

9.1

- Check if bin. tree is height-balanced

Input: root of bin. tree

Output: bool

I probably have to check the children of each node.

Use tree traversal?

→ Use recursion

§ 9

- perfect binary tree of height h contains exactly $2^{h+1} - 1$ nodes, of which 2^h are leaves.
- Complete binary tree on n nodes has height $\lfloor \log n \rfloor$.
- Inorder, preorder, postorder traversals.

Let T be a Binary Tree of n nodes w/ height h .

Implemented recursively, these traversals have $O(n)$ time and $O(h)$ space

Is tree balanced

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Brute force

- Starting from the leaves, compute the height for each node proceeding upwards.
- Check if height of left and right children are greater than one.
- Store heights in a hash table
- Recursive dfs?
- $O(n)$ time, space where n is number of nodes

Better approach

- We don't need to store the heights, just need to know if each node is height balanced. if yes, know the height and use it to check the height for the ~~next~~ parent node.

- To check if balanced, we need to know if node in left and right is balanced and want to know the height. (height ≤ 1 ?) for both left and right.
- We can know ~~that~~ ^{height} when we are making the recursive calls which is essentially traversing the tree. (check-balanced)
- ↳ The height is the max ~~height~~ height of (left and right node) + 1.