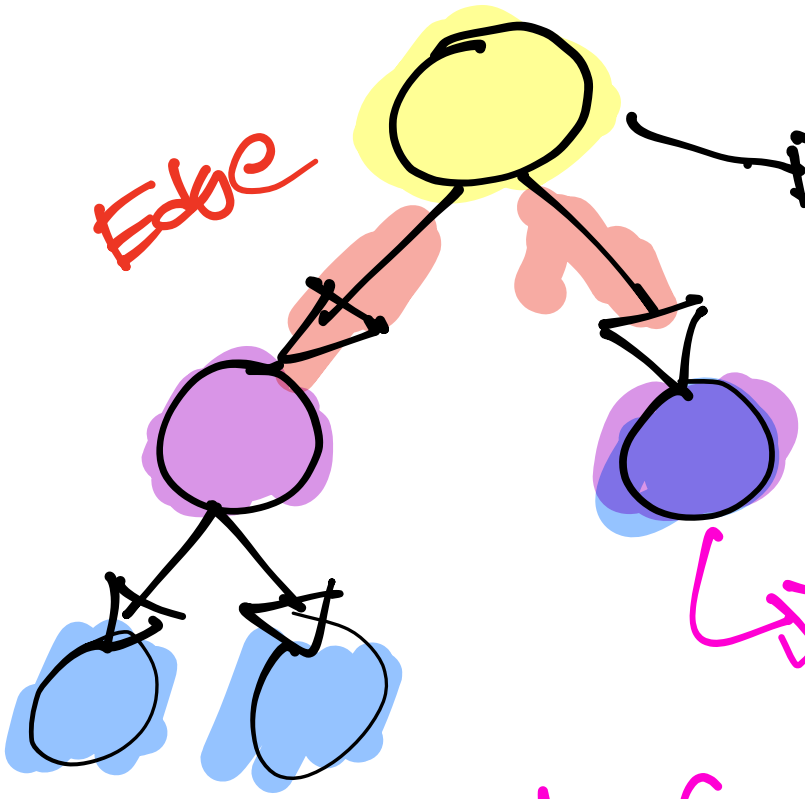
Tree (Data structure
- Collection of nodes that point to other nodes



Binary Tree

Root node
- Entry point to get to child nodes.

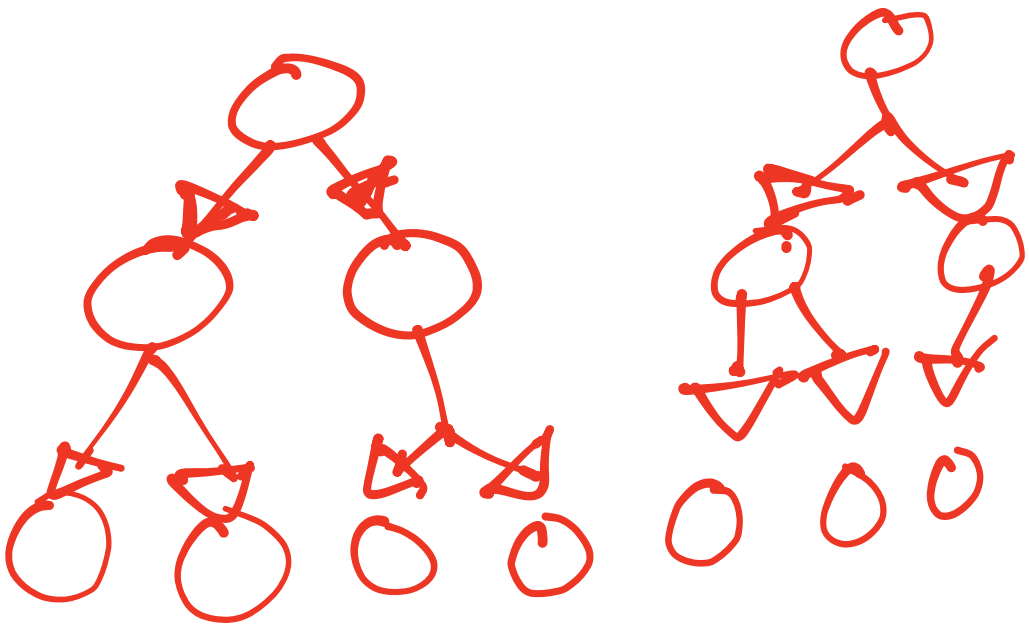
Child nodes

Leaf nodes
- Do not have child nodes.

