CS & IT ENGINEERING



Data Structure & Programming Tree

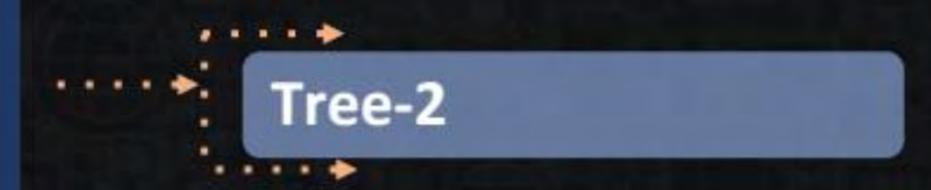
Lec - 02

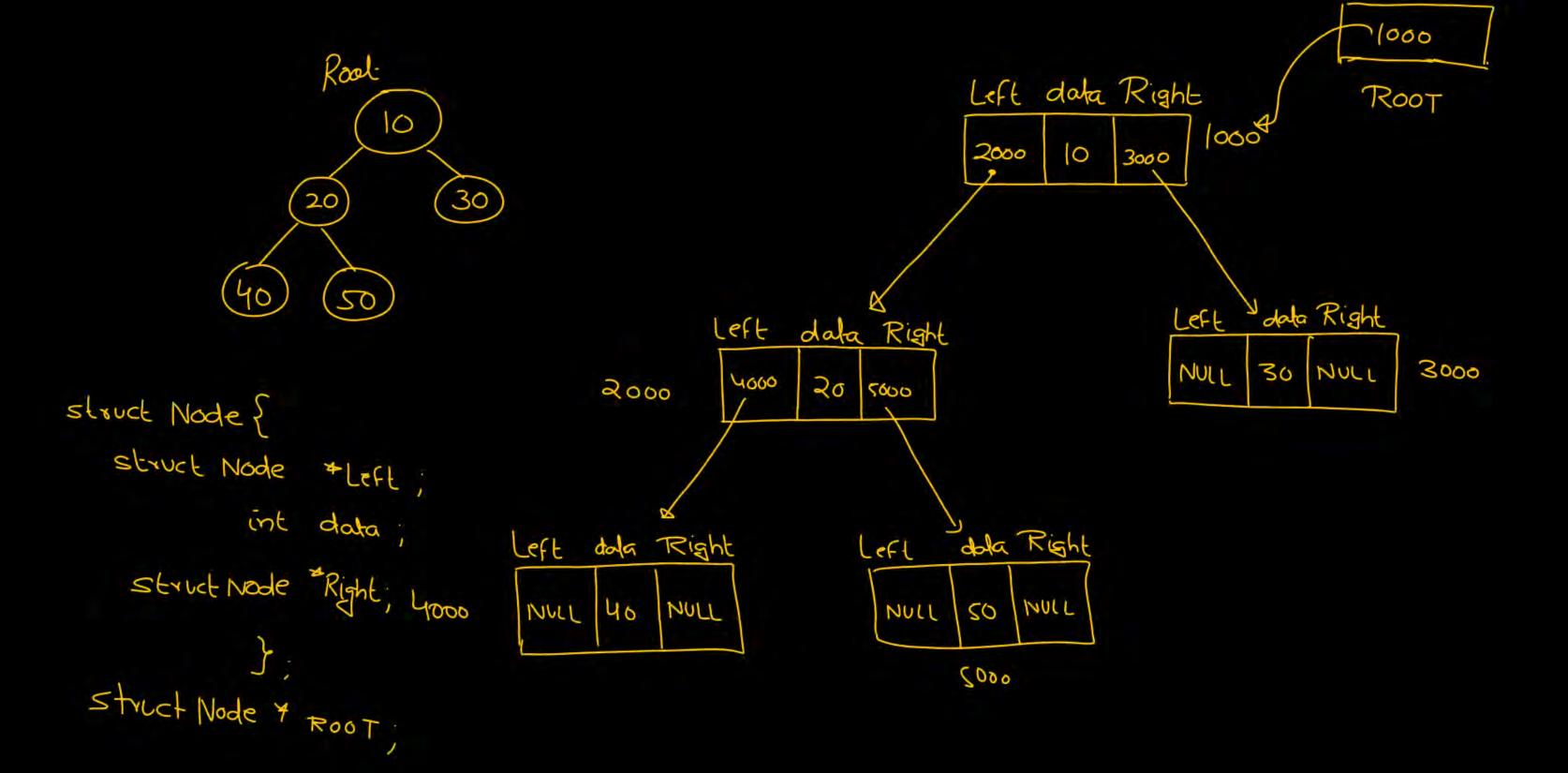


By- Pankaj Sharma sir



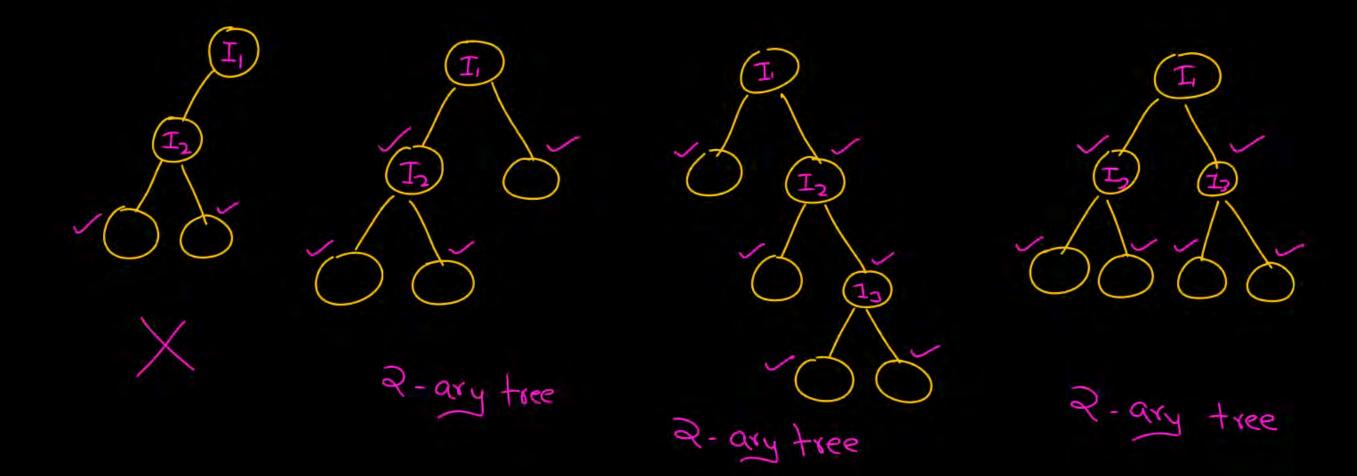
TOPICS TO
BE
COVERED





Full Binary Tree:

2-any tree: A tree in which every internal made has exactly 2-childs.

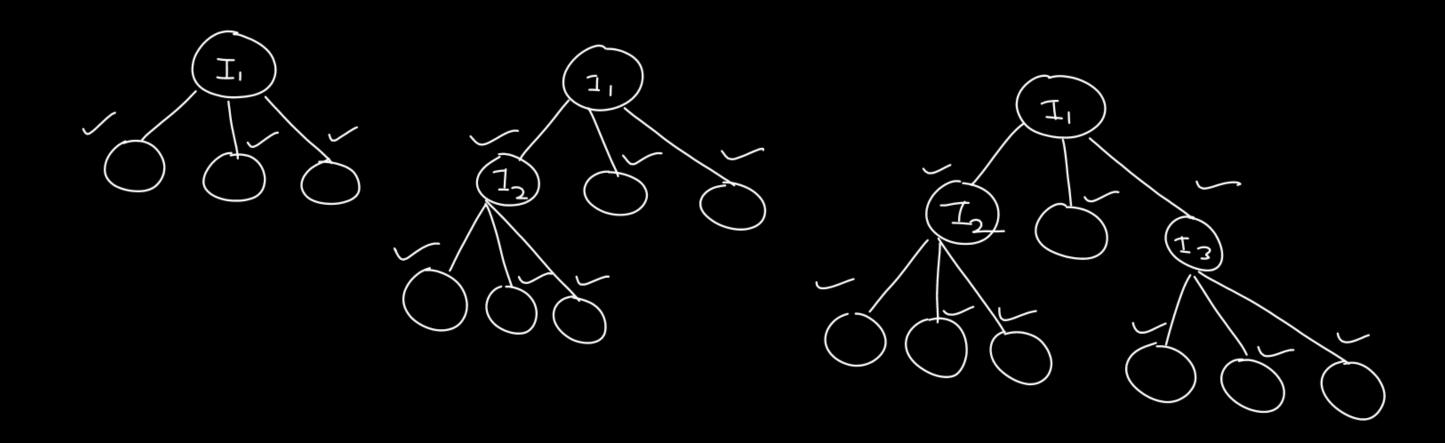


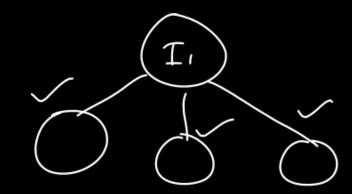
2-ary tree Each internal mode has 2 childs Root Total no. of node >

2-ary tree (B) 3 internal Every internal haz & childs nodes

Total nodes = 3xx + 1

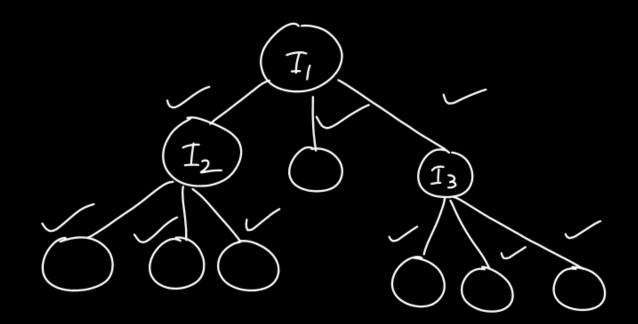
3-ary tree: A tree in which every internal node has exactly 3 childs





Total nodes = 1 x 3 + 1

no. of Each internal node
internal is fairing 3-chible



no of internal node = 3

nodes (childs) big of these internal nodes = 3×3

Total nodes = 3×3+1

K-ary tree of A tree in which every internal mode has K-childs.

let I is the no of internal modes in a k-ary tree.

Total nodes =
$$I \times K + 1$$

No. of Each
internal internal mode fas
K. childs

$$\mathcal{J} = \text{K-I+1}$$

of Leaf nodes + # of internal mode = K.I+1

$$L + I = K \cdot I + 1$$

$$\mathcal{N} = K\left(\frac{L-1}{K-1}\right) + 1$$

$$\mathcal{N} = KL-K+K-1$$

$$K = KL-K+K-1$$

$$\mathcal{N} = \frac{K L - I}{K - I}$$

A binary tree with

2 nodes of degree 2,

3 nodes of degree 1

find the no of leaf node.

$$n = 8$$

$$T = 8$$

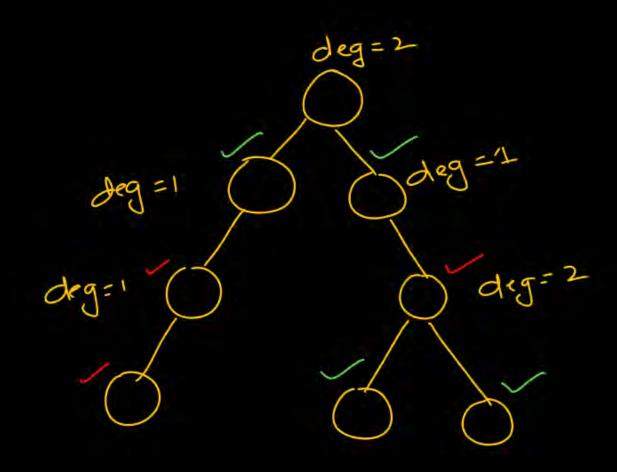
$$T = 3$$

A binary tree with

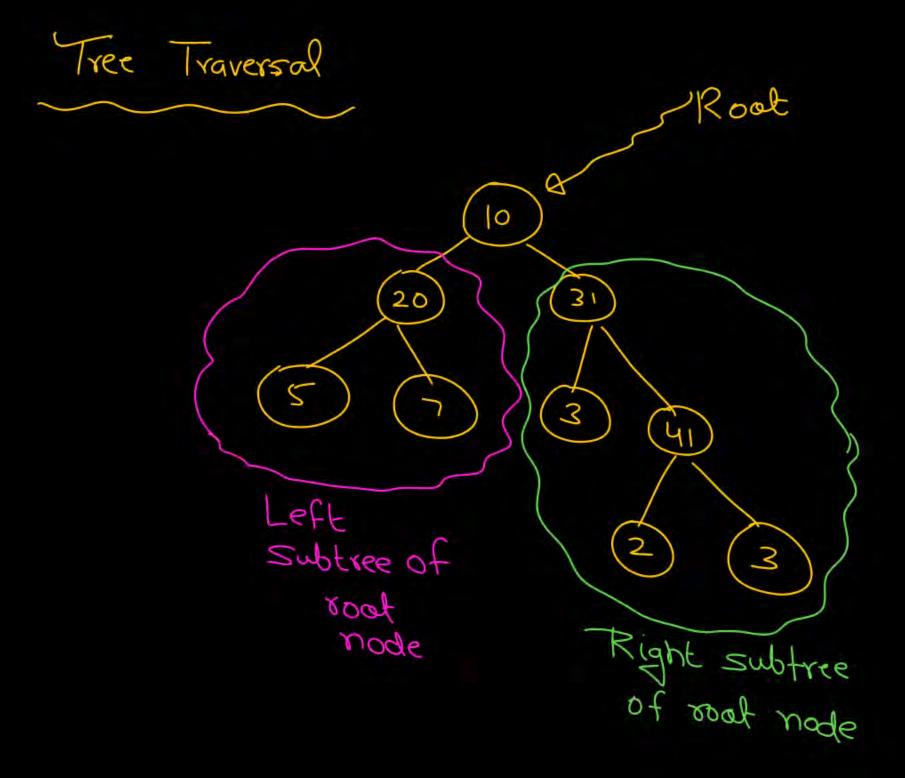
R nodes of degree 2,

3 nodes of degree 1

find the no of leaf node.



