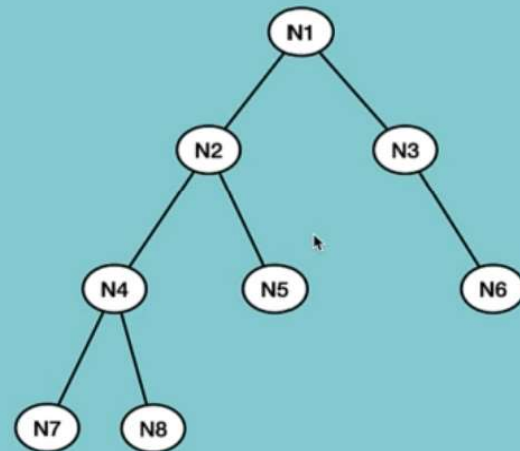


13-1 BINARY TREE

Saturday, June 4, 2022 11:08 AM

Binary Tree

– Binary trees are the data structures in which each node has at most two children, often referred to as the left and right children

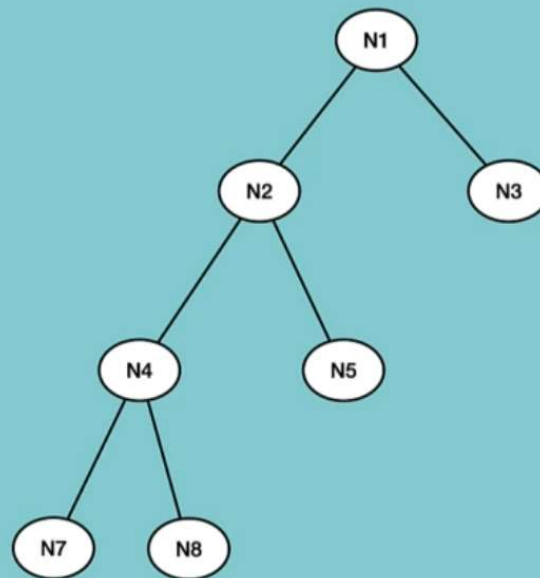


Why Binary Tree?

- Binary trees are a prerequisite for more advanced trees like BST, AVL, Red Black Trees
- Huffman coding problem, heap priority problem and expression parsing problems can be solved efficiently using binary trees,

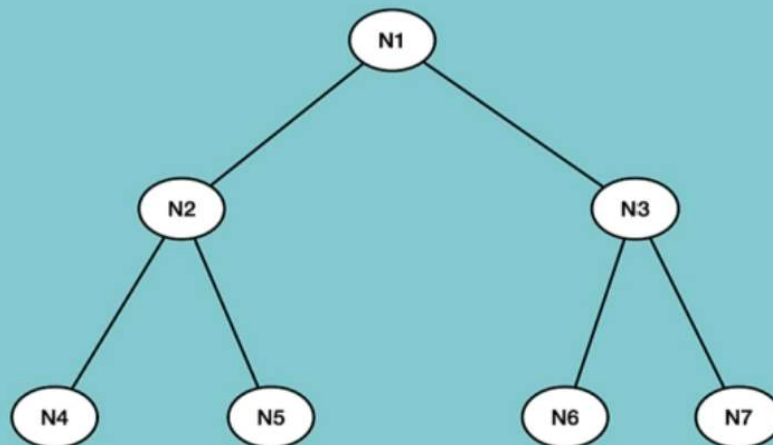
Types of Binary Tree

Full Binary Tree



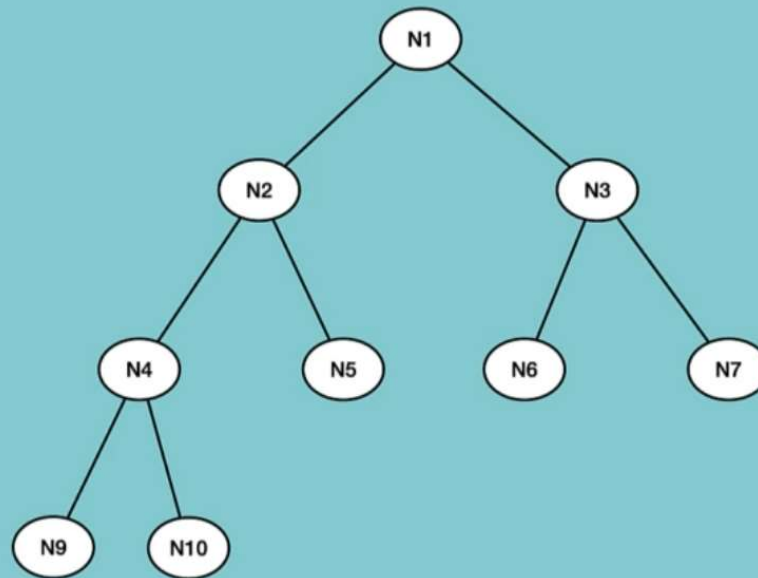
EVERY NODES HAVE EVER 0 OR 2 CHILDS - (NOT ONLY ONE)

Perfect Binary Tree



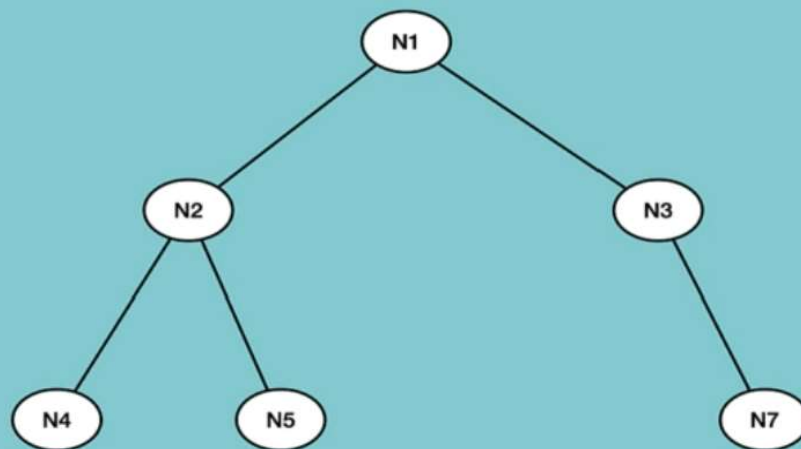
ALL NON-LEAVE NODES HAVE TWO CHILDS AND ALL LEAVE-NODES ARE AT THE SAME LEVEL

Complete Binary Tree



ALL LEVEL ARE COMPLETE EXCEPT THE LAST LEVEL.

Balanced Binary Tree



ALL LEAVE NODES ARE AT THE SAME DISTANCE AS THE ROOT NODE