(2) Binary Tree
- Where it can have at most 2 children

Different type of Binary Trees

Complete
- A Tree where all levels are completely full and pushed to the left



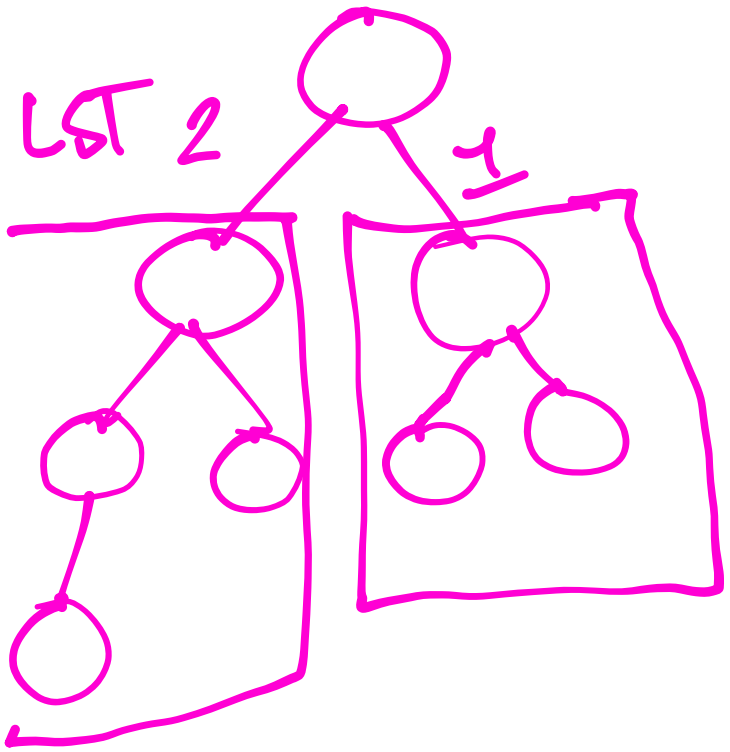
Balanced Tree

- where the height of left subtree & RST differ by at most 1

- Height(BT) is the path from a node to the deepest leaf node

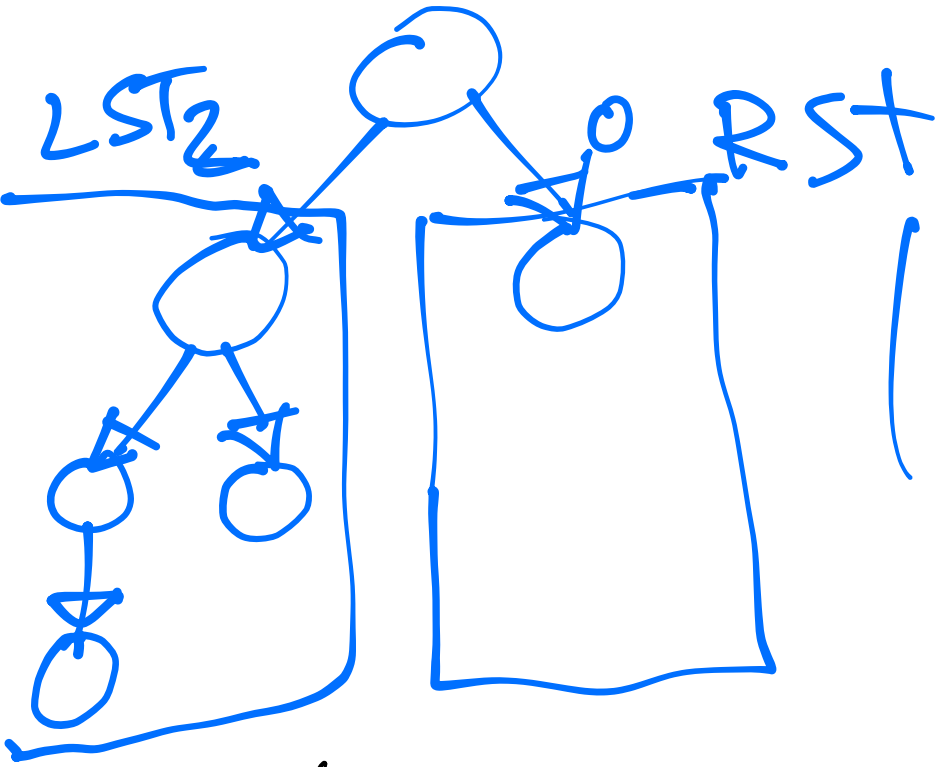
Formula:

