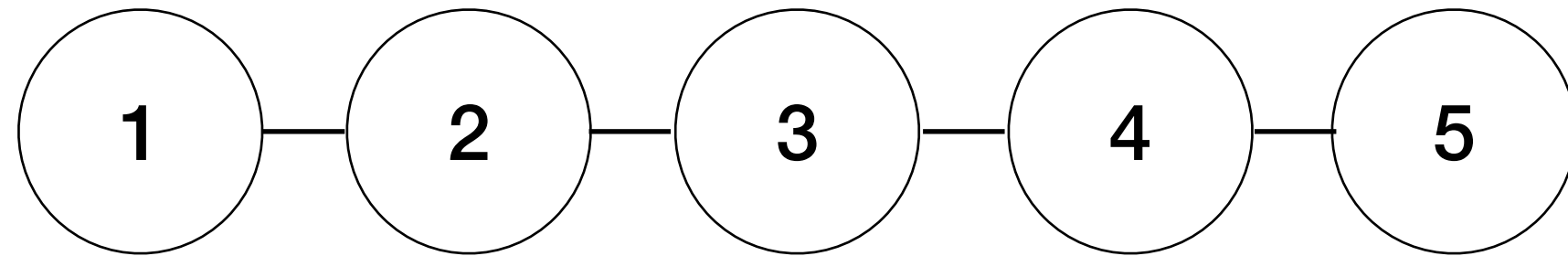


# 자료 구조

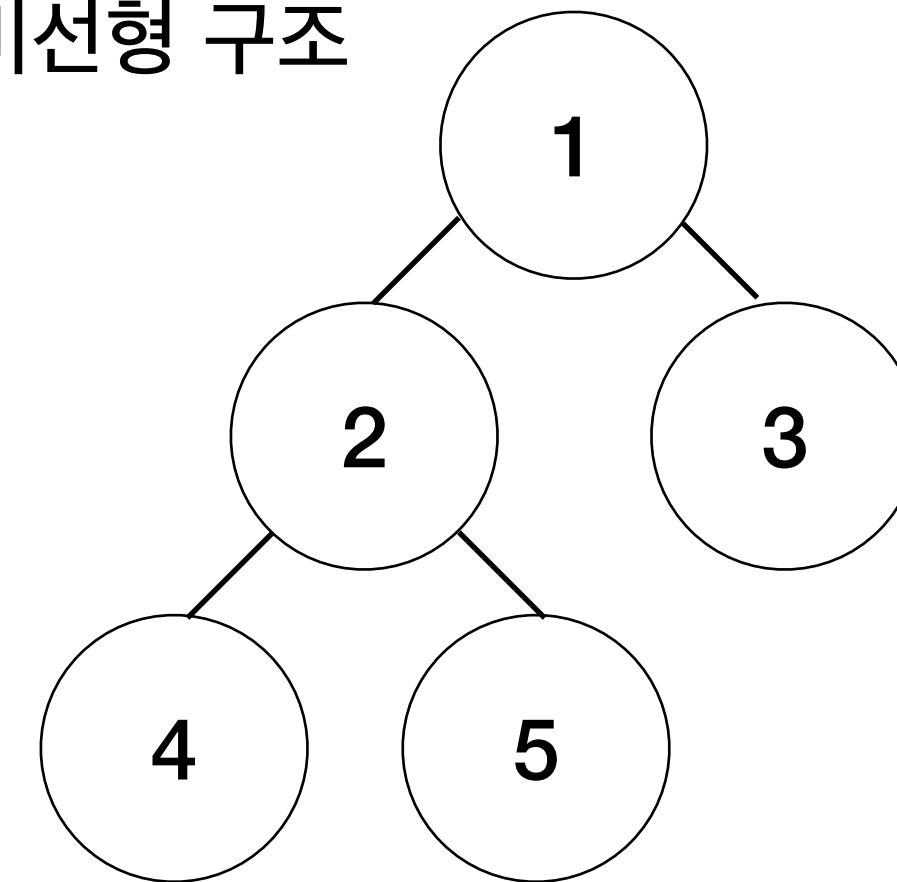
# 자료 구조란 ?

