Tree patient >a Child > 6, C, d, e, f,g sibling - be, de, f Level > 0 Goog start > #3

Level > 0 good starct > \$3

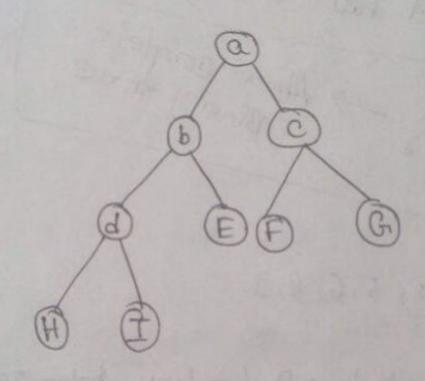
height > level +1 > 3+1 = 4

Degree > Number of edge

Ancenstore of "f" -> a, e

Descendant of "b" -> d, e

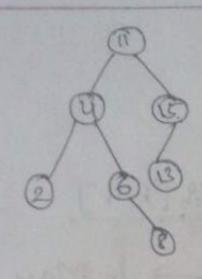
1. Prie-side -> Root, L, R 2. Prie-side -> L, Root, R 3. Post-side -> L, Root



 $pne \rightarrow a, b, d, H, I, E, C, F, G$   $Im \rightarrow H, d, I, b, E, \alpha, F, C, G,$  $post \rightarrow H, I, d, F, b, F, G, C, \alpha$ 

Binery tree -> At most 2 (0/1/2) full B.T -> 0/2 A.C.B.T - Level full (L to R) Almost complete
Brary free ked 211, 42, 5, 6, 8, 3 Note: Root = key hote 260, Poot L Condition Key <= Root then RoteR Left! It's called loft bias Condition key > - Root then Right

It's called Right bias.

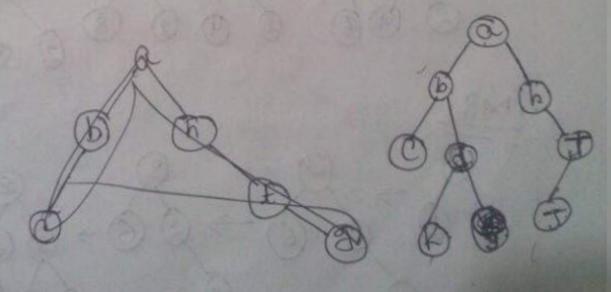


pre 8 11, 4, 2, 6, 8, 15, 13

on 0 2, 4, 86, 8, 11, 13, 15,

posto 2, 8, 6, 4, 13, 15, 11

me > a,b,e,d,k,y,h,+, & J h + C,b,K,d, y,a,h,J,+ me > c,k, d, d, &b, J, +b,h, &a



Hip -> Operative, onde Struct -> A.C.B. +

## Max-Min [Hip]

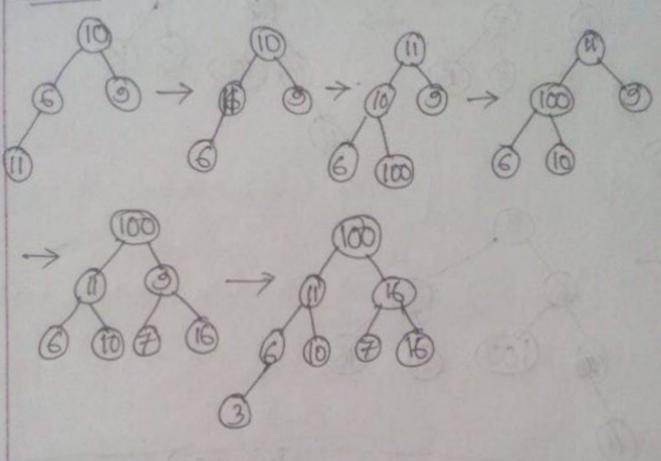
Parcent > child -> in Max Parcont < child -> in Min

