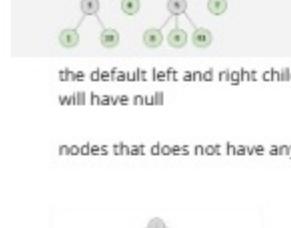


Tree:

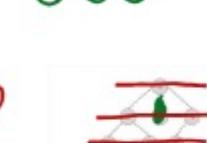
Tree is a data structure which stores the data in the form of node

Tree ==> stores the value inside a node



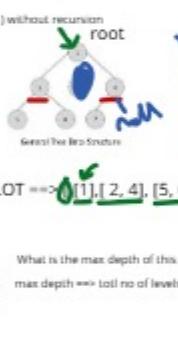
the default left and right child nodes will have null

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



Reading the data from a tree ==> Traversing

1) Reading the data level wise

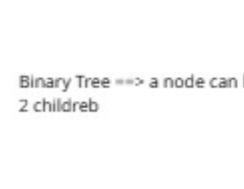


Level Order Traversal ==> Reading the data level wise

2 ways

1) without recursion(10+)

2) with recursion(30)



read that data ==> 1

1 ==> left and right

read that 2

2 ==> left and right

read that 4

4 ==> left and right

What is the max depth of this tree

max depth ==> total no. of levels

Binary Tree ==> a node can have maximum

2 children

First Insertion ==> First Reading

==> FIFO ==> Queue

List(I) ==> AL, LL and Stack

Set(I) ==> HS, LHS, SS, TS

Queue(I) ==> LL

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

Linked List

List I1 = new LinkedList()

I1 ==> List(I) methods

Queue q1 = new LinkedList()

q1 ==> Queue(I) methods

LinkedList l = new LinkedList()

l ==> List(I) methods + Queue(I) methods + extra



count = 2

104 ==> return the max depth of that binary tree

count no. of levels

40

20

30

10

20

30

10

40

recursion(same thing repeat again and again)

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

maxDepth(10)

maxDepth(20)

maxDepth(30) return 1 + 1 ==> 2

maxDepth(40) return 1 + 0 ==> return 1

maxDepth(10)

maxDepth(20)

maxDepth(30)

maxDepth(40)

maxDepth(10)