- 자료를 효율적으로 관리하기 위한 방법

선형 구조



비선형 구조



# 선형 구조

## - 배열 ( Arrays )

Index	0	1	2	3
Data	6	8	1	9

→ N

탐색

Index를 알 경우 :  $O(1)$

Index -> 3

Index	0	1	2	3	4
Data	6	8	1	9	11

Index를 모를 경우 :  $O(N)$

Data -> 9

Index	0	1	2	3	4
Data	6	11	8	1	9

추가/삭제

배열의 끝에 추가/삭제 :  $O(1)$

Index	0	1	2	3	4
Data	6	8	1	9	11

배열의 중간에 추가/삭제 :  $O(N)$

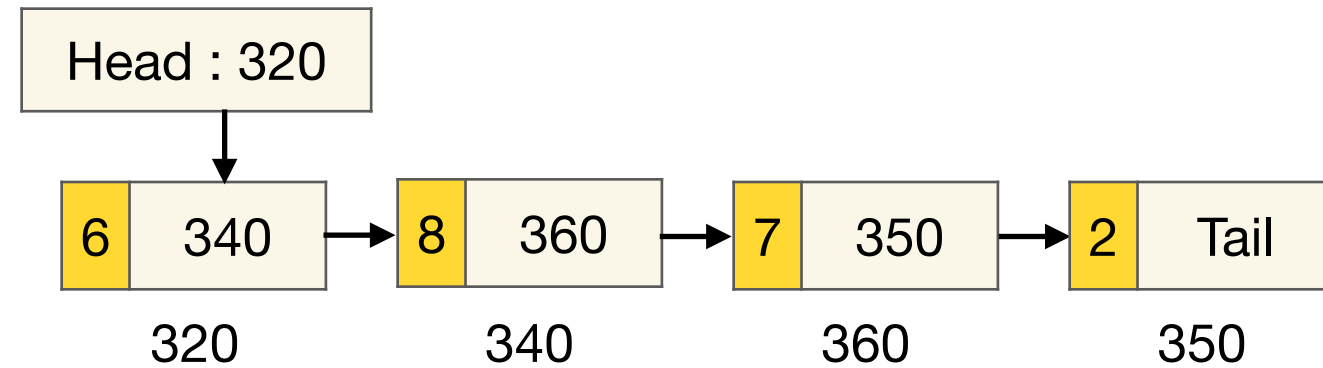
Index	0	4	1	2	3
Data	6	11	8	1	9

# 선형 구조

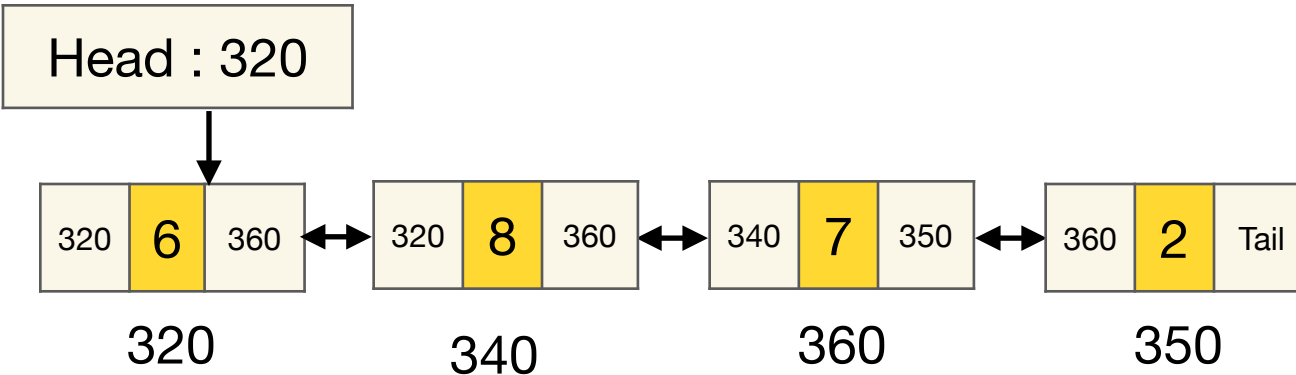
## - 연결 리스트 ( Linked List )