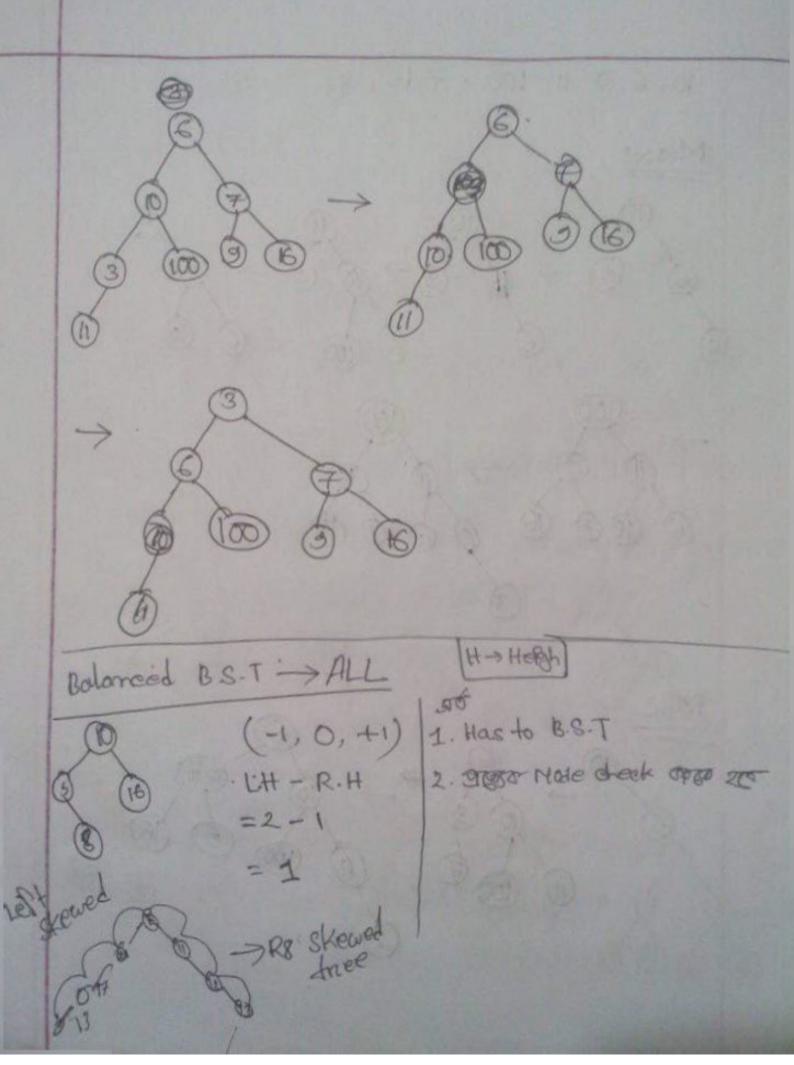
Example: Max

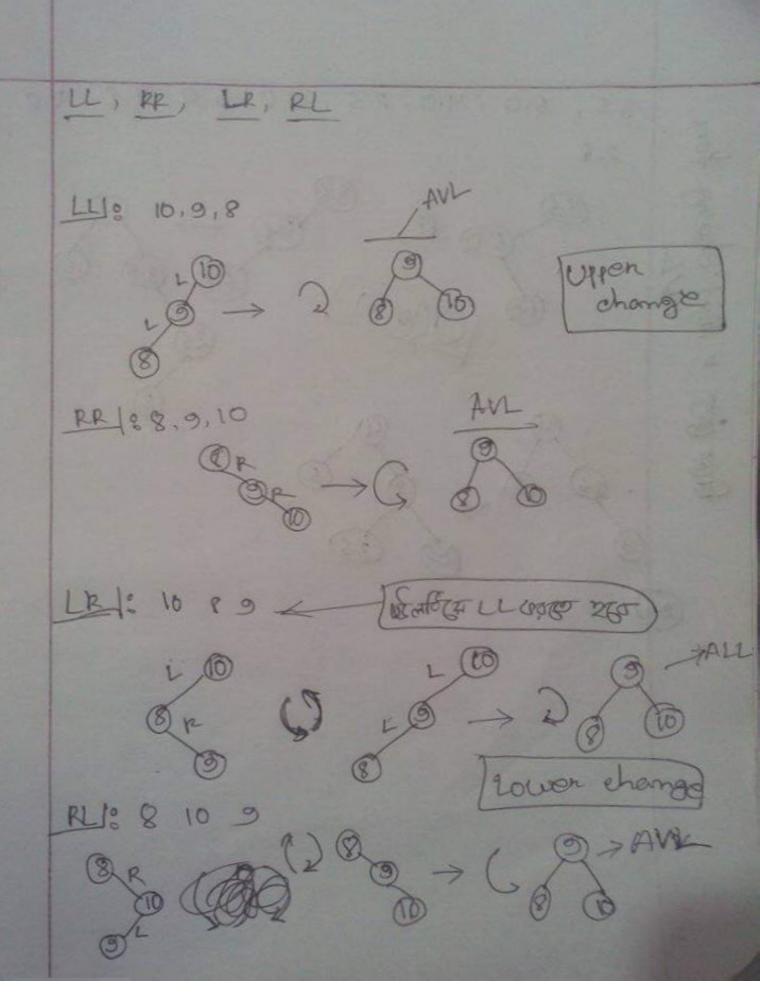
6.9,3,2,4,5,8

10,6,9,11,100,7,16,3

Max:





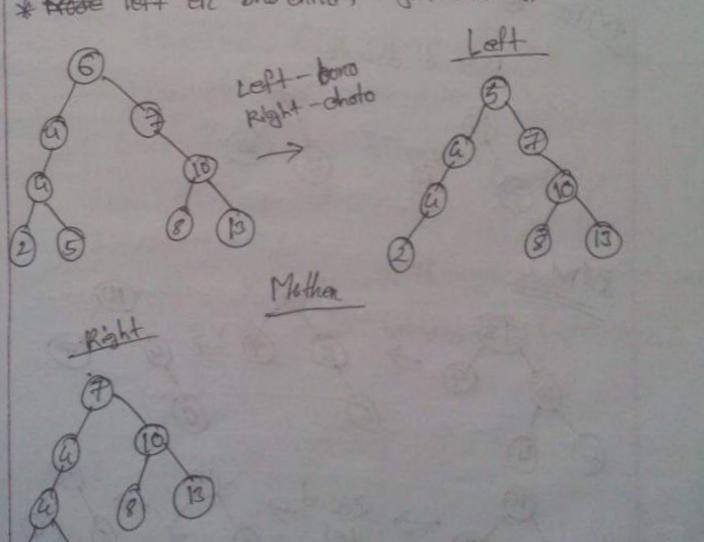


3.5, 5.0, 4.0, 2.5, 3.0, 6.0, 7.8, 2.0, alter large 2 Hight chang lon

Dealete

Mother node
leaf node delete -> only delete
intermediat node delete -> delete middle add
grand mom and child
mother node delete.

\* Mode left en brochild, Right child en choto child
Left



Hip Up Dolbte -> and last , node neplace root