2 internal node \Rightarrow degree $2 \Rightarrow 2 \times 2$ 3 internal node \Rightarrow degree $1 \Rightarrow 3 \times 1$ N = 81 (rook) J Rook 3) LT 3) RT



Tree Traversal Pool Root Root J 10 roof 3) (20) 31 3 RT 3 (41 Recursion RT LT 2 R_T

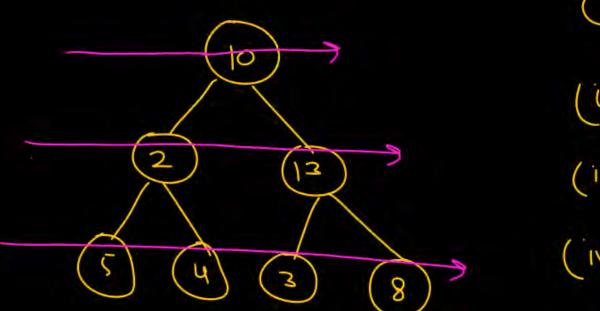


Level order

Depth order

Node, LT, RT

31 = 6 ways



10, 2, 13, 5, 4, 3, 8

(i) Root, LT, RT

(ii) LT, Root, RT

(III) LT, RT, Roat J

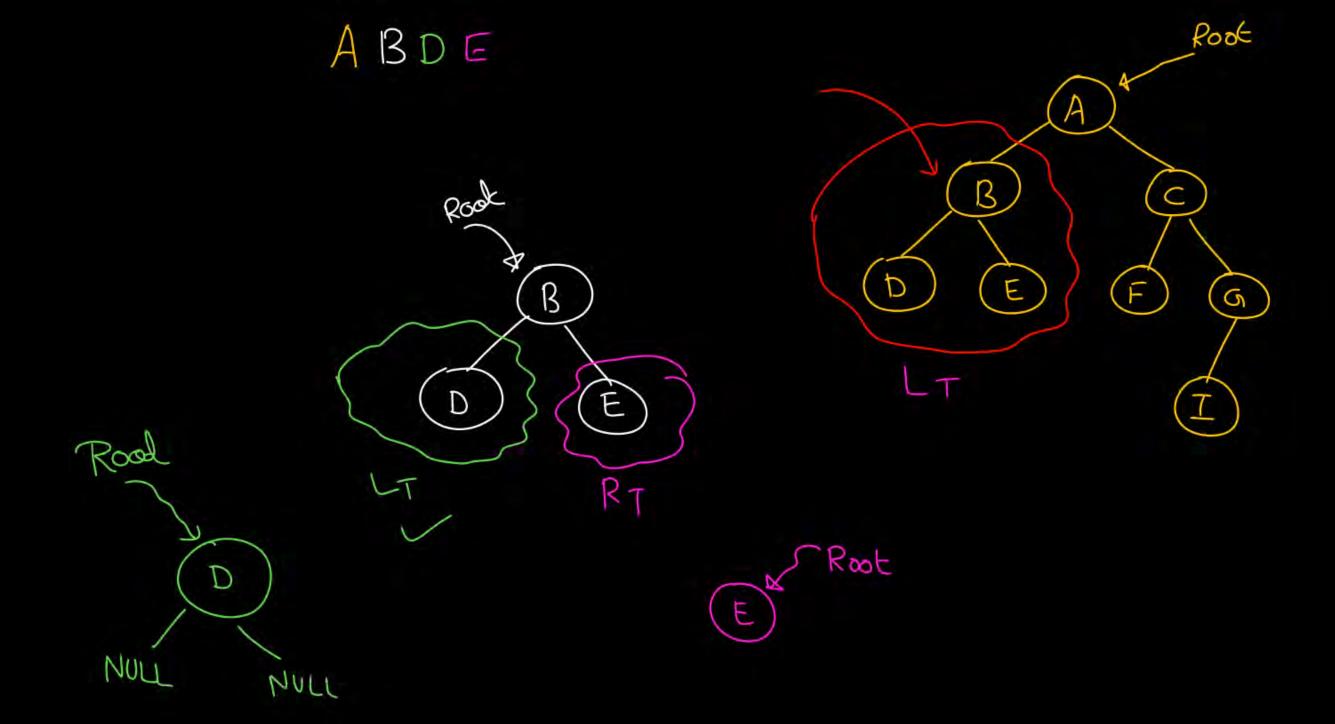
(IV) Roal, RT, LT

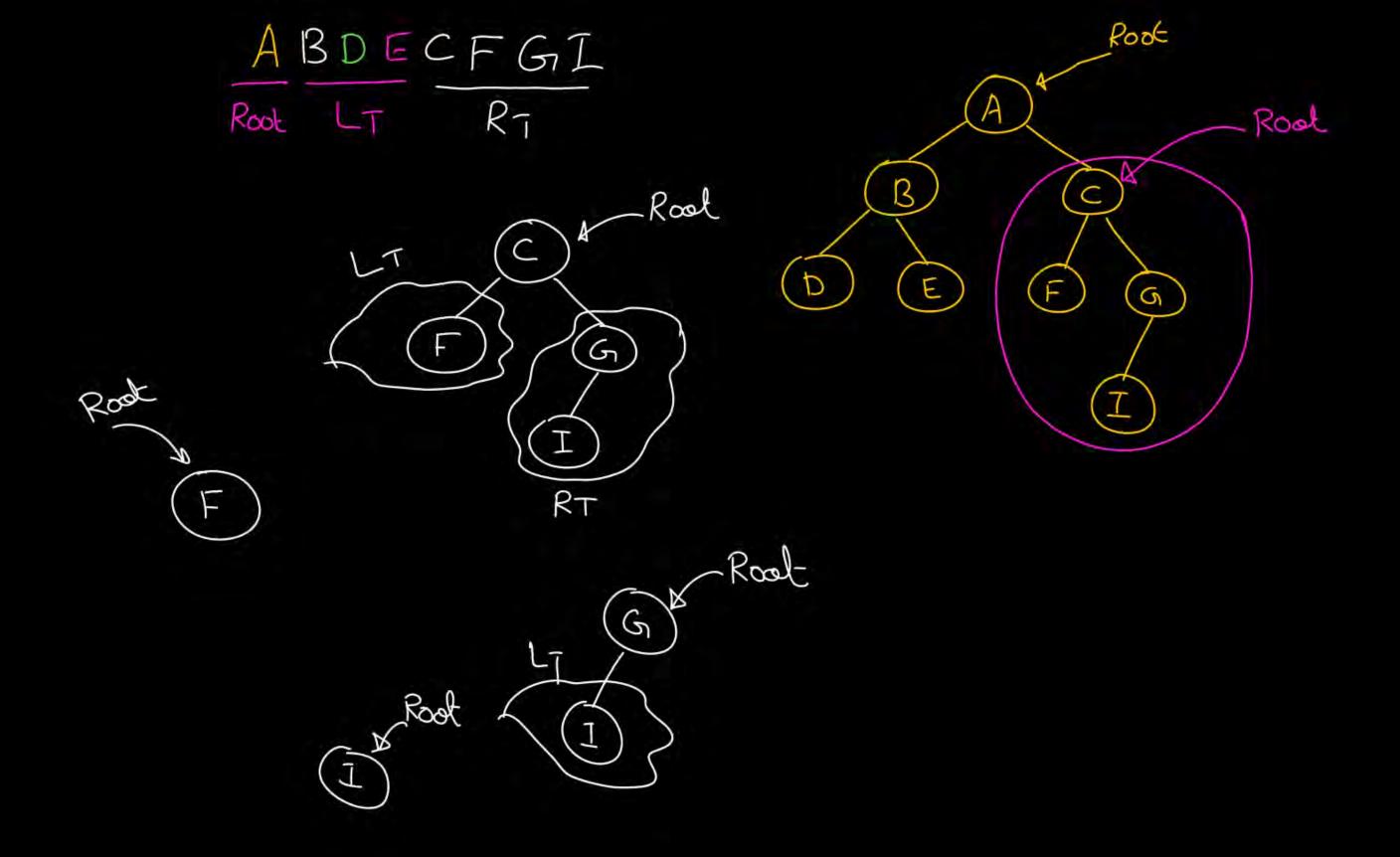
(V) RT, Root, LT

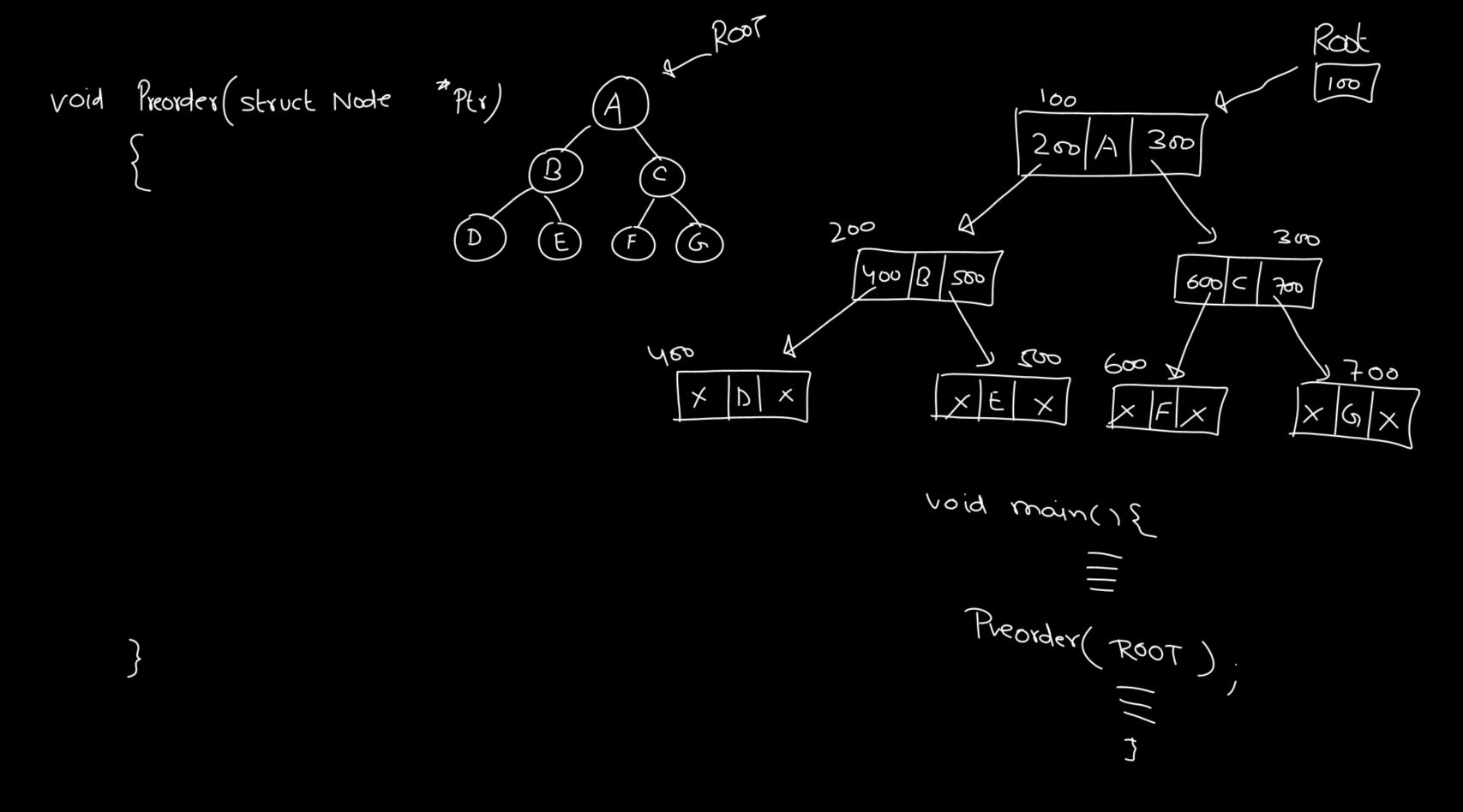
(Vi) RT, LT, Root

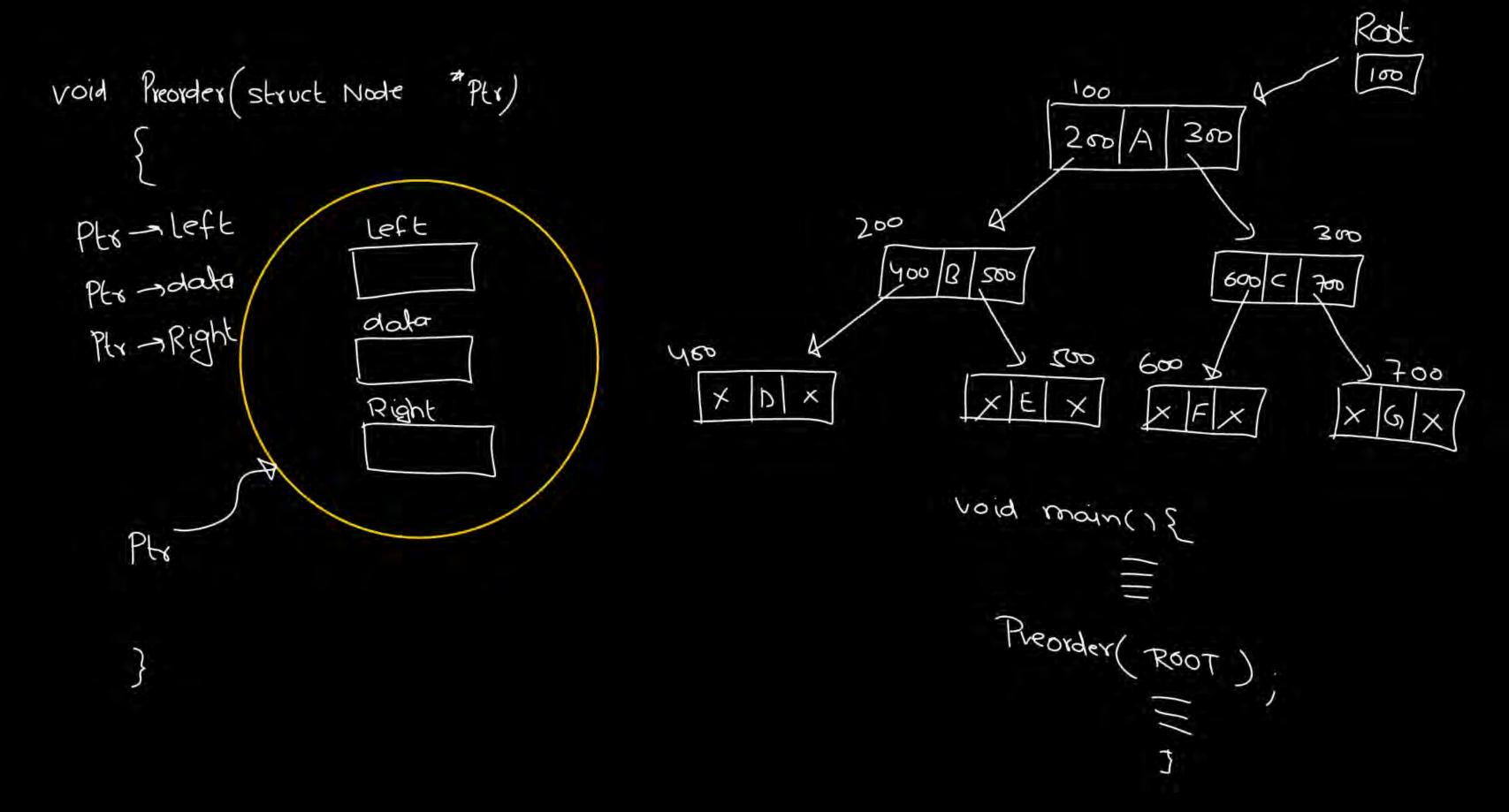
Pre-order Traversal

- 1) Visit/Print/Process the root node.
- 2) Traverse LT of roal node in Pre-order.
- 3) Traverse RT of root mode in Pre-order









Void Preorder (Struct Node Plr)

if (Ptr == NULL)

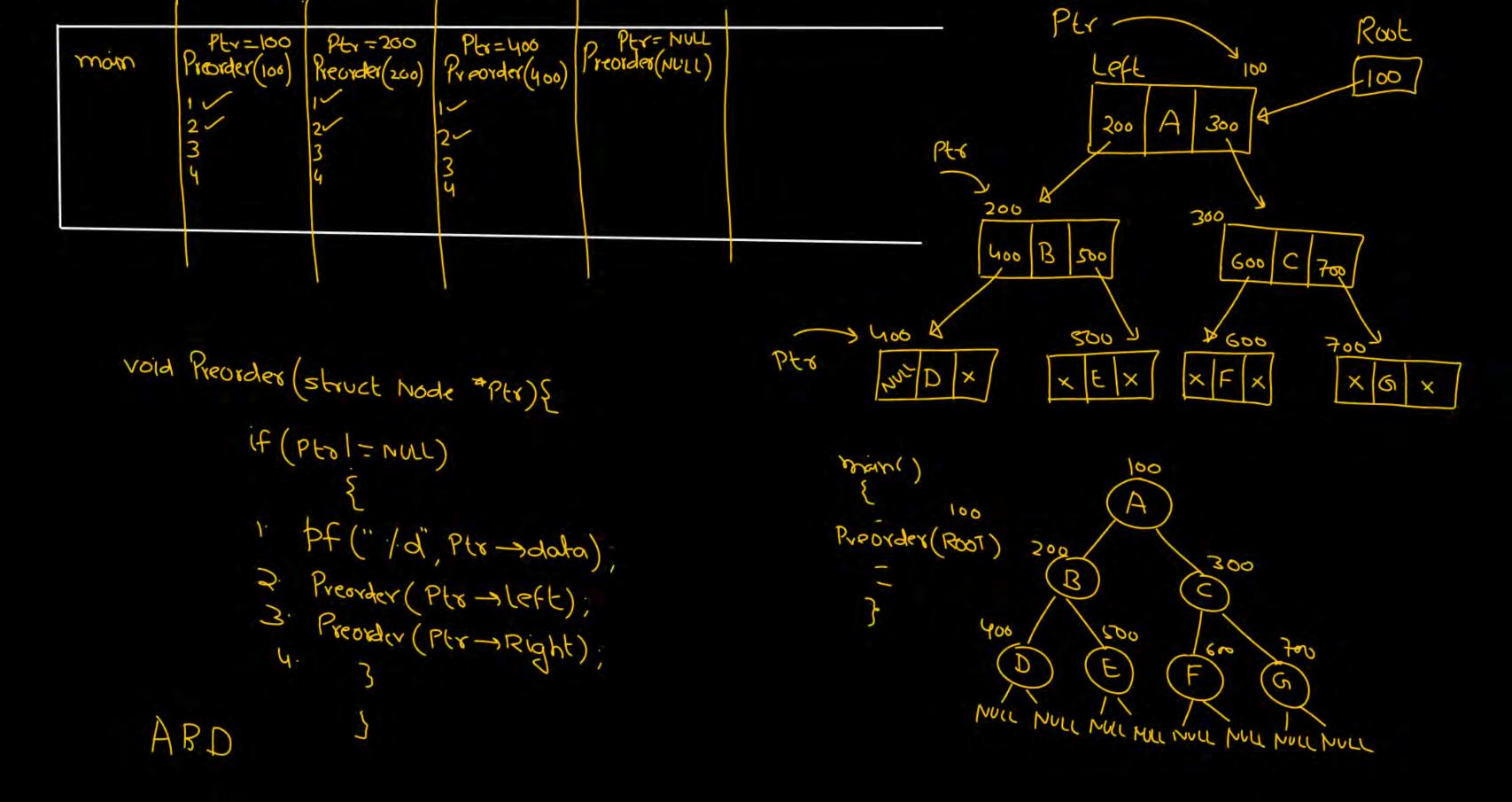
return;