Data	Address
------	---------

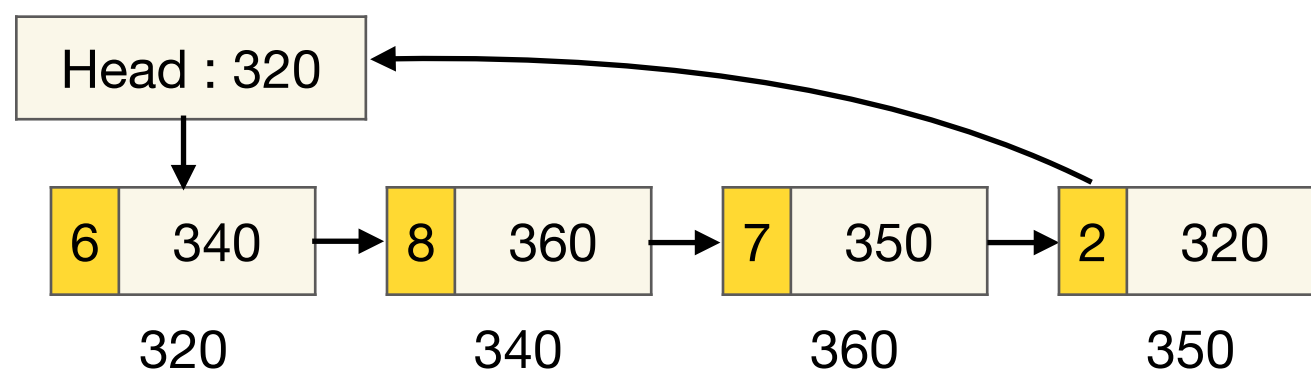
### 단방향 구조



### 양방향 구조



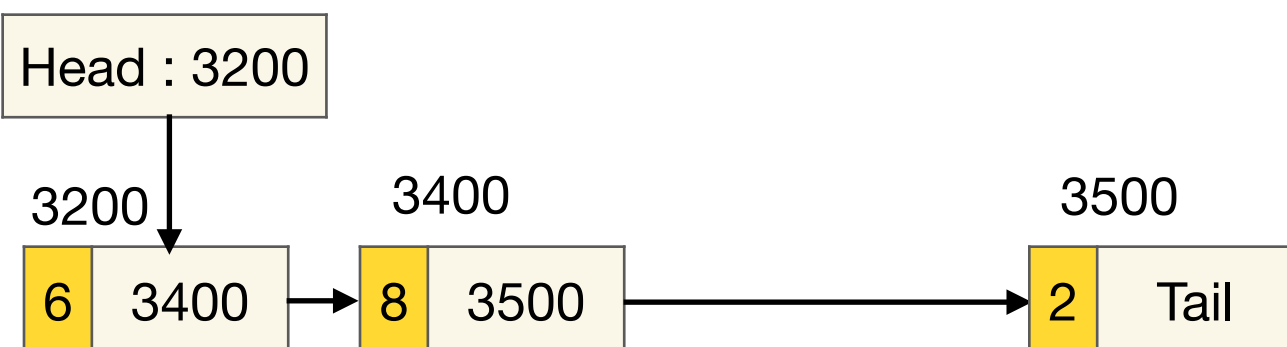
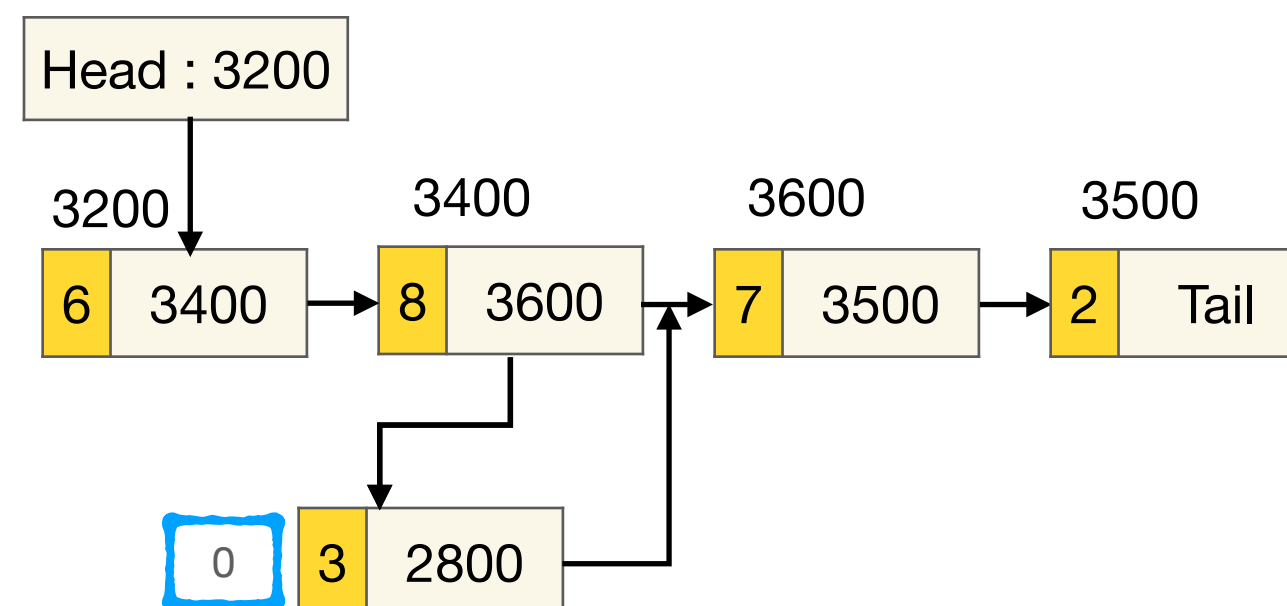
### 원형 구조



