

TREE ADT

BST

AVL

TREE ADT

MOTIVATIONS

Lists - Linear

Trees - Logarithmic

File Systems

Arithmetic Expressions

Compiler Designs

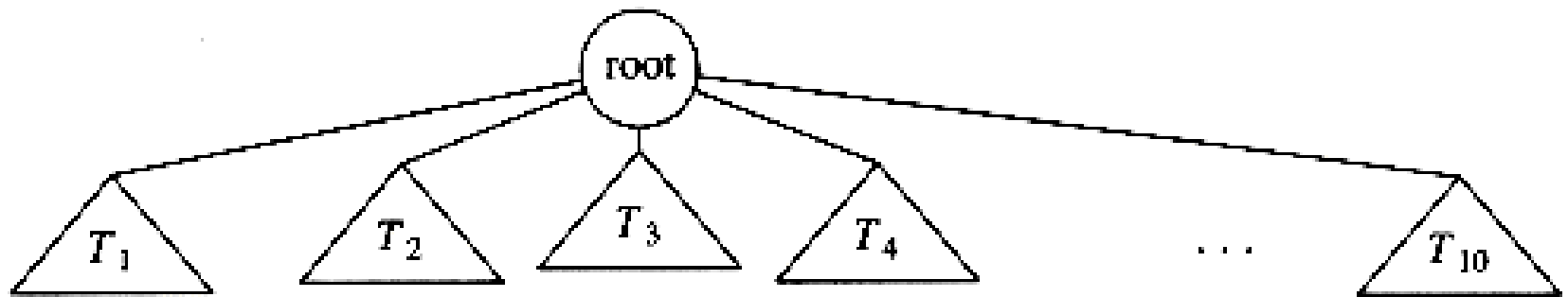
TREE

A connected graph
with no cycles.

TREE

A tree consists of a distinguished node r (the root), and zero or more sub trees, T_1, T_2, \dots, T_k each of whose roots are connected by a directed edge to r .

TREES



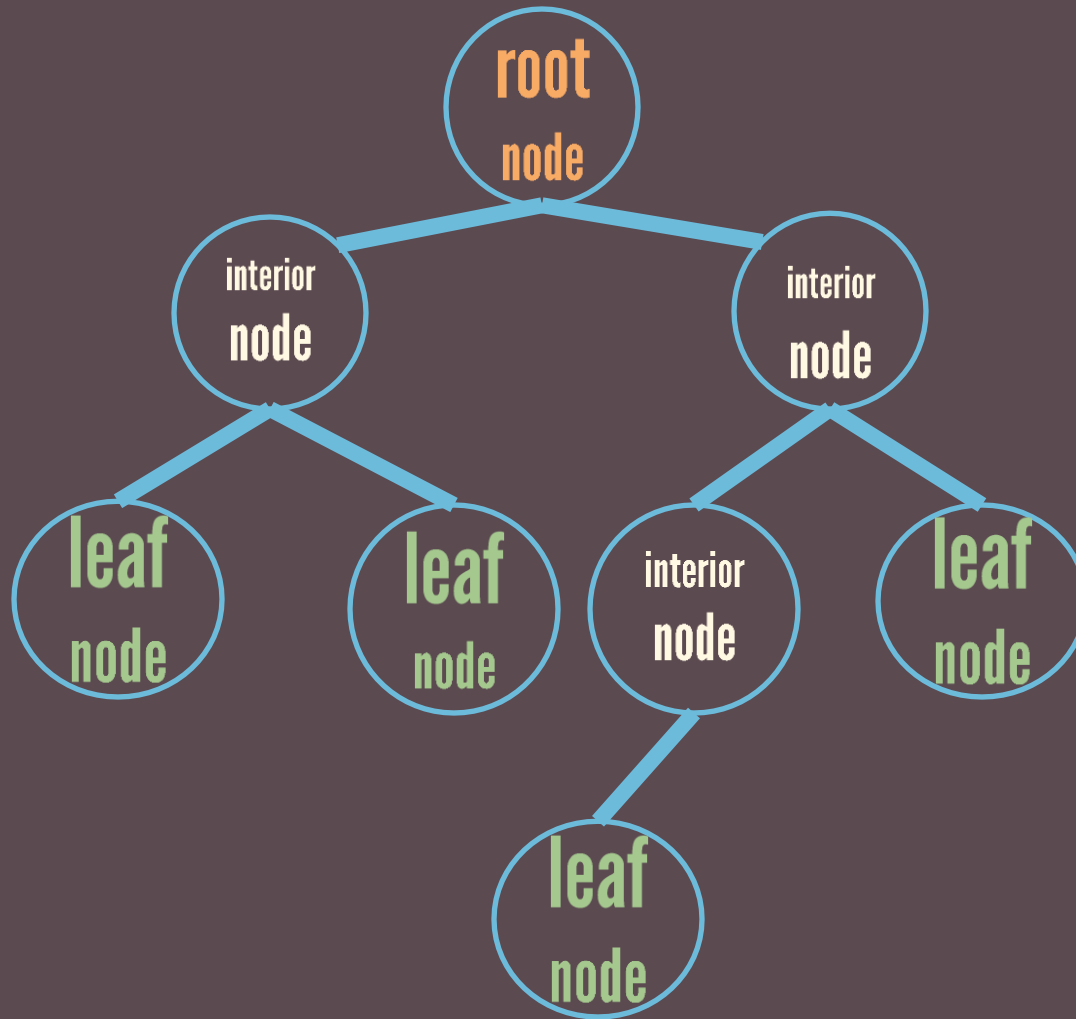
TREE THEOREMS

Any two vertices are connected by a unique path.

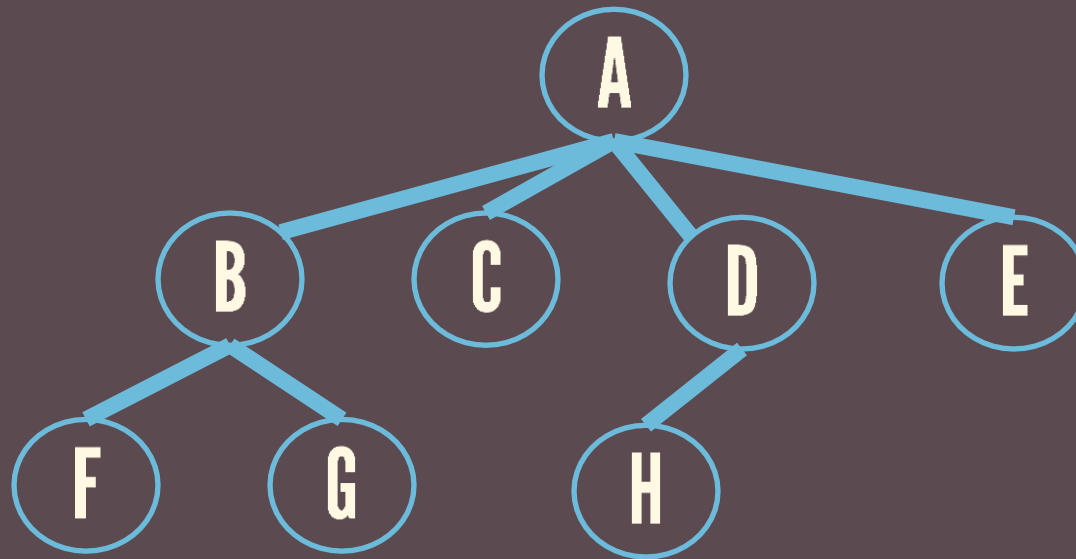
TREE THEOREMS

The number of edges in
a tree is $|V(G)| - 1$

ROOT INTERIOR NODE LEAF NODE



SIBLINGS PARENT CHILD GRANDCHILD
ANCESTORS DESCENDANTS



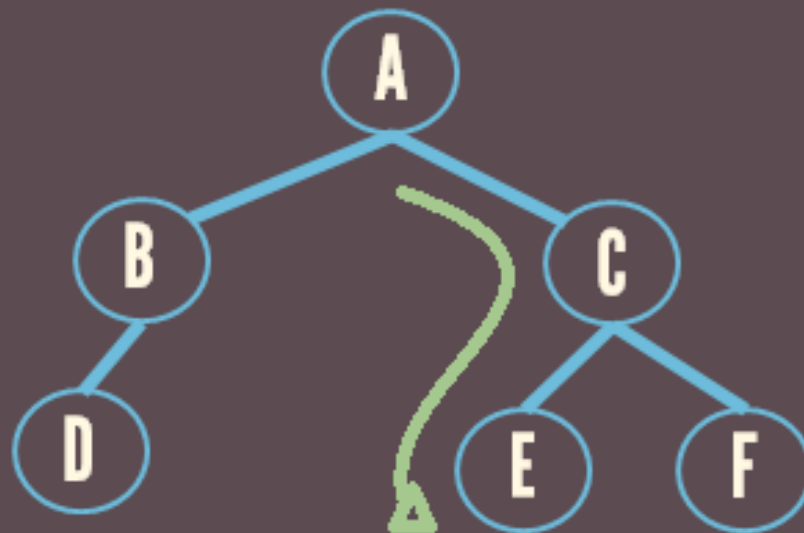
PATH

from node n_1 to n_k

Sequence of nodes n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k such that n_i is the parent of n_{i+1}

$$1 \leq i \leq k$$

PATH

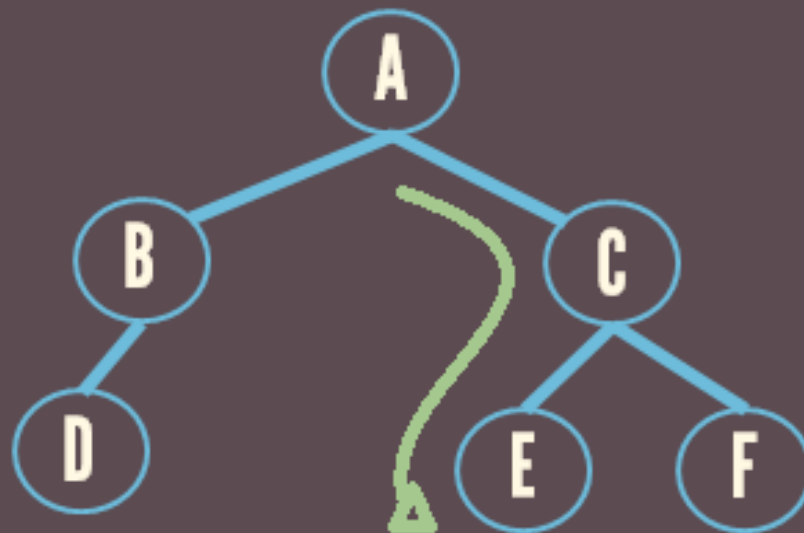


ACE

length of the
PATH

The number of edges
on the path.

length of the
PATH



A C E : 2

HEIGHT

of node n_i

The height of node n_i is the longest path from n_i to a leaf.

Height of A = 2

Height of B = 0

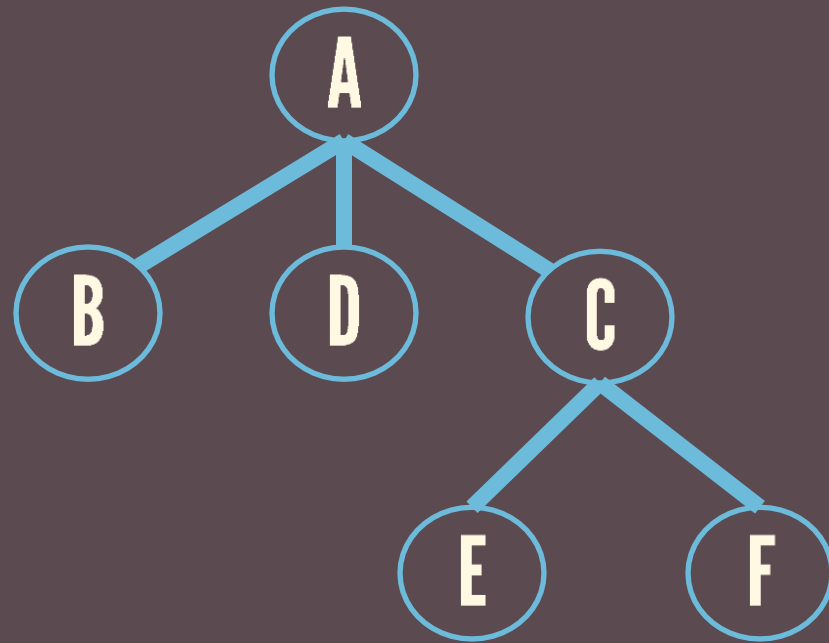
Height of D = 0

Height of C = 1

Height of E = 0

Height of F = 0

Height of the tree = 2



DEPTH

of node n_i

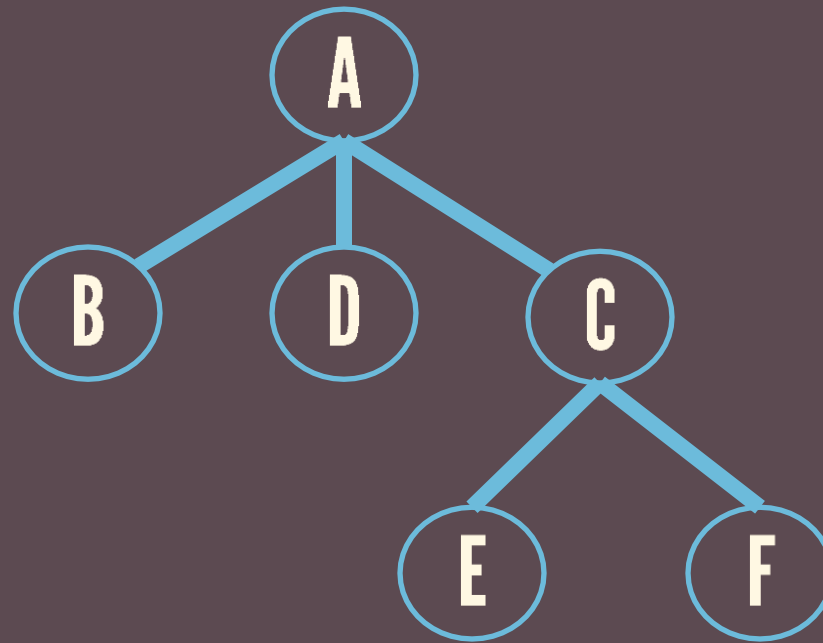
The length of the
unique path from the
root to n_i

DEPTH

0

1

2



LEVEL

0

1

2

IMPLEMENTATIONS

**LINKED
REPRESENTATION**

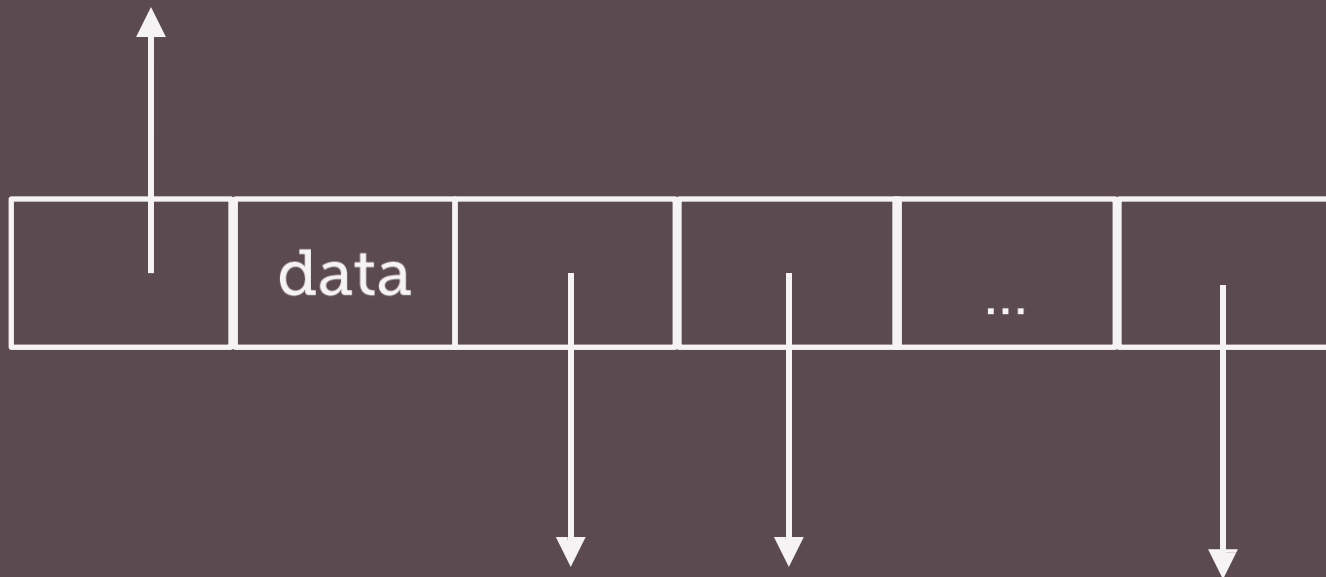
**FIRST CHILD,
NEXT SIBLING
REPRESENTATION**

LINKED REPRESENTATION

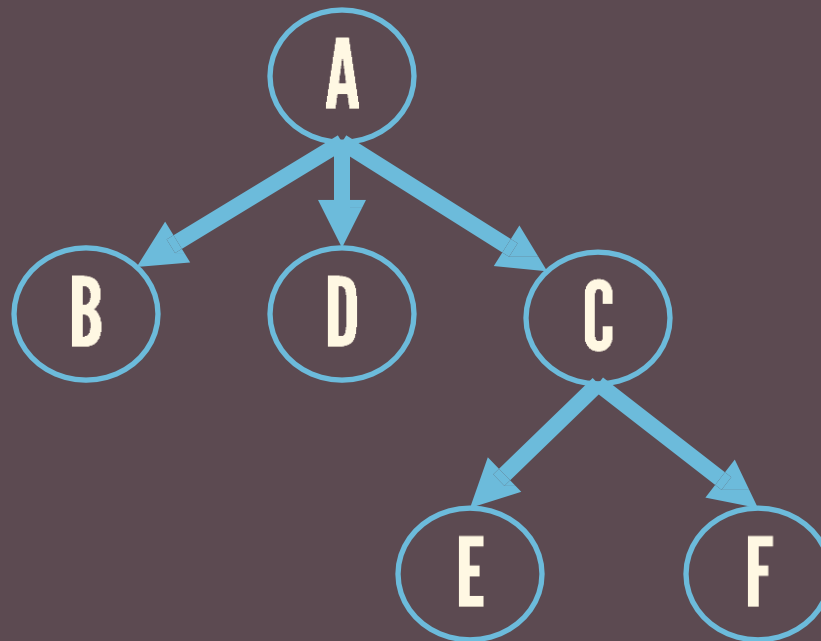
Each node besides its data has a pointer to each child of the node.

```
class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.parent = None
        self.child1 = None
        self.child2 = None
        ...
        self.childk = None
```

LINKED REPRESENTATION



LINKED REPRESENTATION

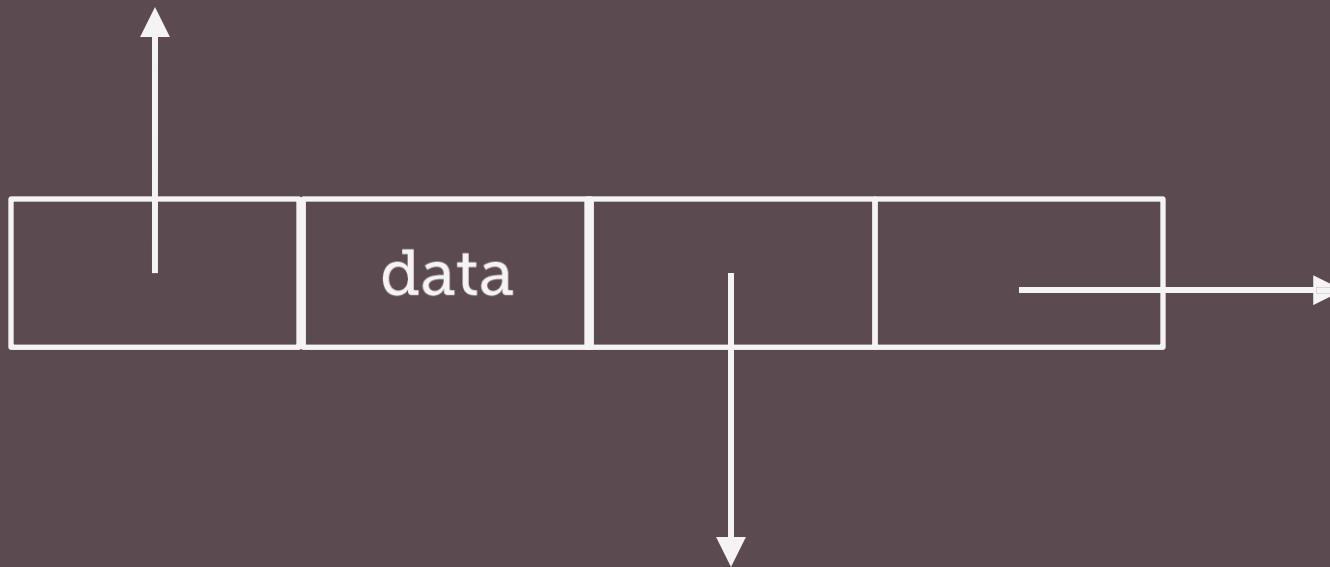


**FIRST CHILD,
NEXT SIBLING
REPRESENTATION**

Keep the children of each node in a linked list of tree nodes.

```
class TreeNode:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.parent = None
        self.firstChild = None
        self.nextChild = None
```