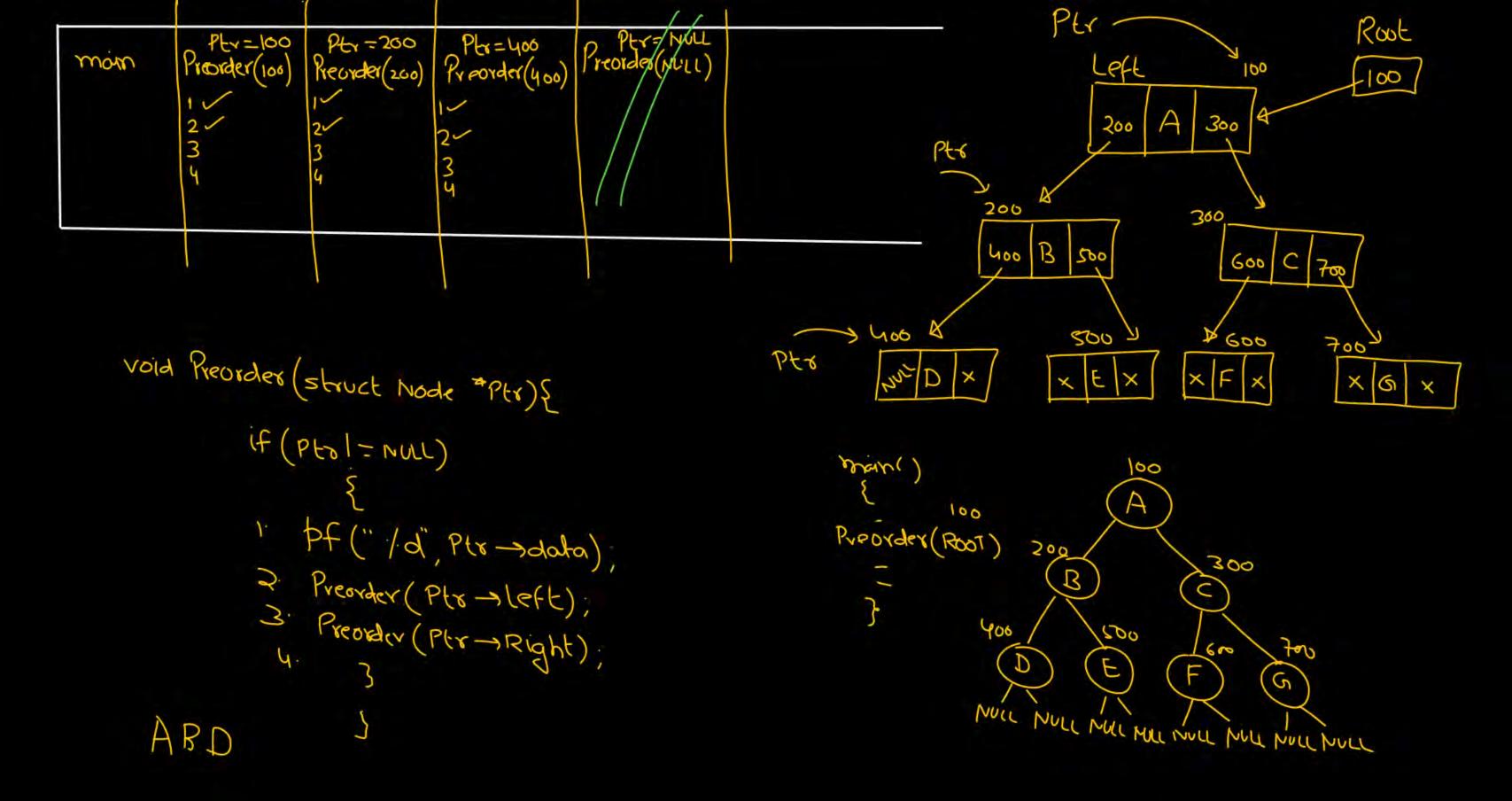
ROOT NULL

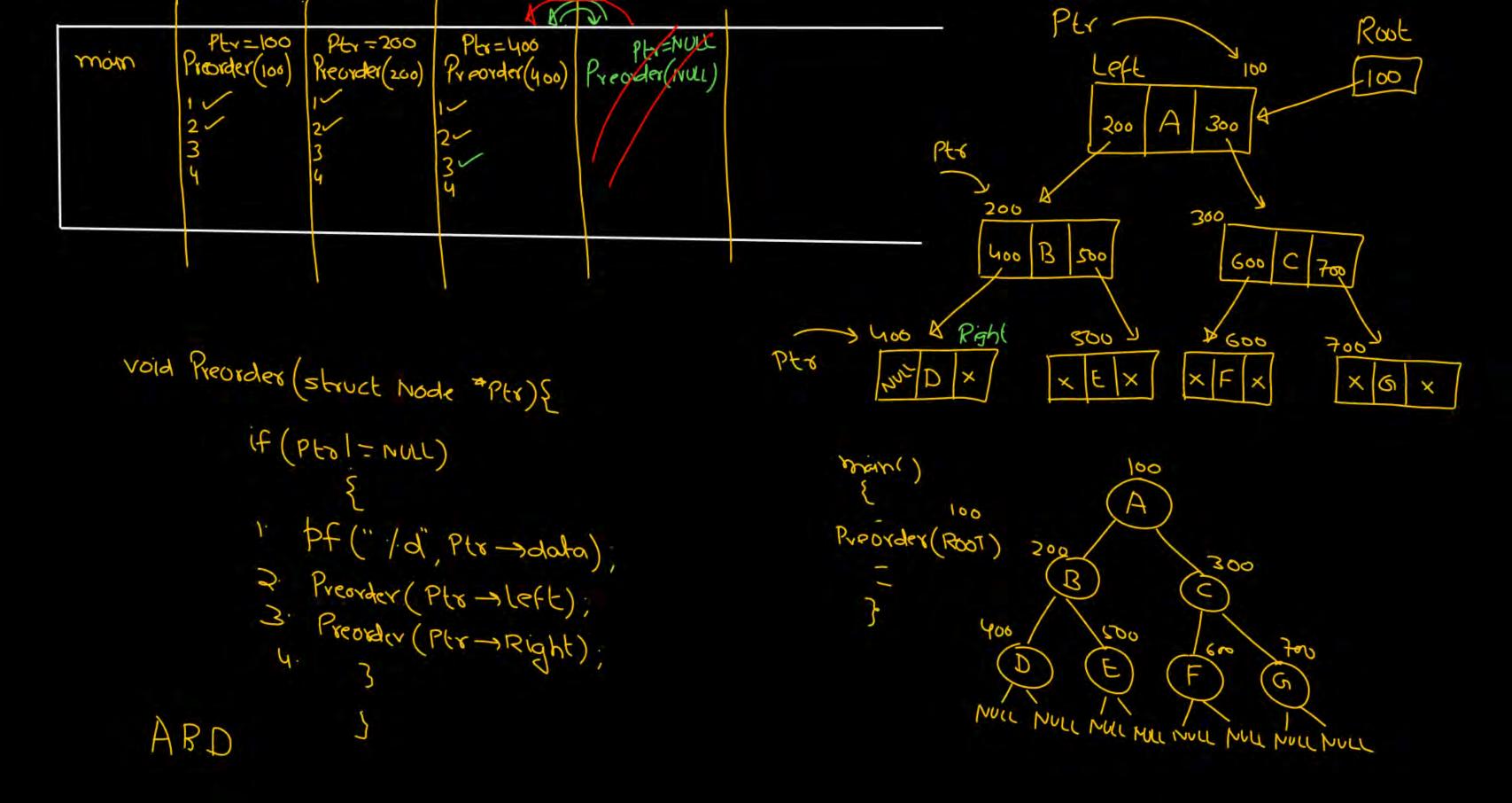
void man(){

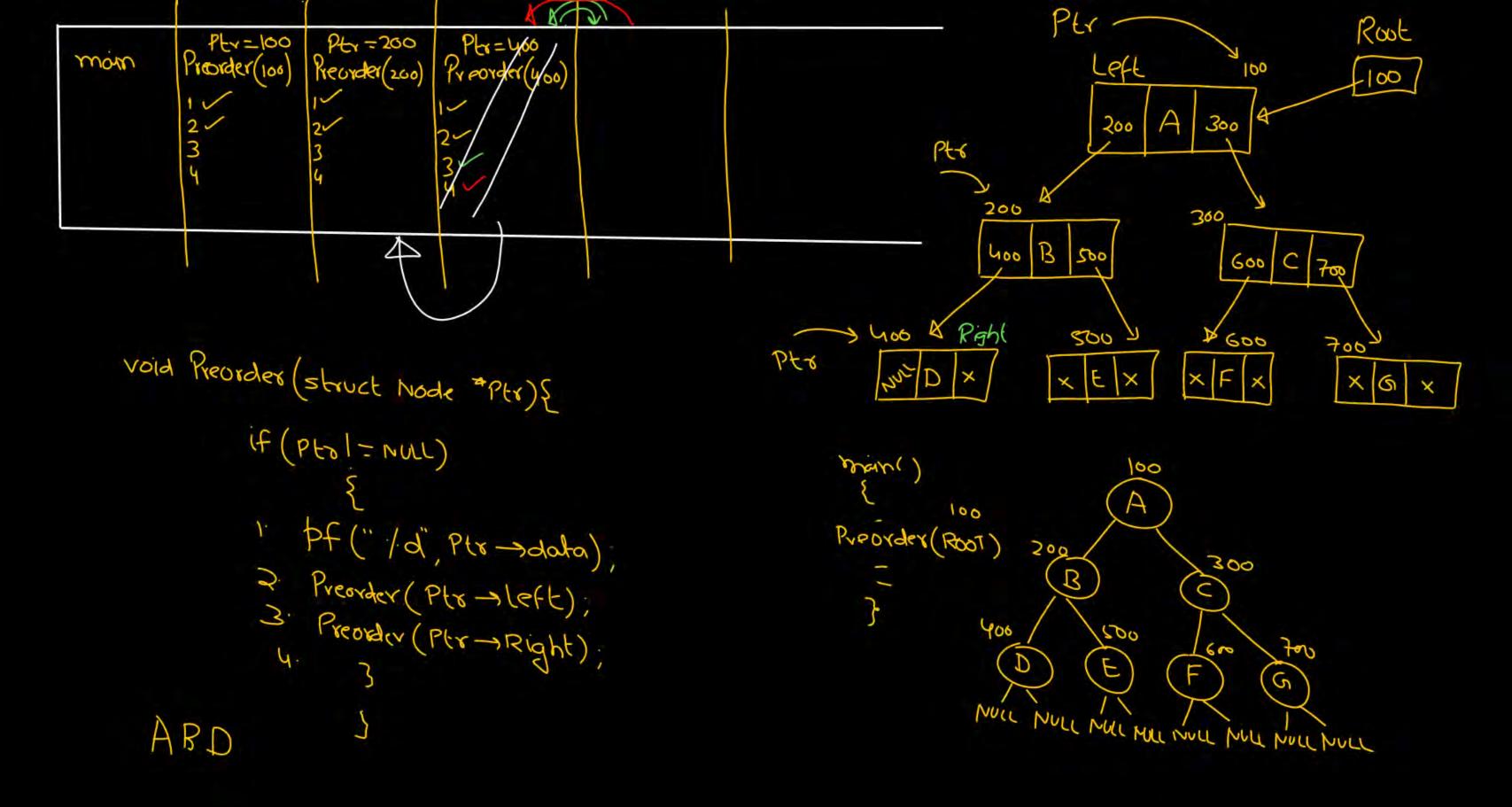
Preosder (ROOT)

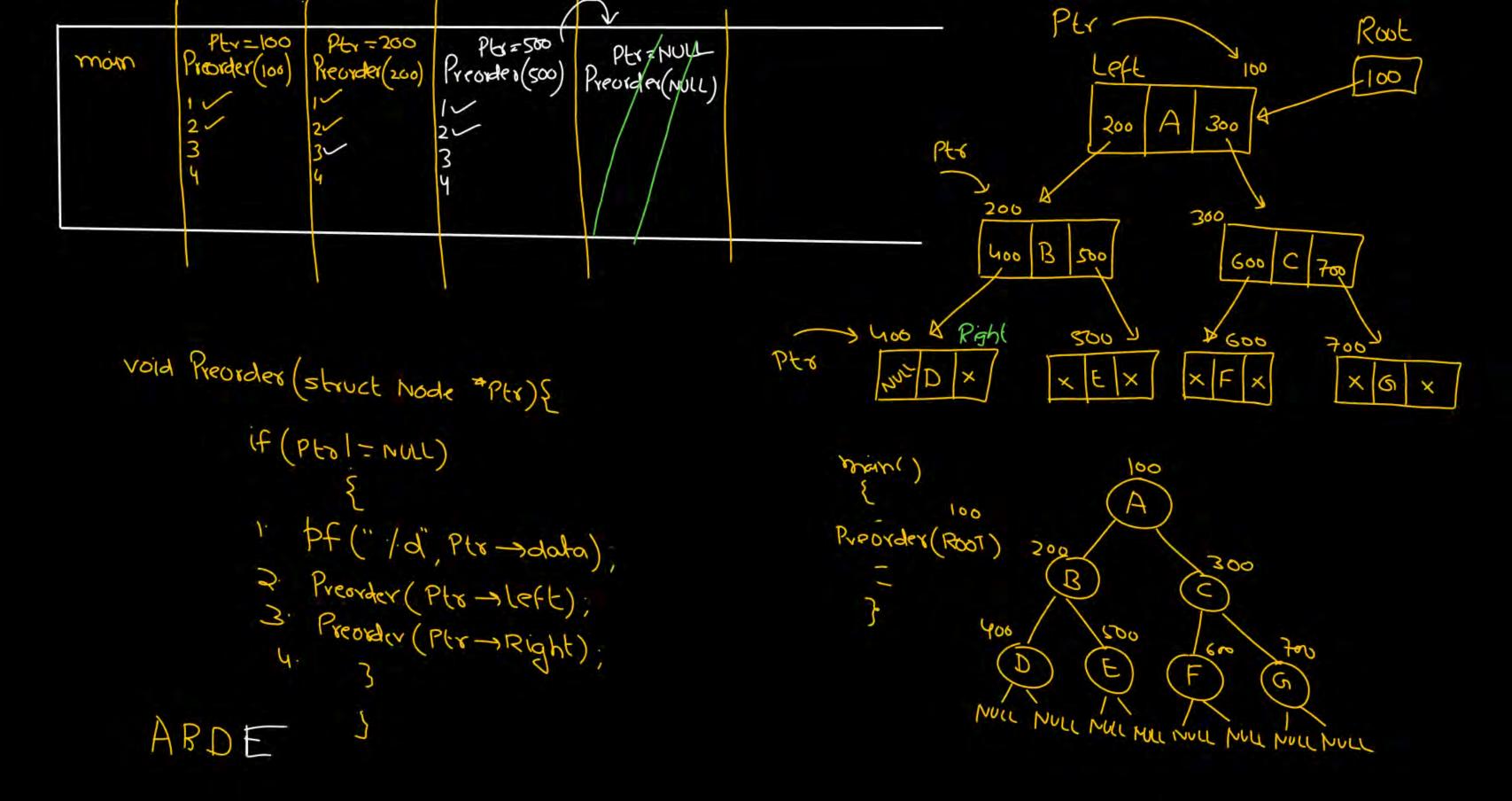
6/0 Void Preorder (Struct Node Plr) data 300 10 200 if (Ptr = = NULL) return; 200 printf ("/d", Ptr -> data); Preorder (Ptr -> Left); Preorder (Ptr > Right);

