

DS221

# Data Structures, Algorithms & Data Science Platforms

Instructor: Chirag Jain



**CDS**  
The Department of Computational and Data Science

©Department of Computational and Data Science, IISc, 2016

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

Copyright for external content used with attribution is retained by their original authors.

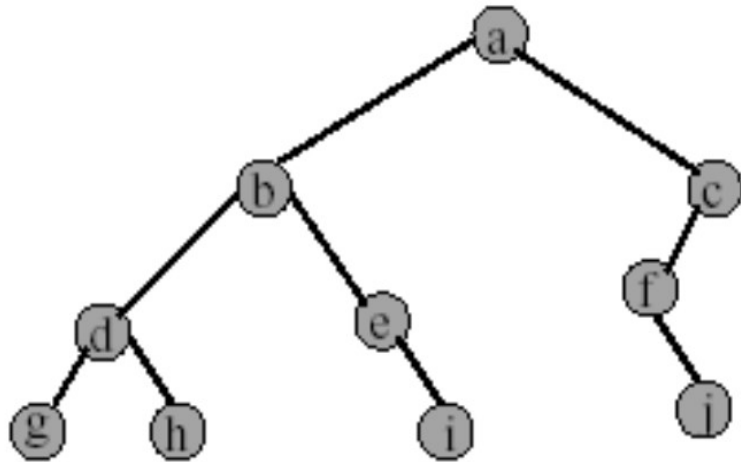




# Exercise 1



# Level Order Traversal of Binary Tree



Output: **a b c d e f g h i j**



# Recall Queue

- **FIFO** Principle: *First in, First Out*
- Elements **enqueued only at rear end** and **dequeued from front**
- Also called “**Head**” and “**Tail**”

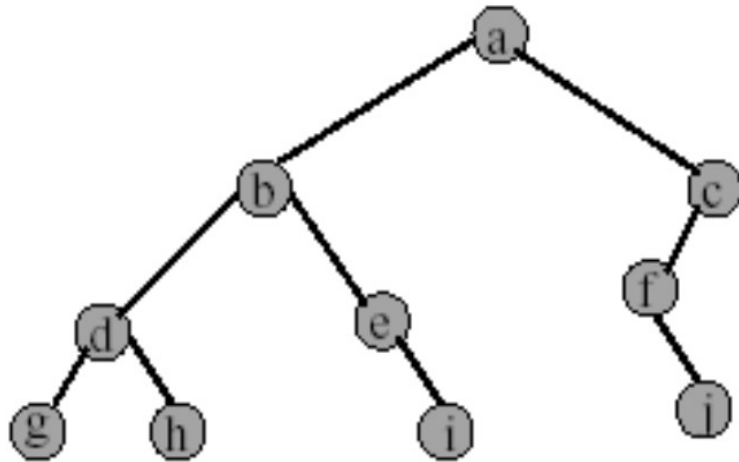


*Front*

*Rear*

# Level Order Traversal of Binary Tree

## Algorithm



Output: **a b c d e f g h i j**

```
void levelOrder(BinTreeNode *t) {  
    Queue<BinTreeNode*> q;  
    while (t != NULL) {  
        visit(t);    // visit t  
        // push children to queue  
        if (t->left) q.enqueue(t->left);  
        if (t->right) q.enqueue(t->right);  
        t = q.dequeue(); // next node to visit  
    }  
}  
Call levelOrder(root)
```



# Level Order Traversal of Binary Tree

## Algorithm

```
void levelOrder(BinTreeNode *t) {  
    Queue<BinTreeNode*> q;  
    while (t != NULL) {  
        visit(t);    // visit t  
        // push children to queue  
        if (t->left) q.enqueue(t->left);  
        if (t->right) q.enqueue(t->right);  
        t = q.dequeue(); // next node to visit  
    }  
}  
Call levelOrder(root)
```

Input: Tree with  $n$  nodes

Measure the following using Big-Oh measure:

- (i) worst-case runtime & (ii) space complexity
- (iii) best-case runtime & (iv) space complexity
- (v) average-case runtime & (vi) space complexity

WRITE ALL SIX ANSWERS ON YOUR ROUGH SHEET



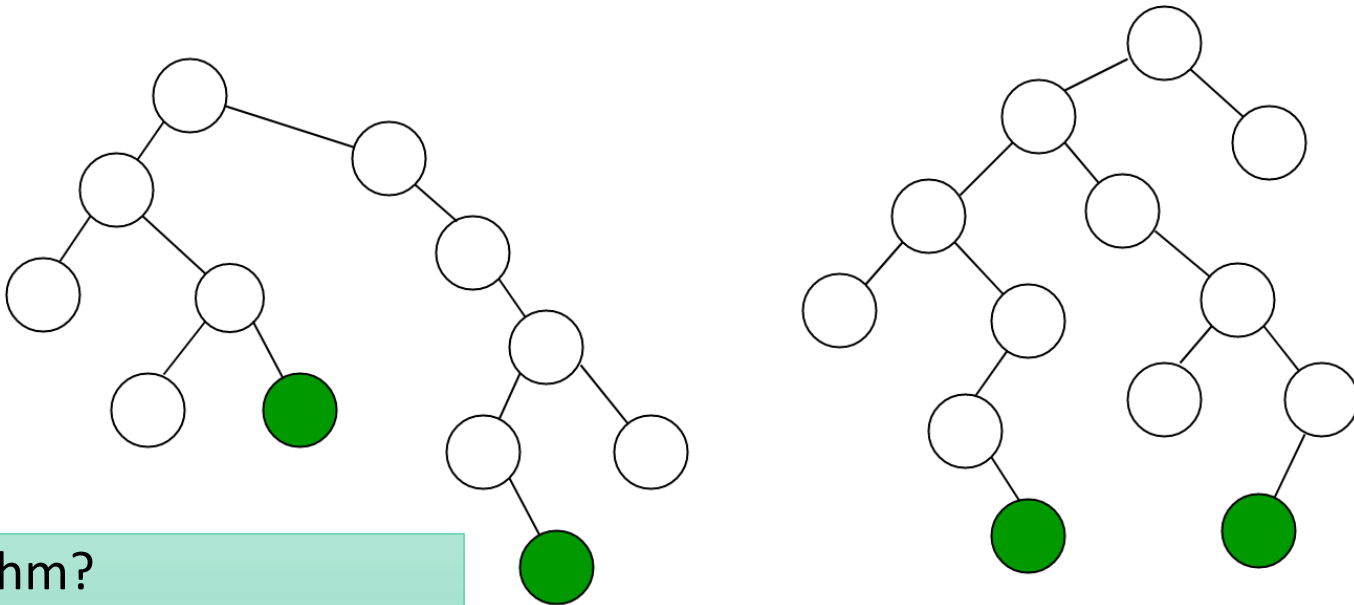
# Exercise 2



# Diameter of a binary tree

The diameter of a binary tree is the length of the longest path between any two nodes

Note that the length of a path between two nodes is calculated by the number of edges between them.



- Algorithm?
- Pseudo-code?
- Worst-case runtime?





# Tasks

- Suggested readings before next lecture
  - Hashing (from online sources)
  - B-Trees (from online sources)
  
- Programming assignment 2 is available now
  - Due Sept 24 18:00
  - <https://github.com/DS221-2021/Assignment2>