FIRST CHILD, NEXT SIBLING REPRESENTATION



BINARY TREES

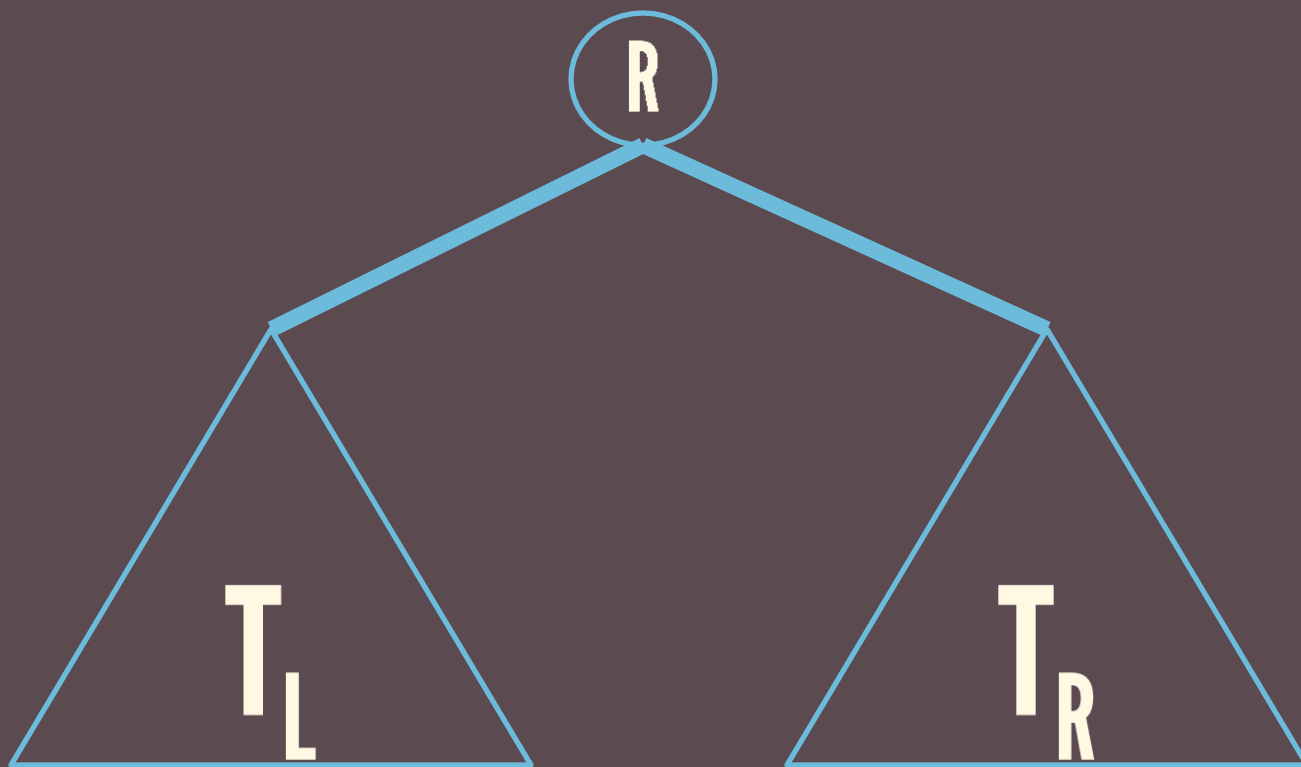
BINARY TREE

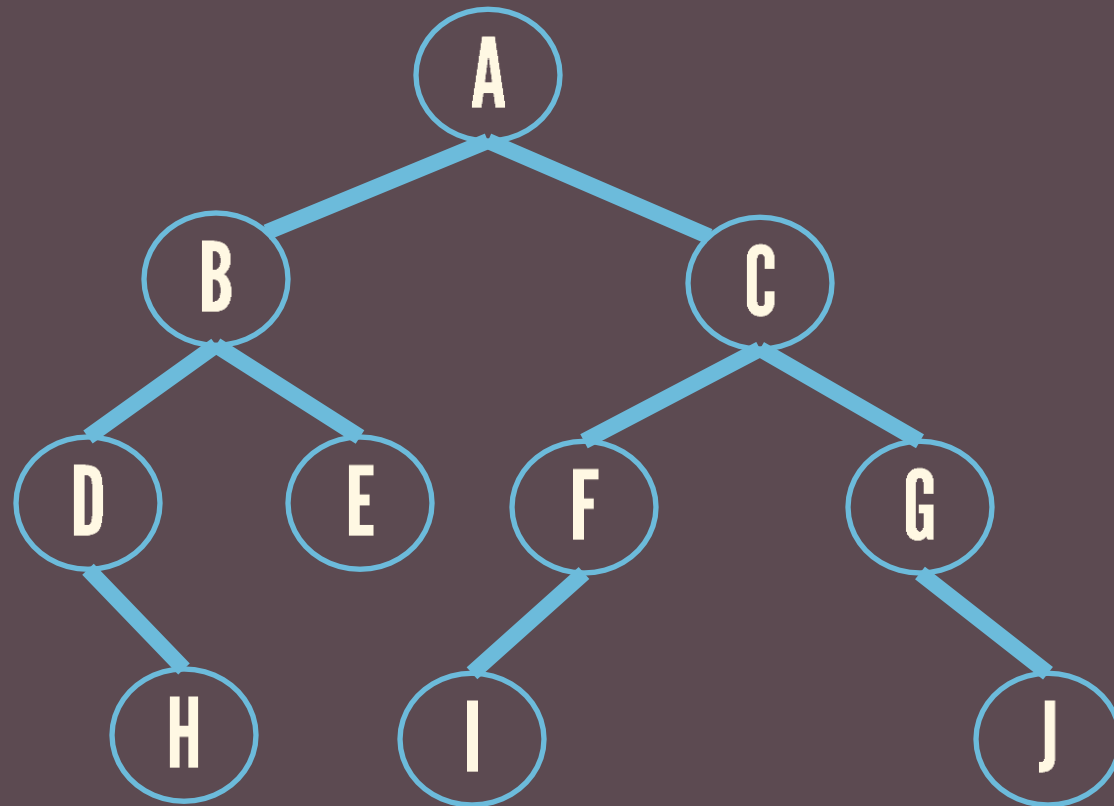
A tree in which no node can have more than two children.

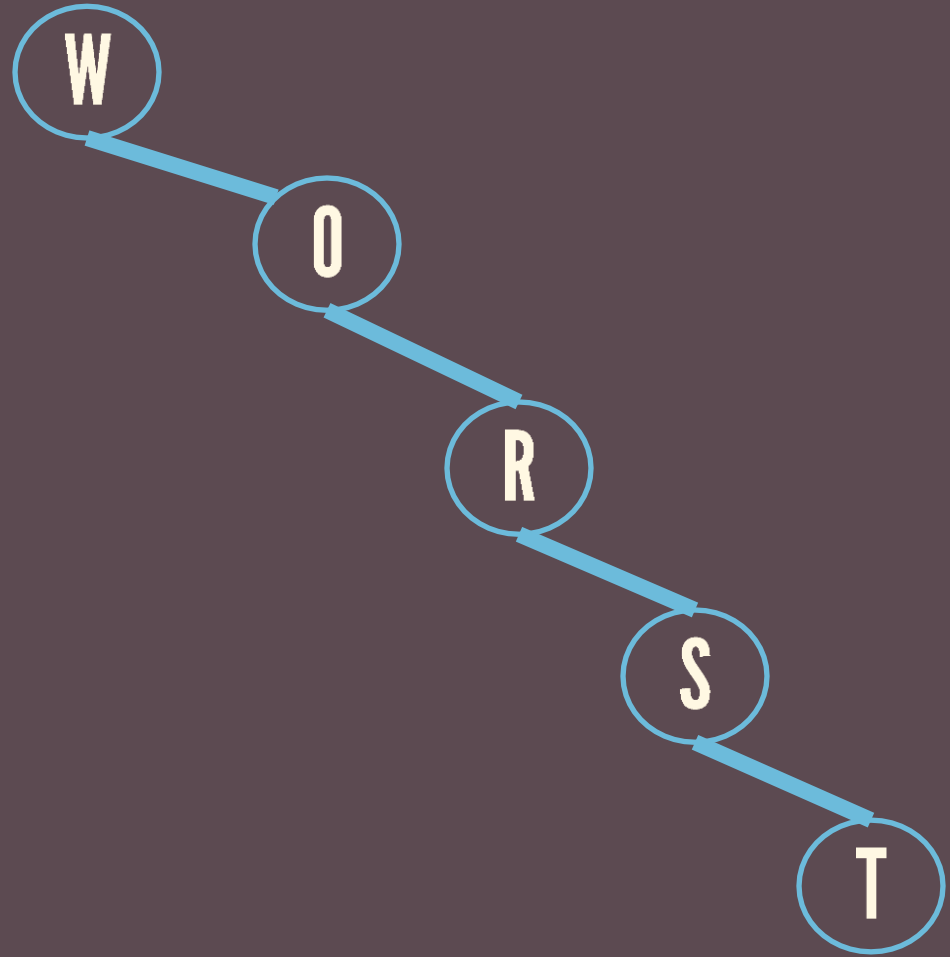
BINARY TREE

A tree where each node has either

- no children
- a left child
- a right child
- both left and right child



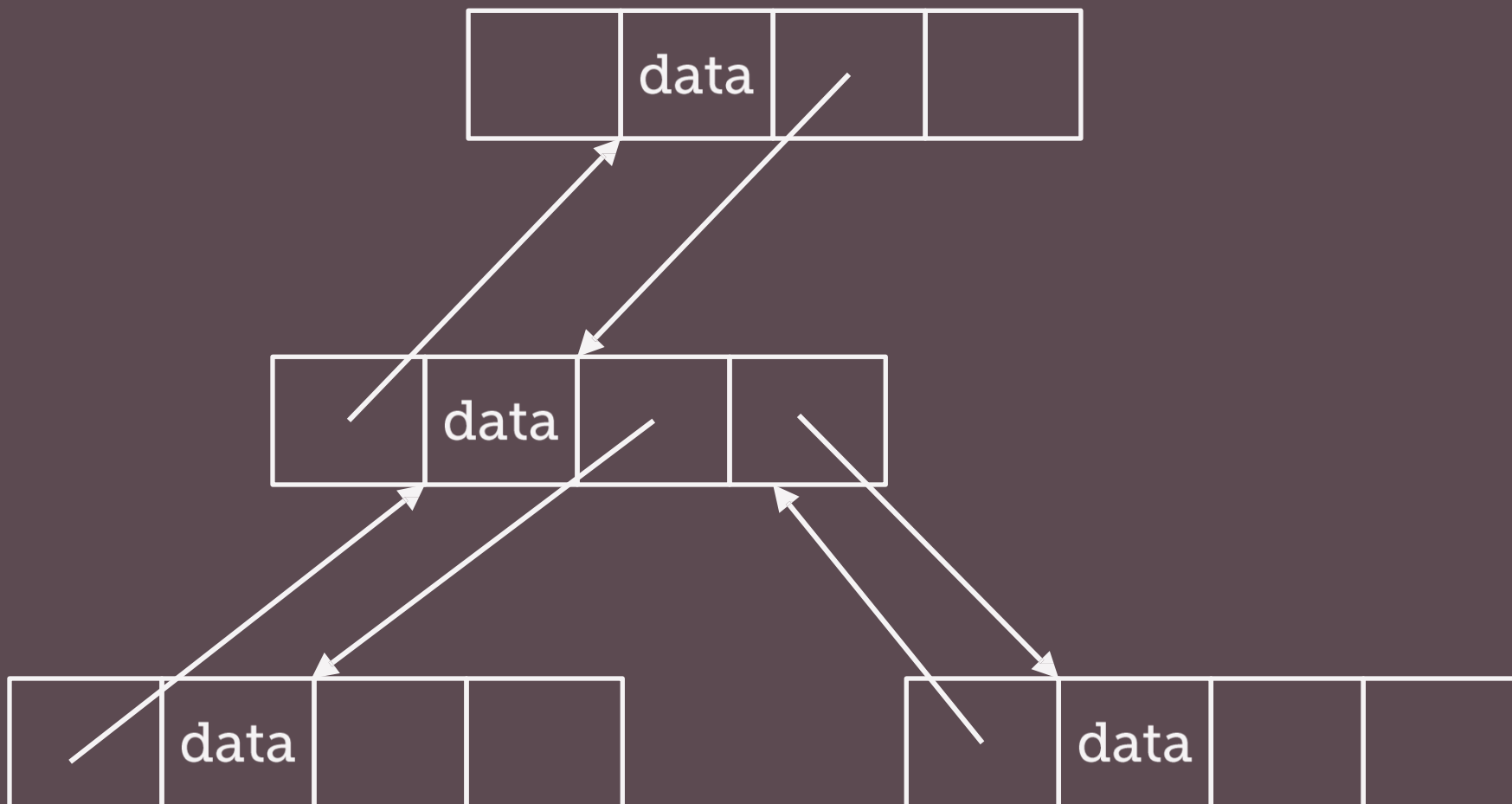




IMPLEMENTATION

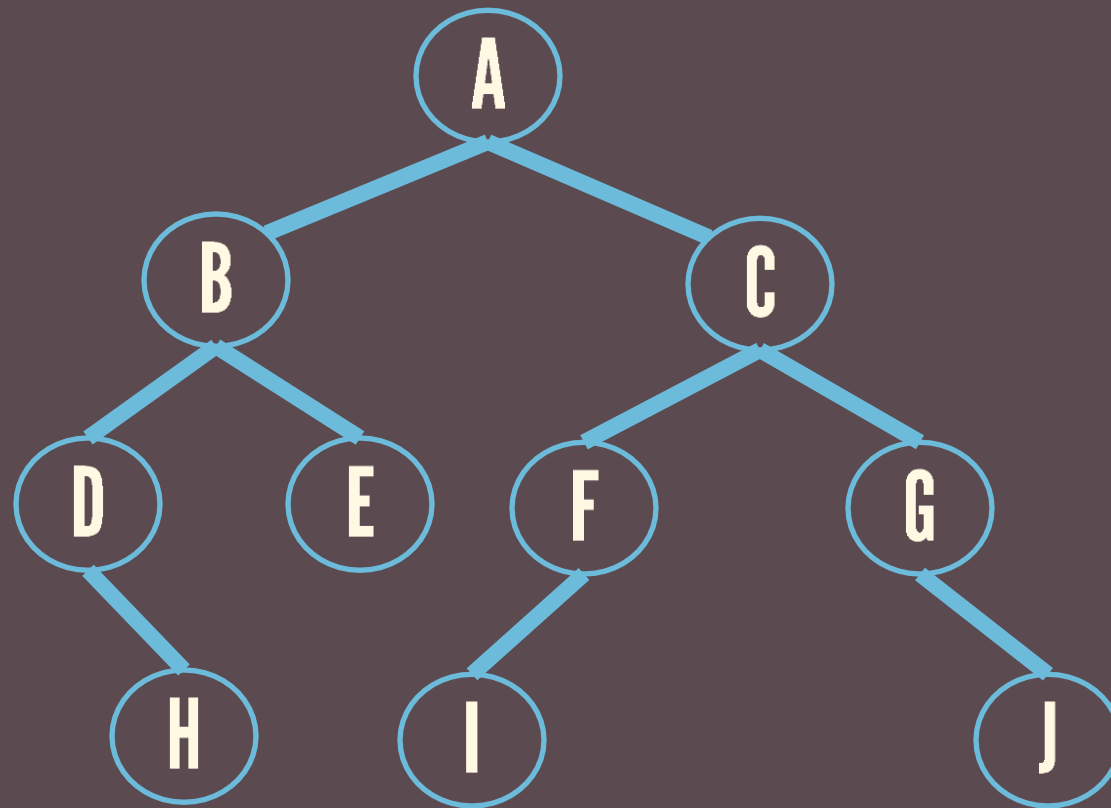
LINKED REPRESENTATION

```
class TreeNode:  
    def __init__(self, data):  
        self.data = data  
        self.parent = None  
        self.left = None  
        self.right = None
```



full
LEVEL

Level i is full if there are exactly 2^i nodes at this level.