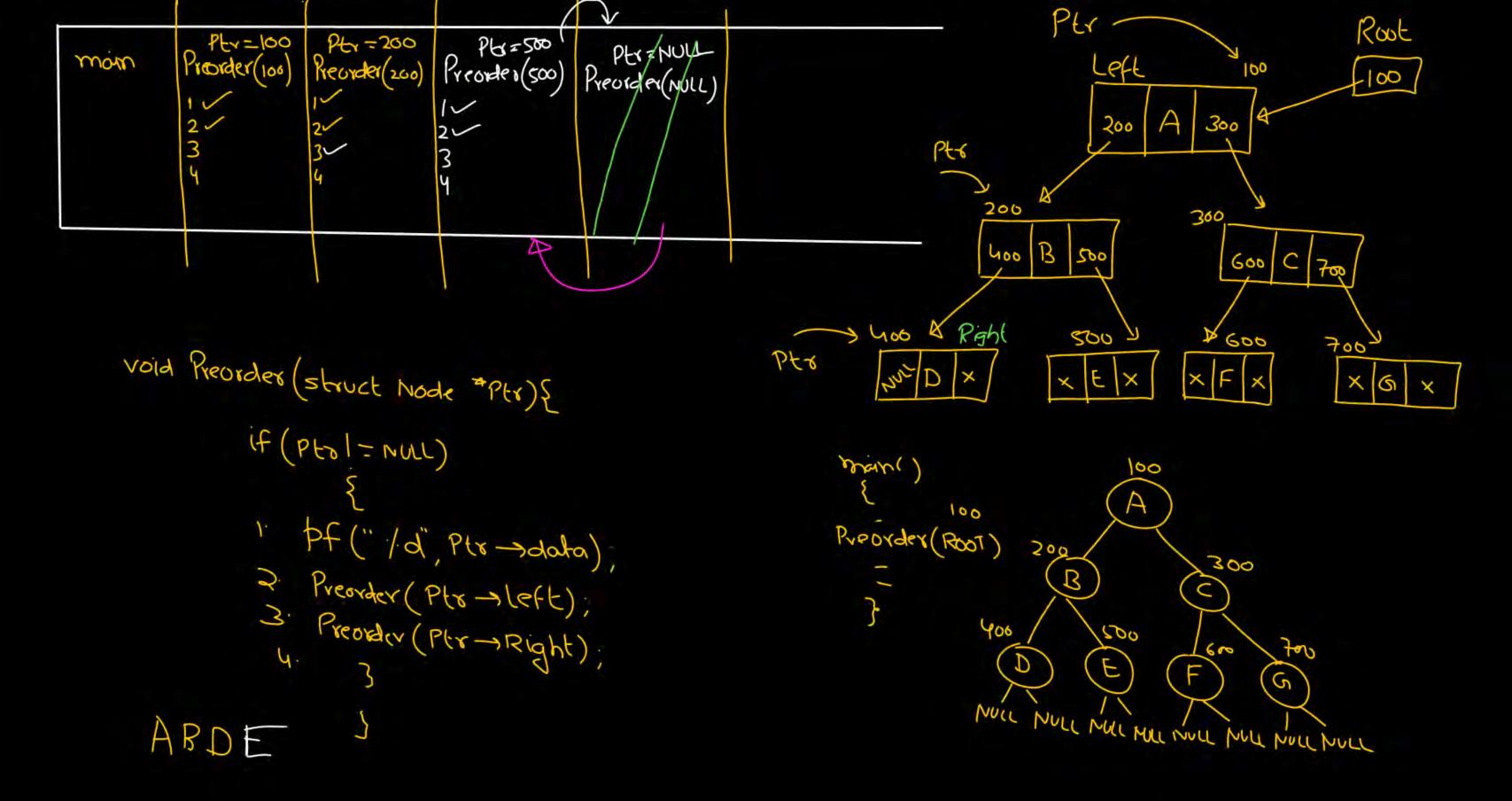


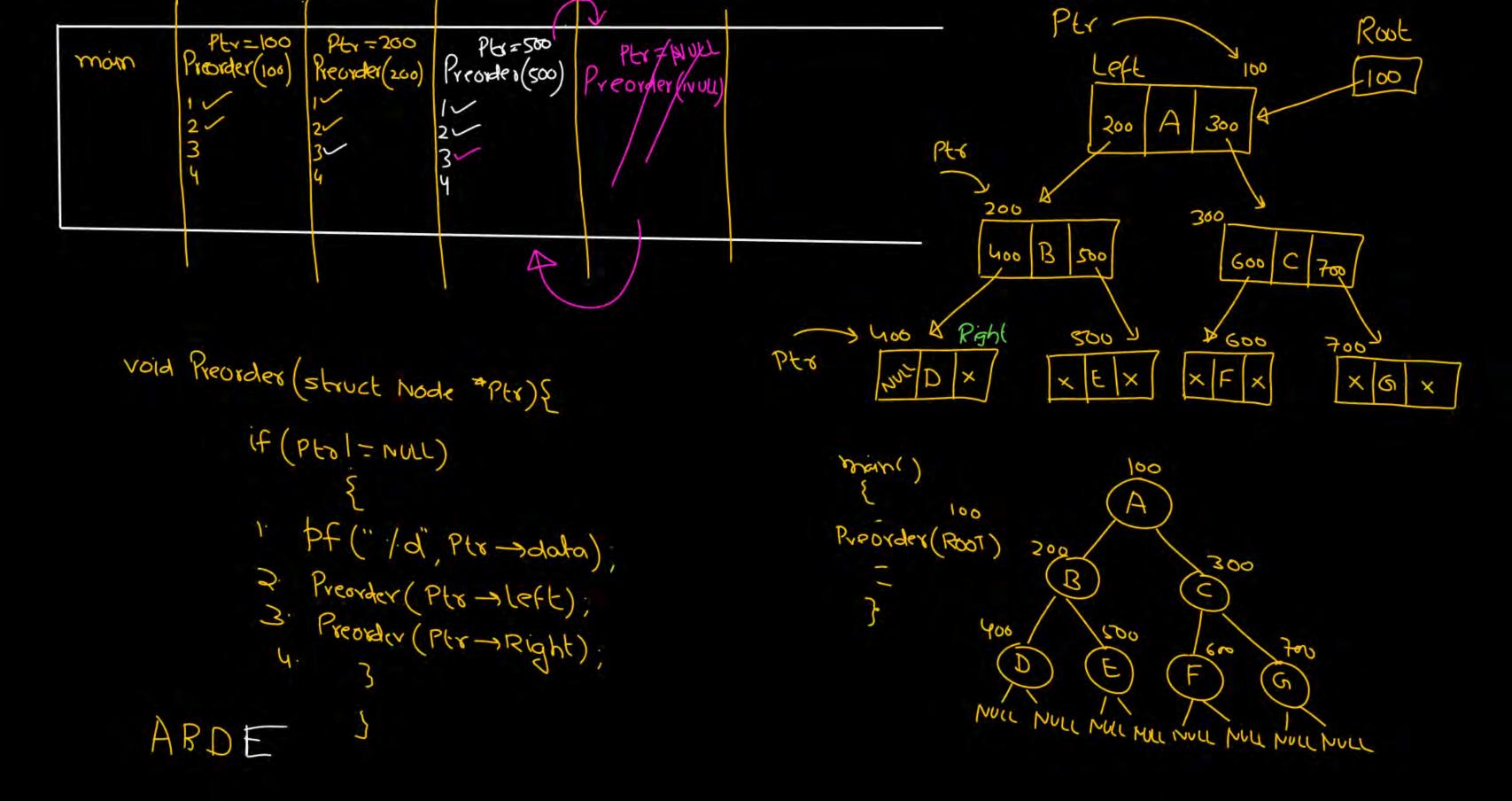


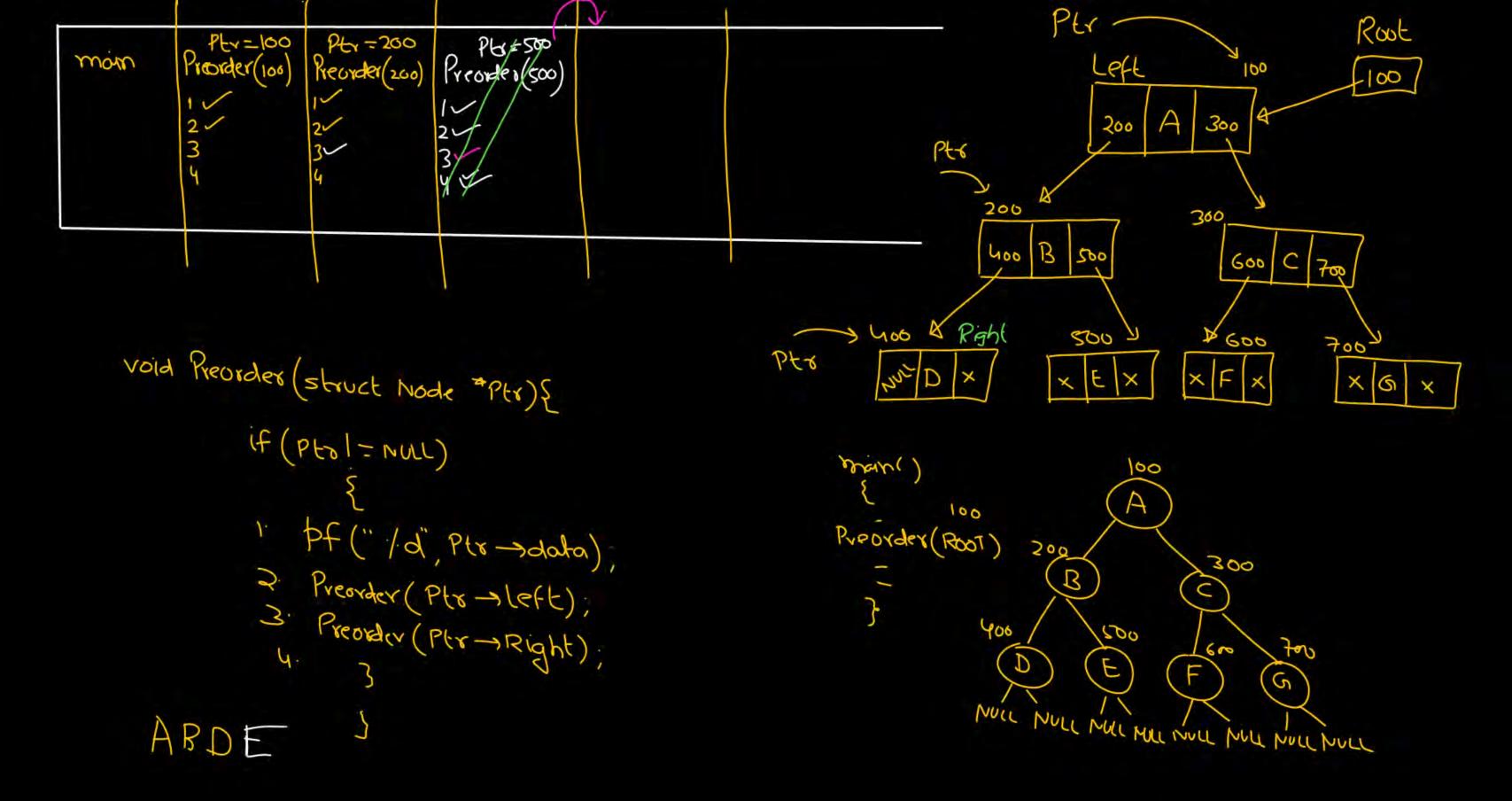


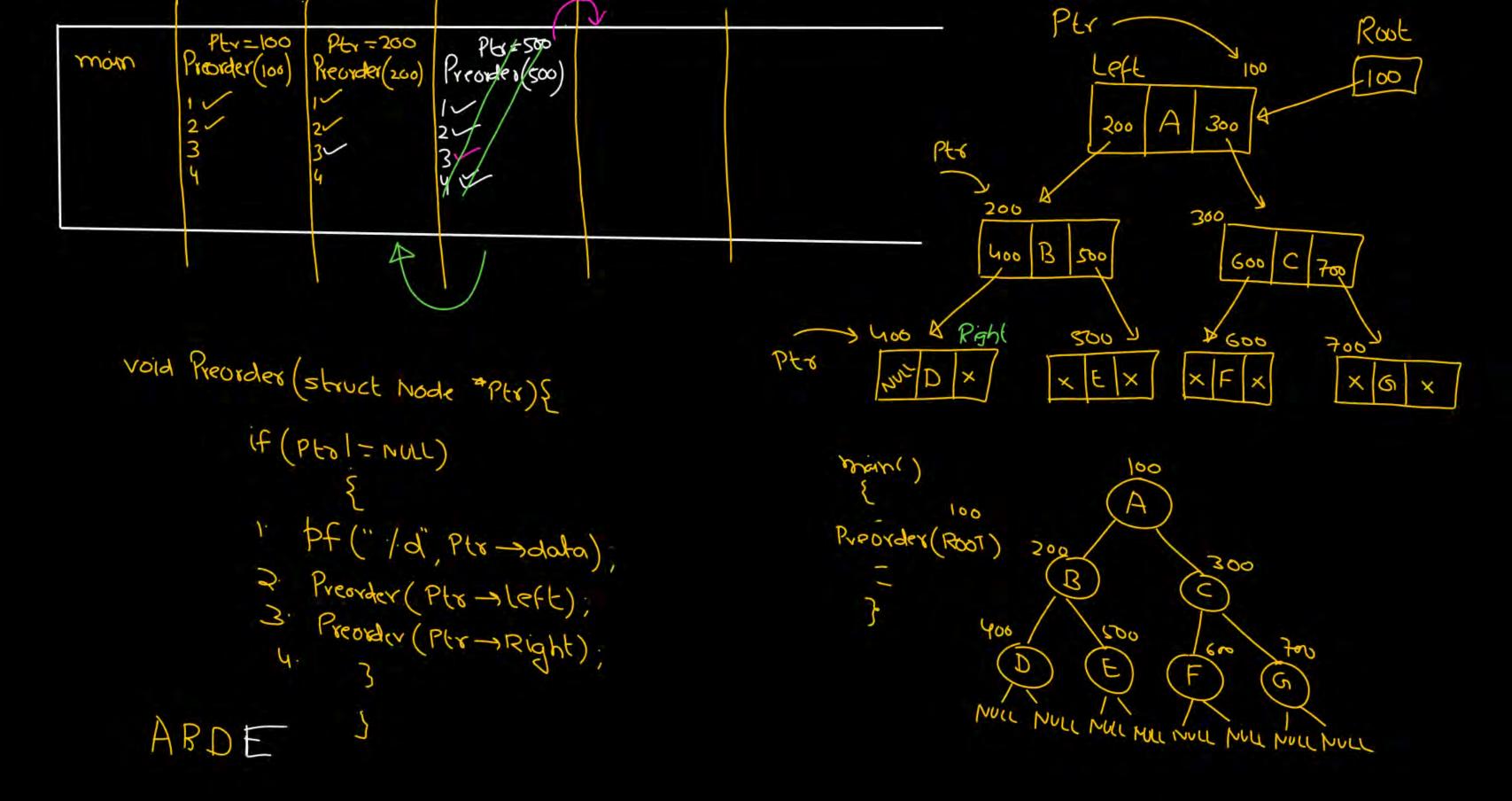