$$|\text{height of LST} - \text{height of RST}|$$



$$\Rightarrow |2 - 1|$$

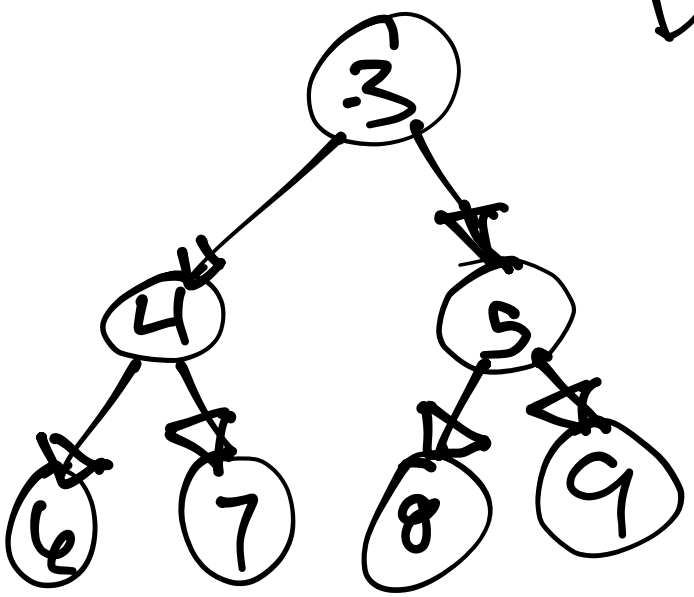
Unbalanced



|2 - 0|
= 2

Depth
- Path from node to root

Depth of 9? 2
4? 1
3? 0



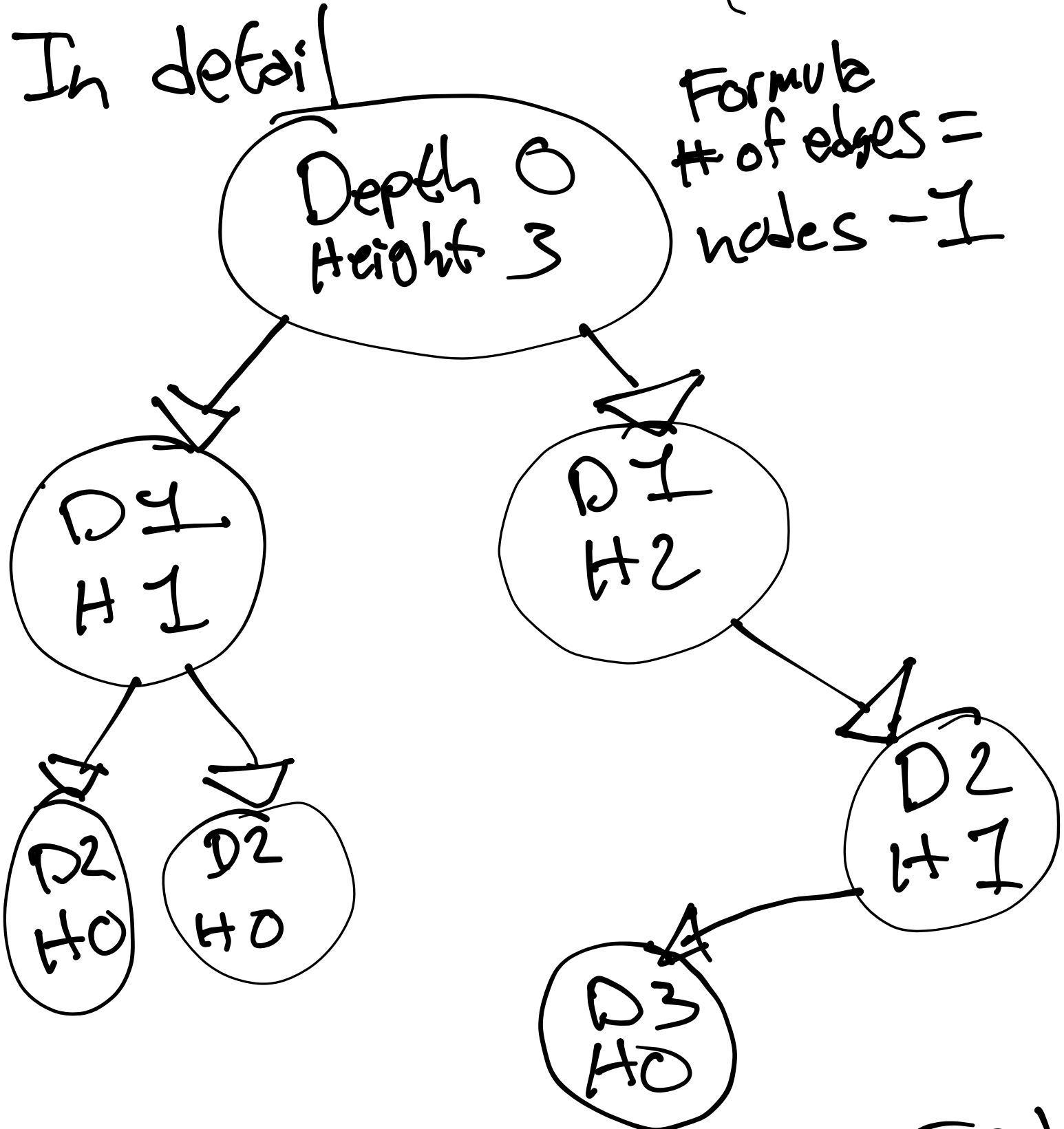
Height of ?: 0

3 ? 2

4 ? 1