SEARCH TREE ADT

BST

AVL

BST

BINARY SEARCH TREE

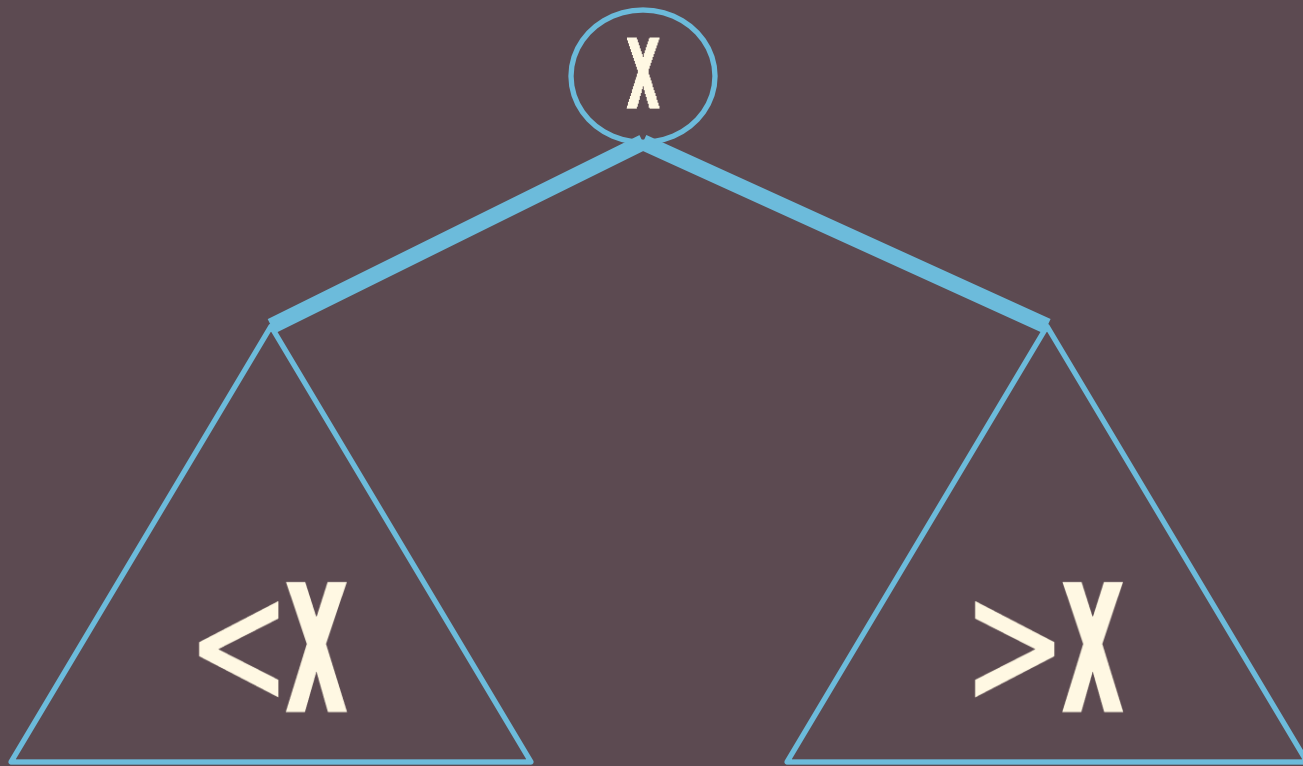


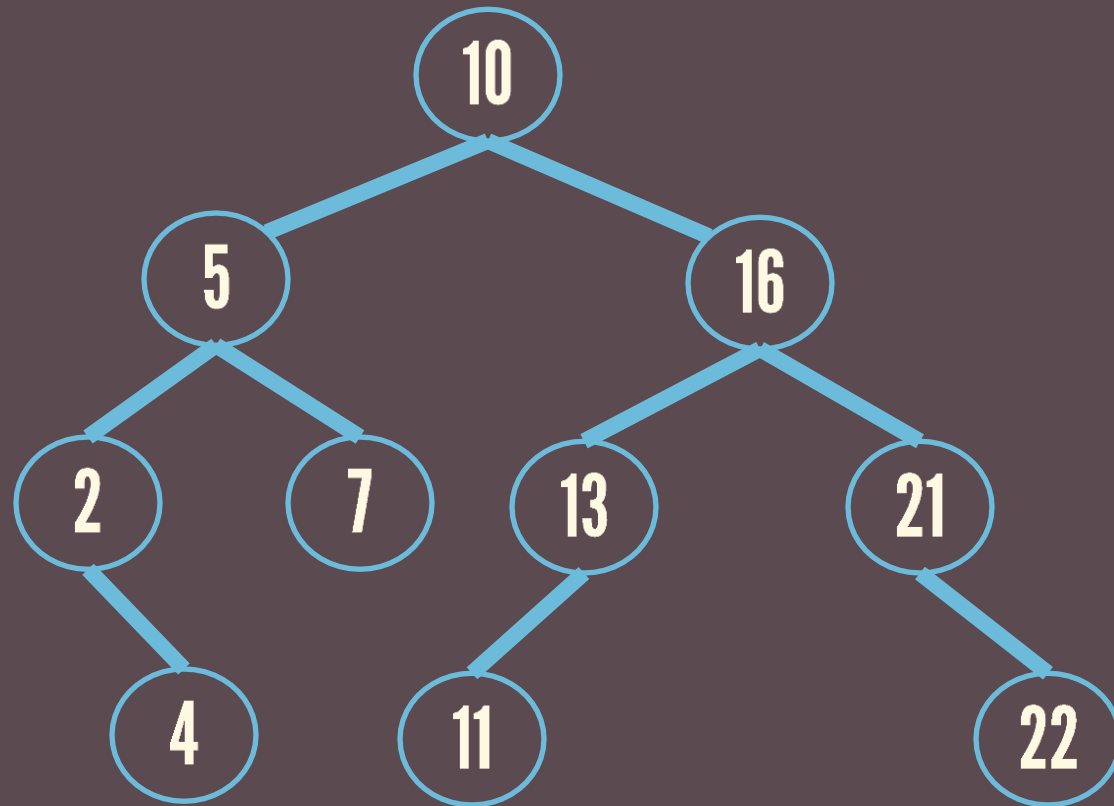
BST

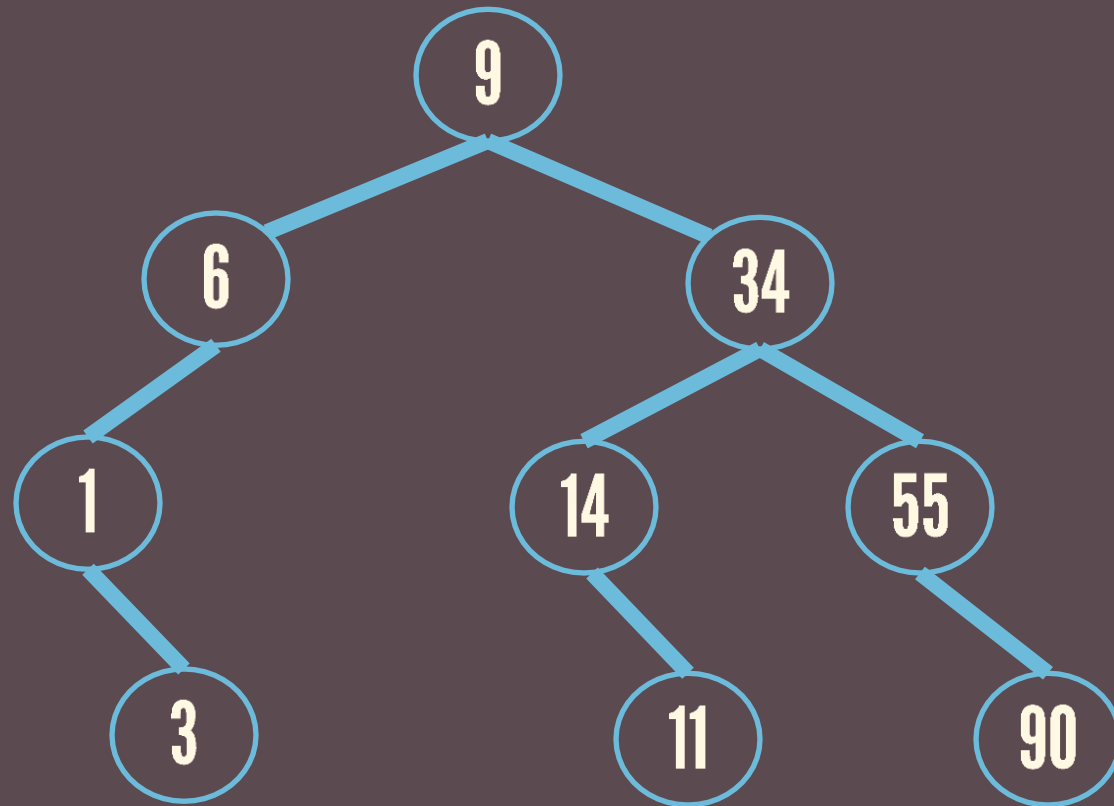
For every node, X in the tree,

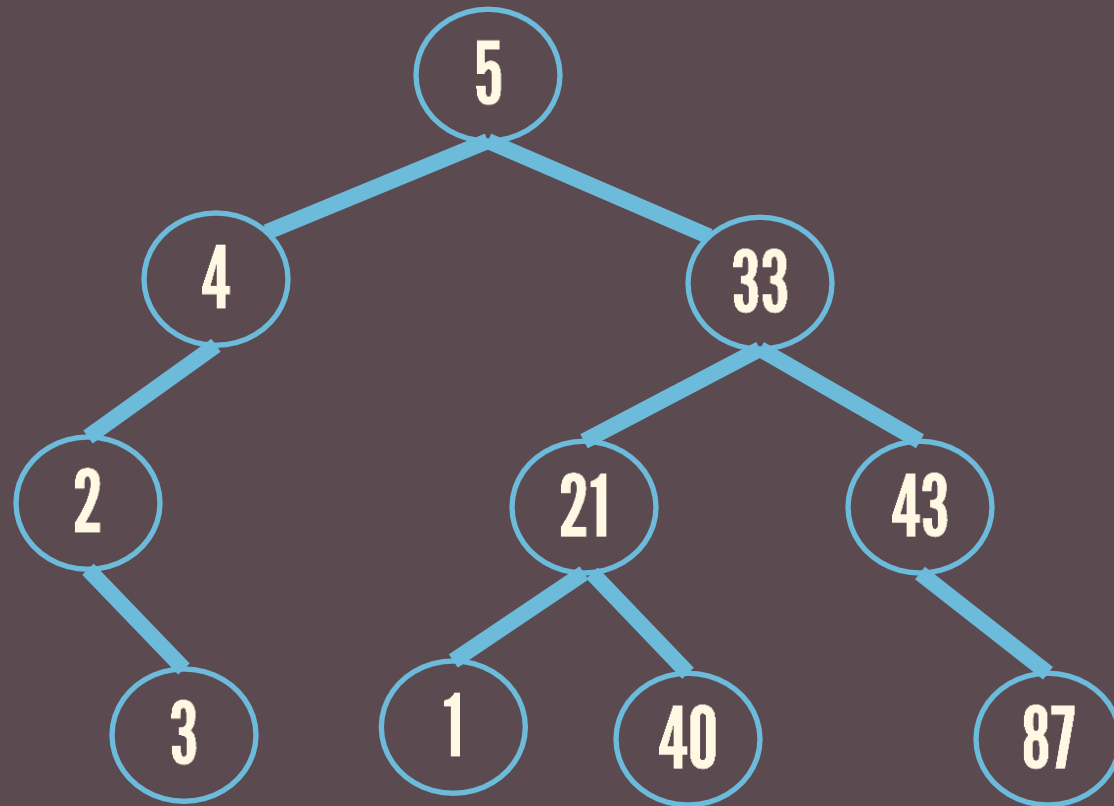
the values of all the keys in the left subtree are less than the key value in X ; and

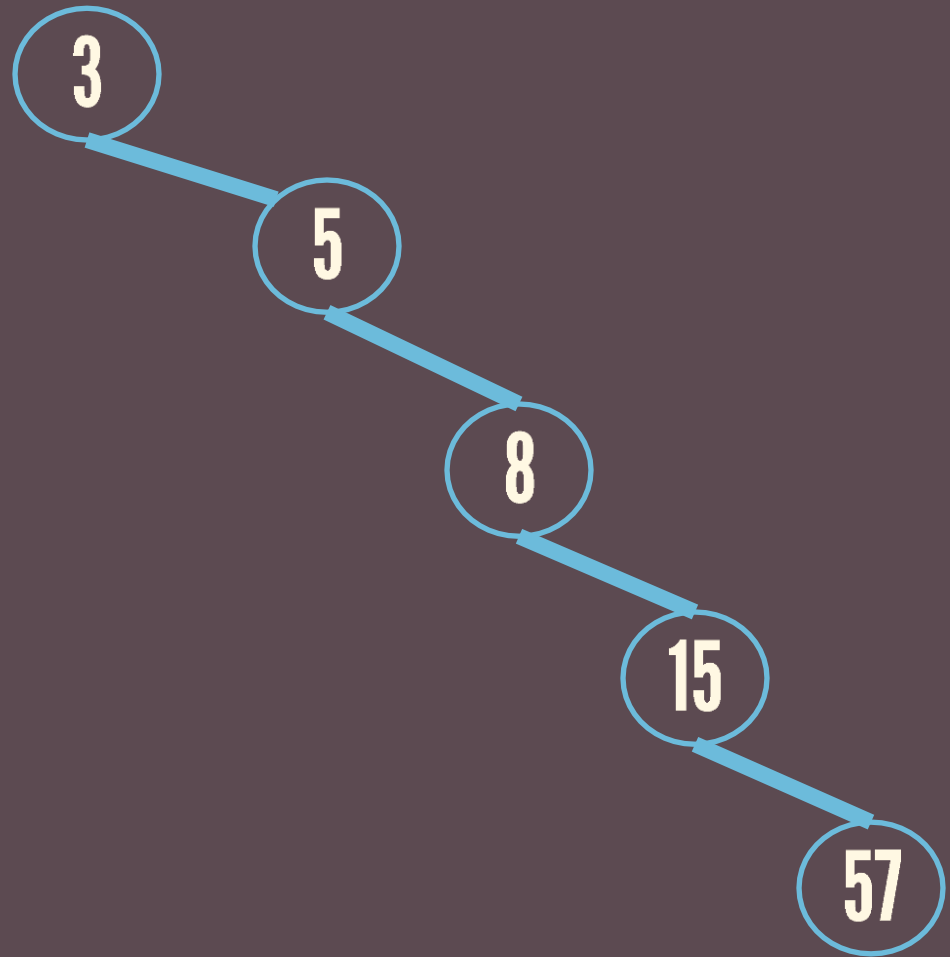
the values of all the keys in the right subtree are larger than the key value in X .











A teal square containing the text 'BST' in white, bold, sans-serif font.

BST

A teal square containing the text 'OPERATIONS' in white, bold, sans-serif font.

OPERATIONS

find

insert

delete

minimum

maximum

successor

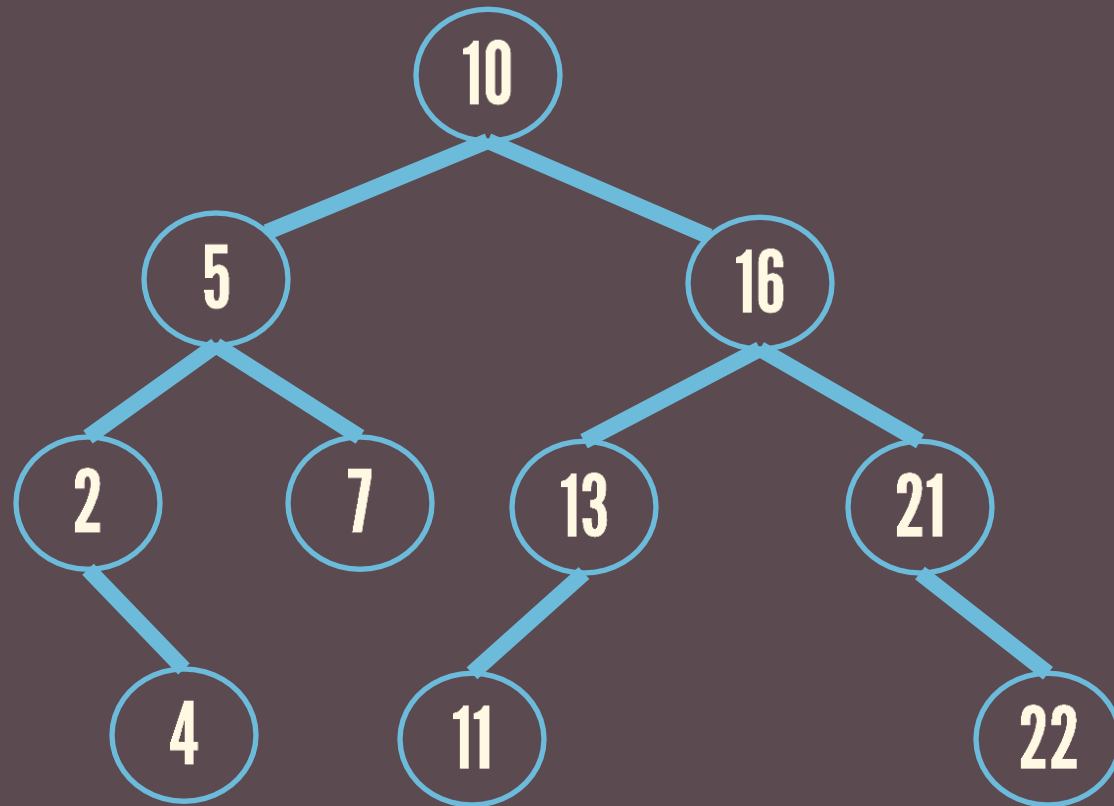
predecessor

IMPLEMENTATIONS

recursive
non-recursive

IMPLEMENTATIONS

`find()`



```
class BSTNode:  
    def __init__(self, data):  
        self.left = None  
        self.right = None  
        self.data = data
```

```
def findval(self, lkpval):  
    if lkpval < self.data:  
        if _____ is None:  
            return str(lkpval)+" Not Found"  
        return _____  
    elif lkpval > self.data:  
        if _____ is None:  
            return str(lkpval)+" Not Found"  
        return _____  
    else:  
        print(str(self.data) + ' is found')
```

```
def findval(self, lkpval):  
    if lkpval < self.data:  
        if self.left is None:  
            return str(lkpval)+" Not Found"  
        return self.left.findval(lkpval)  
    elif lkpval > self.data:  
        if self.right is None:  
            return str(lkpval)+" Not Found"  
        return self.right.findval(lkpval)  
    else:  
        print(str(self.data) + ' is found')
```

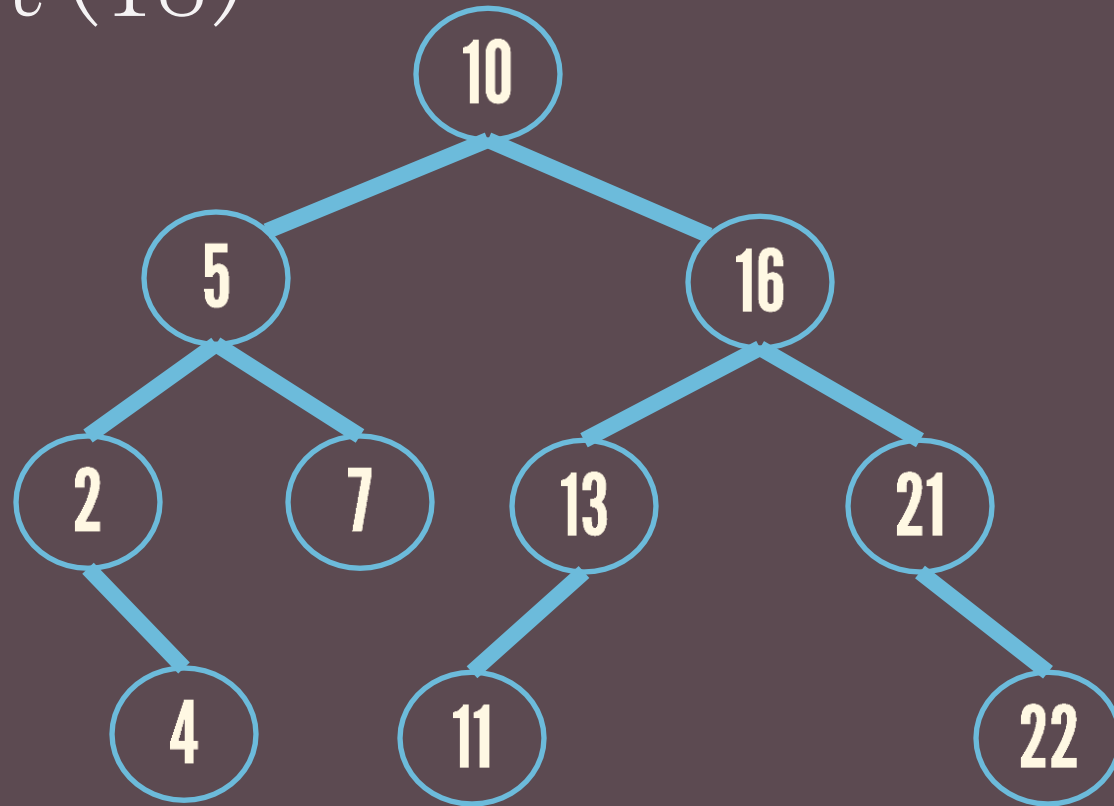
IMPLEMENTATIONS

`find()`

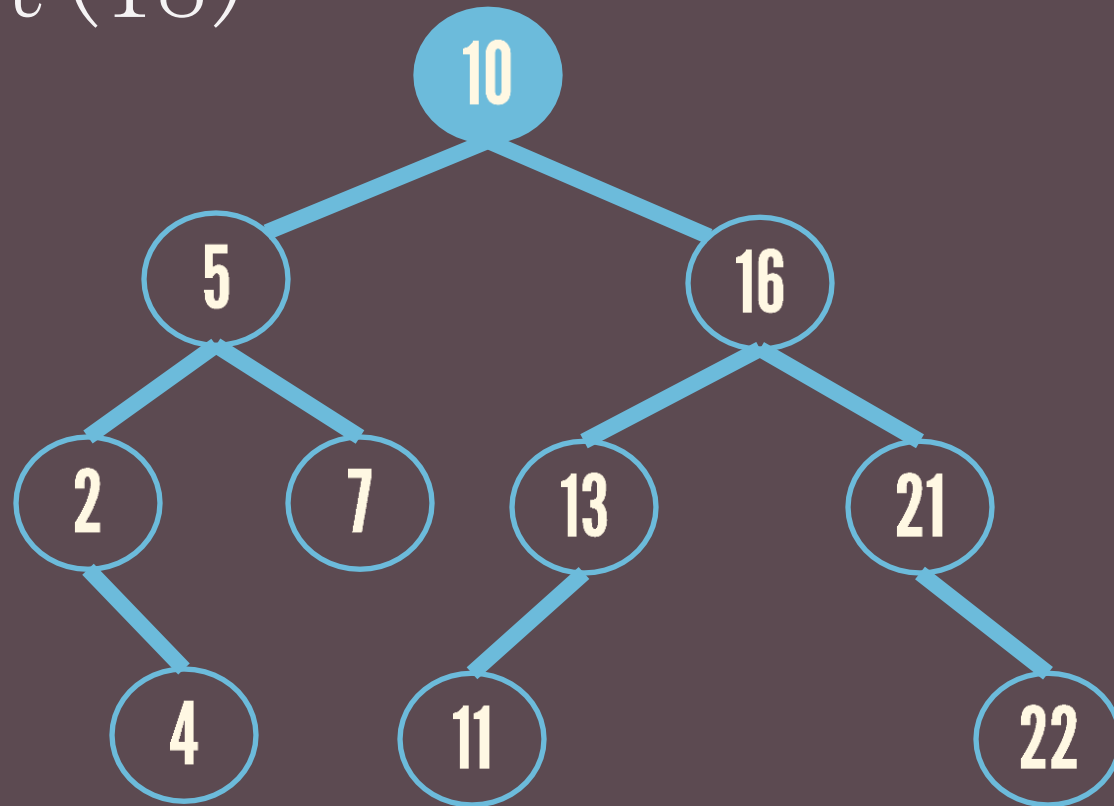
IMPLEMENTATIONS

`insert()`

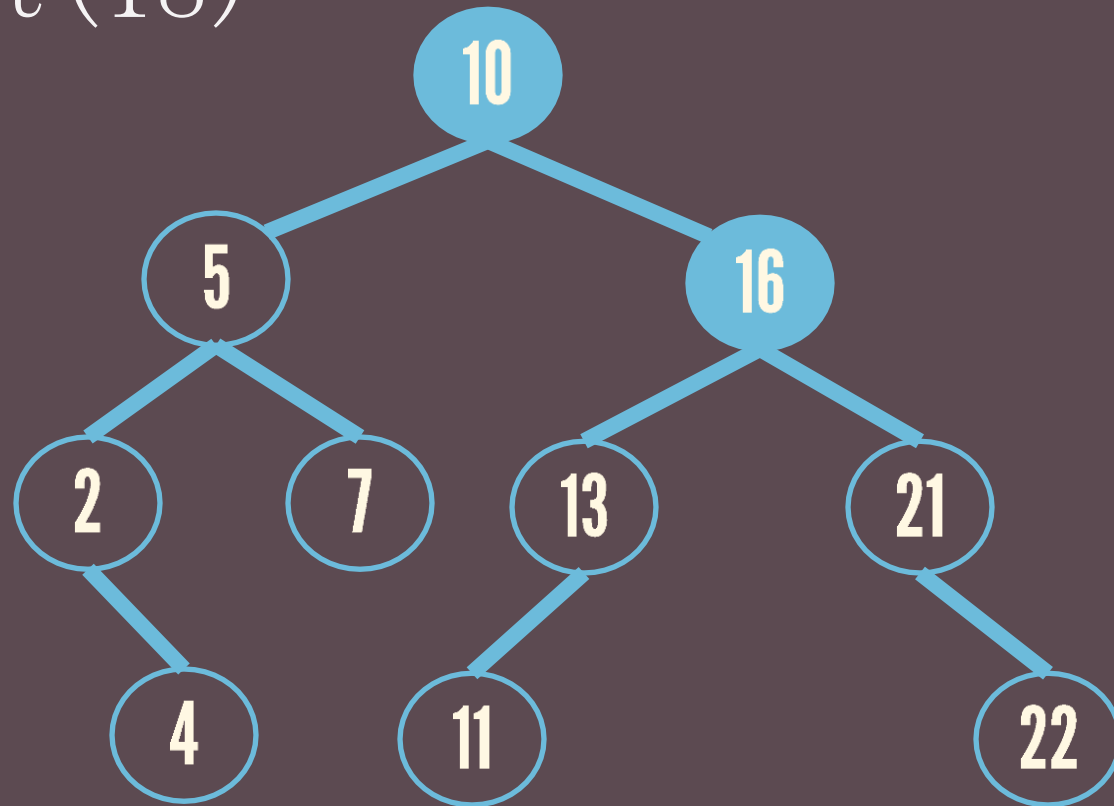
insert(18)



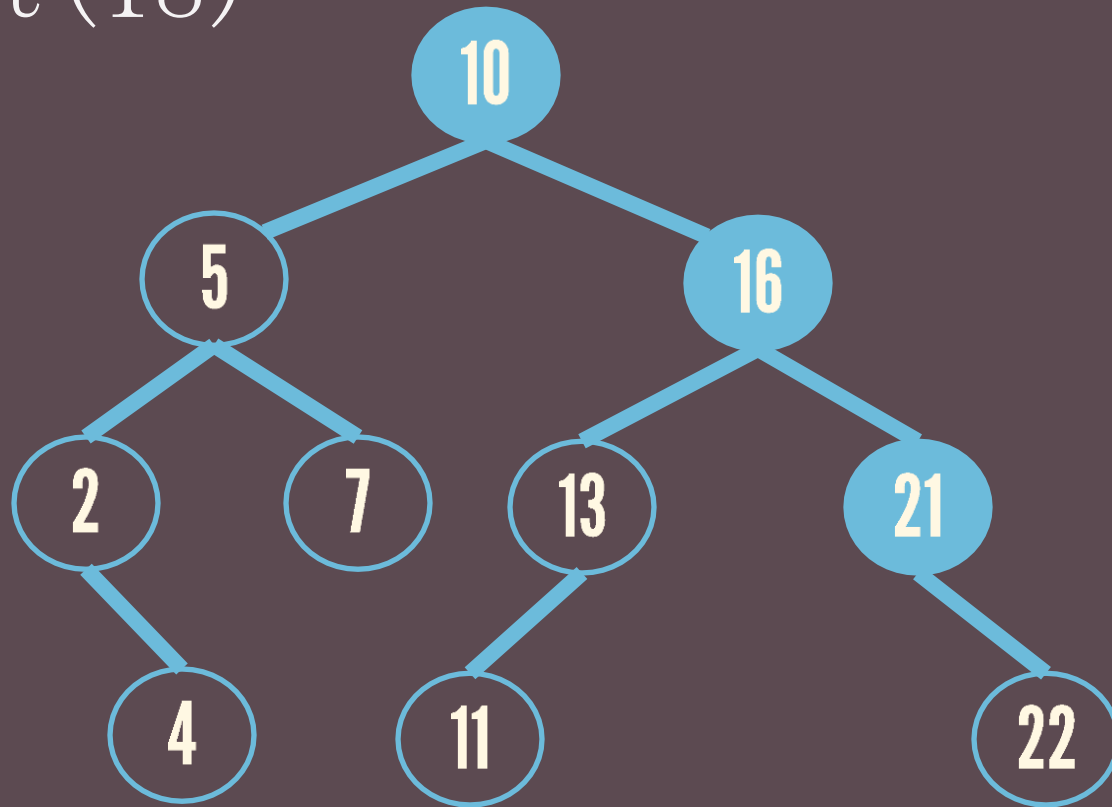
insert(18)