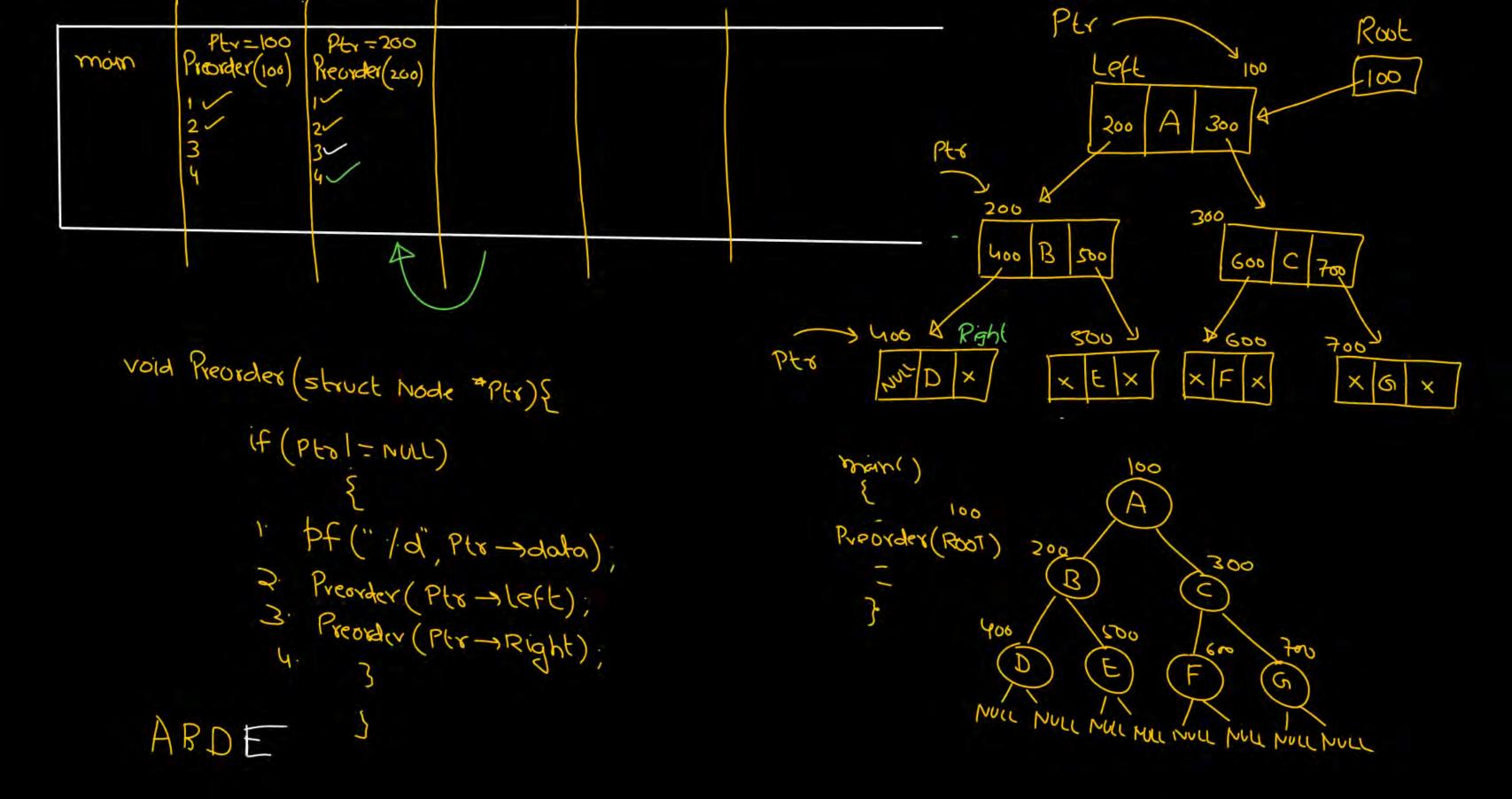


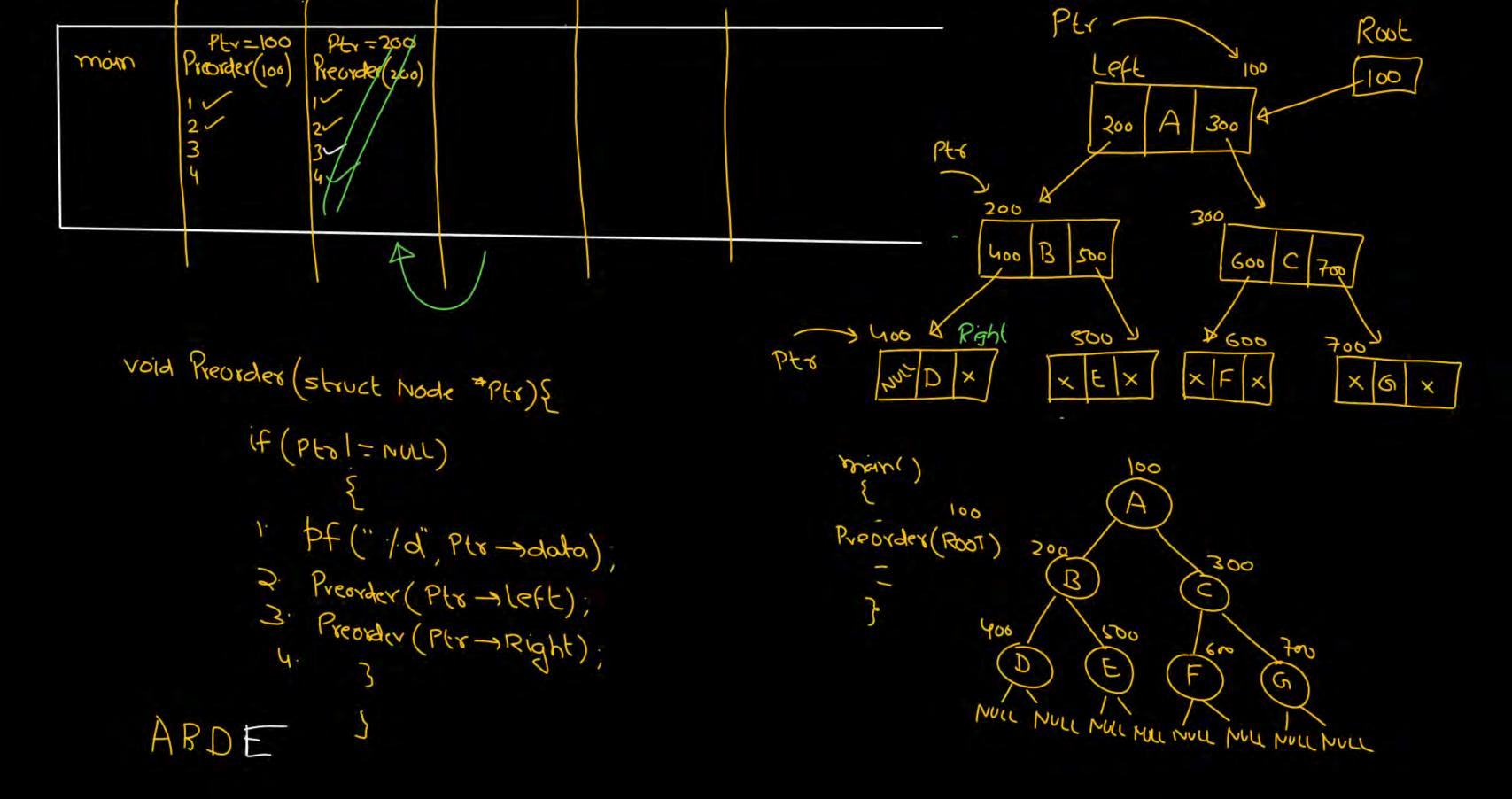


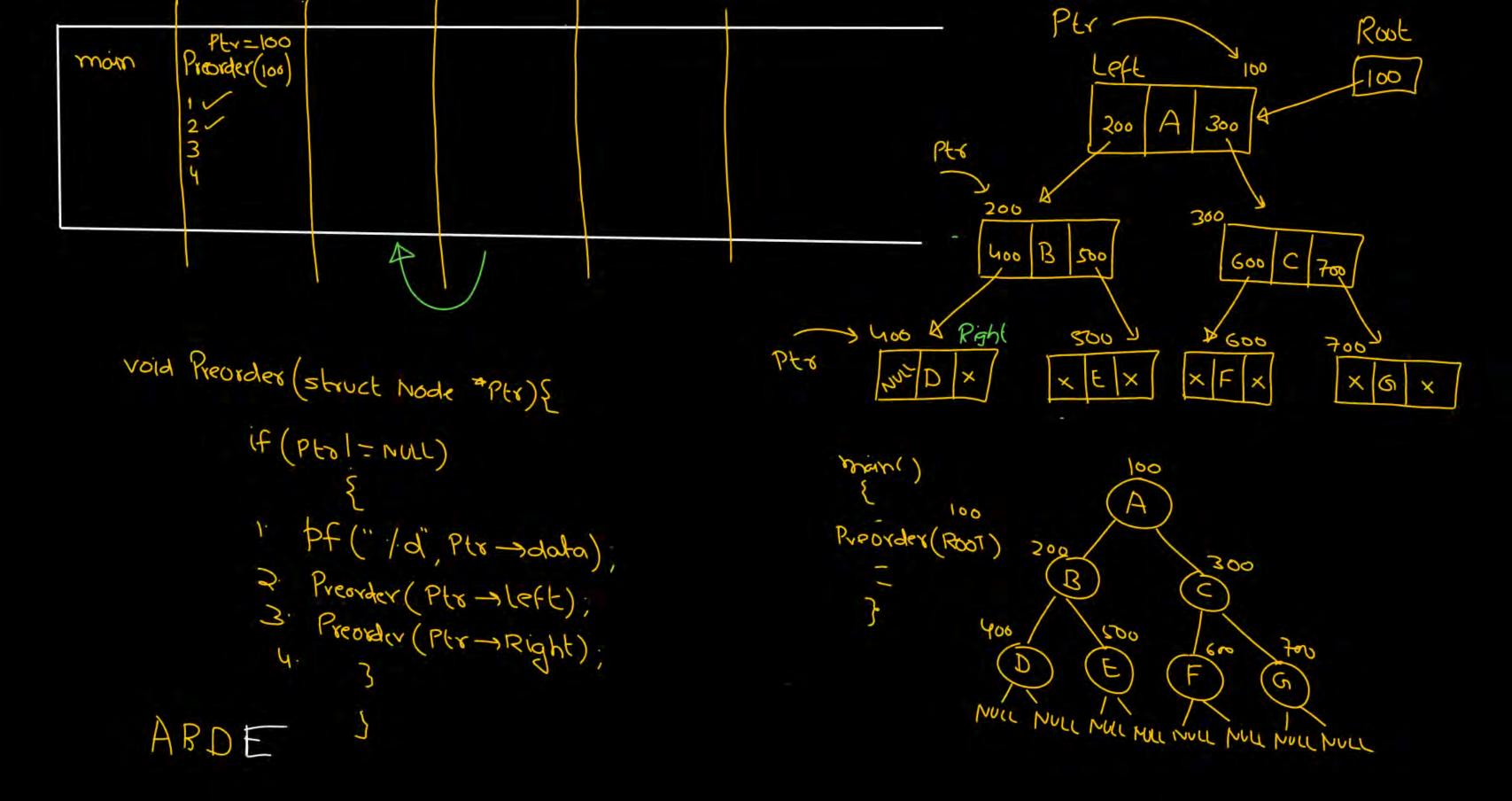


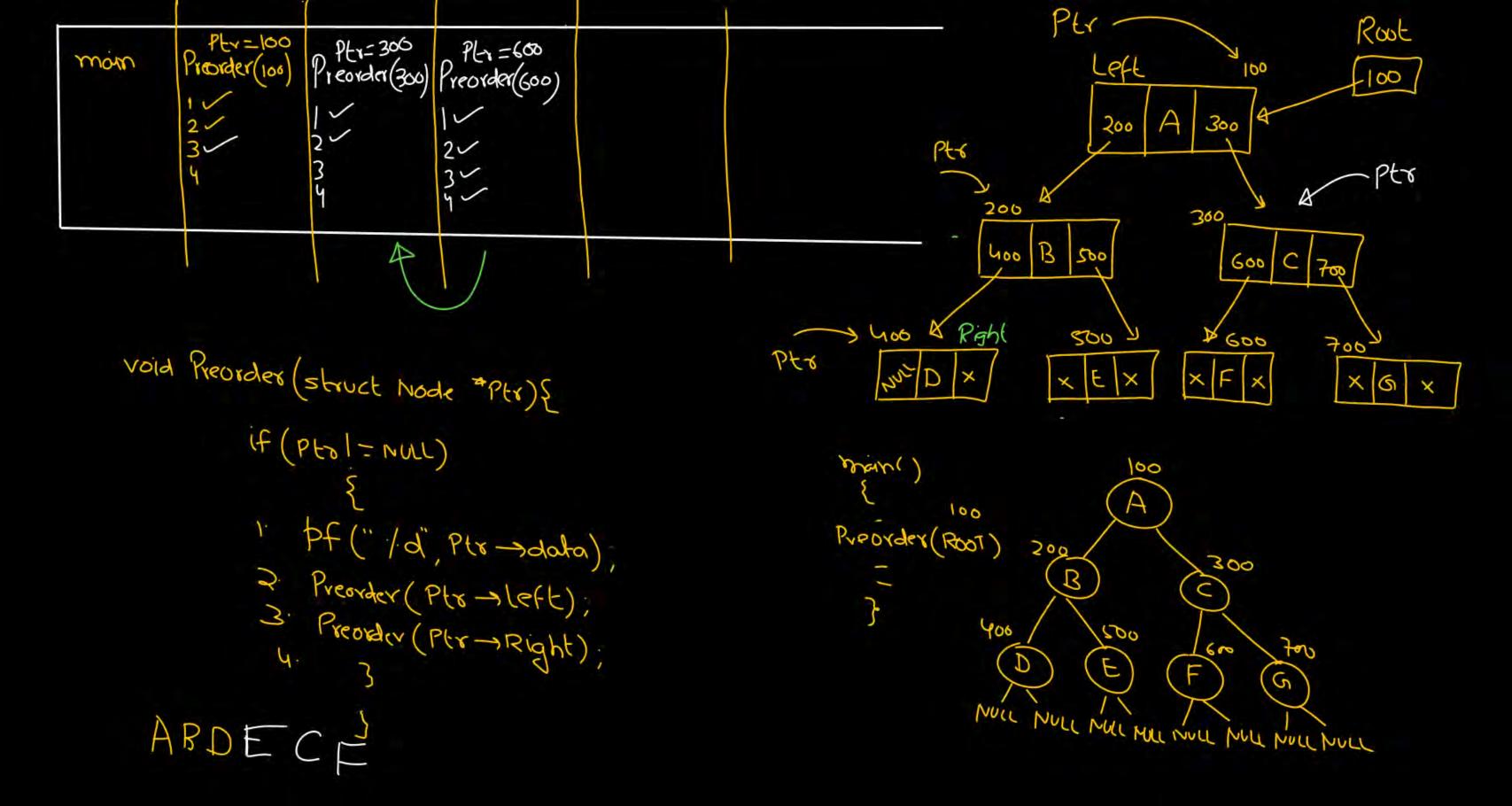


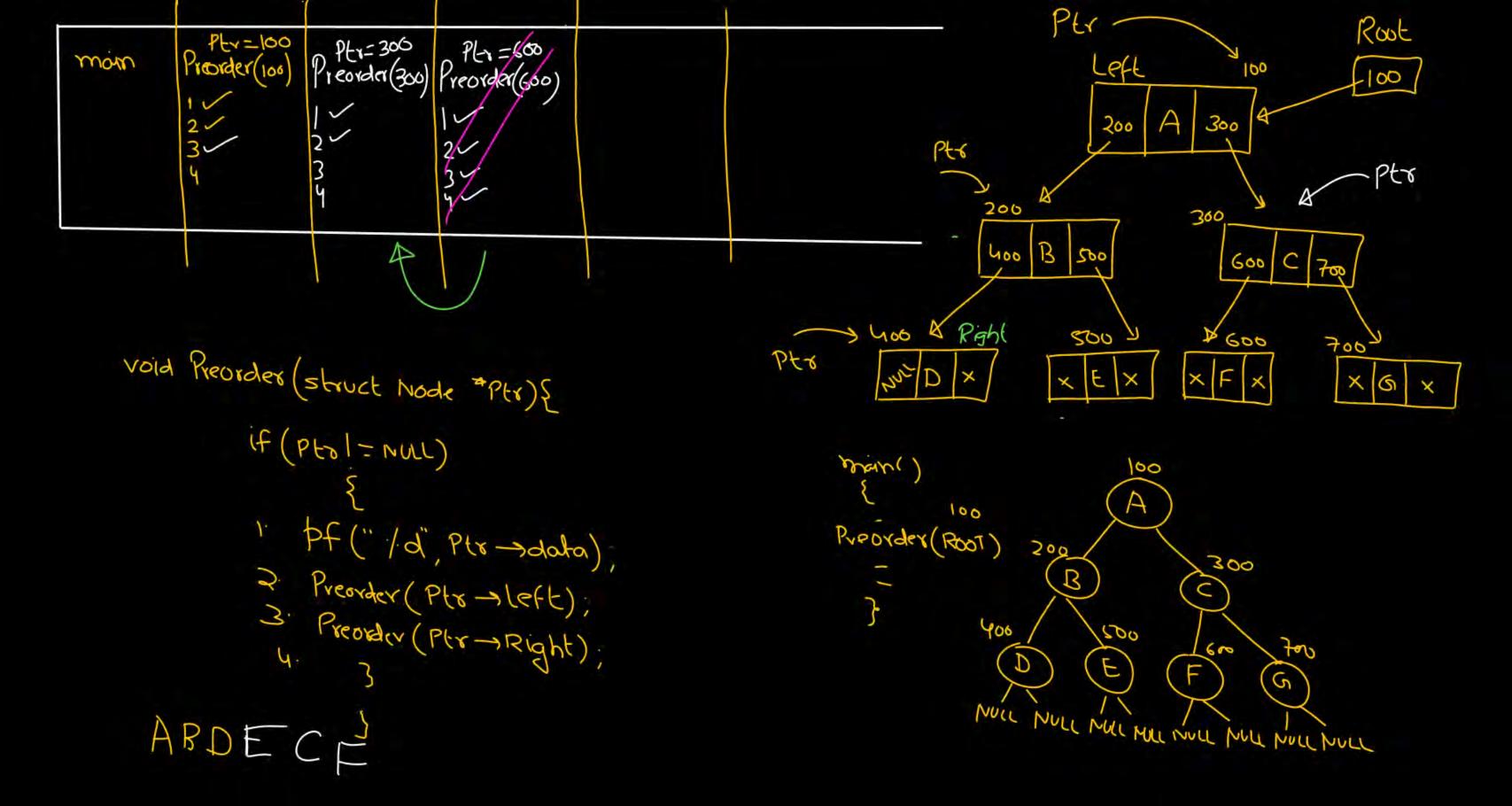


