

# Transversal Techniques in trees.

## transverse

\* Transverse means visiting a node/element in a order.

\* for linear data structures like arrays, lists, stack queues there is on one possible way

\* But for trees there are many ways.

\* On this basis they are broadly classified as.

{ BFT → Breadth first transversal.  
DFT → Depth first transversal  
→ These are 2 techniques.

## \* DFT

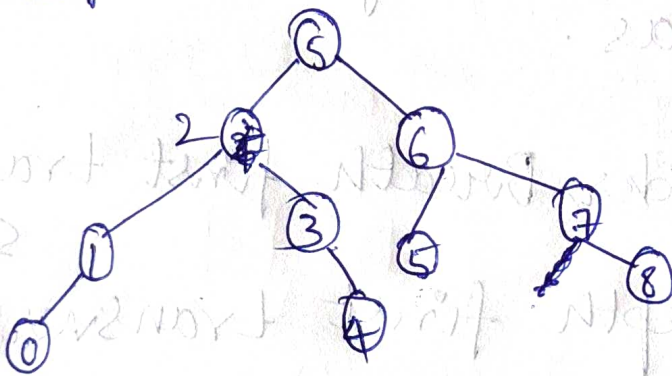
Here DFT is also broadly classified as 3 groups.

DFT

- Inoder (Right root left)
- preoder (root left right)
- postoder (left right root)

\* The basic fundamental is transversal techniques i.e. we should divide a tree into maximum possible small sub-trees and apply the rule

\* Eg



DFT (Inoder transversal)

left root right

⇒ 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8

DFT (preoder transversal)

root left right

⇒ 5 2 1 0 3 4 6 5 7 8



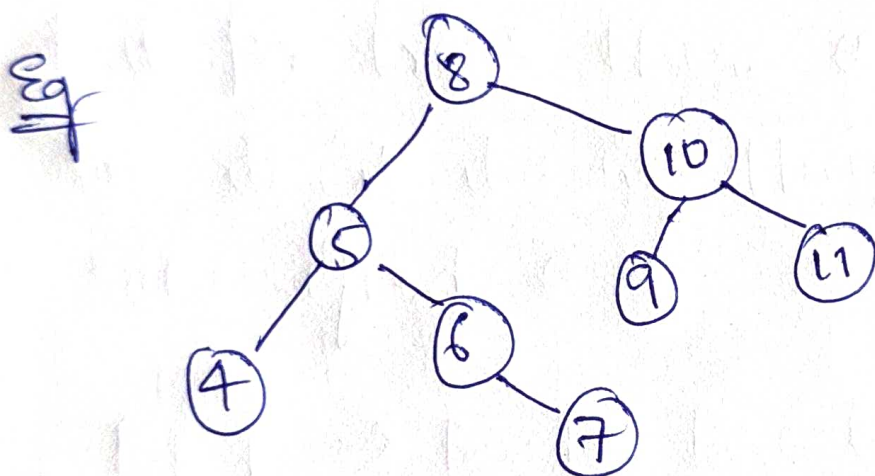
DFT (post order transversal)

left right root.

⇒ 0 1 4 3 2 5 8 7 6.

\* BFT (breathe trans first transversal)

This is quite easy for us compared to DFT.



BFT is written on the basis of level.

⇒ 8 5 10 4 6 9 11 7.