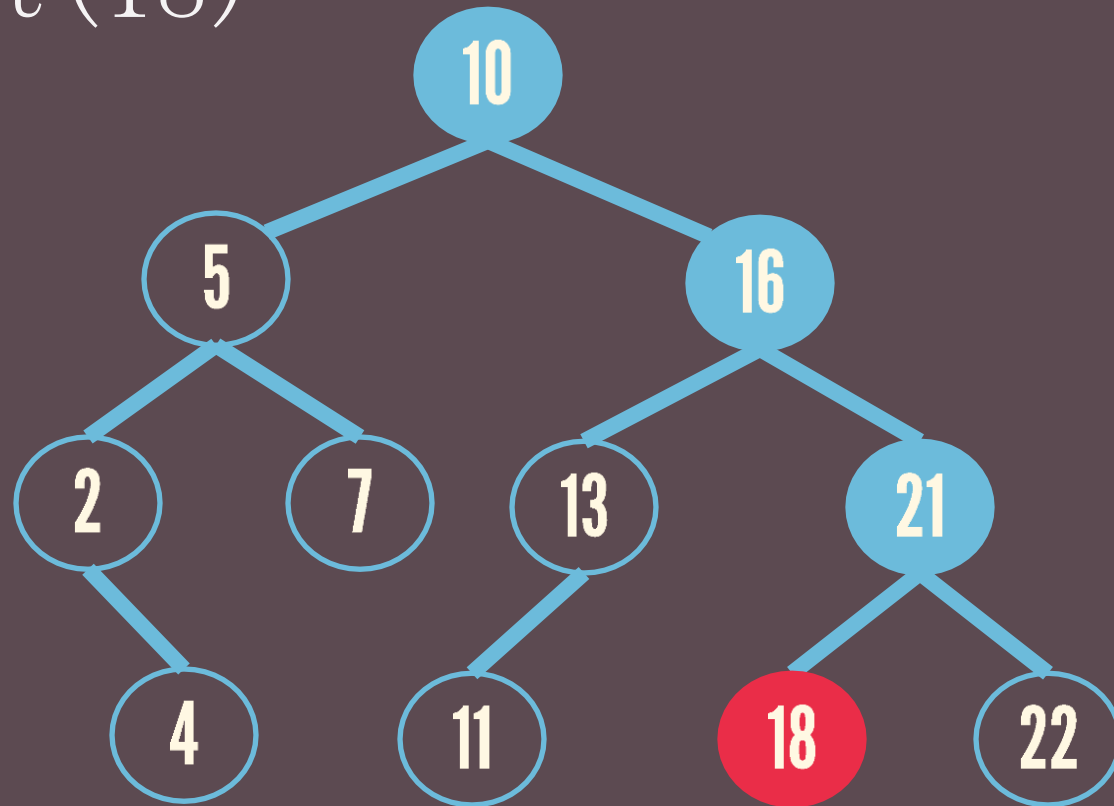
insert(18)



insert(18)



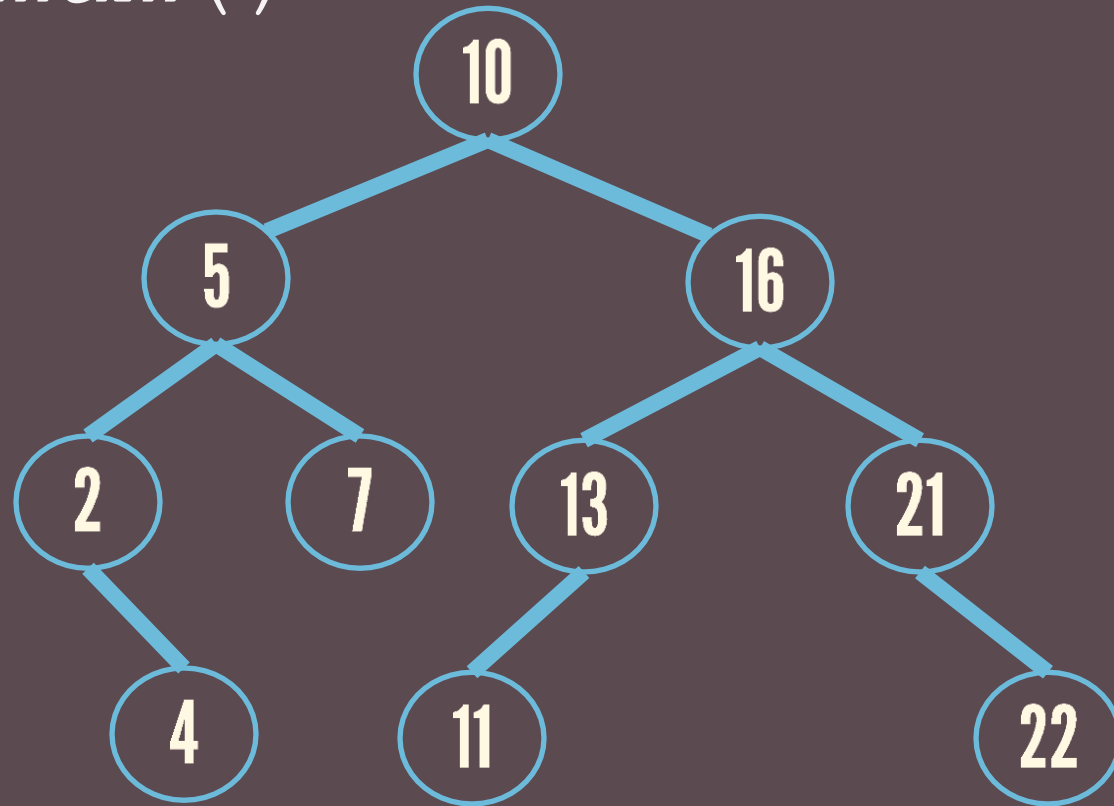
insert(18)



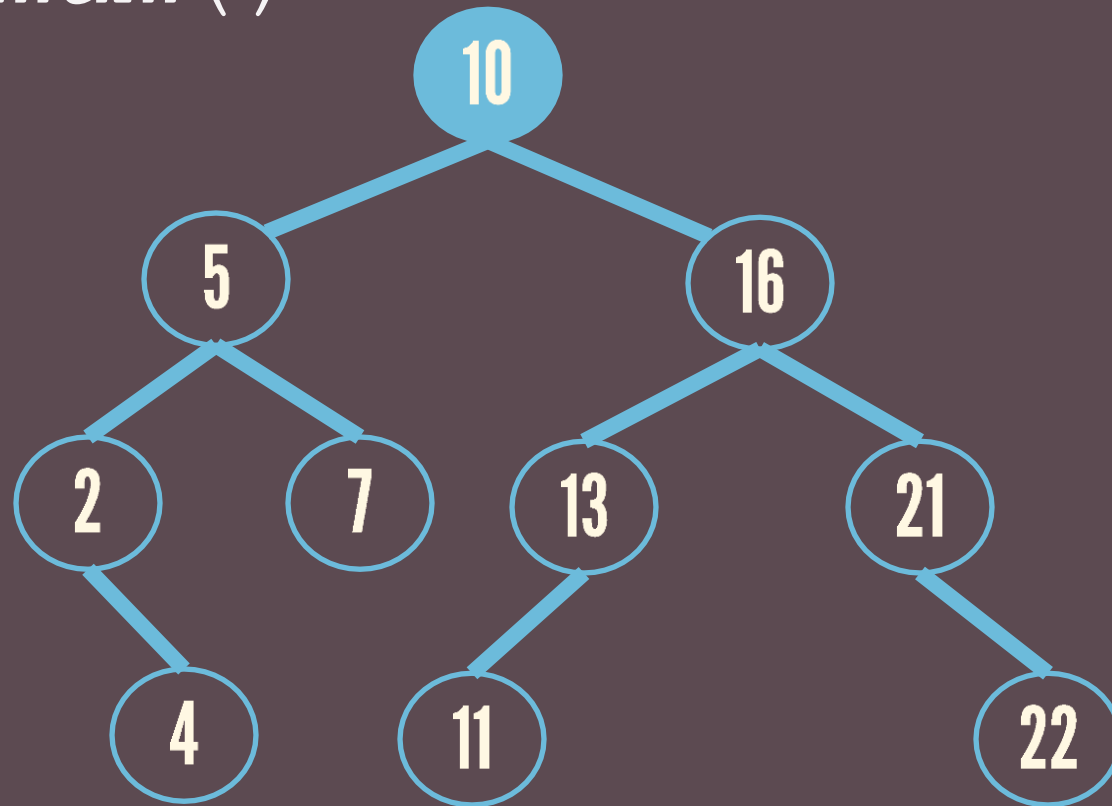
IMPLEMENTATIONS

`minimum()`

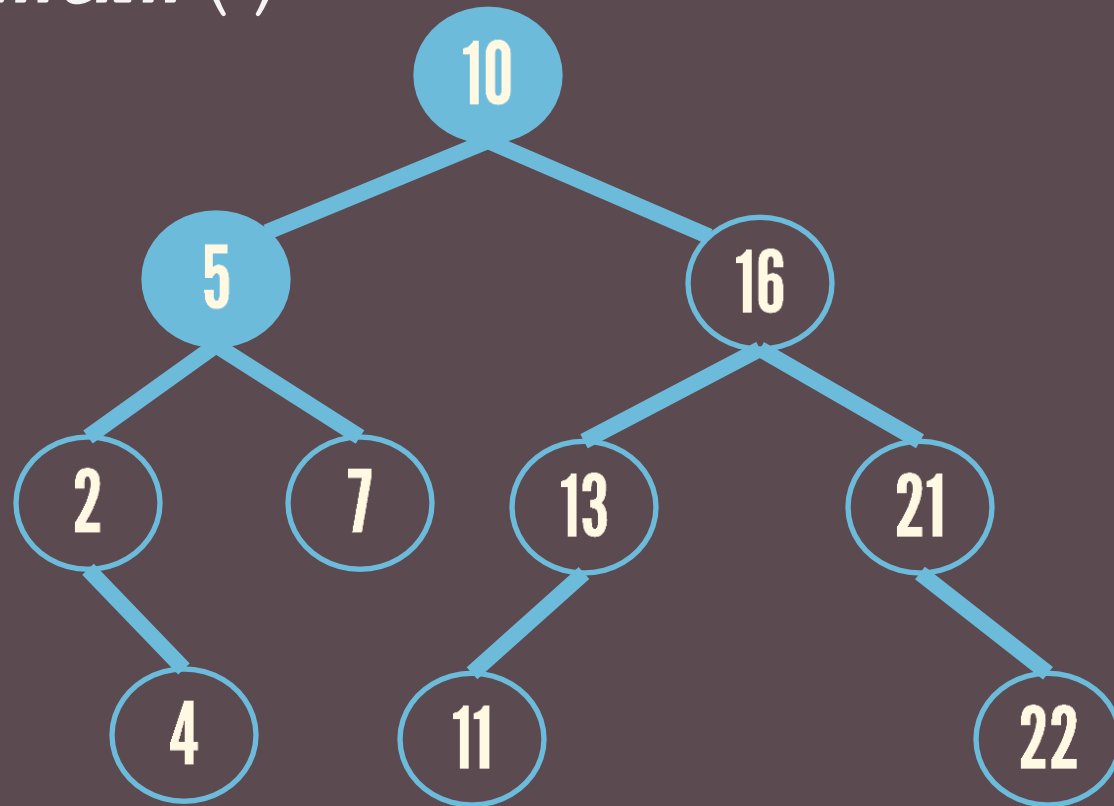
`minimum()`



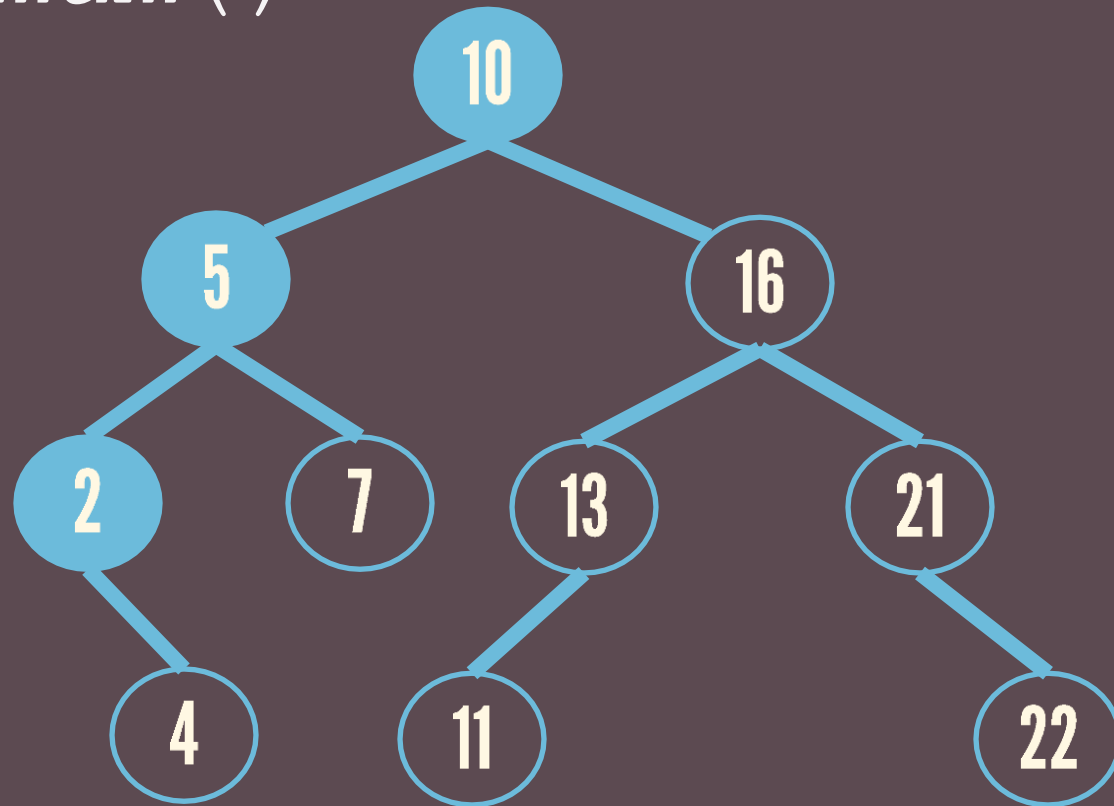
`minimum()`



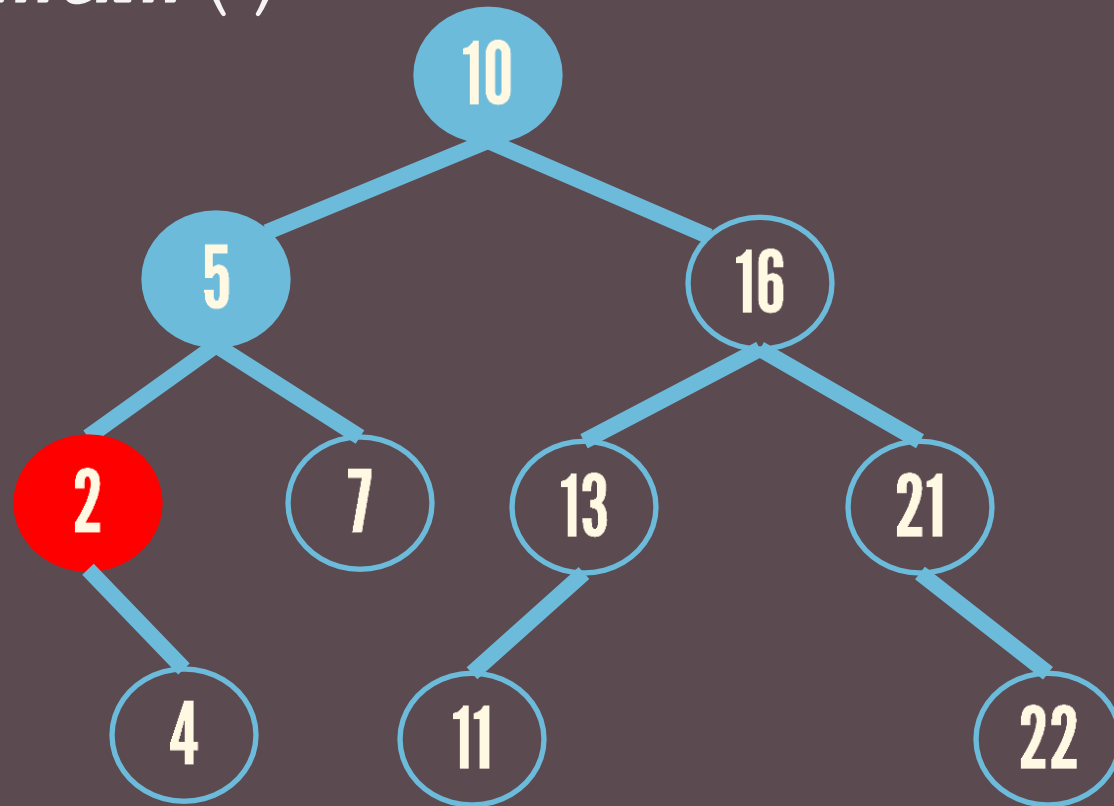
`minimum()`



`minimum()`



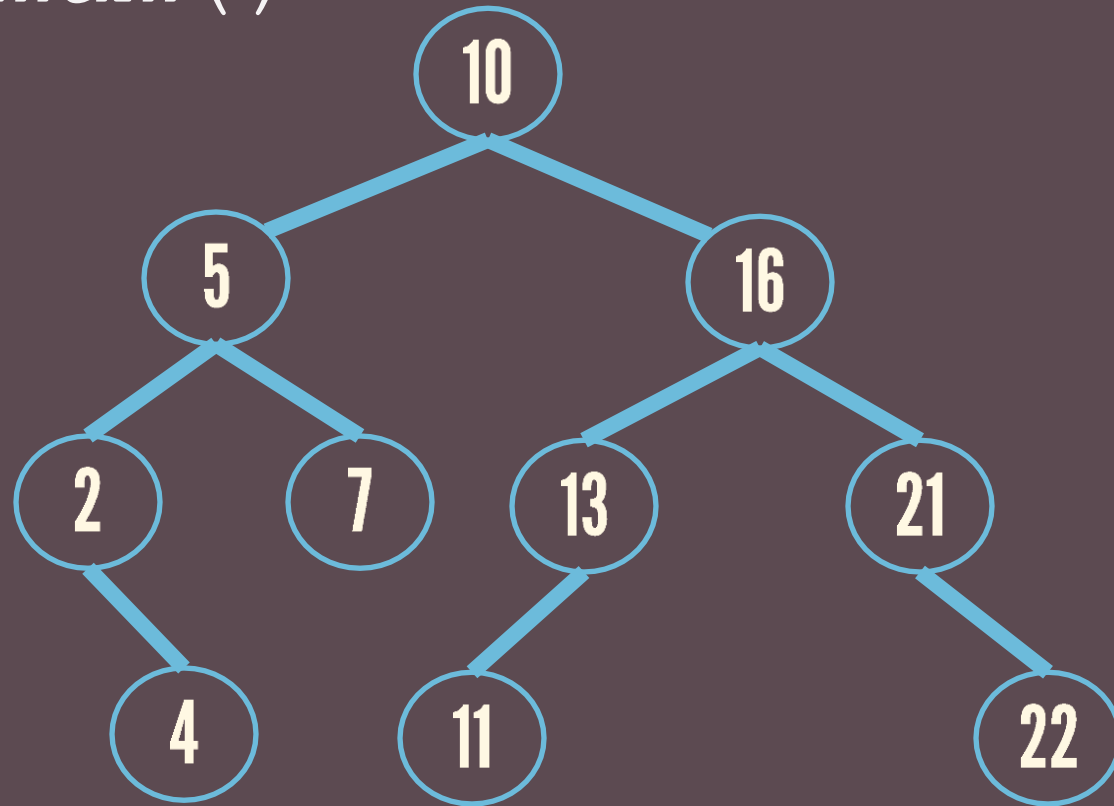
`minimum()`



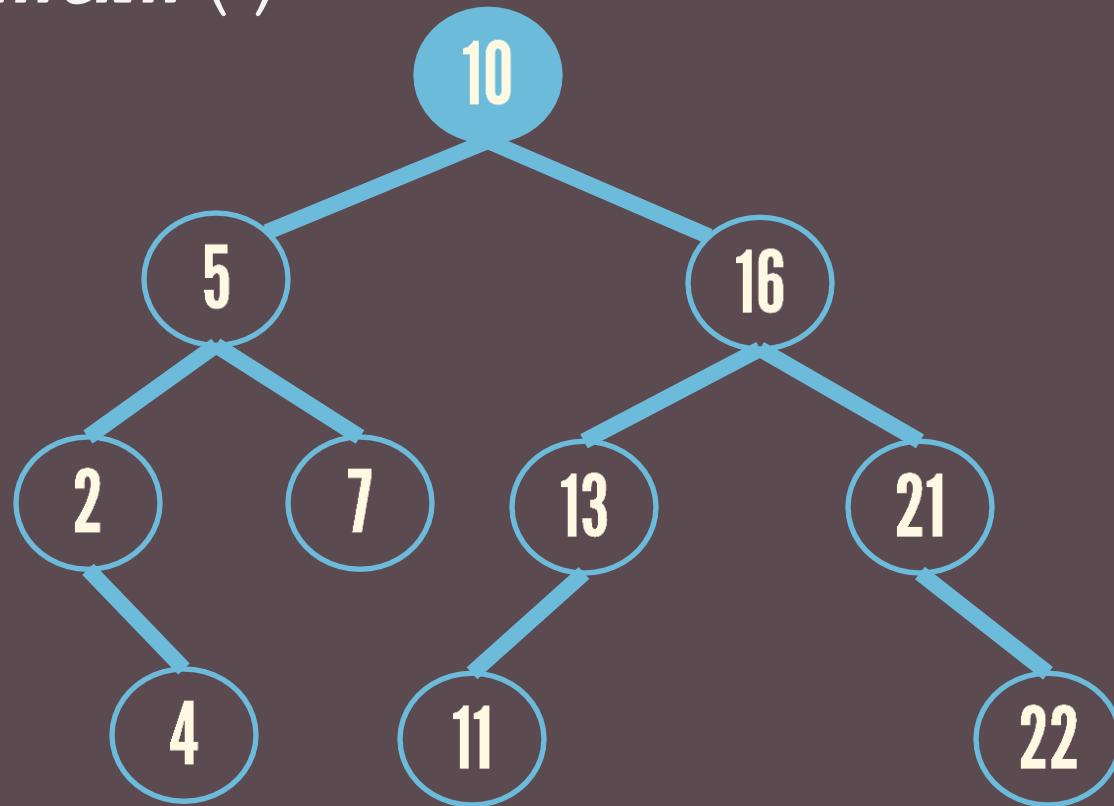
IMPLEMENTATIONS

`maximum()`

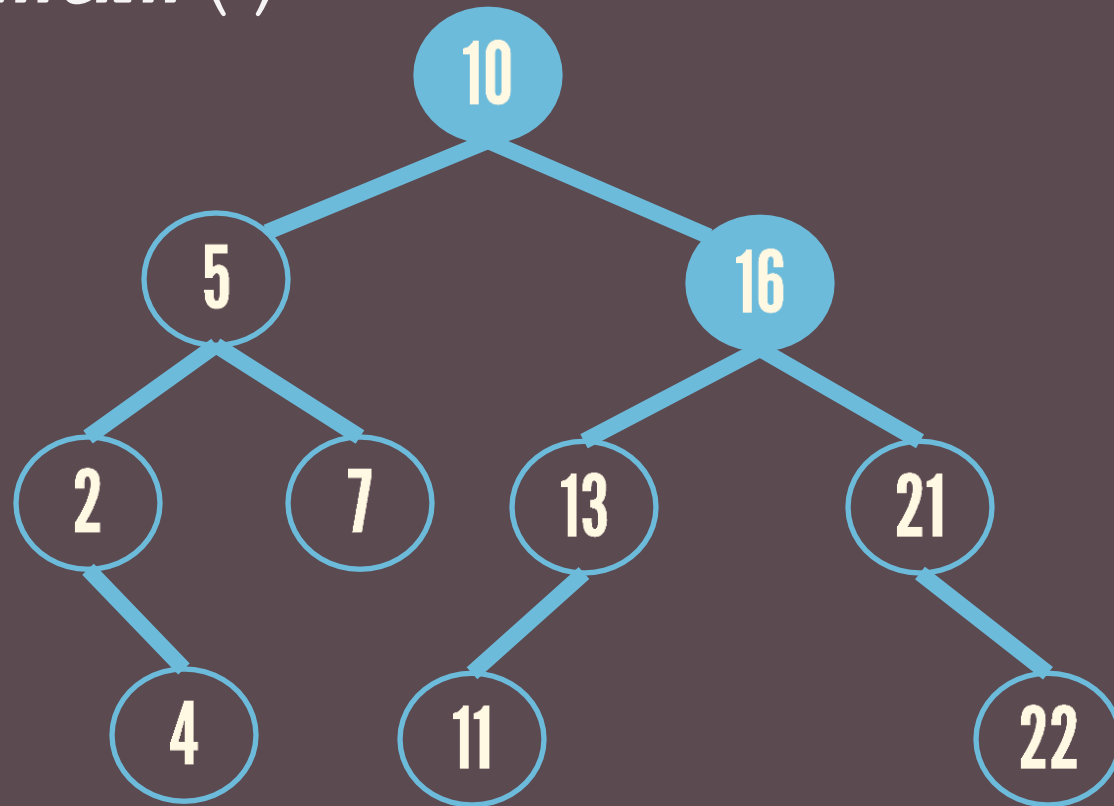
maximum()