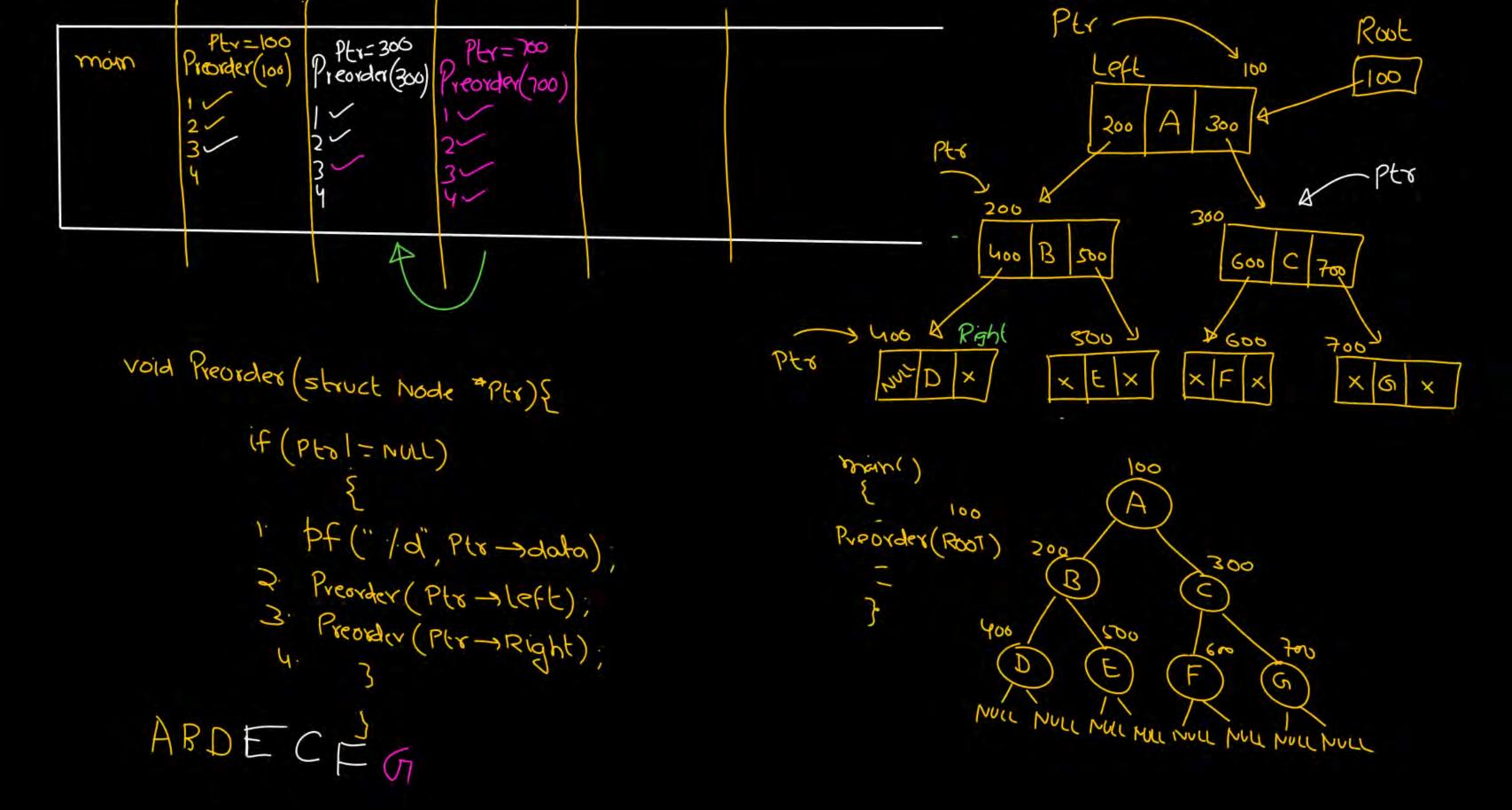


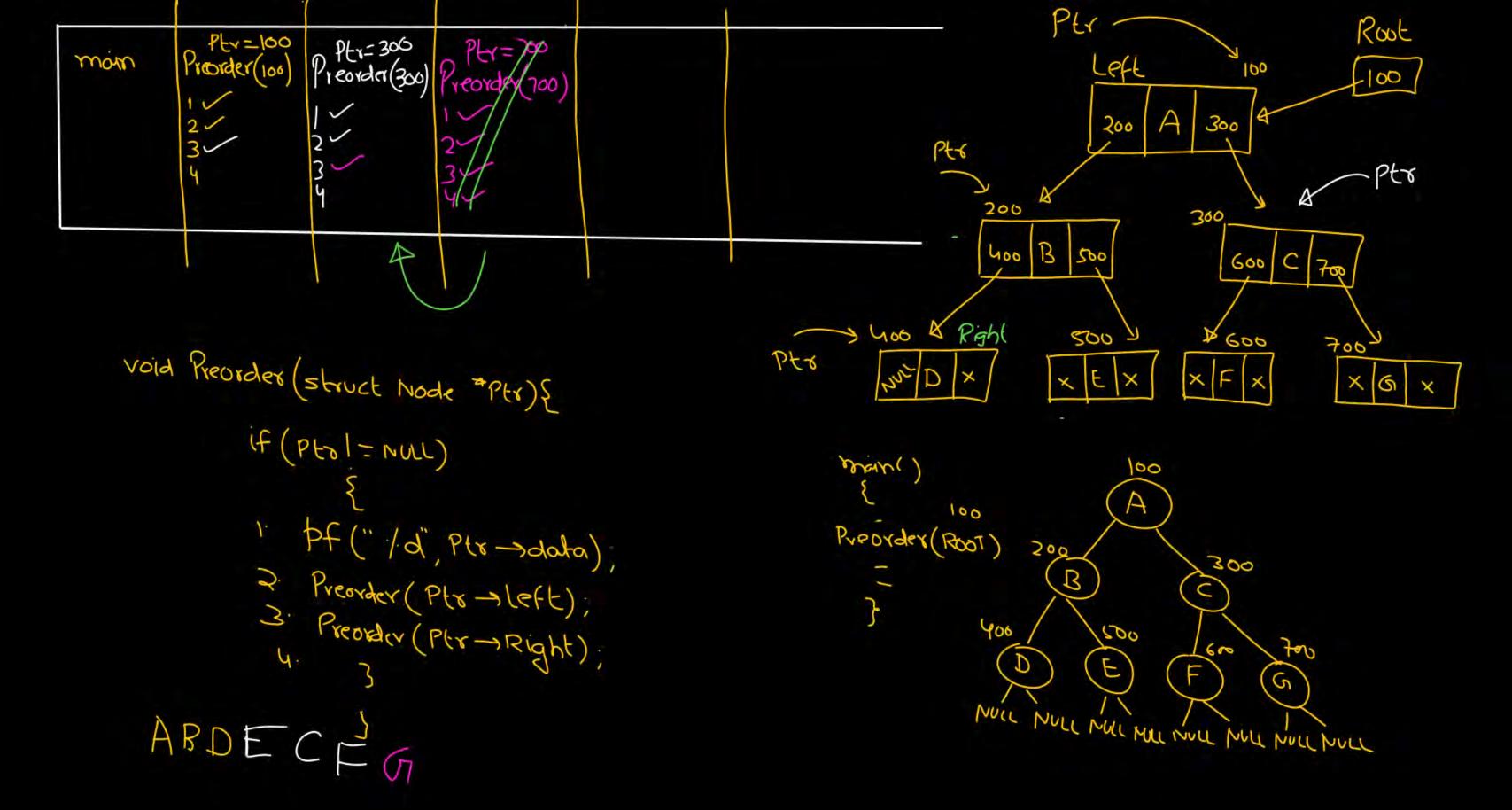


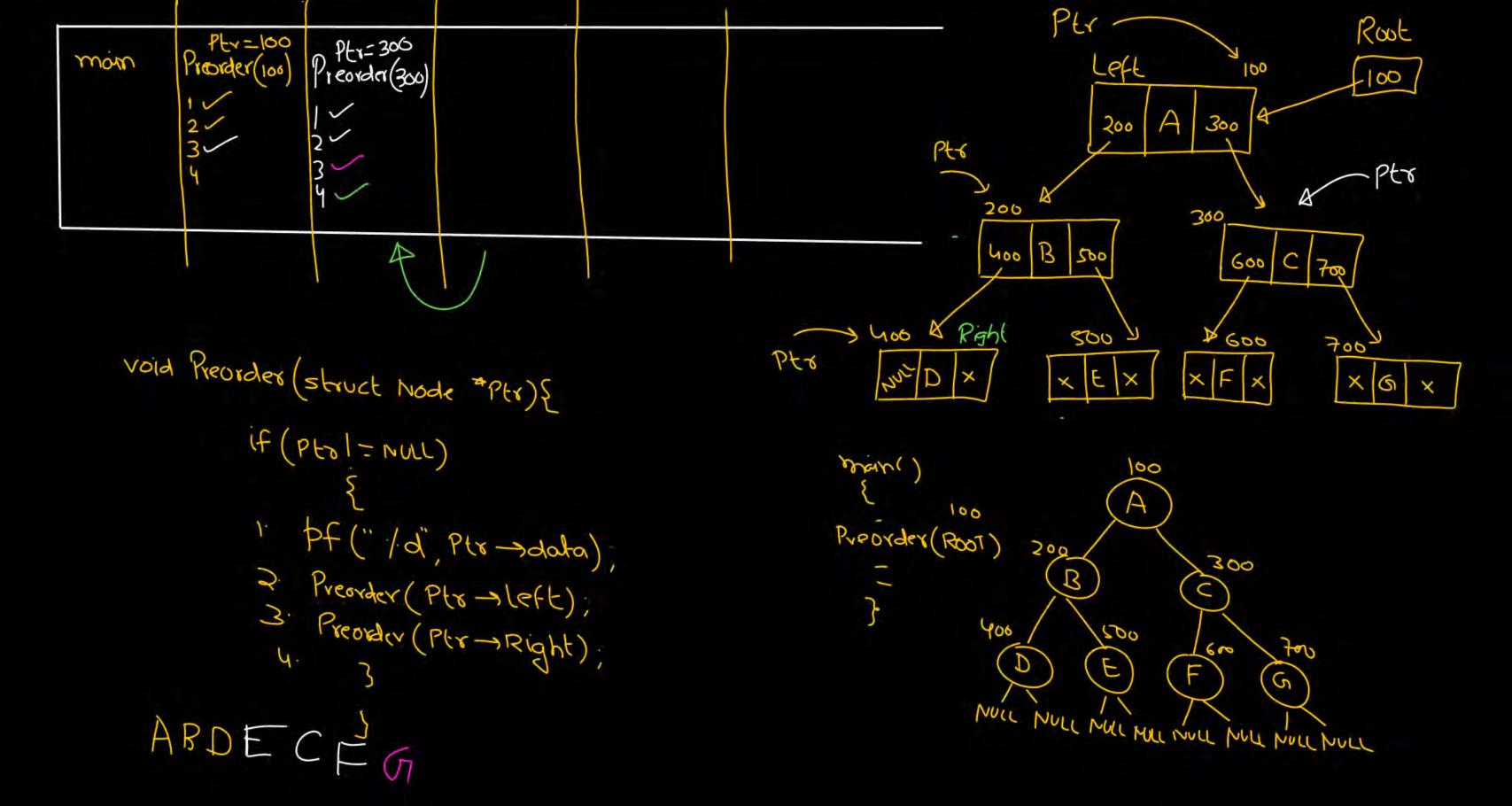


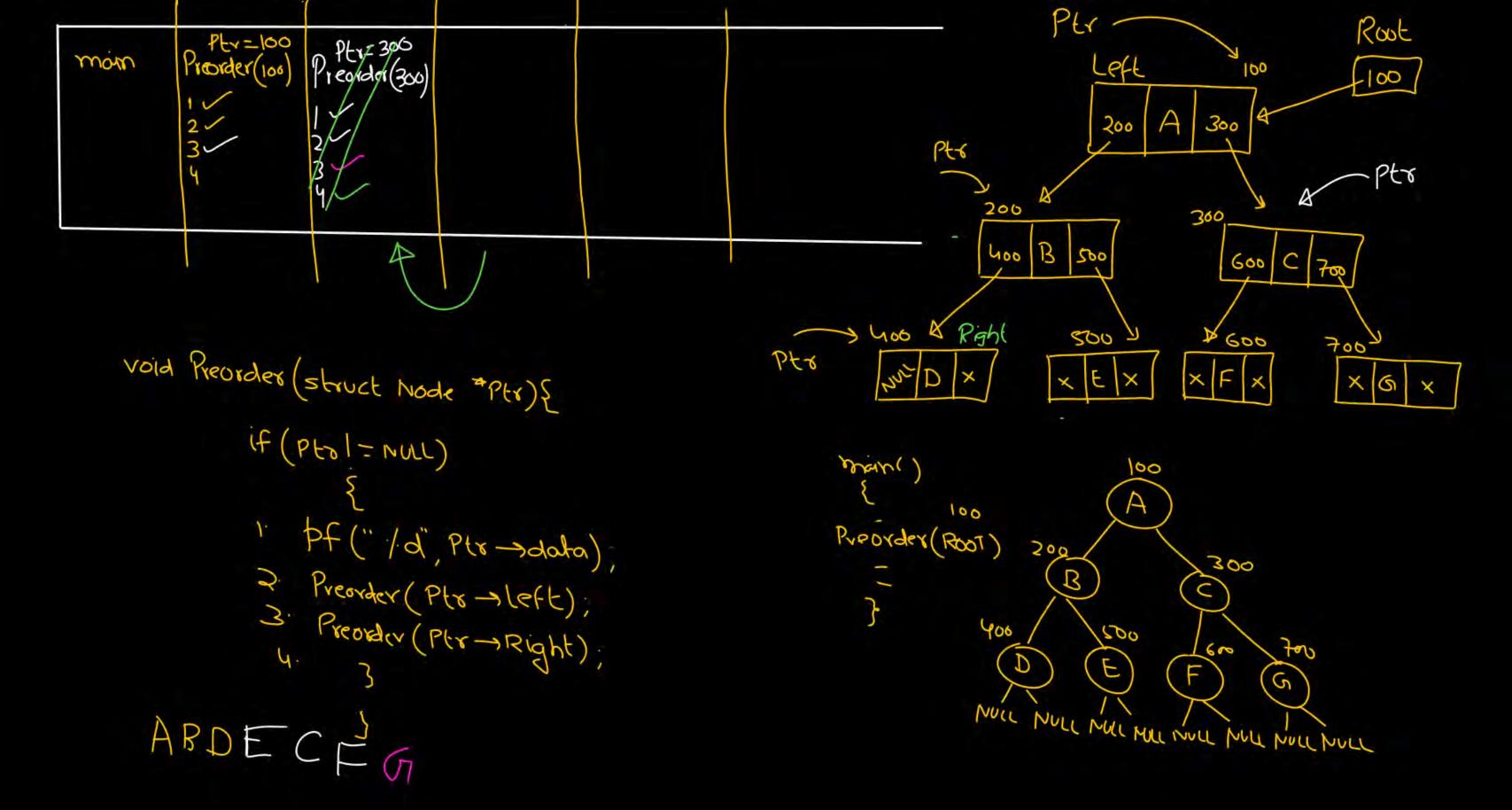