→ N

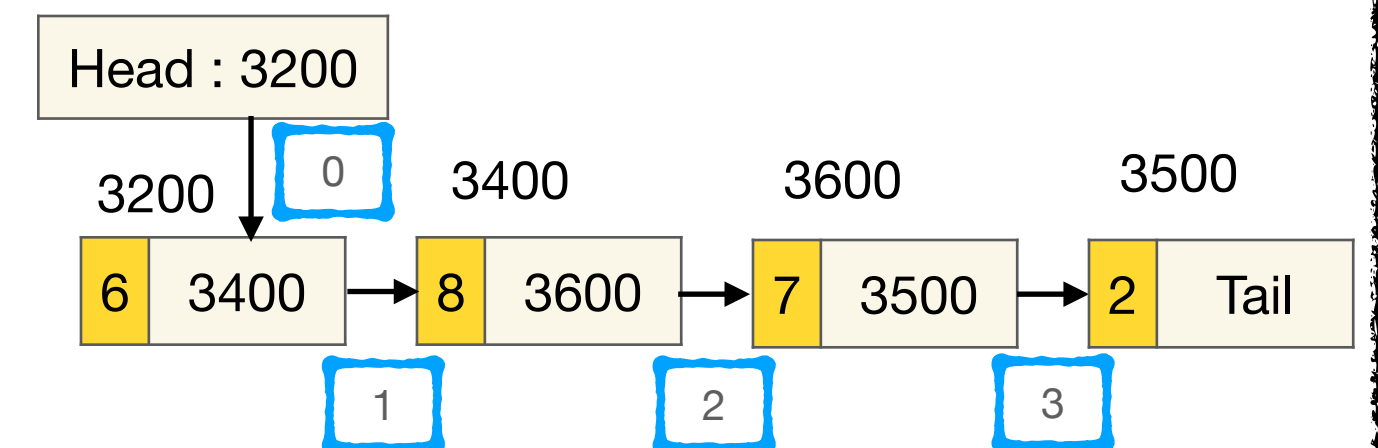
### 추가/삭제

추가/삭제 :  $O(1)$



### 탐색

탐색 :  $O(N)$

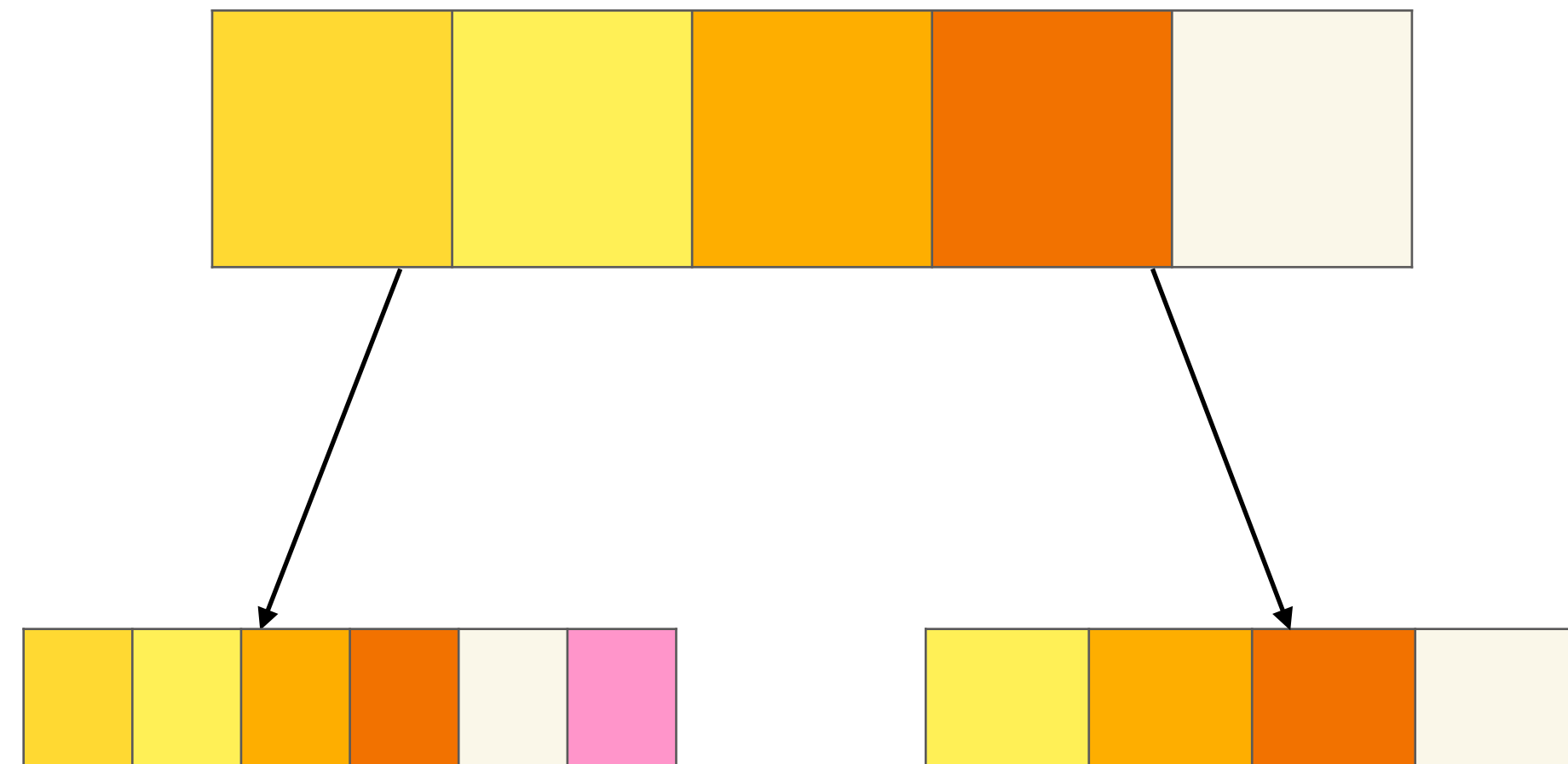