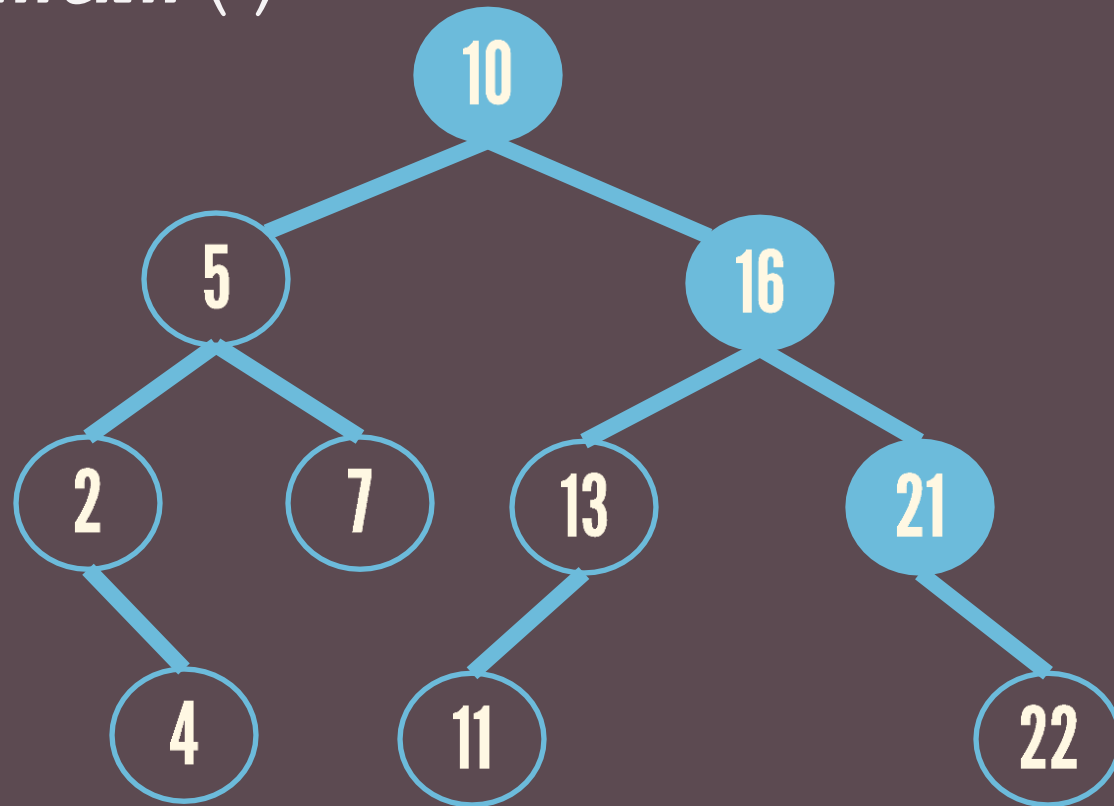
maximum()



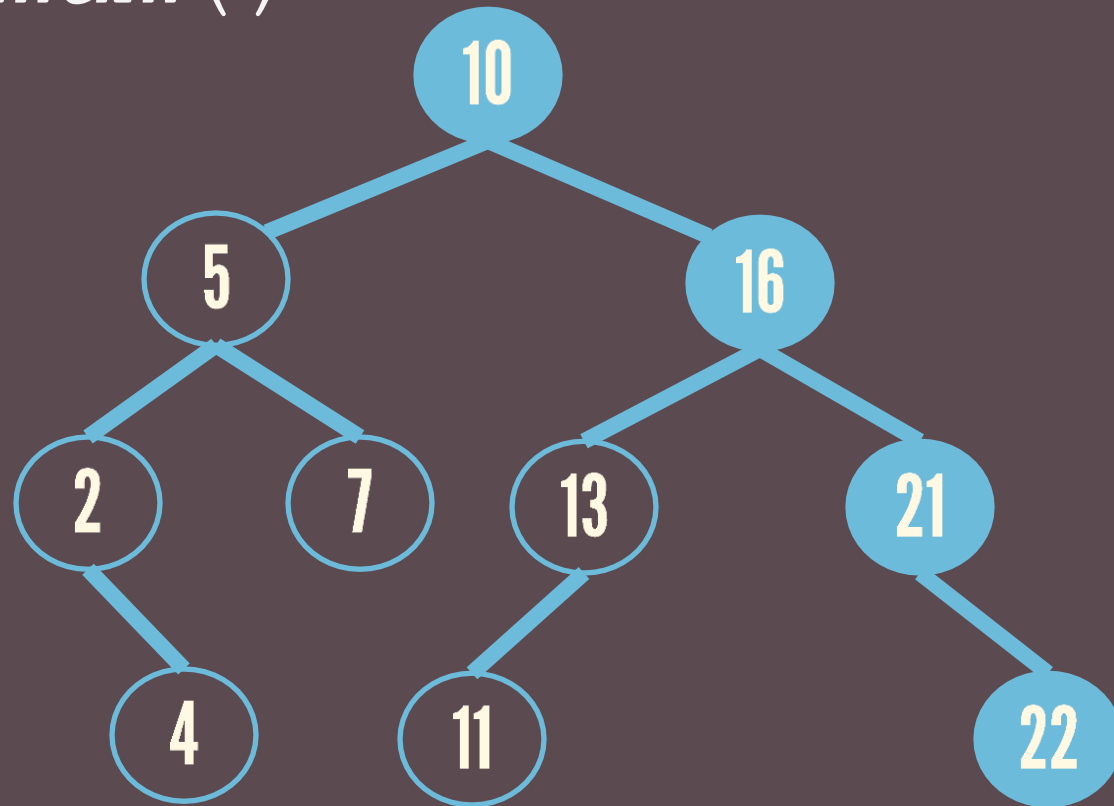
maximum()



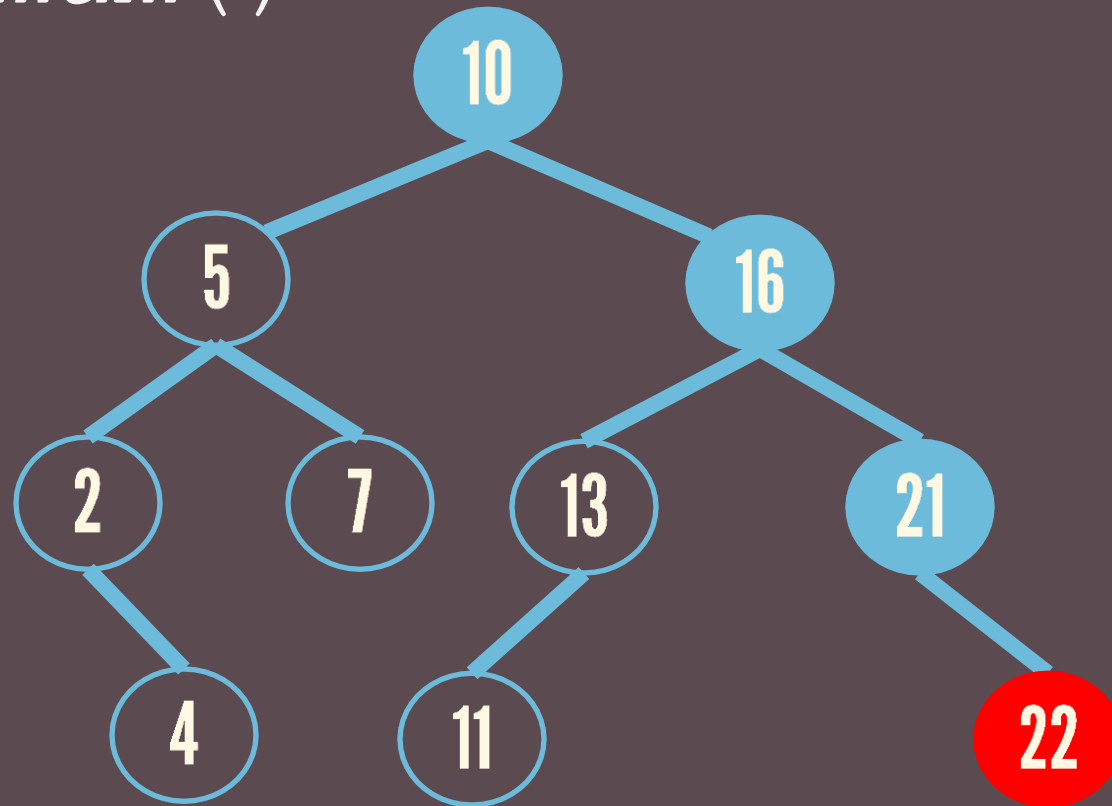
`maximum()`



maximum()



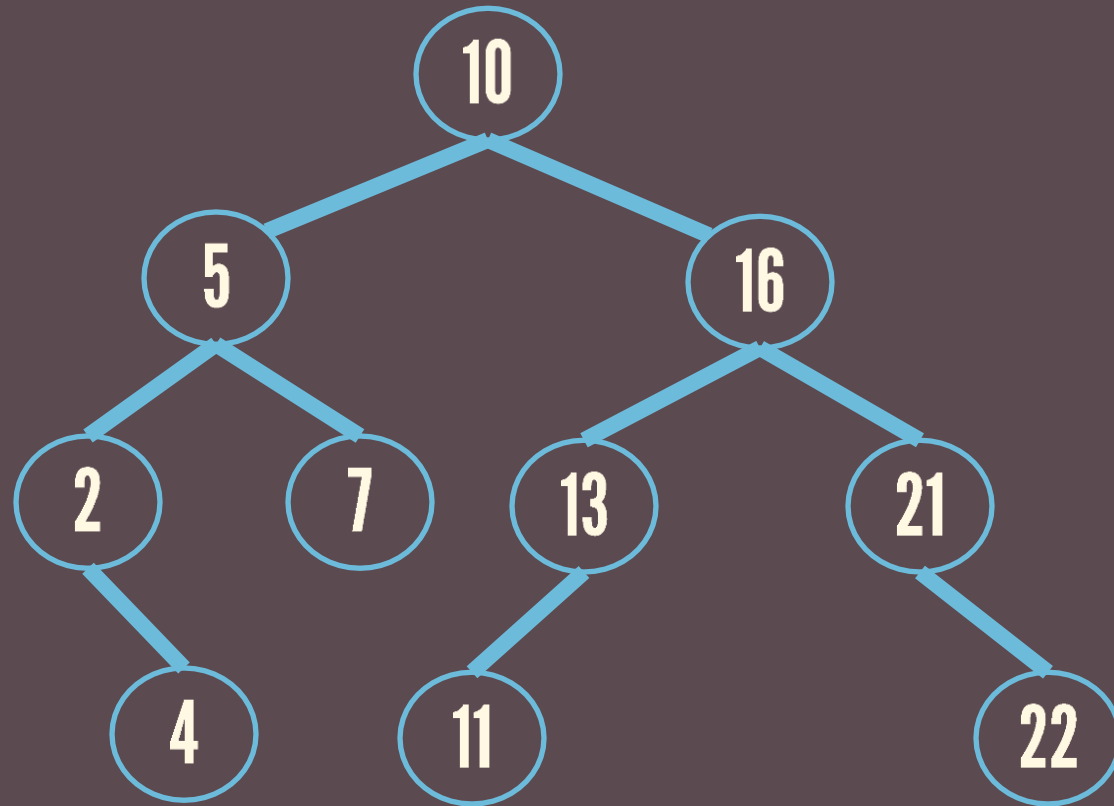
maximum()



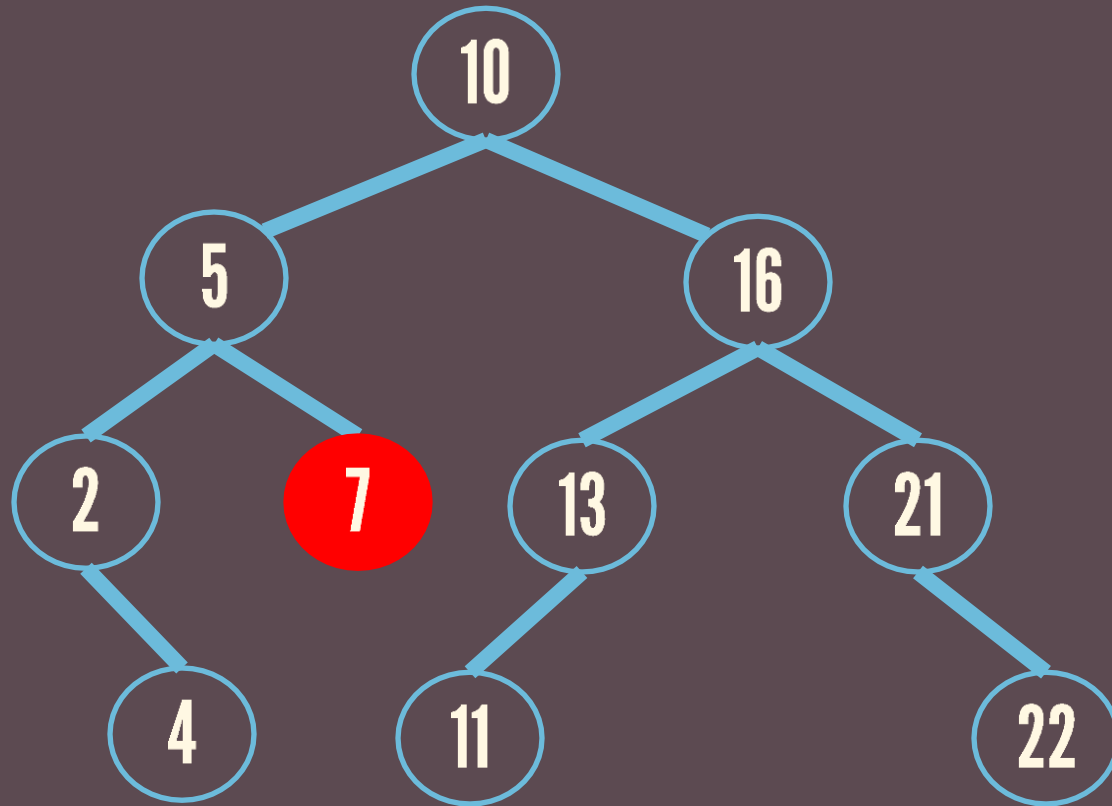
IMPLEMENTATIONS

predecessor()

predecessor(8)



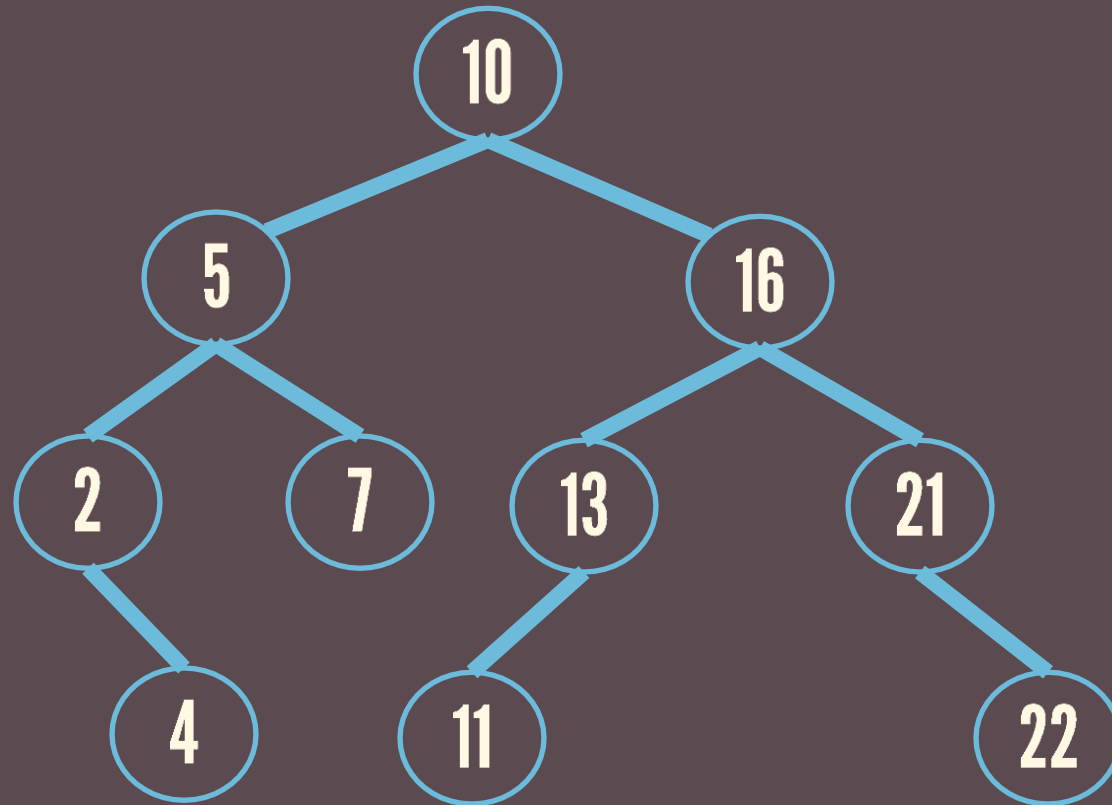
predecessor(8)



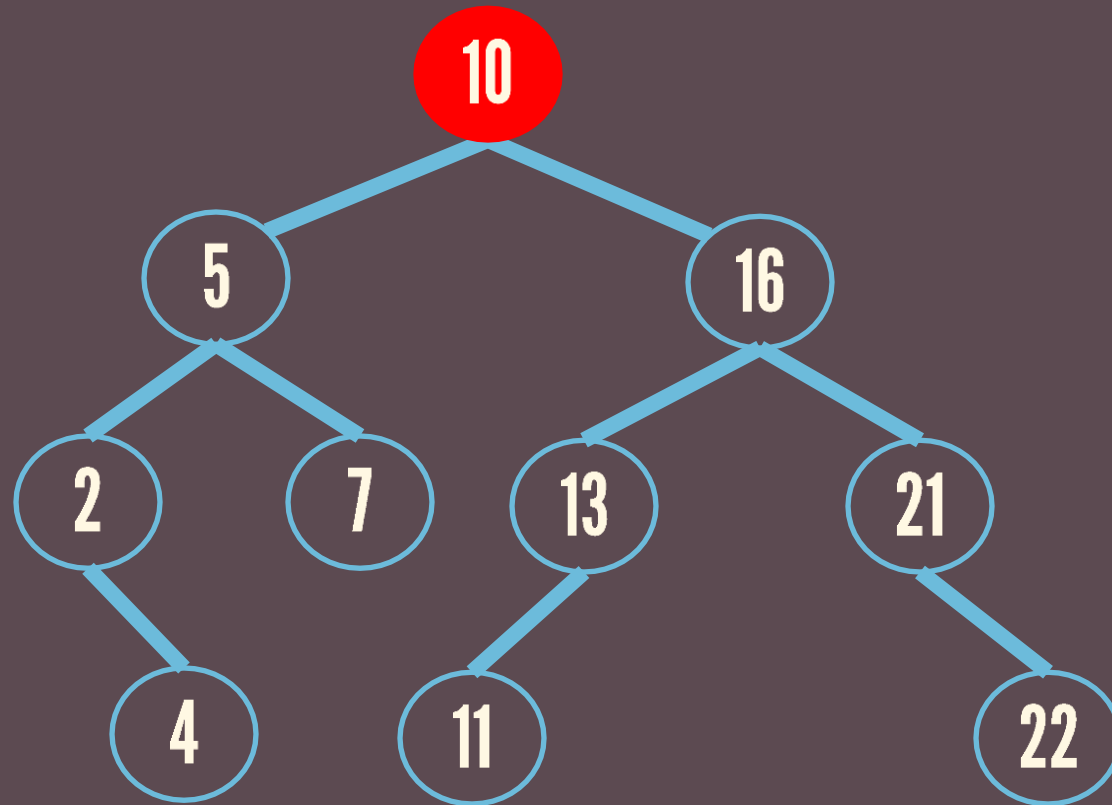
IMPLEMENTATIONS

`successor()`

successor (8)



successor (8)



IMPLEMENTATIONS

`printBST()`

IMPLEMENTATIONS

`delete()`

delete()

3 cases

Node is a leaf

Node has one child

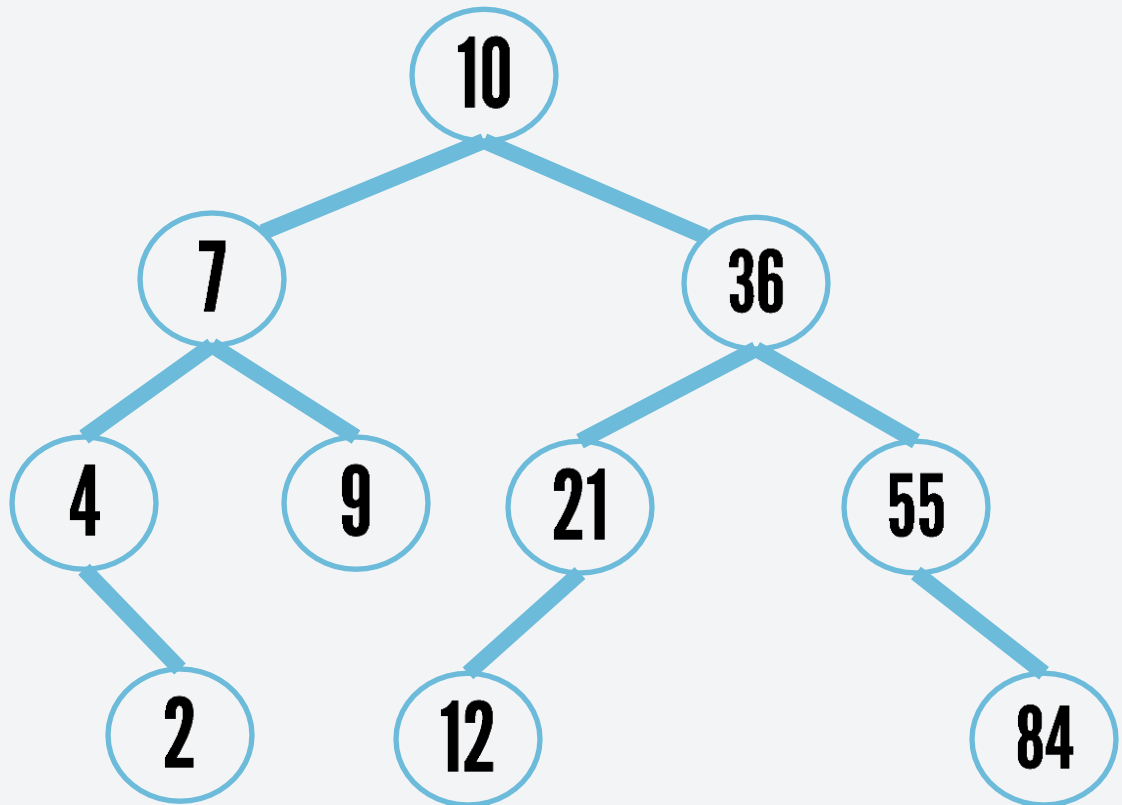
Node has two children

Node is a
leaf

The node can be
deleted immediately.