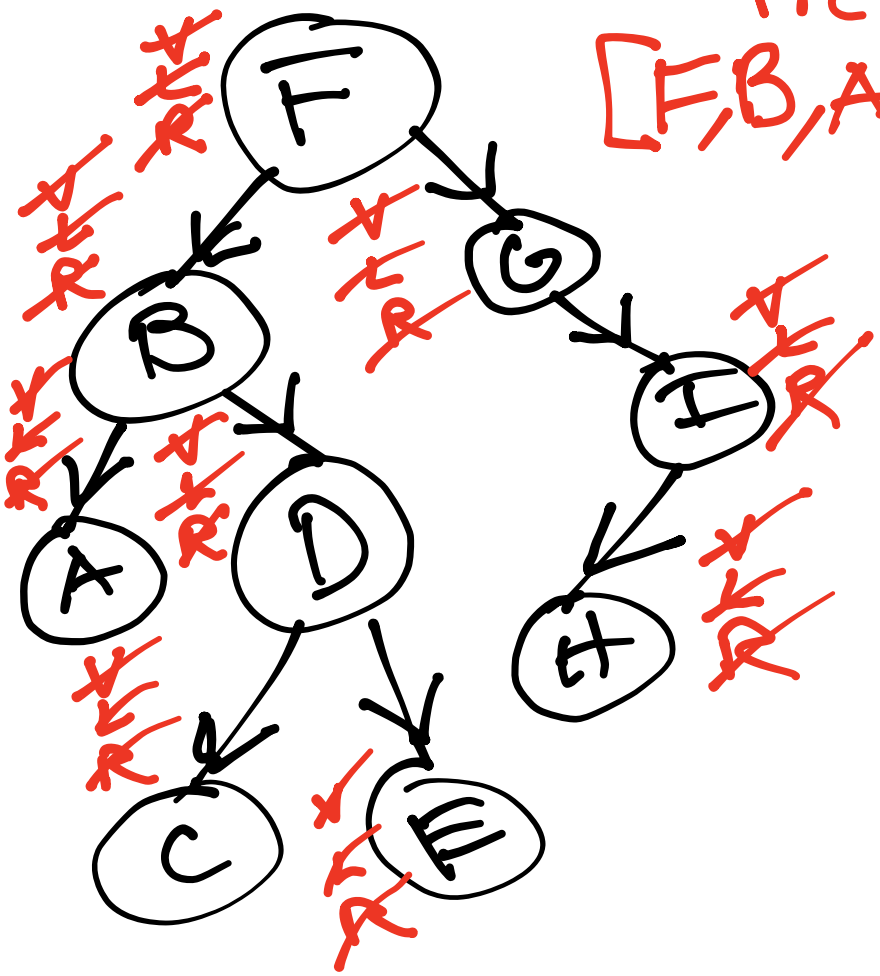
In detail

Formula
# of edges =
nodes - 1



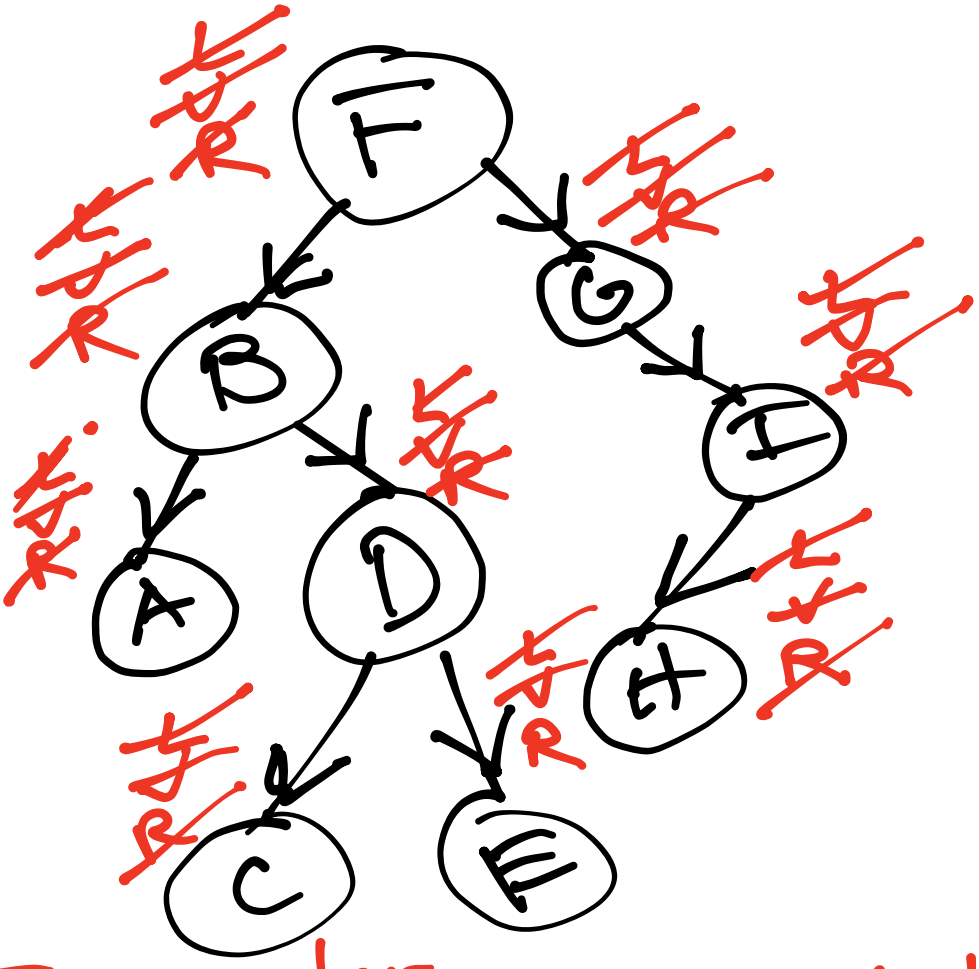
③ Binary Tree Traversals (DFS)

Pre-order	In-order	Post-order
Visit	Traverse L	Traverse L
Traverse left	visit	Traverse R
Traverse Right	Trav R	visit