# 선형 구조

## - 큐와 스택

큐

추가/삭제  $O(1)$  / 탐색  $O(N)$



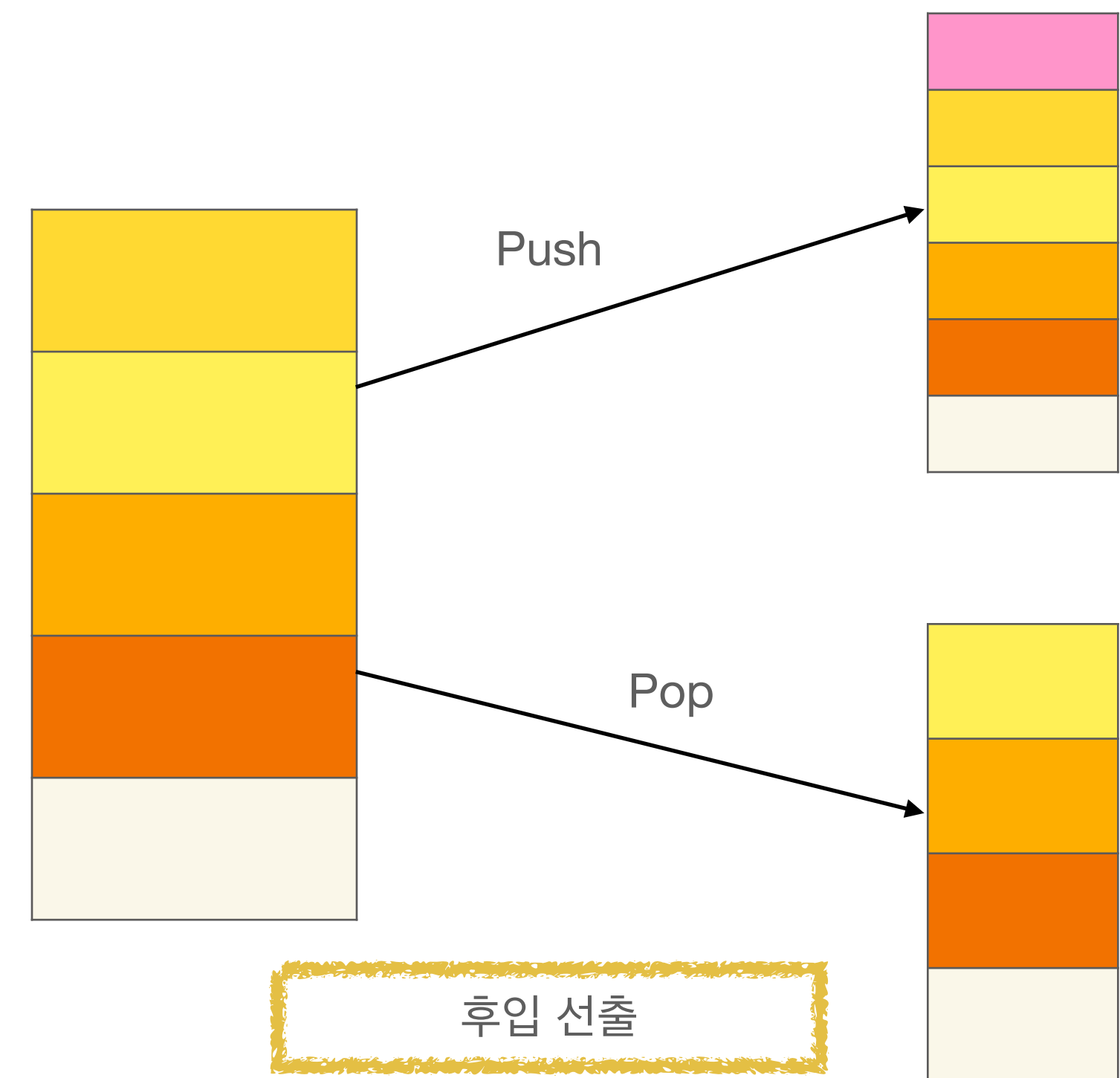
Enqueue