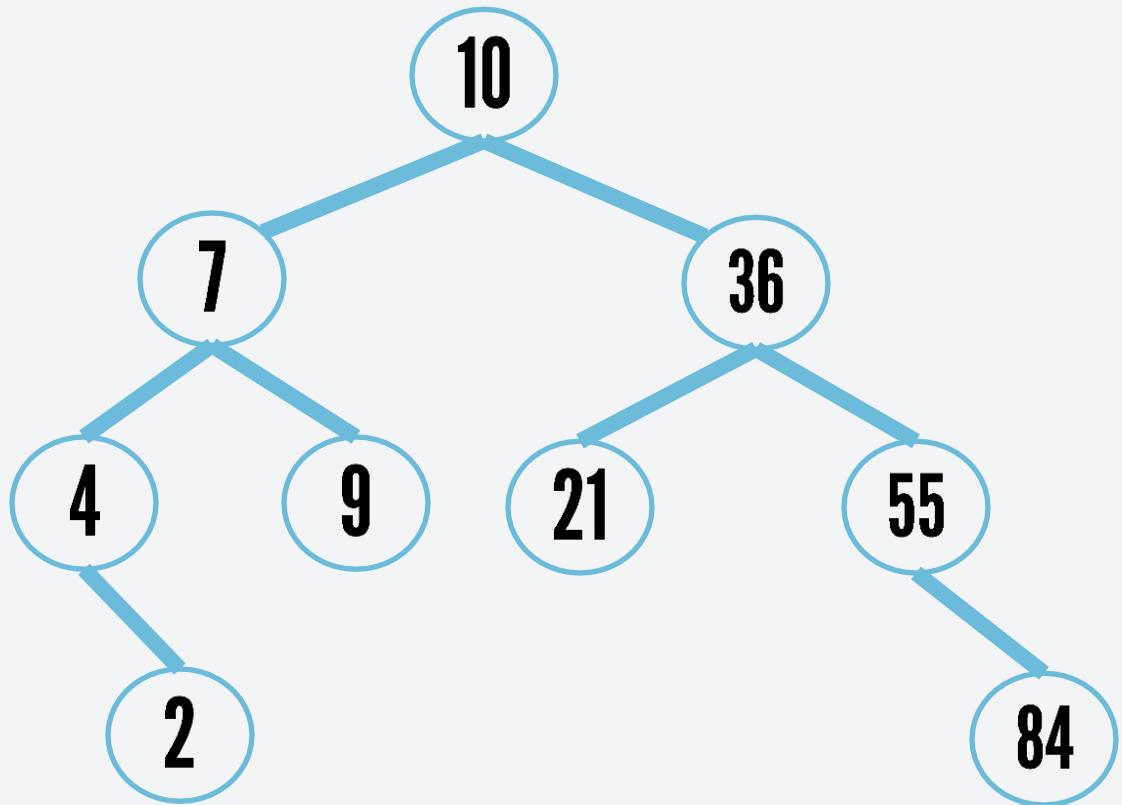
delete(12)

Node is a
leaf



delete(12)

Node is a
leaf

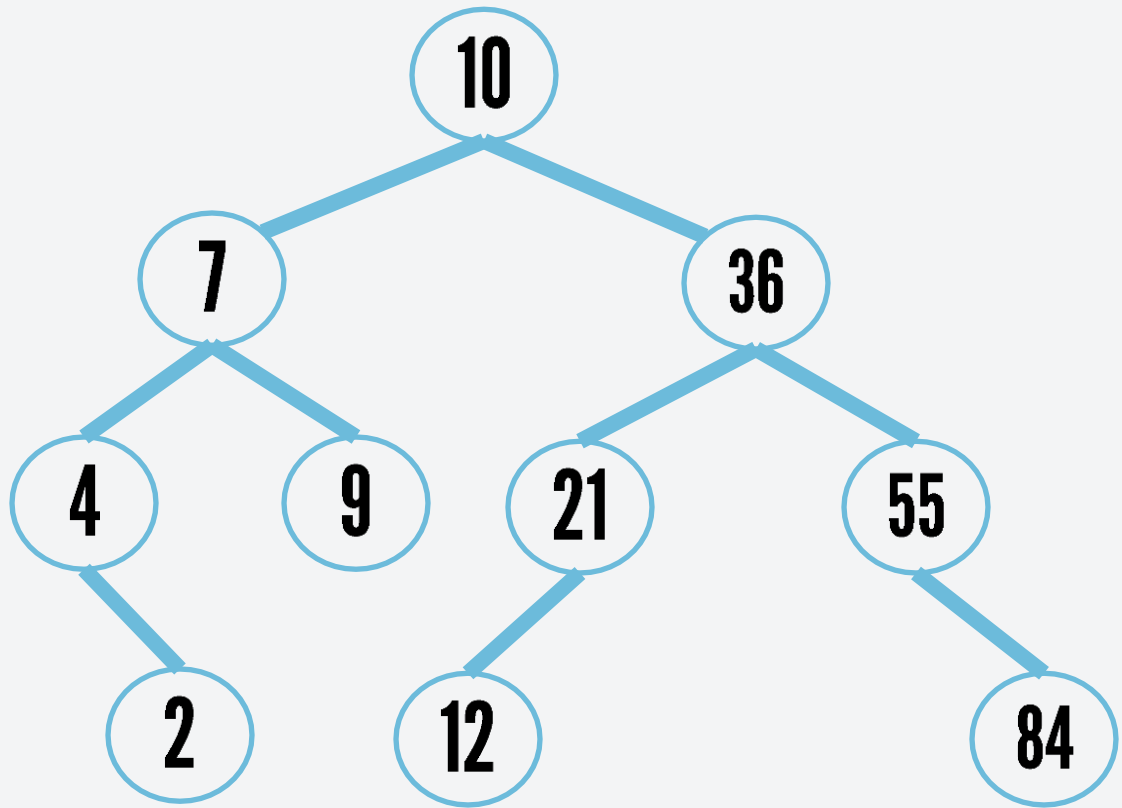


Node has
one child

Its parent adjusts a
pointer to bypass the
node.

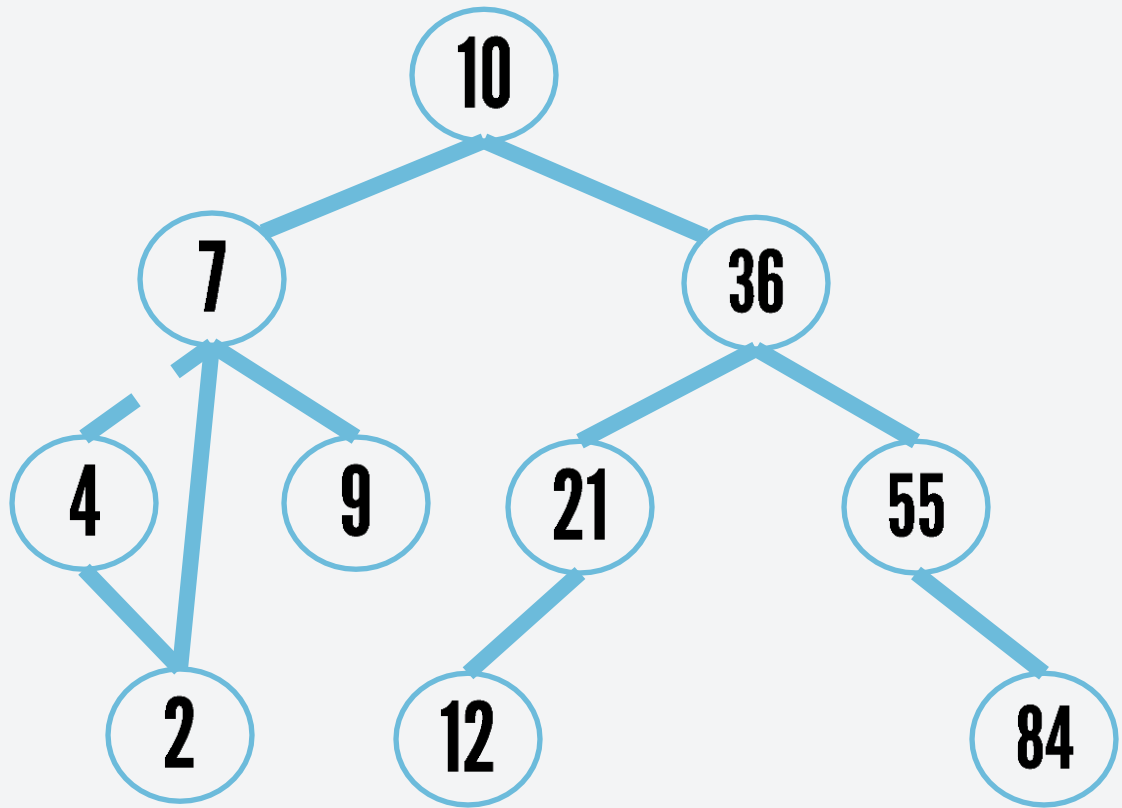
delete(4)

Node has
one child



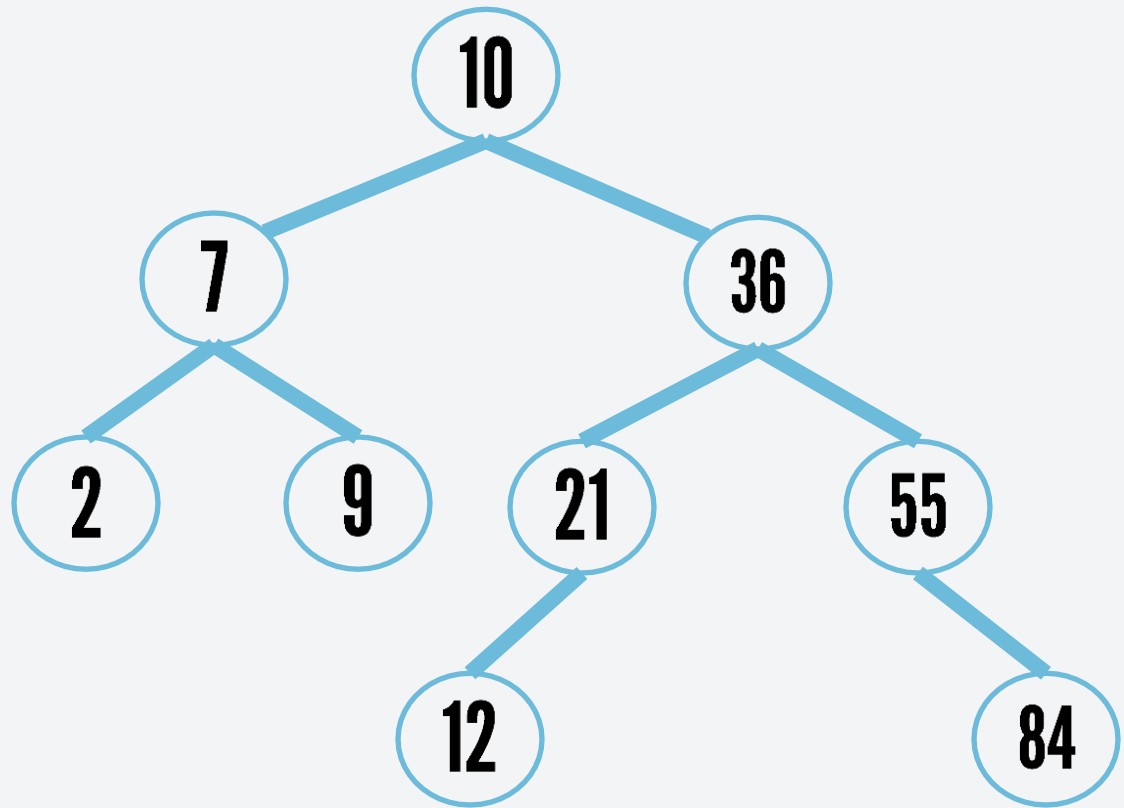
delete(4)

Node has
one child



delete(4)

Node has
one child



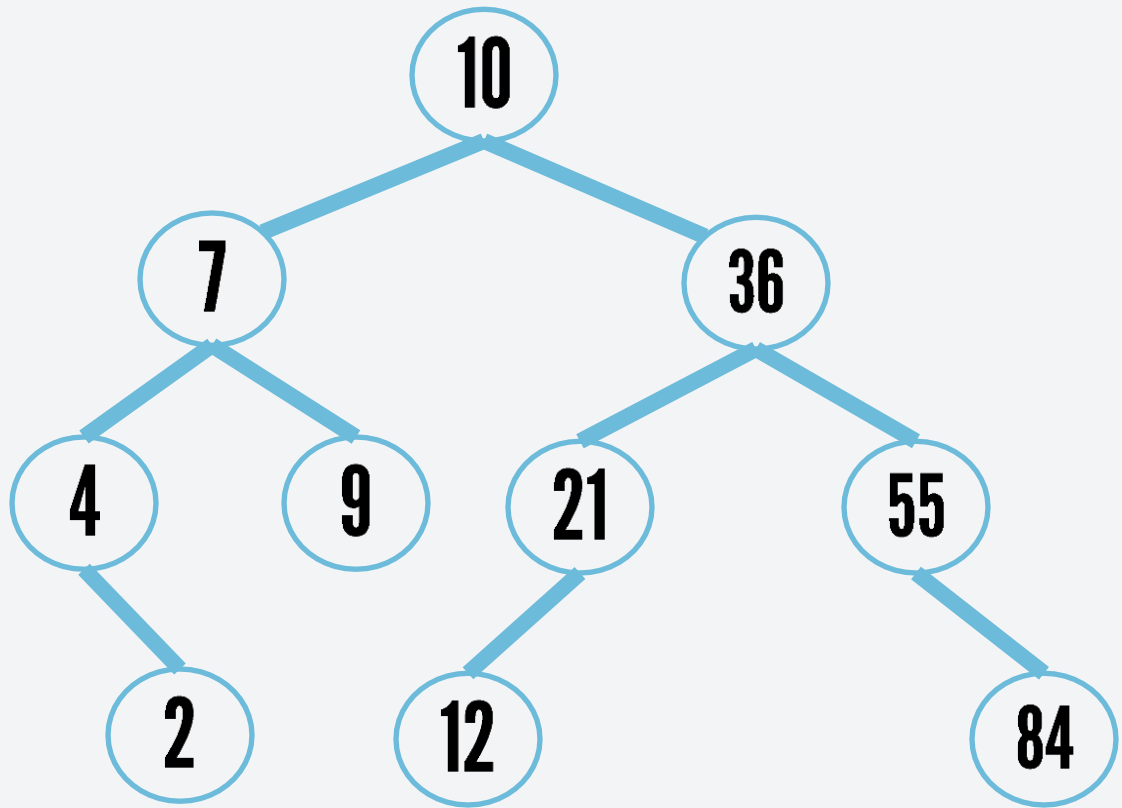
Node has
two children

Replace this node with
the smallest key of the
right subtree.

Recursively delete this
node.

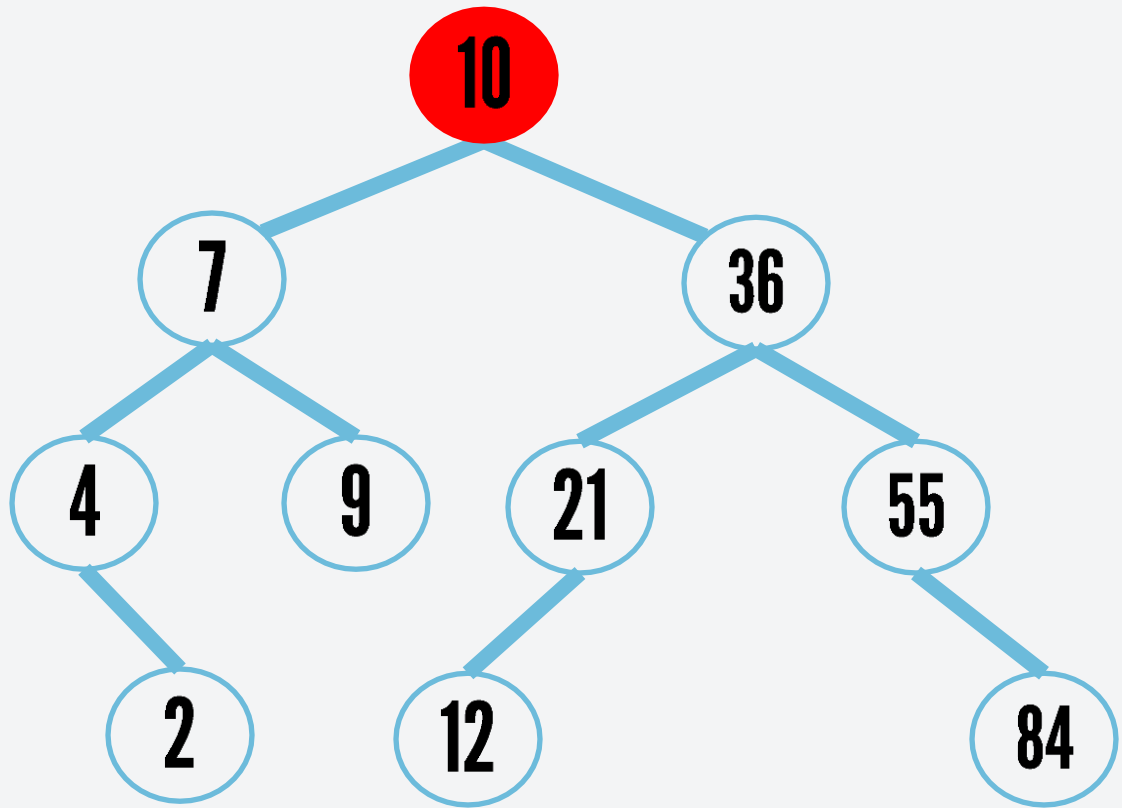
delete(10)

Node has
two children



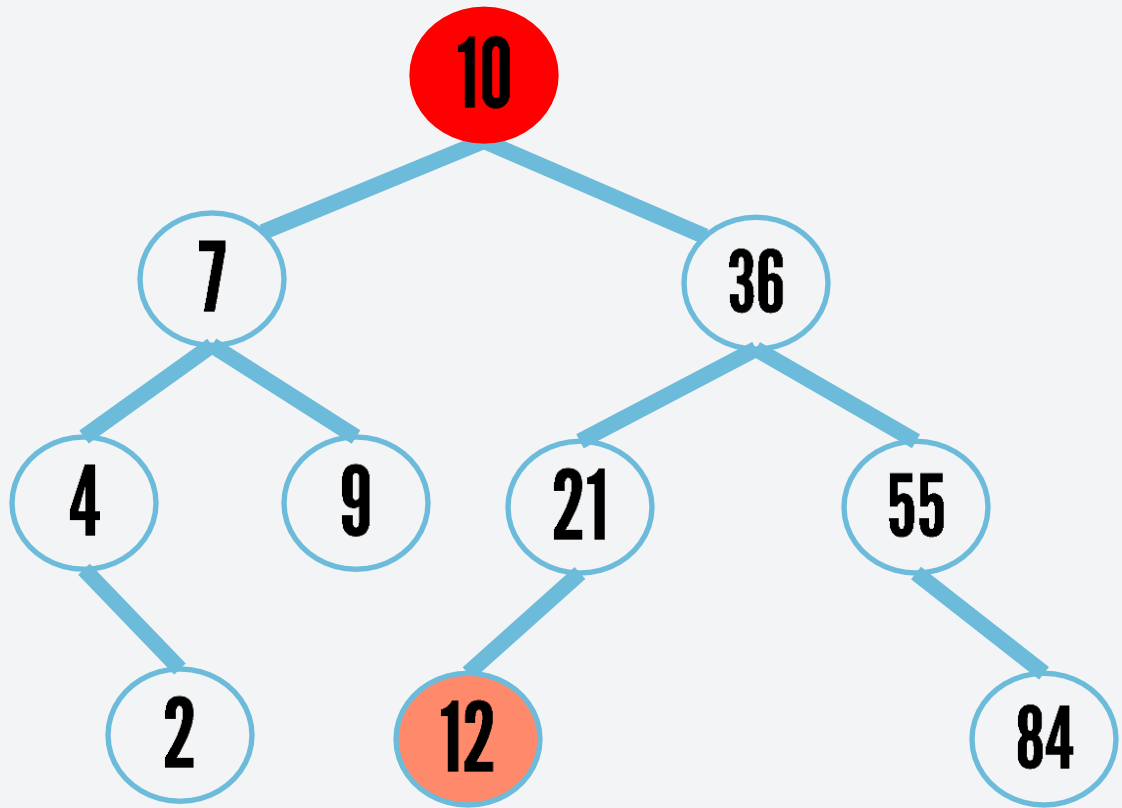
delete(10)