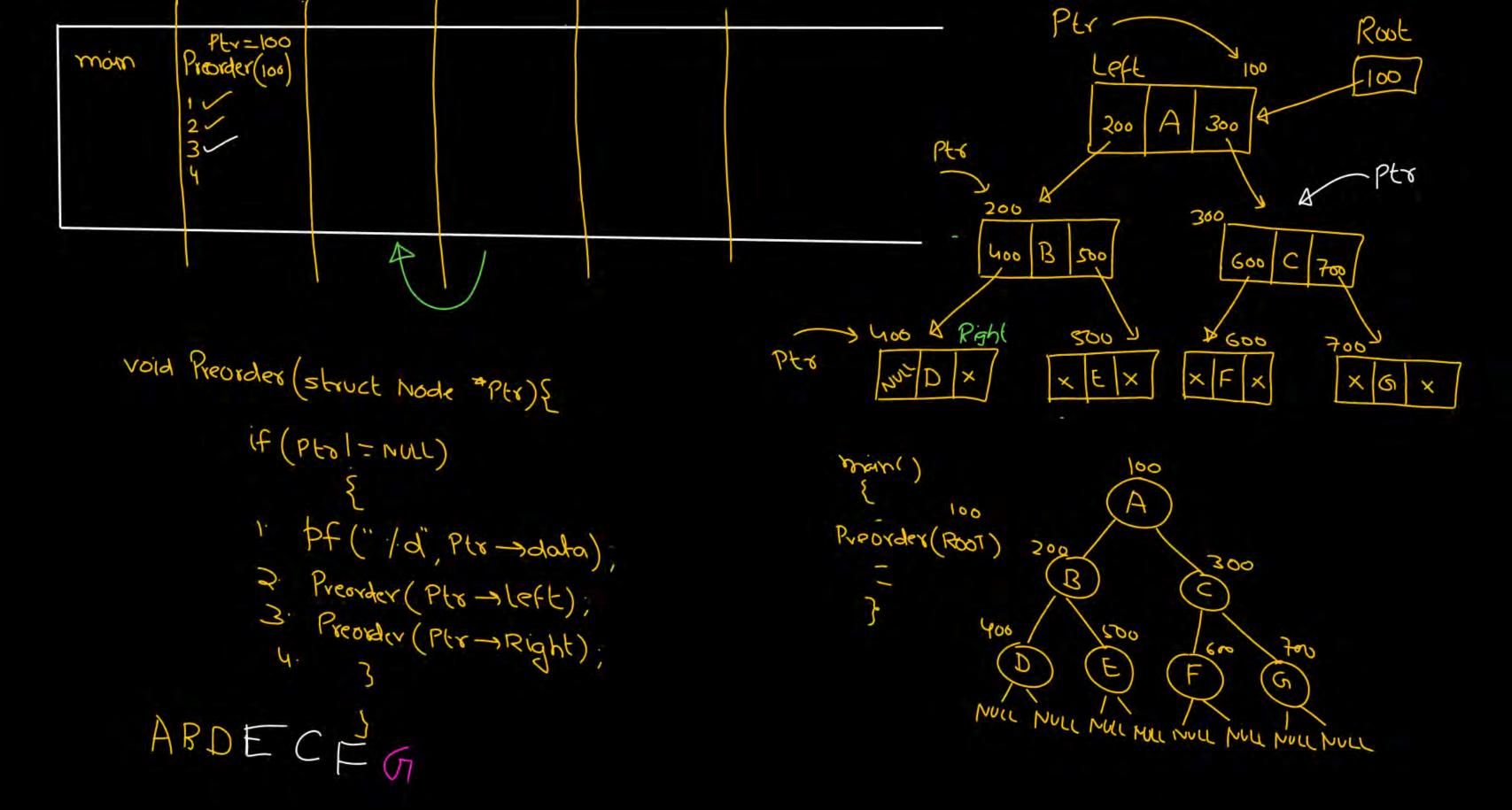


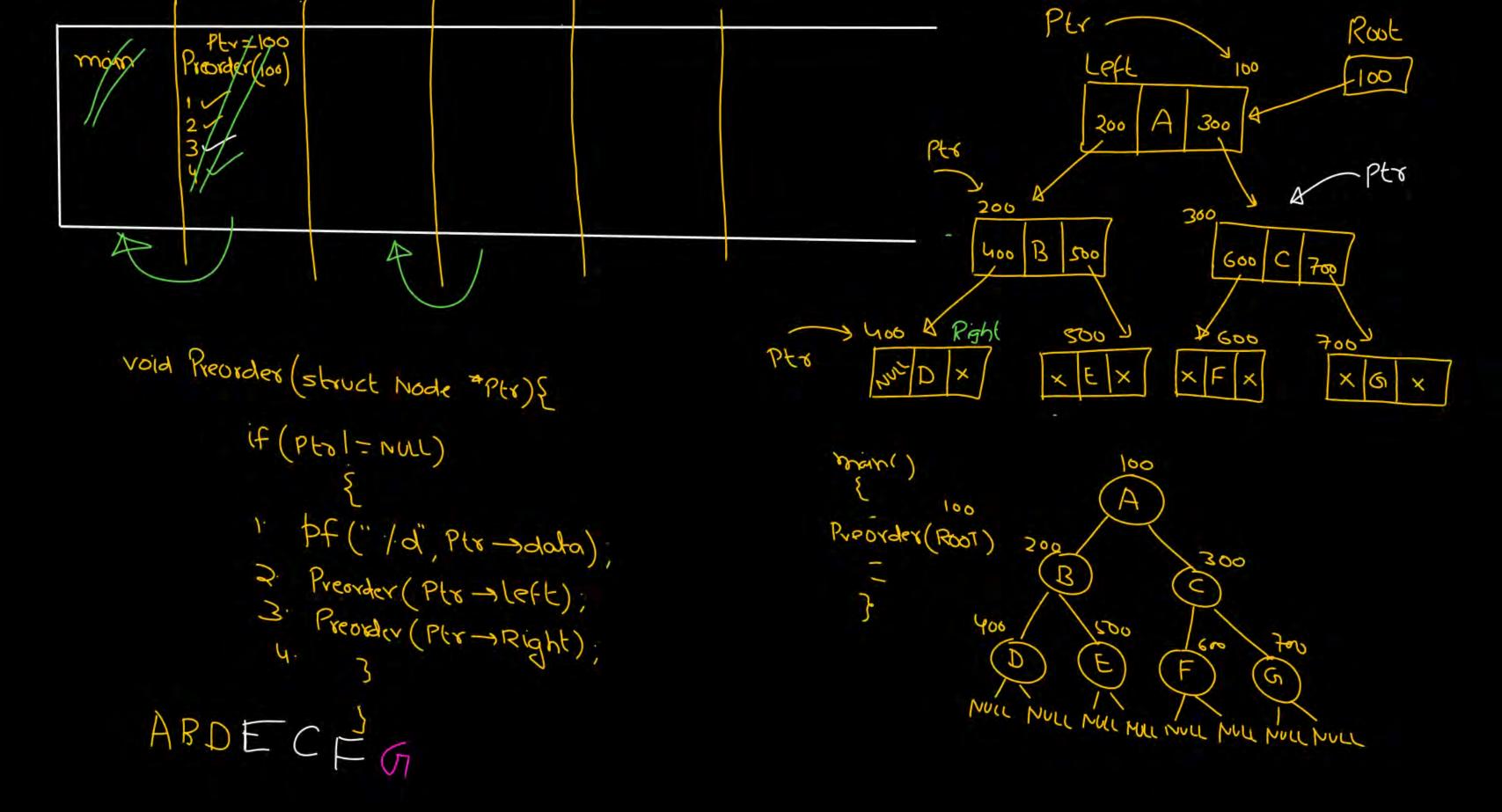


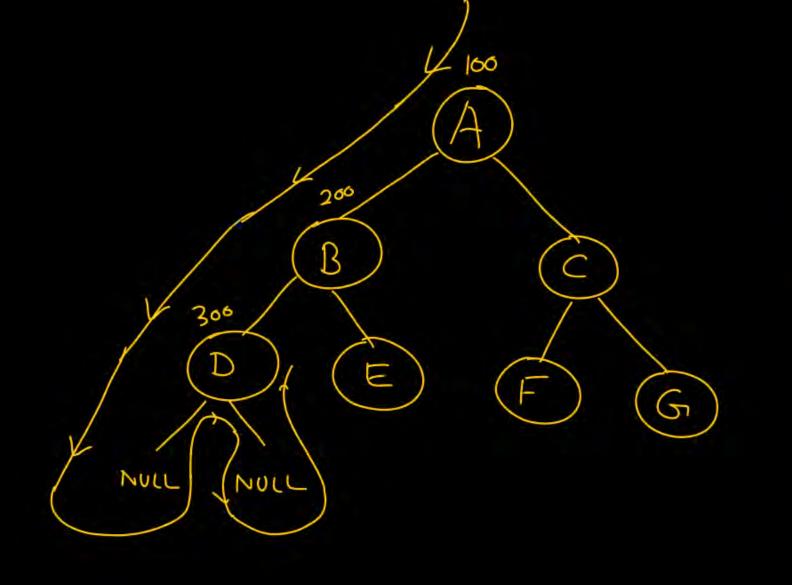


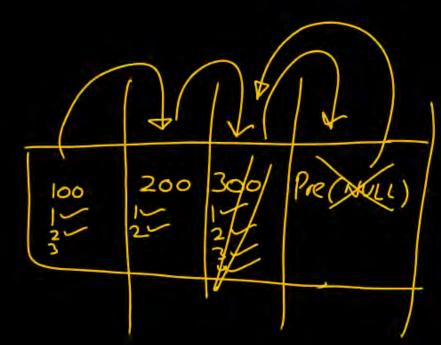