Dequeue

선입 선출

스택

추가/삭제  $O(1)$  / 탐색  $O(N)$



Push

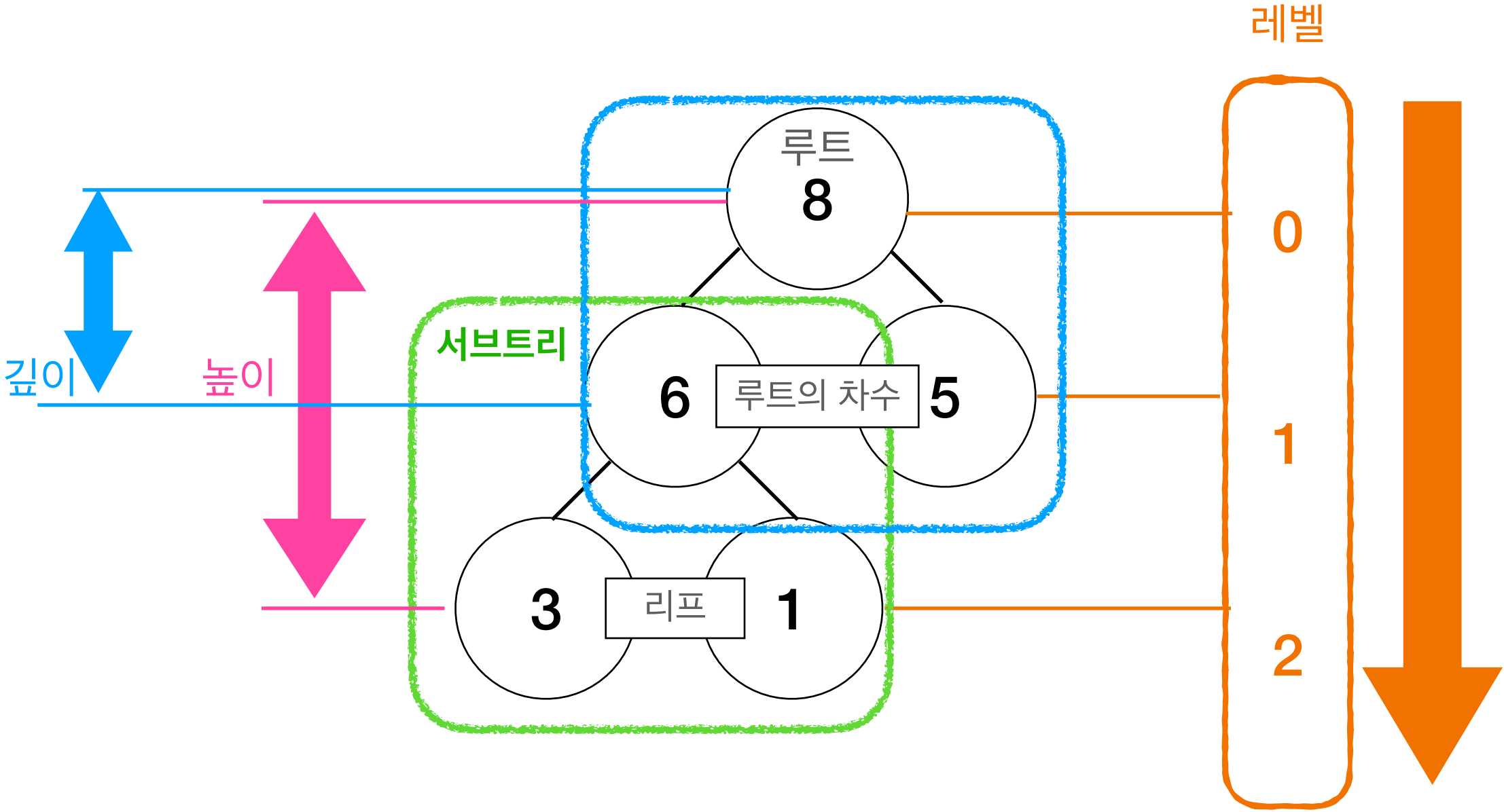
Pop

후입 선출

# 비선형 구조

## -트리 구조

N → 노드

