



Binary Trees

Binary Tree Structure

A node in a tree structure refers to a pair of nodes as such that an edge connects these two nodes to its root node. Every edge in a tree is directed to other nodes containing data elements. A strict binary tree is a tree data structure where every node other than the leaves has two children. In a binary tree, siblings are those nodes that share the same parent node.

A binary tree is searchable if and only if each node contains a key, and all key in the left sub tree of the root precedes the key in the root and the key in the root precedes all key in the right sub tree. The left and right sub tree of the root are again search trees.