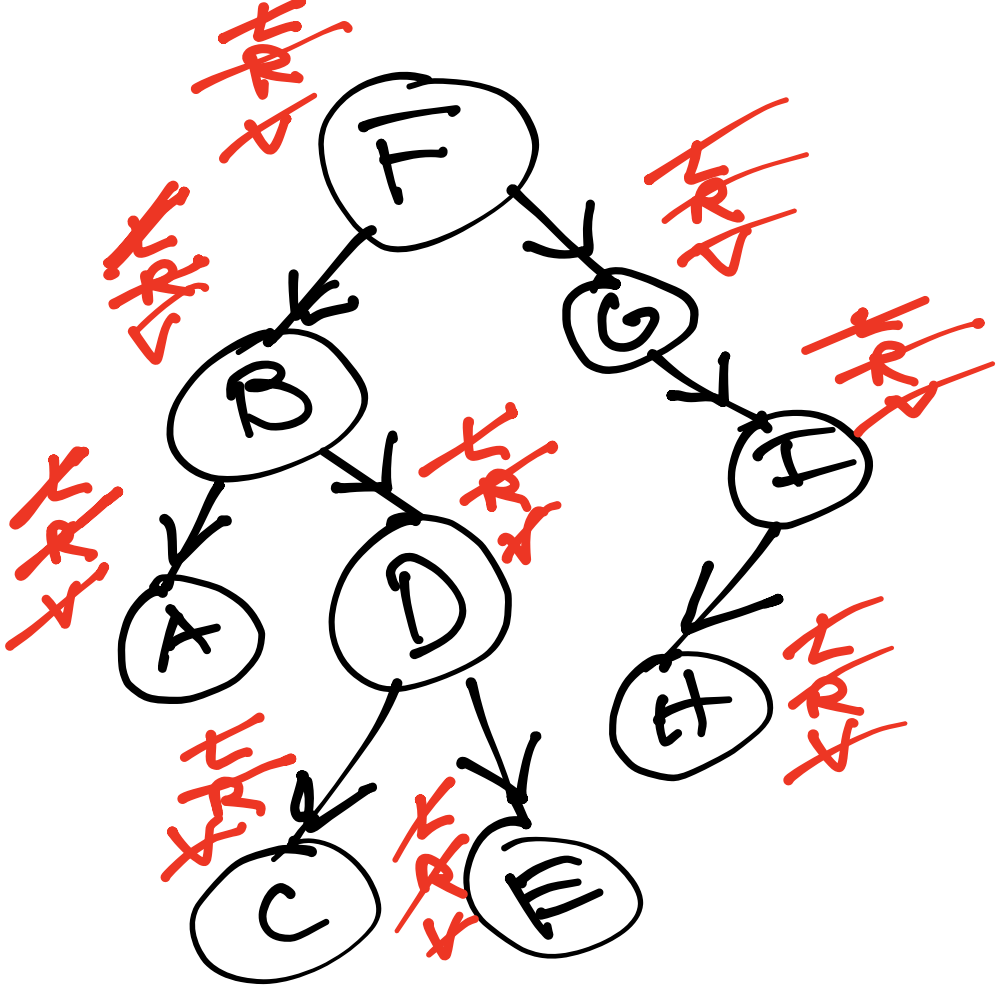
Pre-order

[F, B, A, D, C, E, G, I, H]



In-order

[A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I]

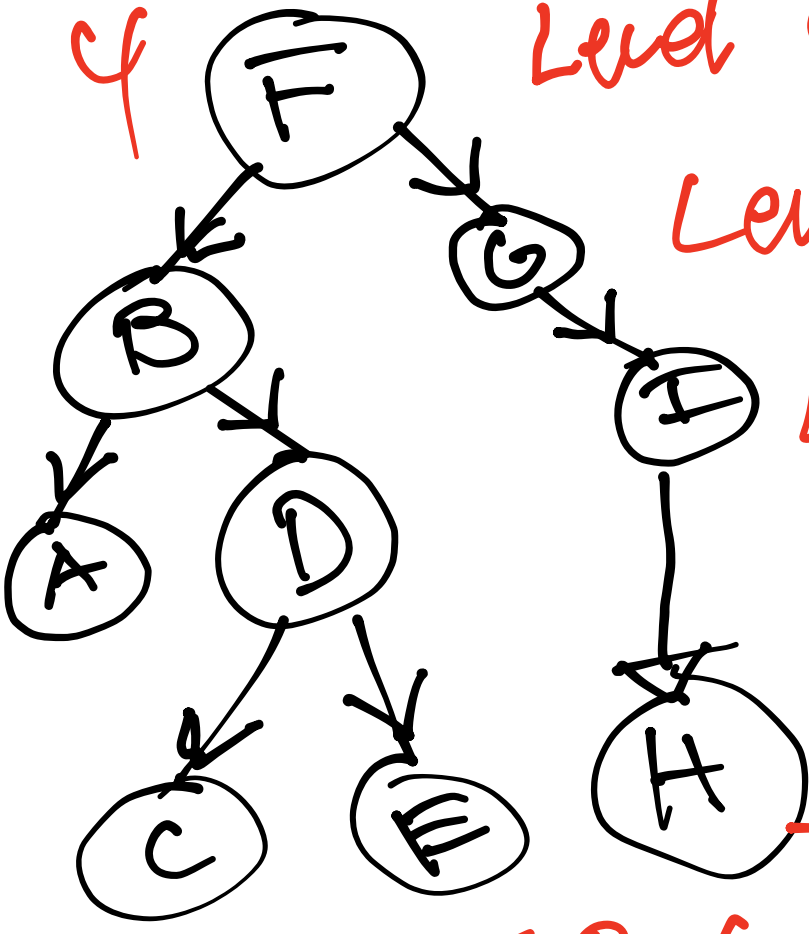


O(n)
O(n)

Post-order

[A, C, E, D, B, H, I, G, F]

Breadth First Search (level order)