Node has
two children



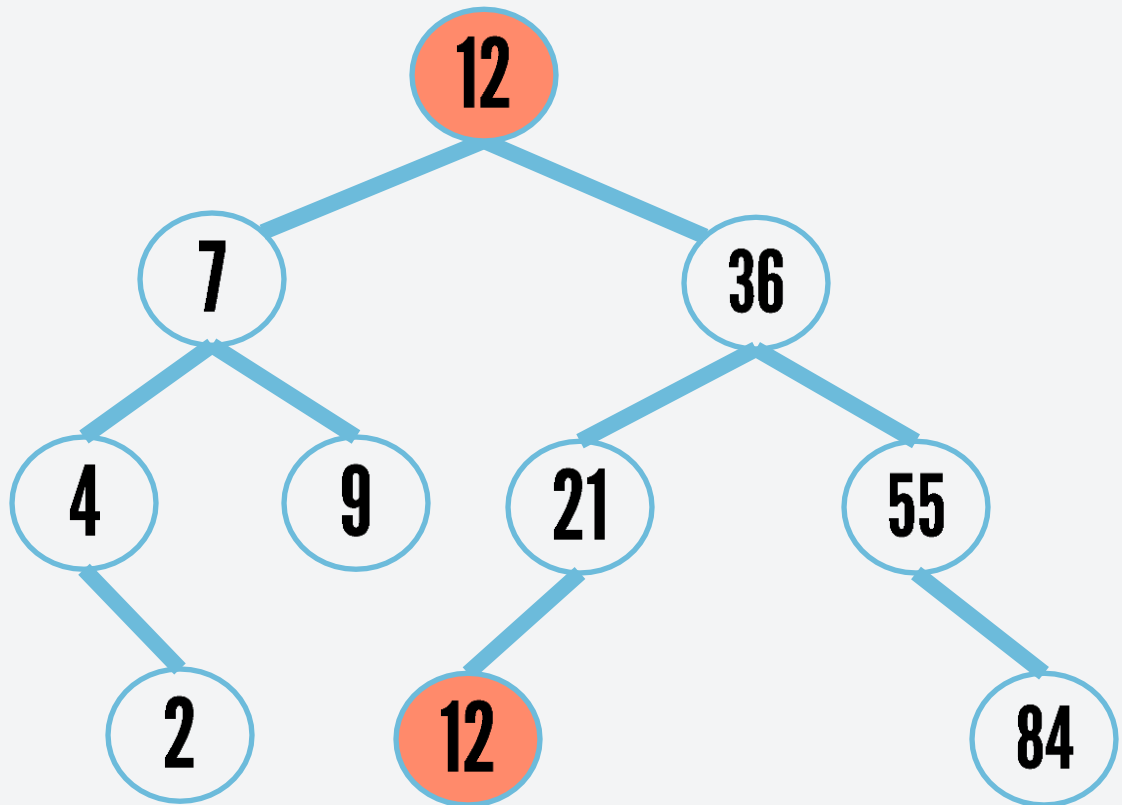
delete(10)

Node has
two children



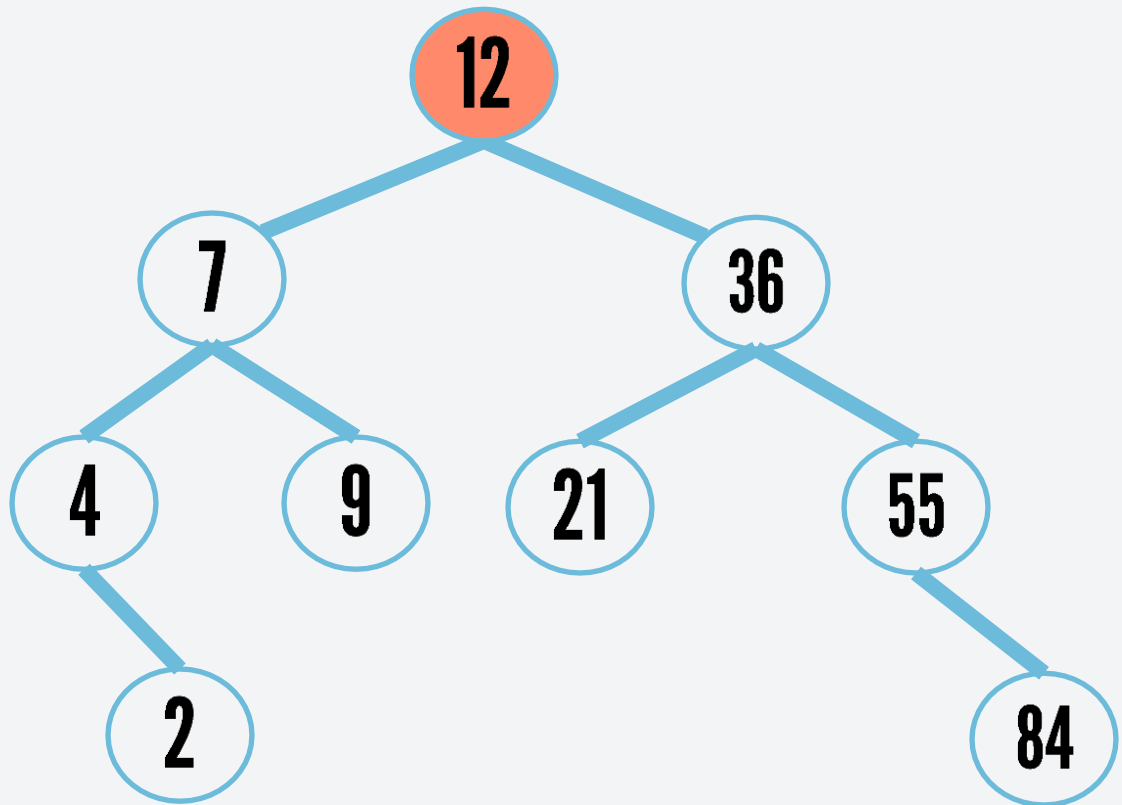
delete(10)

Node has
two children



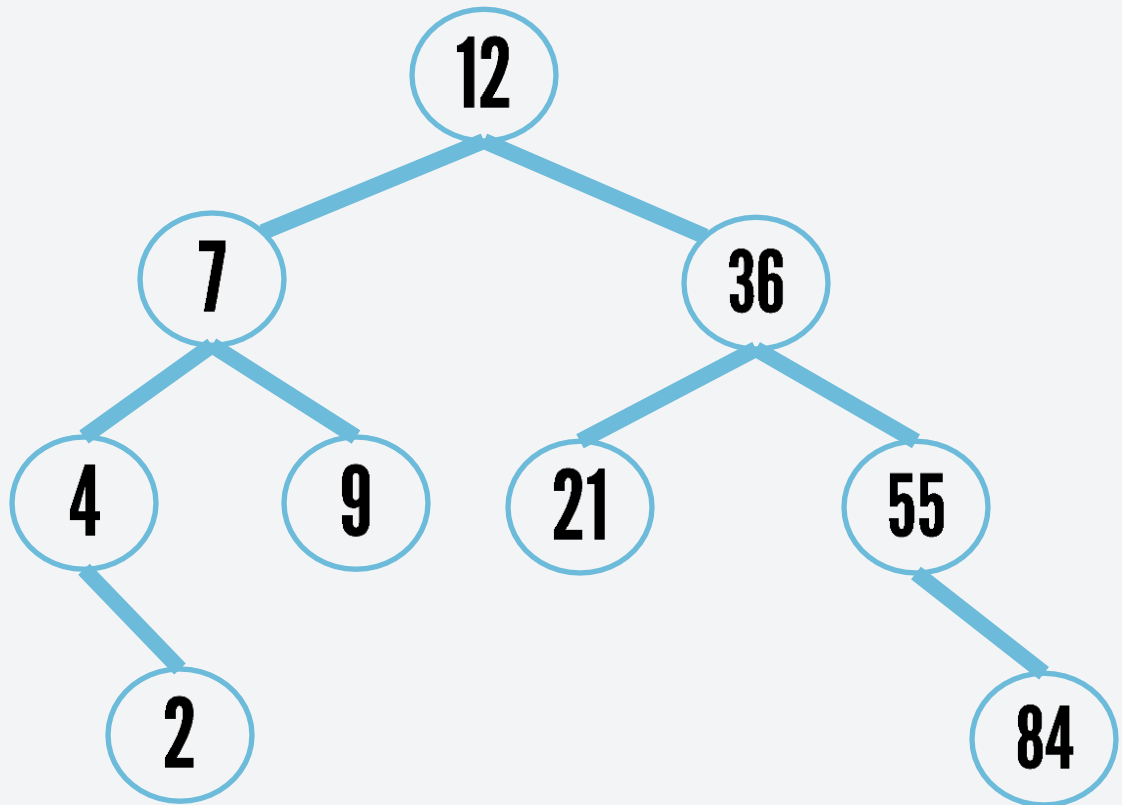
delete(10)

Node has
two children



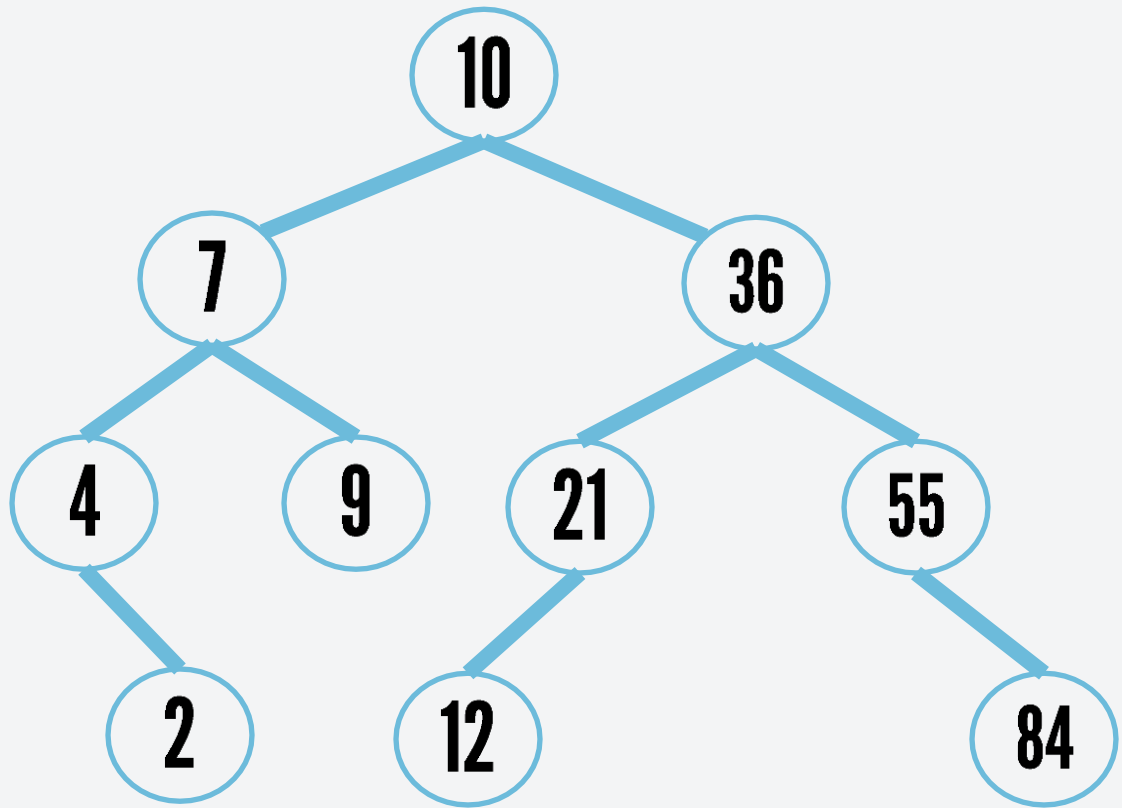
delete(10)

Node has
two children



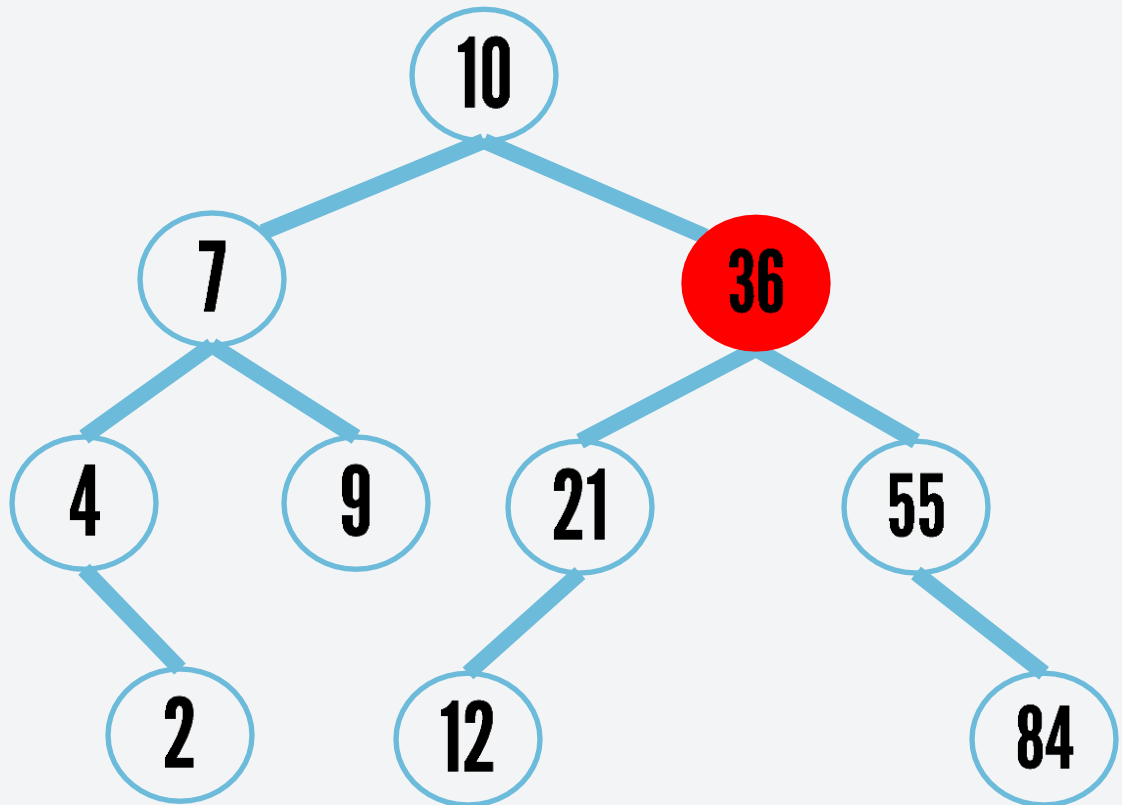
delete(36)

Node has
two children



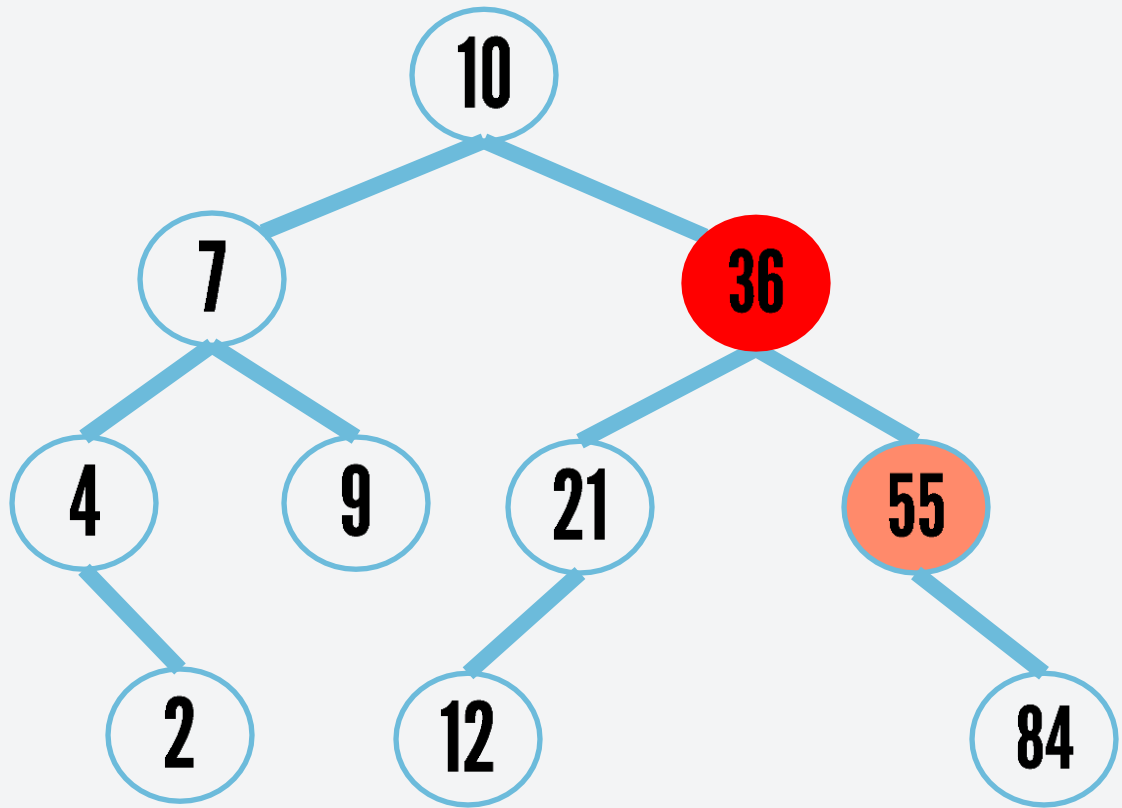
delete(36)

Node has
two children



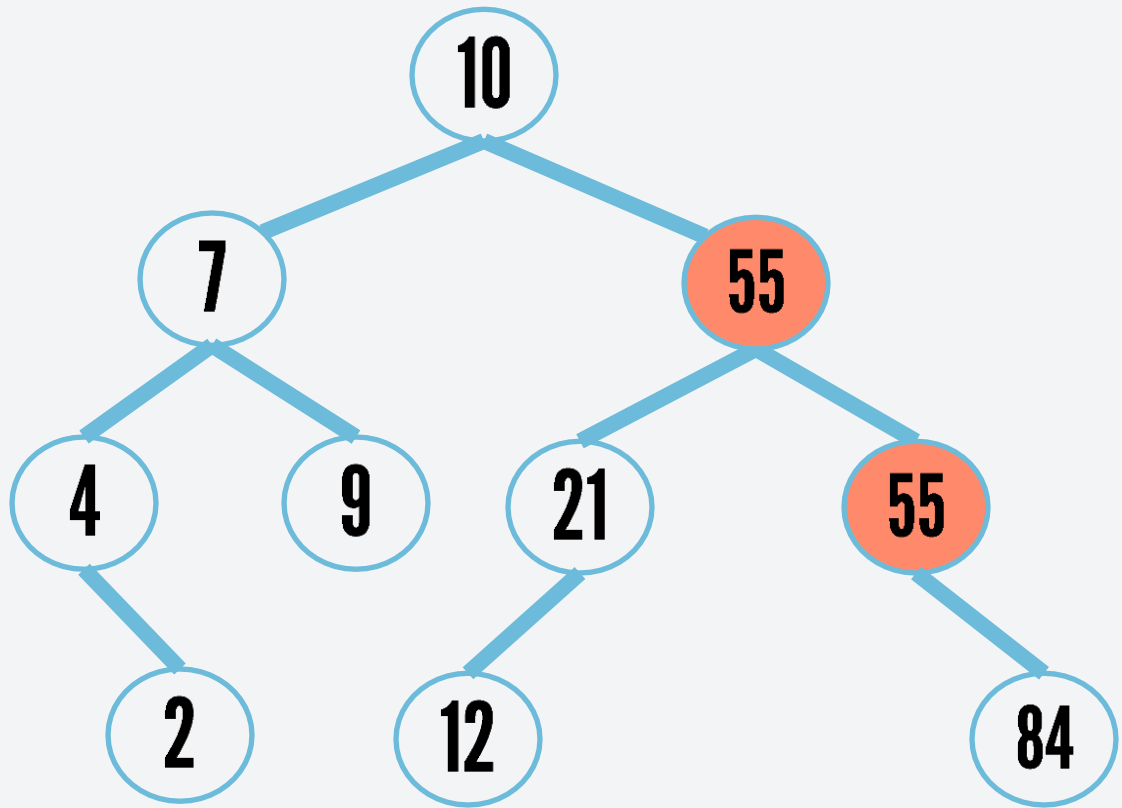
delete(36)

Node has
two children



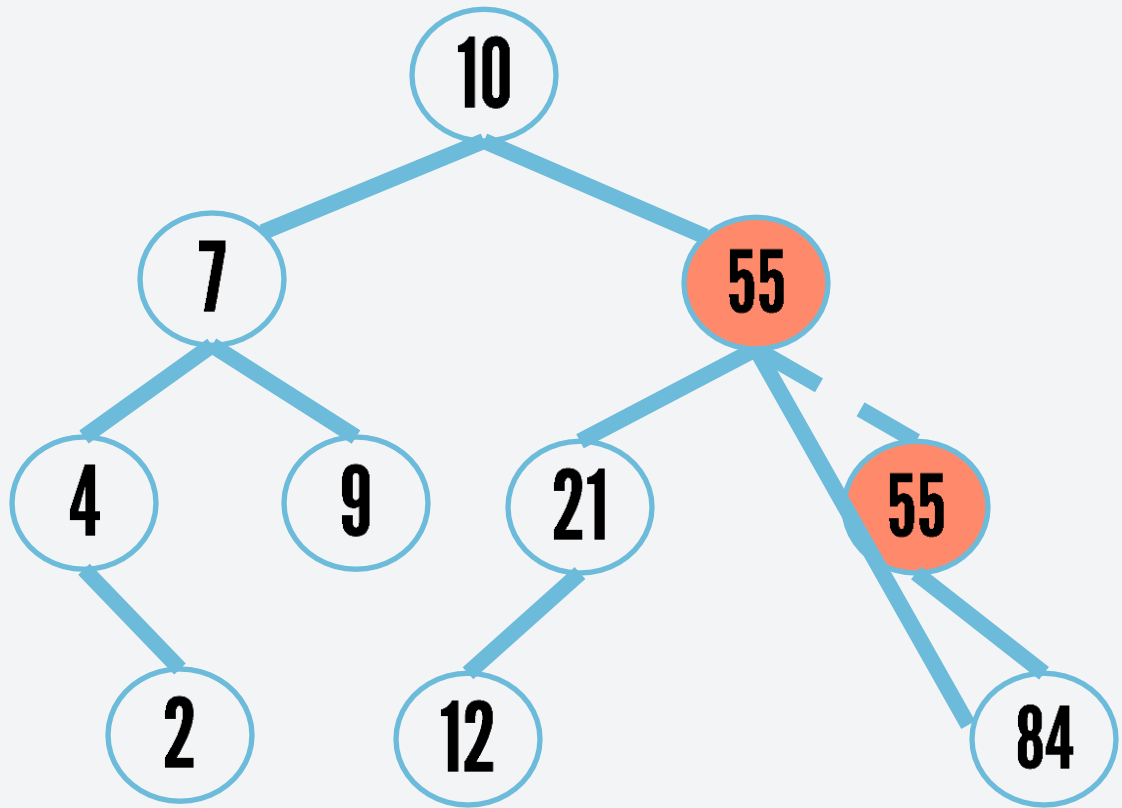
delete(36)