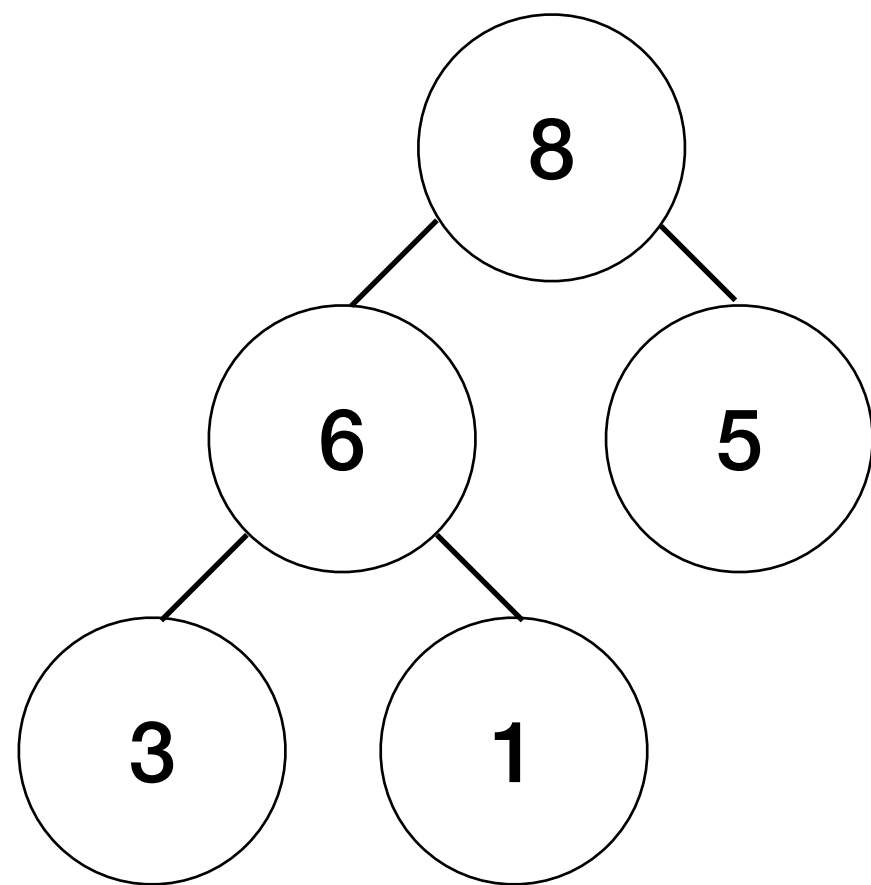




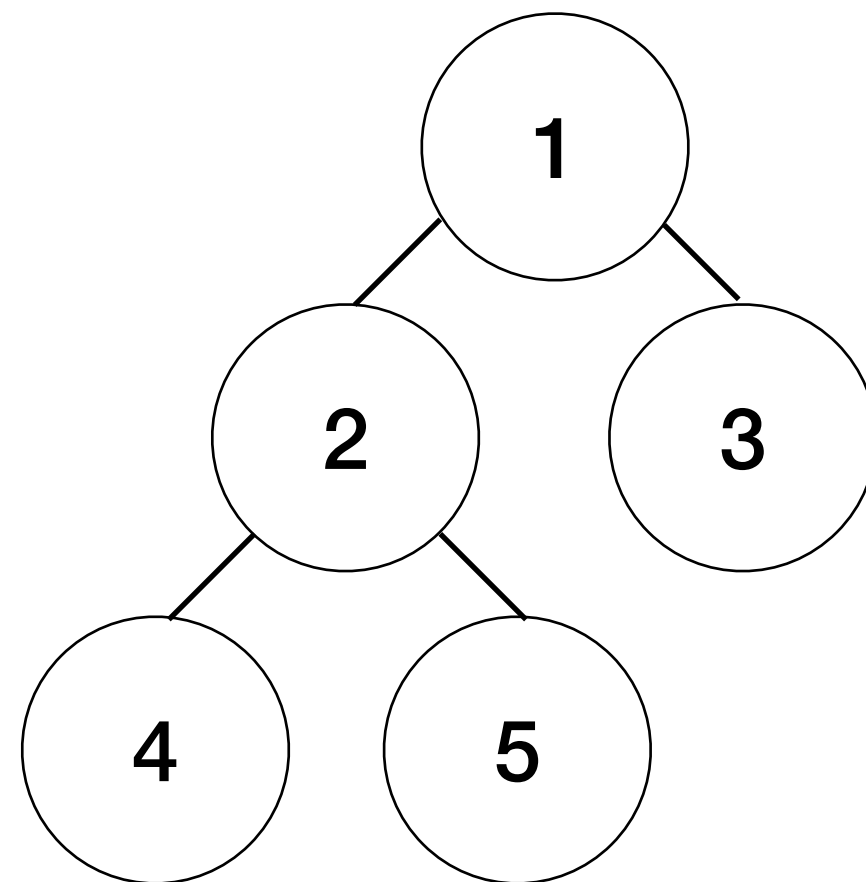
# 비선형 구조

## -트리 구조

binary max-heap



binary min-heap



전위 순회

1 -> 2 -> 4 -> 5 -> 3

중위 순회

4 -> 2 -> 5 -> 1 -> 3

후위 순회

4 -> 5 -> 2 -> 3 -> 1

