DATA STRUCTURE

tree ttierarichal structure

_ notes

- parents vs children
- siblings
- ancestor vs descentants

→ binary tree

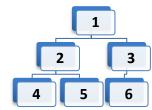
bst ---> binary search tree

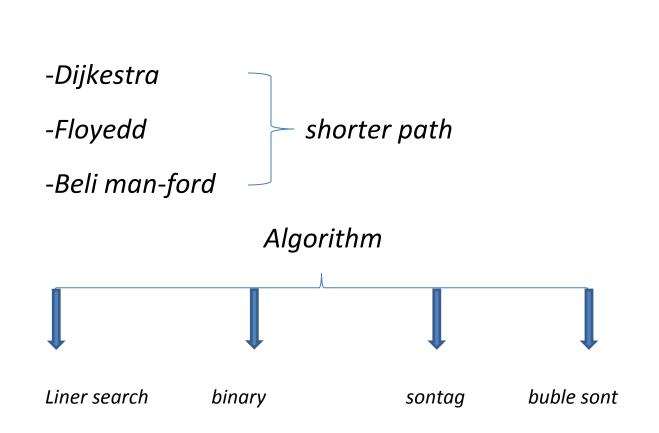


- pre-order
- -in-order
- -Post-order bfs

 Dfs

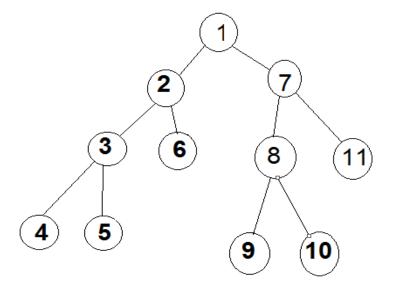
1-Bfs





Data structure as; array, linked list

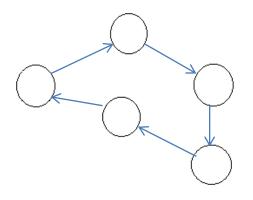
2-Dfs

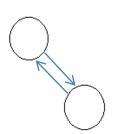


Tree — special type from data type called graph

Tree → is the simplest from the graph

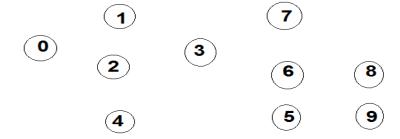
graph





- connected vs not connect
- directed or undirected (have no direction for the edges)
- weighted vs no weighted
- edge have value
- cyclic vs a cyclic
- dens vs spowse
- 1- how to implement the graph undirected and weighted by 2D array any matrix array?

- 2 undirected and weight put the value of the edges on matrix ?
- 3 if it is directed and weighted graph by using adjancency matrix ?
- 4 if it is sparse graph have no edges by adjancency list?



Code int main(void){

$$g[0][1] = 5j$$

$$g[0][2] = 2j$$

$$g[5][6]=3j$$

$$g[6][5] = 3j$$

```
adjancecy list
int max (void) {using 52 bytes in memory
structure node {4
int key;
int weight; struct node * next;};
struct node g [10]; \longrightarrow g[i]=nul ptr;
struct node g1; g1 key =1
g1 weight=5;
g[0]=g1 \longrightarrow struct node g2;
g2key=2
g2 weight =2;
g1.next=g2;}
```