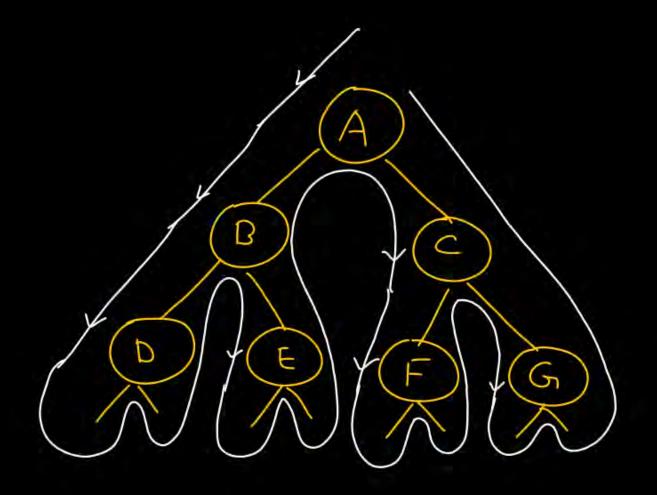


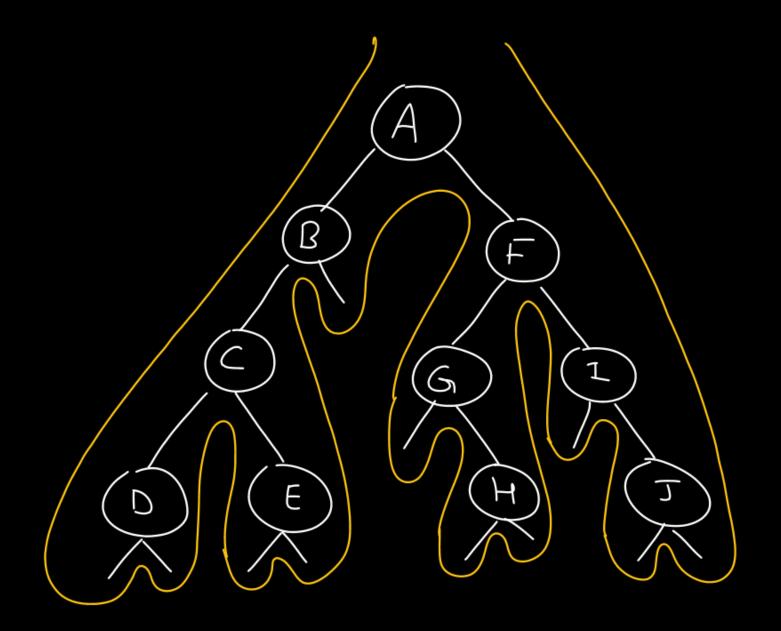






ABDECFG





ABCDEFGHTT

log > unary operator Doubt?

I operand

C++/Java/DSA

Standard Algo > 5

08:30 PM



