Game of Life Our Goal

- Learn how to work in a small team.
- Learn how to digest a problem with little guidance.
- Learn how to use testing to solve a problem.

The How and What of Testing

- What does a testing suite look like?
- What should you test?
- What things should one consider before writing your first test?
- ▶ How many asserts should you have per test?

The Rules

- 1. Any live cell with fewer than two live neighbours dies, as if caused by under-population.
- 2. Any live cell with two or three live neighbours lives on to the next generation.
- 3. Any live cell with more than three live neighbours dies, as if by overcrowding.
- 4. Any dead cell with exactly three live neighbours becomes a live cell, as if by reproduction.

Rules of Engagement

- Work in pairs
- You have 45 minutes per session
- Erase all your ode at the end of each session and switch partners.

- ► Implement Conway's rules
- Verify correctness using 2 Still Lifes and 2 Oscillators (i.e. passing tests).

Conway's Game of Life Bootstrap

- Focus on how you want to store the data.
- ► How will you define a live cell?
- ► How will you define a 'world'?