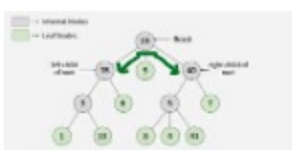


Tree:-

Tree is a data structure which stores the data in the form of node

Tree ==> stores the value inside a node



the default left and right child nodes will have null

nodes that does not have any children ==> leaf nodes



Reading the data from a tree ==> Traversing

1) Reading the data level wise

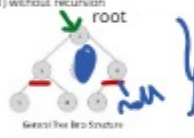
1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7



Level Order Traversal ==> Reading the data level wise

2 ways
1) without recursion (10-)
2) with recursion (3)

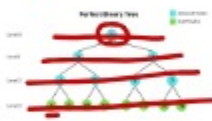
1) without recursion



LOT ==> [1], [2, 4], [5, 6, 7]



What is the max depth of this tree
max depth ==> total no of levels



Tree ==> Binary Tree,
Binary Search Tree
Red Black Tree

Binary Tree ==> a node can have maximum 2 children

List() ==> 10 method Queue() ==> 15 method

List l1 = new LinkedList()
l1 ==> List() methods

Queue q1 = new LinkedList()
q1 ==> Queue() methods

LinkedList l = new LinkedList()
l ==> List() methods + Queue() methods + extra

[12][1]

count = 2

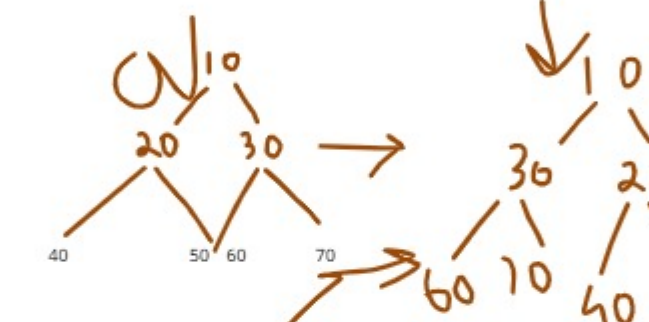
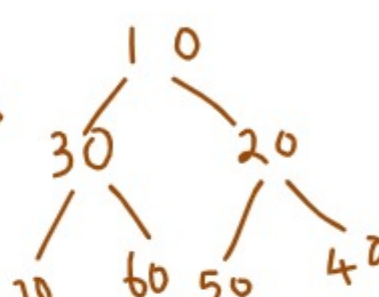
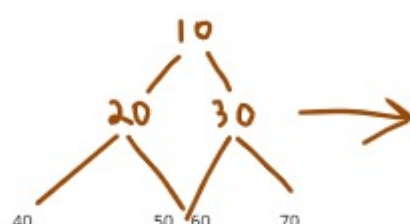
104 ==> return the max depth of that binary tree
count no of levels



recursion (same thing repeat again and again)

1st ==> call ==> 2nd ==> call ==> 3rd ==> call ==> 4th

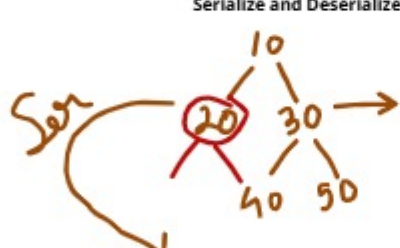
```
public void maxDepth(TreeNode root)
{
    maxDepth(20)
    maxDepth(30) return 1 + 1 ==> 2
    maxDepth(40) return 1 + 0 ==> return 1
}
```



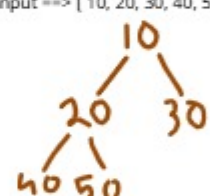
TreeNode temp = root.left;
root.left = root.right;
root.right = temp;

root.left ==> 30 ==>
root.right ==> 20

Serialize and Deserialize Binary Tree

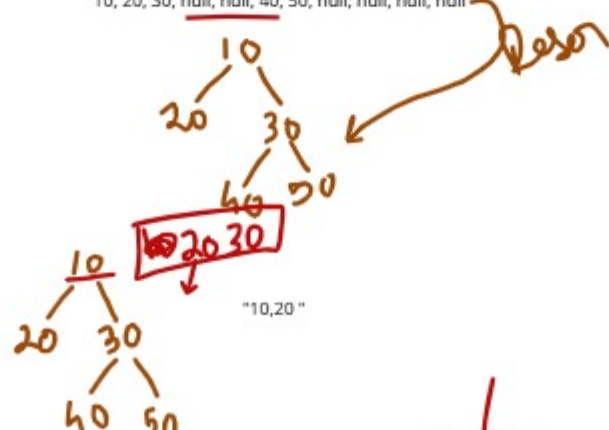


Input ==> [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]



"10, 20, 30, null, null, 40, 50, null, null, null, null"

"10, 20, 30, null, null, 40, 50, null, null, null, null"



"10, 20"

[1, 2, 3, null, null, 4, 5]

1 2 3

1 2 null null