Level 0

Level 1

Level 2

Level 3

[F, B, G, A, D, I, C, E, H]

value
leftPtr
rightPtr

Usually implemented as

2 Queue DS (FIFO)

[F, B, G, A, D, I]

Queue

traverse

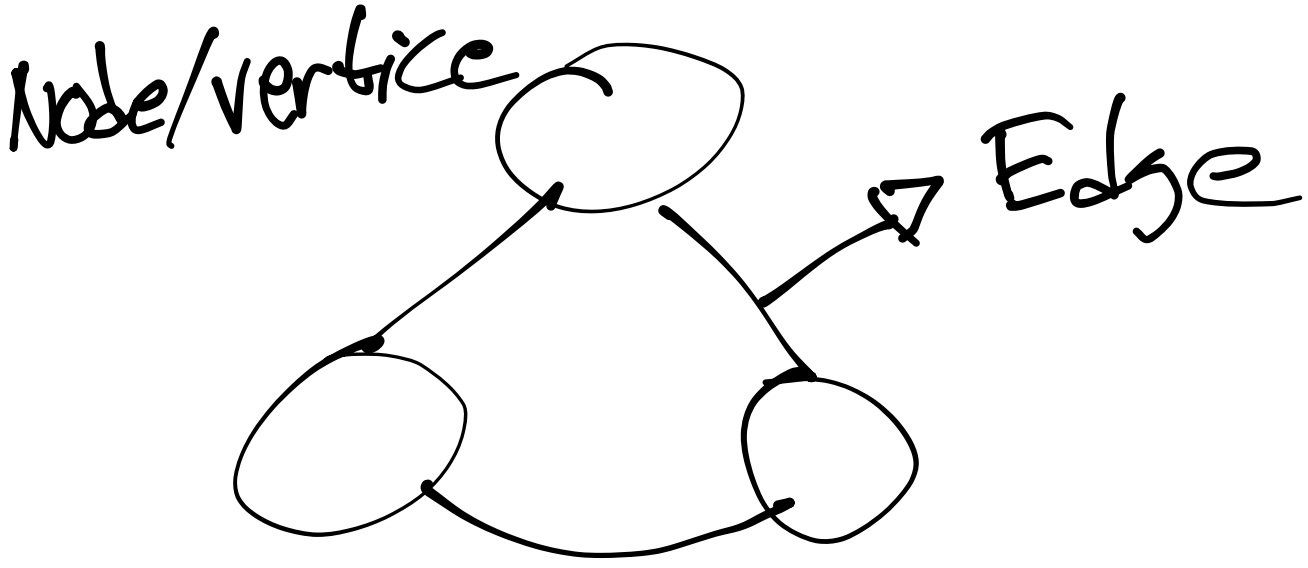
[F, B, G]

