(String, Hashing & Recursion)

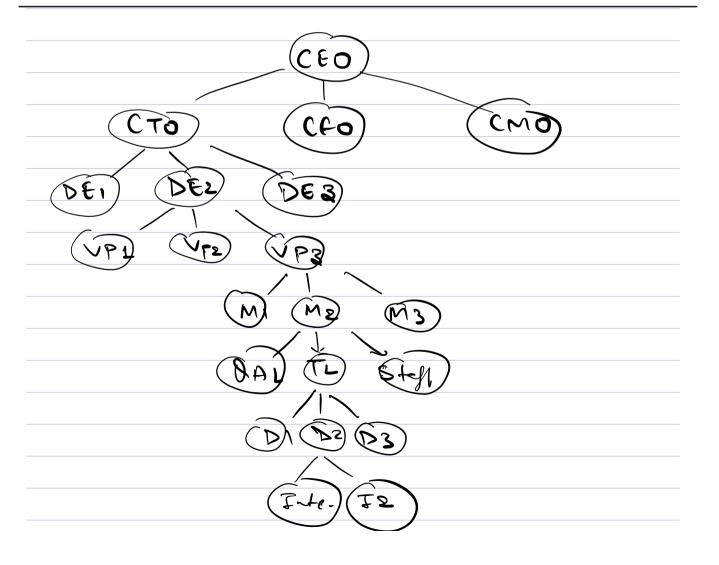
Friday > Contest 3 (9:00PM to 10:30PM)

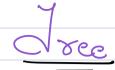
Discussion (10:30PM to 11:30PM)

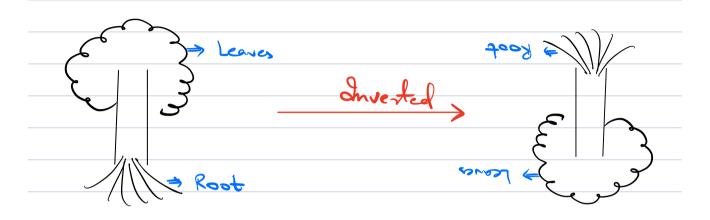
Sat & Sunday (Reattempt)

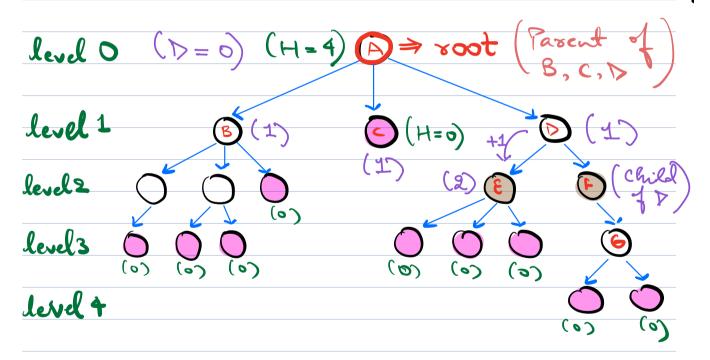
Thursday > 9:00PM (Optional PS)
session

Advanced DSA -> 22nd May









Max no. of parent a = 1 node can have

Max no. of children a node car here in a tree = N-1

with N nodes Leaf Node: Node with no children. (10 lee nodes) Sibling: Nodes with same parent Ancestor / Descendent: F, D, A > Ancestors of G Height (Node): Distance to the forthest descendent leef I node Distance: No. of edges b/w 2 nodes. Height (Leaf) = 0 Height (dree) = Height (root node) Depth (Node): Distance from root Node. Depth (root) = 0

if Depth of a node = d

then depth of its children = d+1



Every node Can have at more 2 children

soot node

1, 2, x, x...

P

1

2

Right Subtree

Right Subtree

The given tree is rosted on the Node 4

Class Node &

int data;

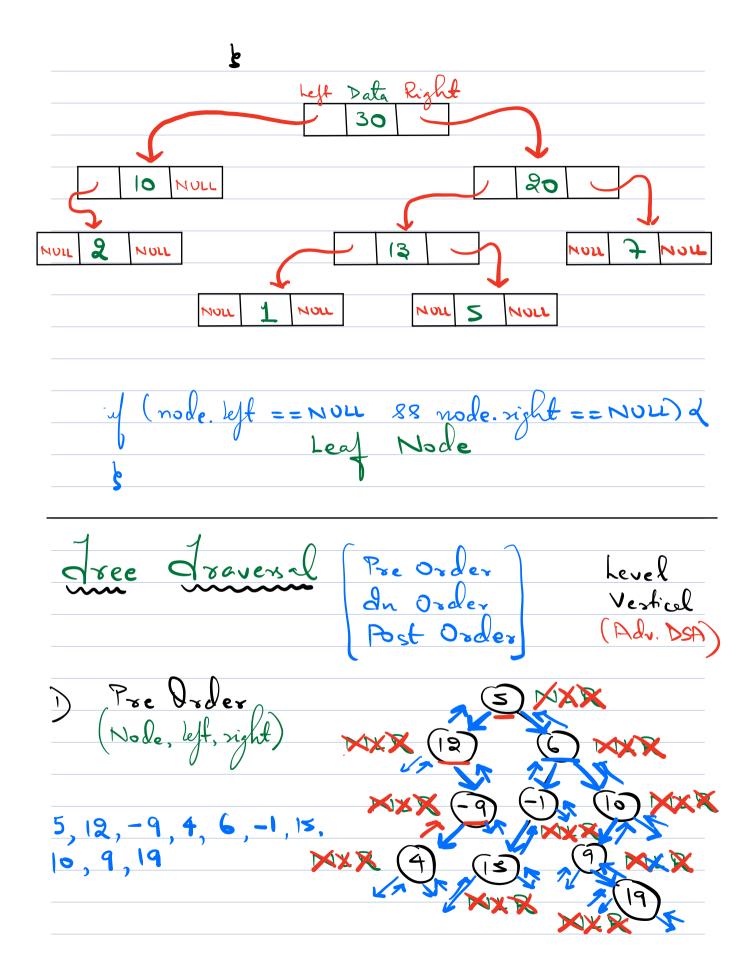
Node left;

Node right;

Node (date) &

this.lete = date;

left = right = NULL



Code

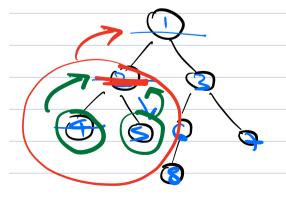
void preOrder (Node root) x

- 1 print (root. date);
- 2 preOrder (root.left);
- 3 preOrder (root. right);

f

$$T \cdot C = O(N)$$

 $S \cdot C = O(Height)$





PRE: N, L, R > 1, 2, 3 IN: L, N, R > 2, 1, 3 POST: L, R, N \Rightarrow 2, 3, 1 Given the voot Node of a BT, veturn the Height of dree. 200F (H=3)Height (root) = max Height, Height LST RST

```
int height (Node root) &
       (root == NULL) <
return -1;
     int l = height (root. left);
int v = height (root. right);
     return mex (l, r) + 1;
  max(x, x) + 1
```