Node has
two children



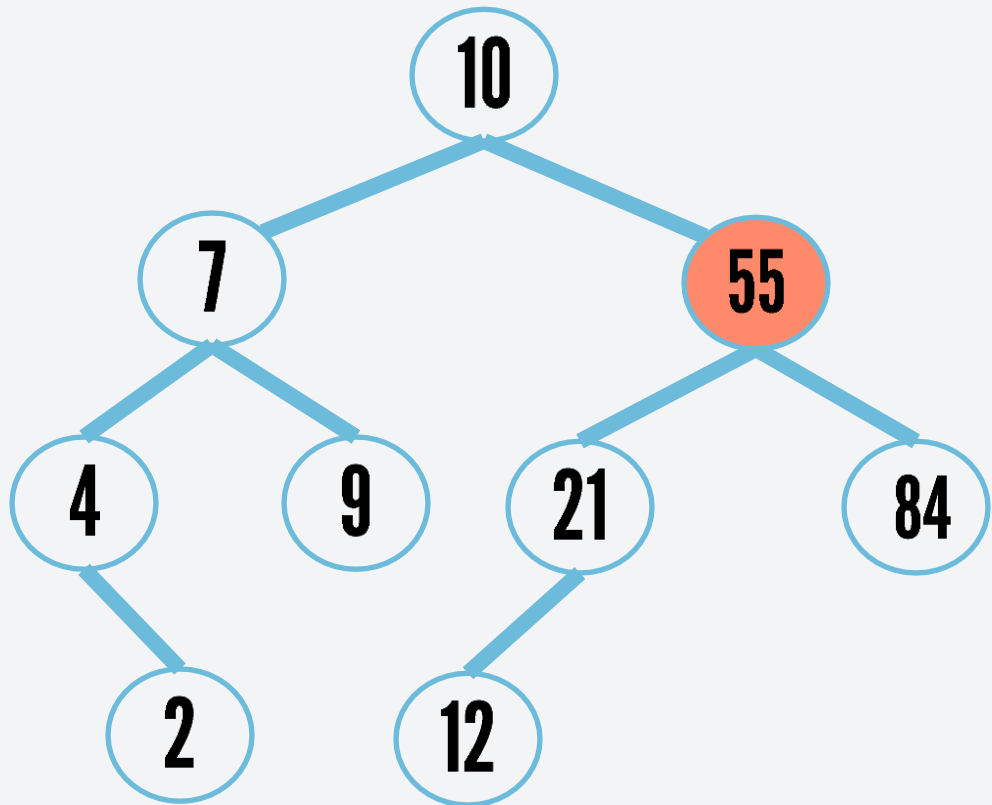
delete(36)

Node has
two children



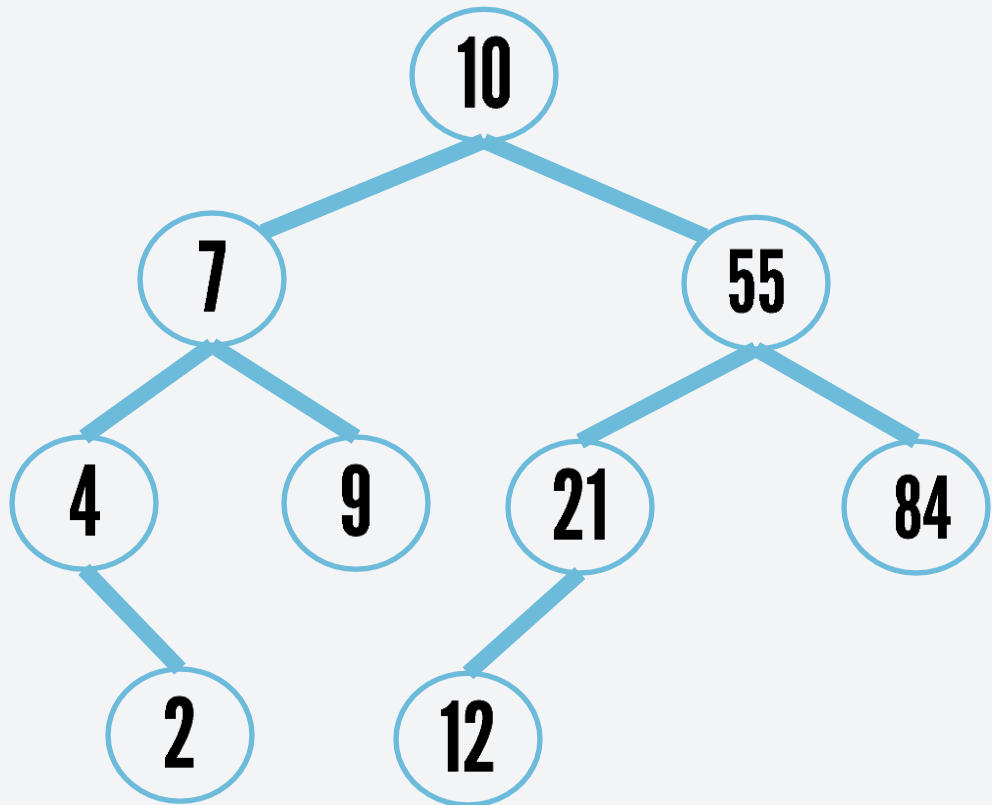
delete(36)

Node has
two children



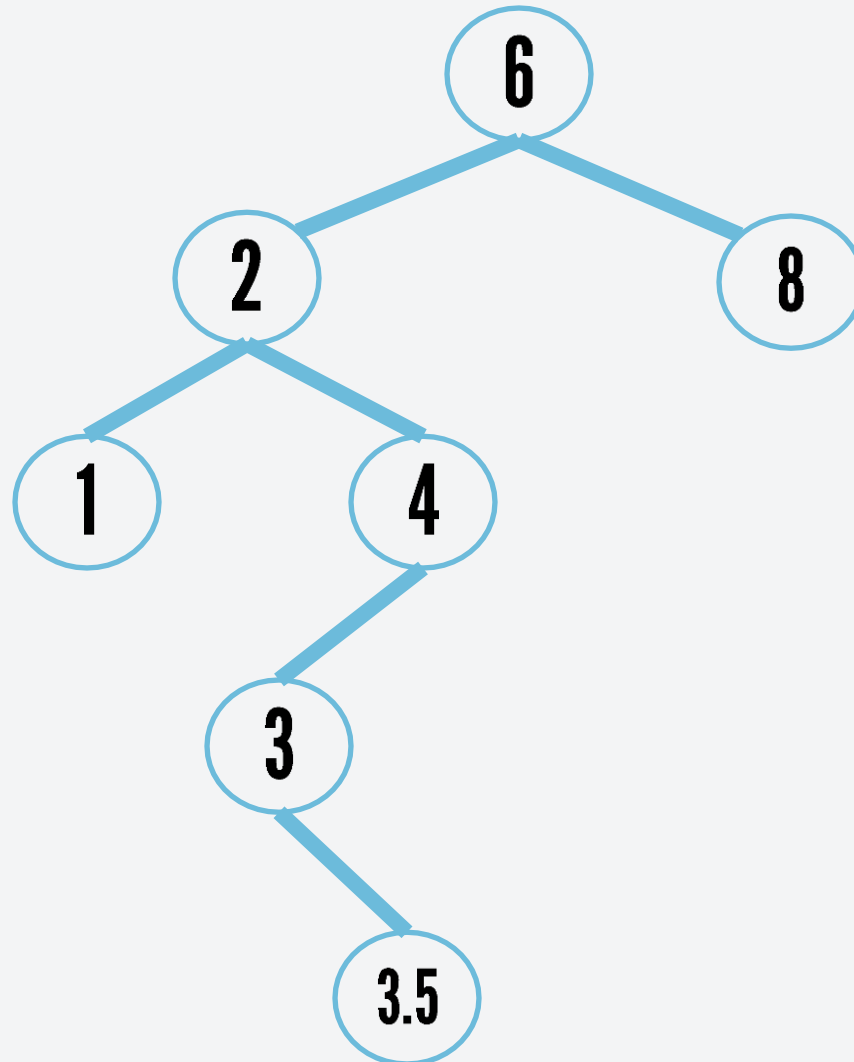
delete(36)

Node has
two children



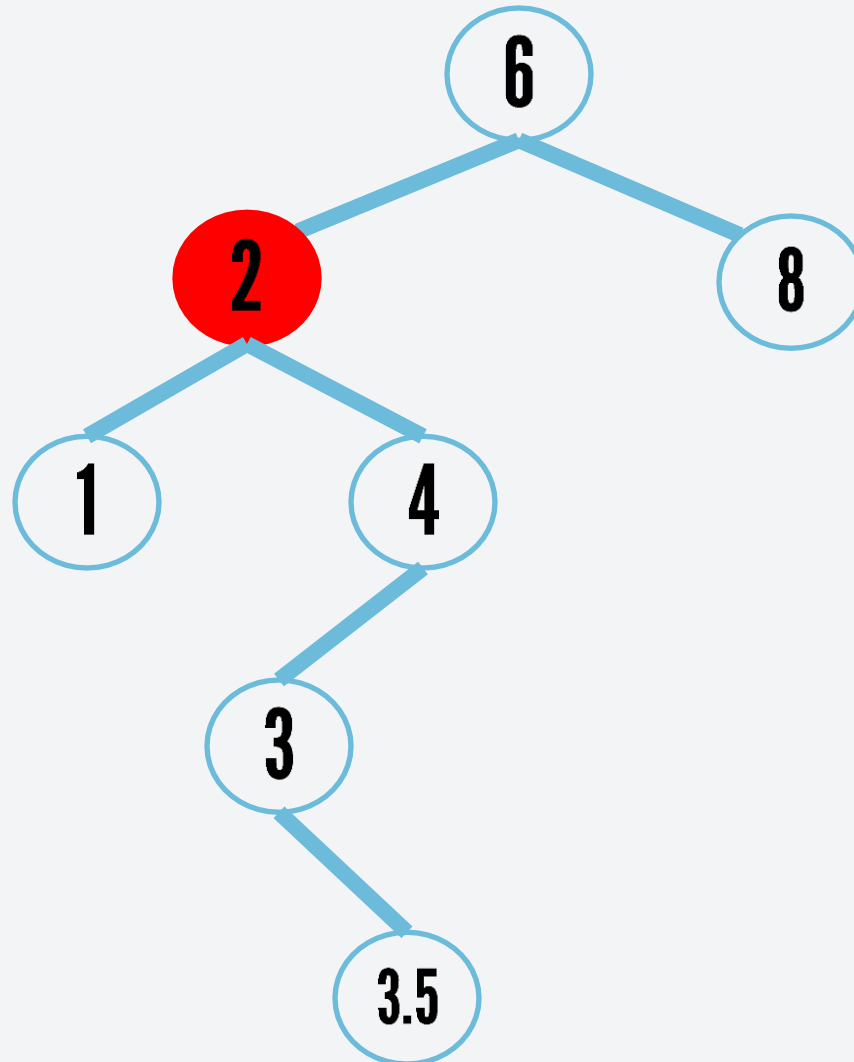
delete(2)

Node has
two children



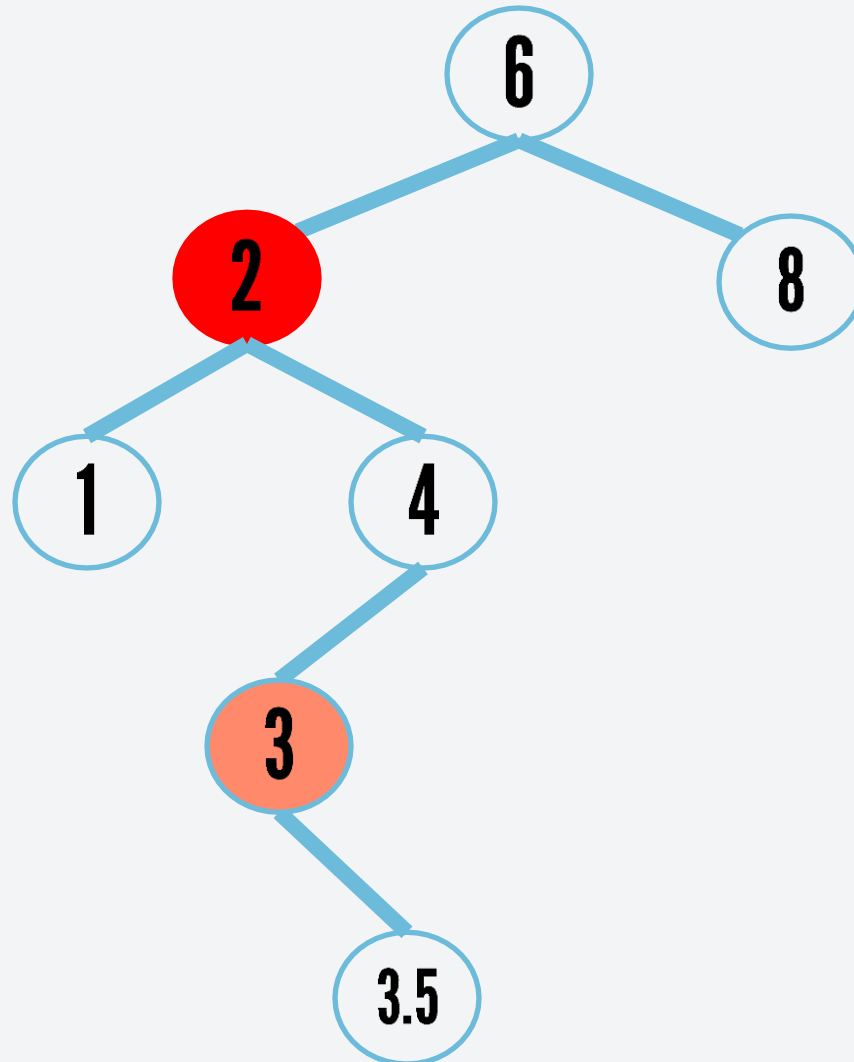
delete(2)

Node has
two children



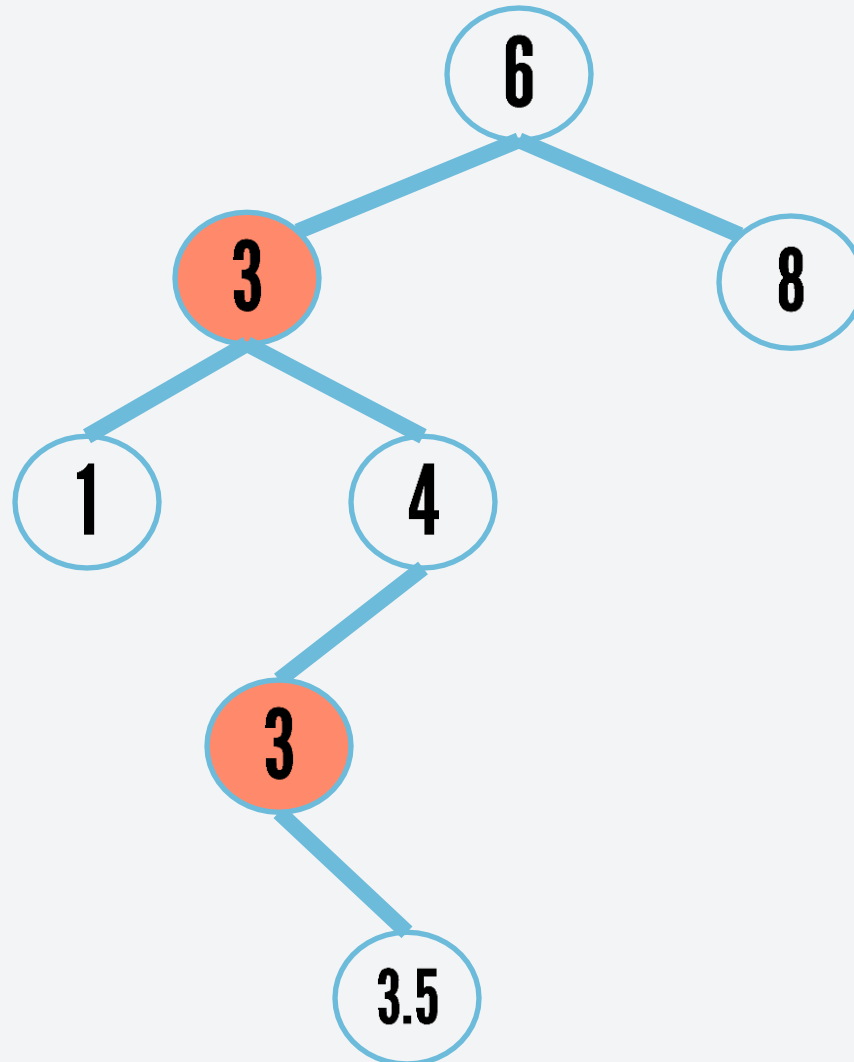
delete(2)

Node has
two children



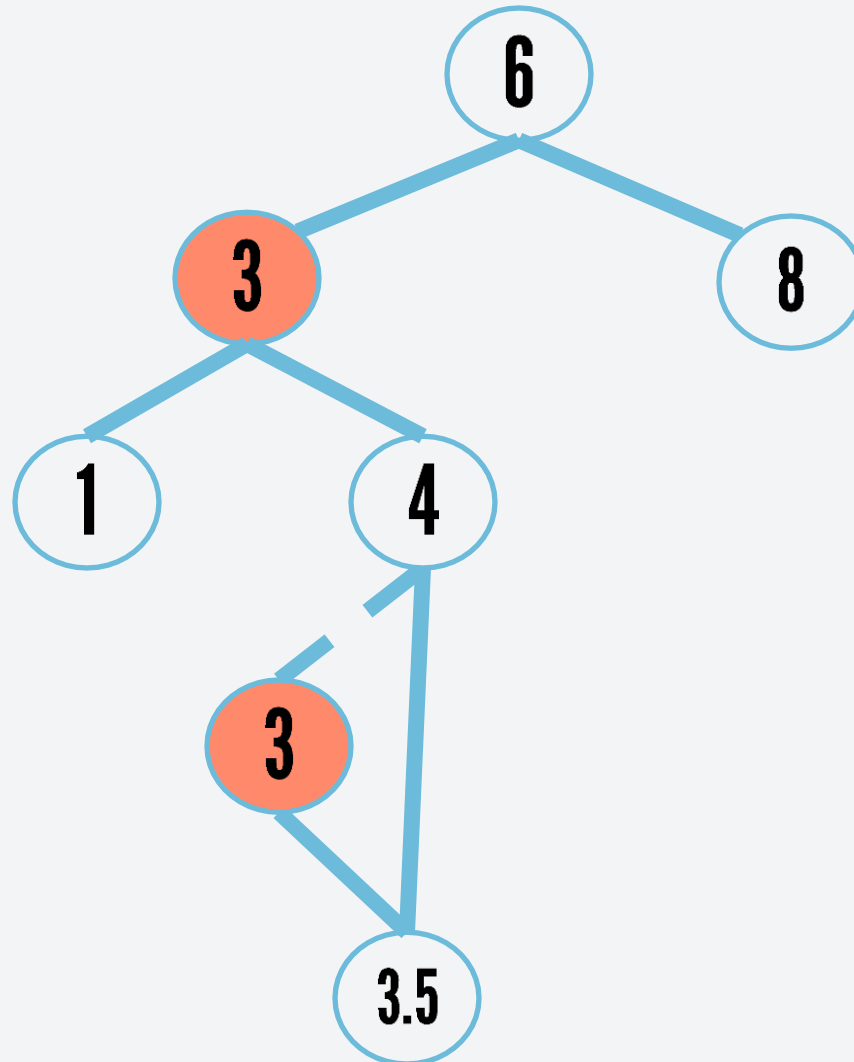
delete(2)

Node has
two children



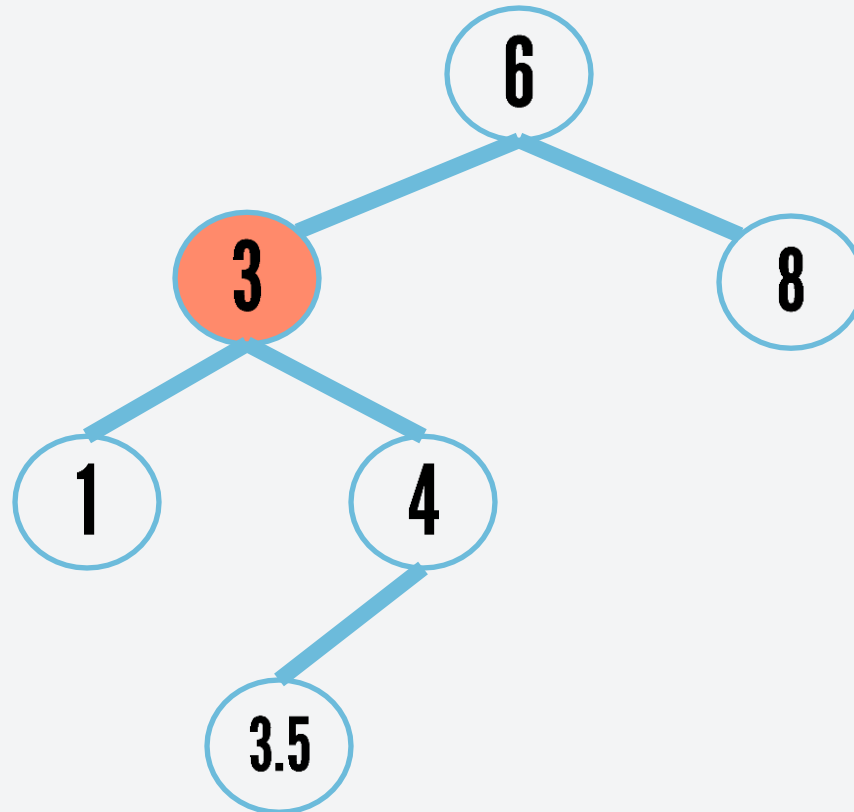
delete(2)

Node has
two children



delete(2)

Node has
two children



delete(2)

Node has
two children