5 Graphs

- Show how things are connected

Node/vertices ⇒ Data

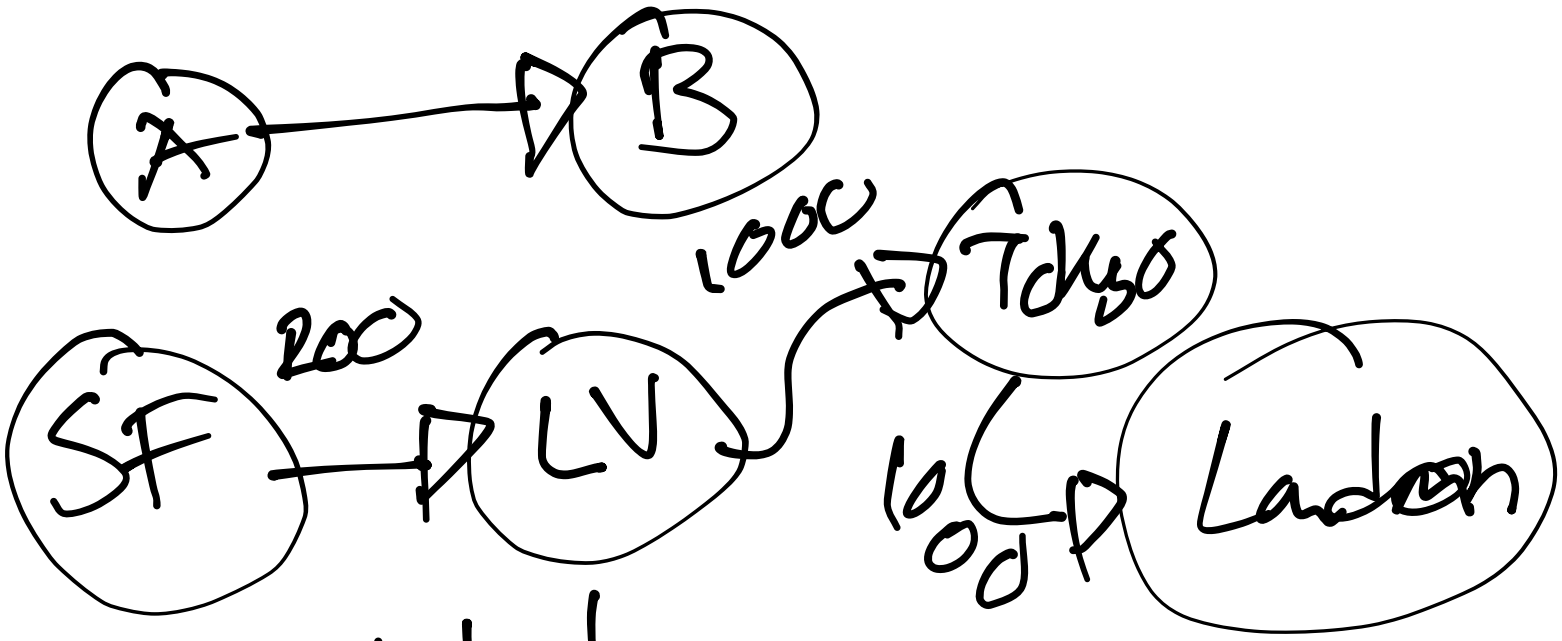
- No root nodes



Directed and cycles

Edges can have a direction and also data

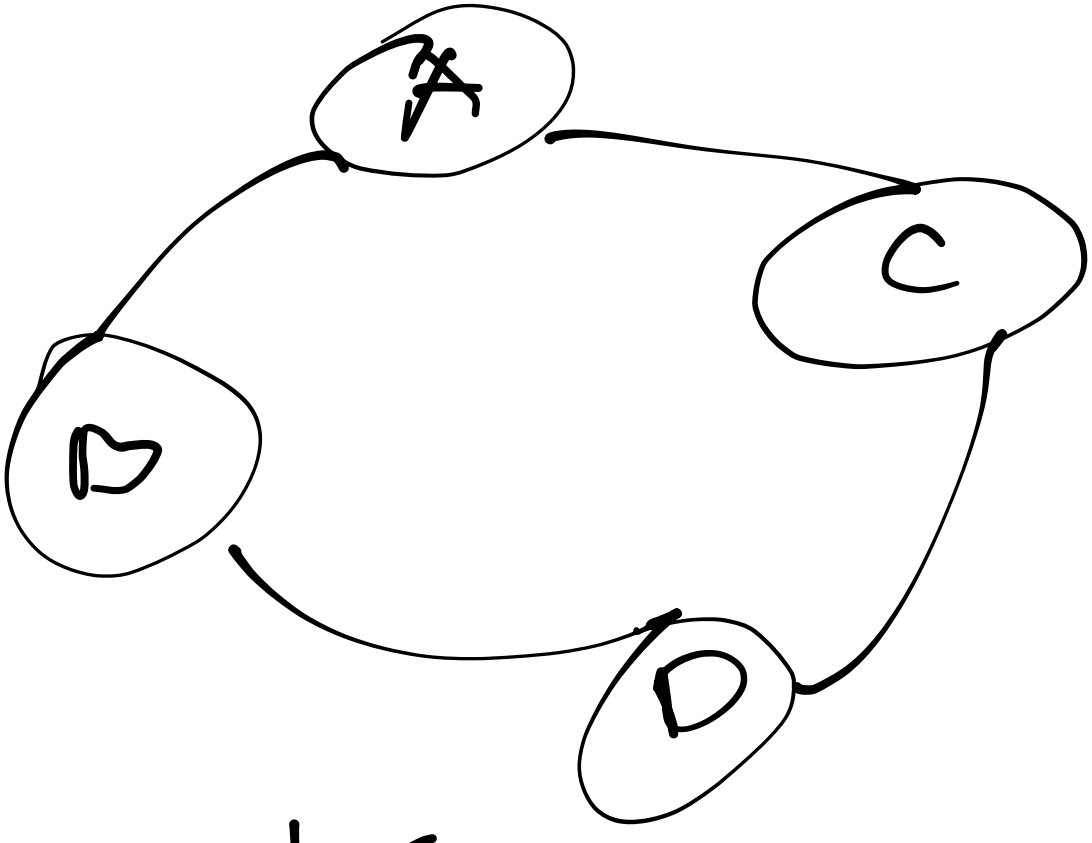
* Directed graph



weighted

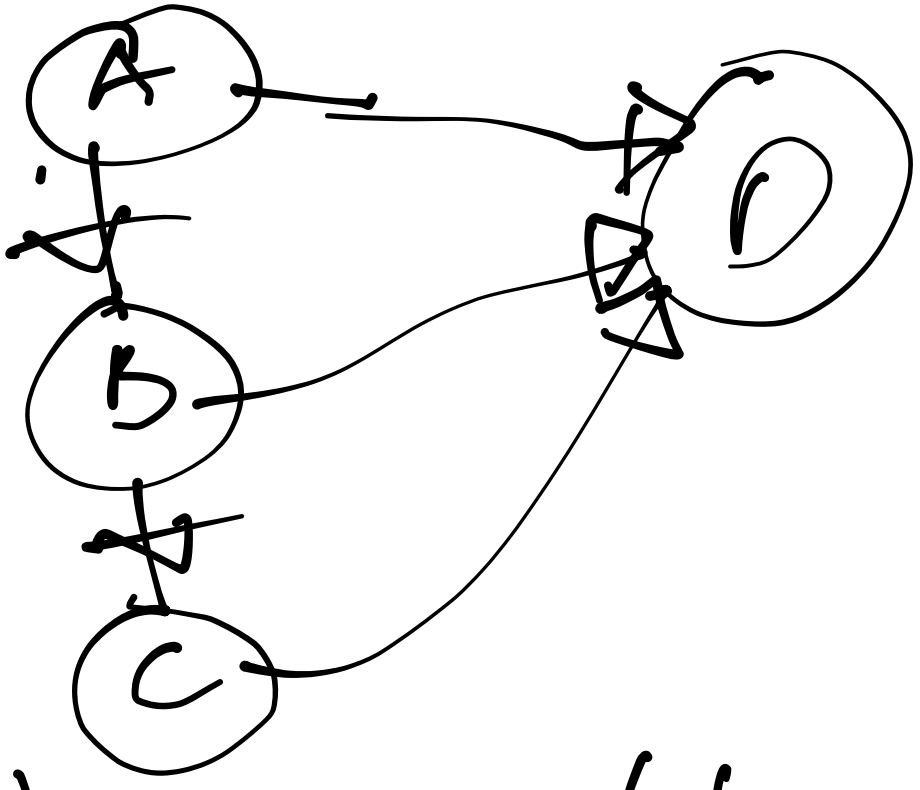
= = when an edge has data

Undirected graph == Bidirectional



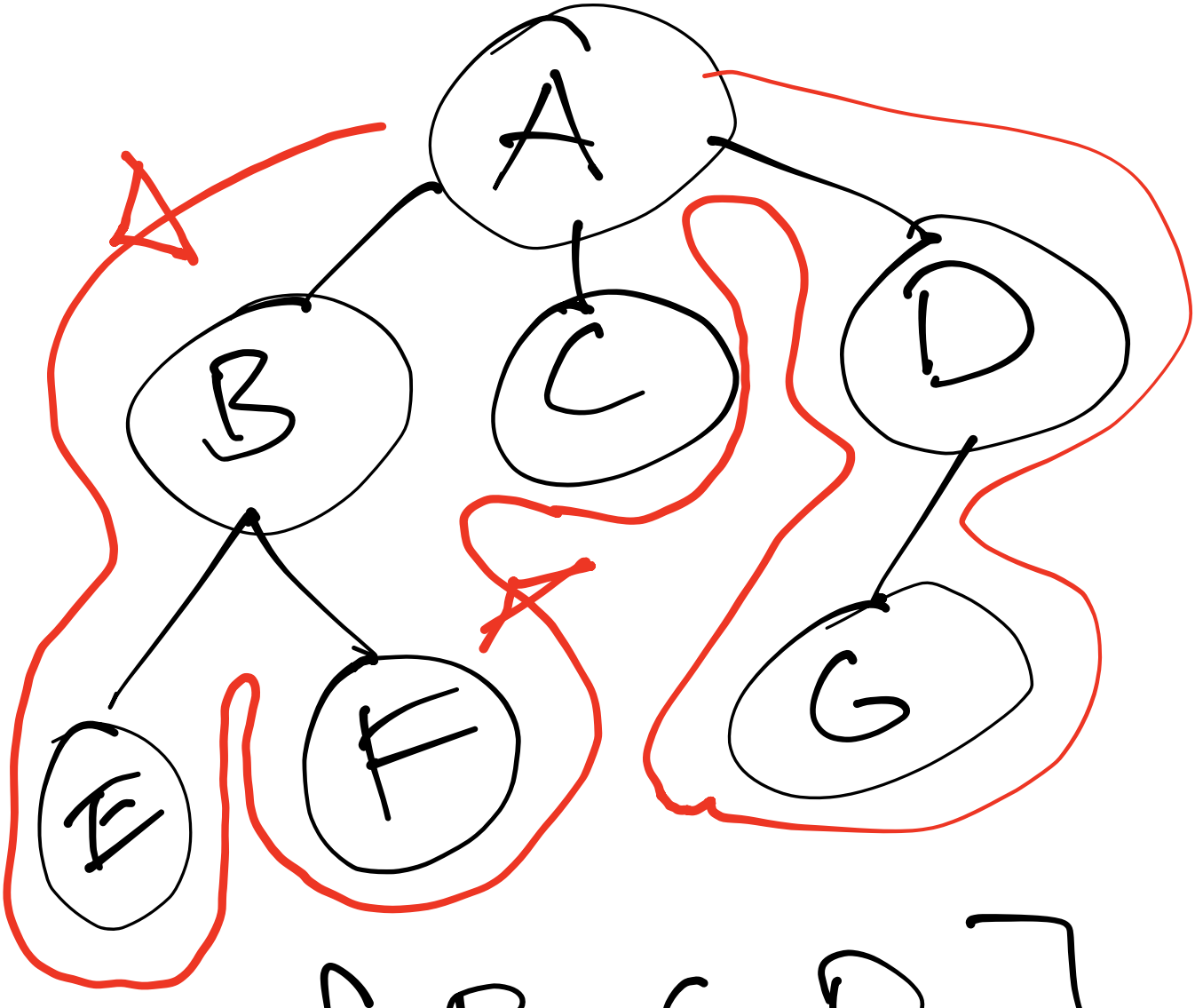
Cyde

Acyclic



(1) Graph representation

4 Edge List, Adj list, Adj matrix



A : [B, C, D],

B : [E, F]

C : [ ]

BFS Implementation

- need a queue

steps q=[A,B,C]

1.) Add 'A' to queue
2.) Mark as visited
3.) Pop from queue
4.) Put in traversal order
5.) Add all adj nodes to queue

Repeat

$t = [A, B, C, D, E, F, G]$

$q = [A, B, C, D, E, F, G]$

DFS Implem.

- Use stack or recursion

Diameter of Binary Tree