Data Science & AI & NIC - Param

Python-For Data Science

Binary Tree



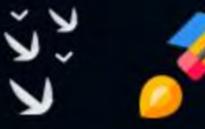
Lecture No.- 02

Recap of Previous Lecture











Topic

Trees Part 01

Topics to be Covered











Topic

Trees Part 02

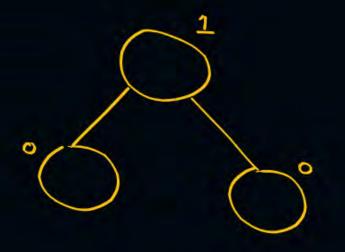


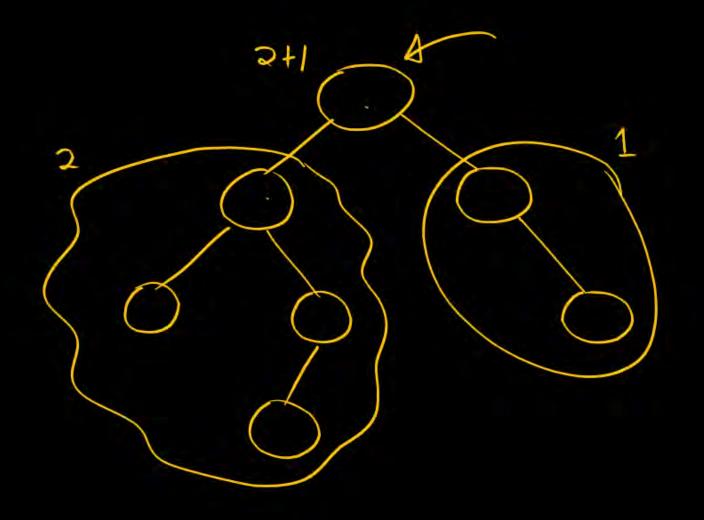
Topic: Trees

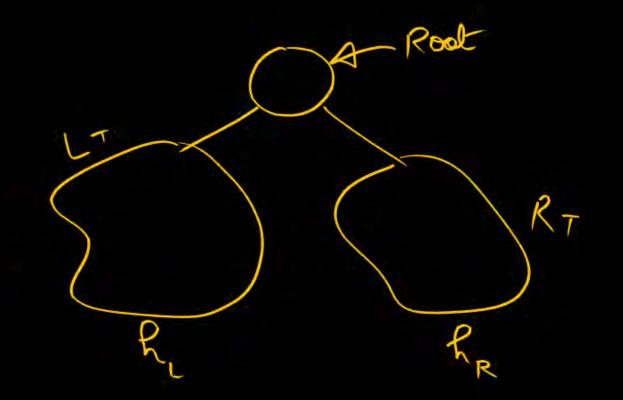
Reight











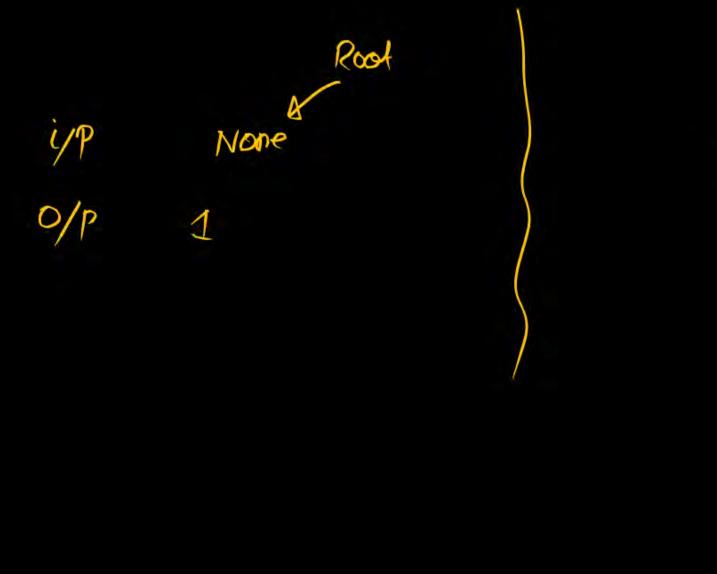
return 0

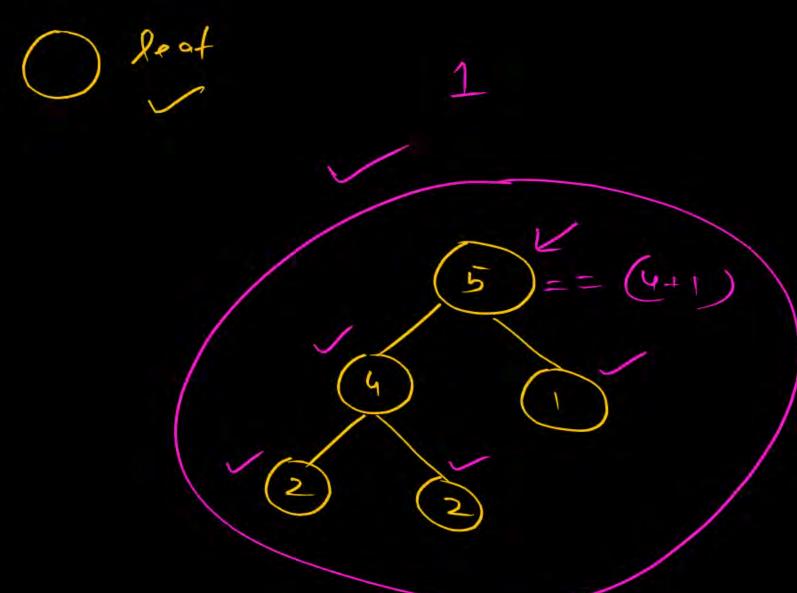
return 0

return 0

return 1 + max(h (Root-Left), h (Rood-Right))

1+244 if Root is None: return 0 Count (Root) = 1+ Count (Rood Left) + Count (Road Right) def (ount (self, root);

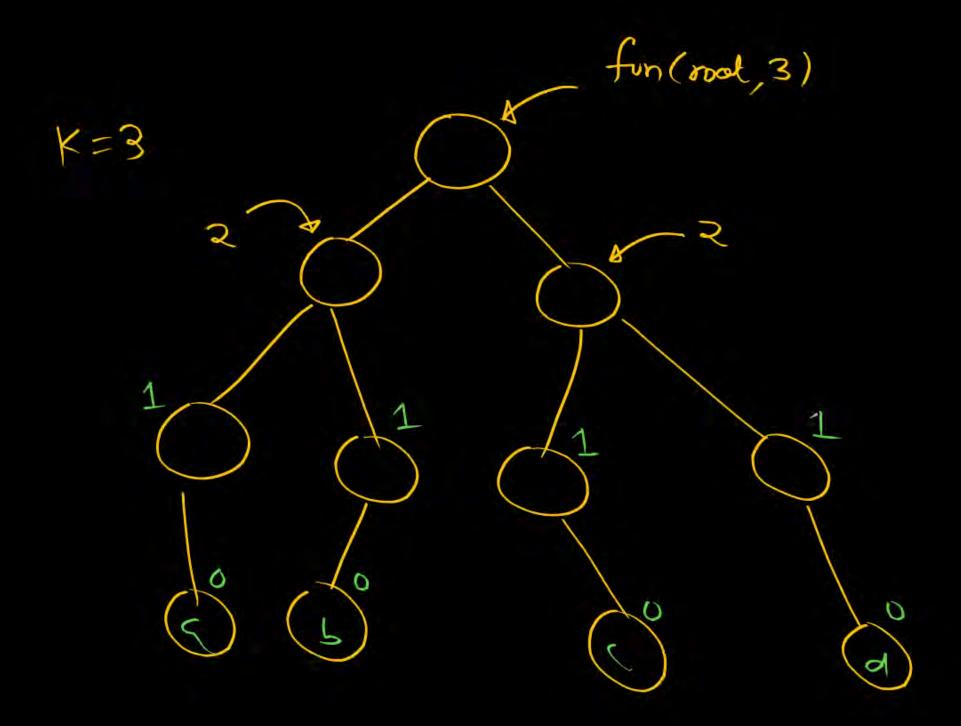




def (self, rool); if noot is None or 10 (rool left is None root right is None return 1 root-left : Idata = roat . left . data else : 1da/a = 0 if root right: rdala = roal right data else rdala = 0

```
def is Sum (self, rool):
            if most is None or
                (rood left is None
                 root right is None
                 return 1
                                       else:
                root left :
                  Idata = roal left data
           e|50 0
                   1data = 0
          if right ?
                  rdala = roal right dala
           PISE
                   rdola = 0
```

if (root-data = = Idata + robata) and Stif. is Sum (not left) self. is Sum (root right) : return 1 return 0



X Jones Road Rogic Rogic

not code

def f(self, nod, K):

if rocat is None:

if K = = 0 of frint roat data

2. append (road data)

Self. f (root. left, K-1)
self. f (root. right, K-1)

identical

def f(roal 1, roal 2) : rost 1 10 10 if noat 1 is None (२०) 30 socate is None return 1 elif (roat 1 and roat 2): return (roof 1 .dolg = = roof).dola) and f (root).left, root).left) and f (root).right, root? return False

Search tree Trees-27

(binary Search tree)

(coding



THANK - YOU