

# TREES

February 10, 2024

## Aula 08

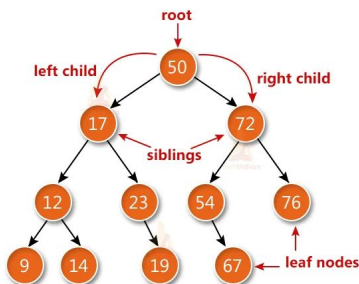
## DEFINITION

### 01. What is a Tree in programming?

Trees are well-known as a non-linear data structure. They don't store data in a linear way. They organize data hierarchically.

### 02. Terminology summary

- Root is the topmost node of the tree
- Edge is the link between two nodes
- Child is a node that has a parent node
- Parent is a node that has an edge to a child node
- Siblings have the same parent
- Leaf is a node that does not have a child node in the tree



### 03. Properties of Tree Data Structure:

- Number of edges: An edge can be defined as the connection between two nodes. If a tree has  $N$  nodes then it will have  $(N-1)$  edges.
- Depth of a node: The depth of a node is defined as the length of the path from the root to that node.
- Height of a node: The height of a node can be defined as the length of the longest path from the node to a leaf node of the tree.
- Height of the Tree: The height of a tree is the length of the longest path from the root of the tree to a leaf node of the tree.
- Degree of a Node: The total count of subtrees attached to that node is called the degree of the node. The degree of a leaf node must be 0.
- The degree of a tree is the maximum degree of a node among all the nodes in the tree.

## KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Prioritizing tasks is crucial for effective time management.
- Utilizing the right tools can enhance productivity.
- Overcoming procrastination requires self-awareness and targeted strategies.
- Time blocking helps in allocating specific time slots for different activities.

## ACTION ITEMS

- Participants to download and explore a time management app of their choice.
- Set specific goals for the upcoming week using time-blocking techniques.

## NOTE

### Download and Explore Time Management App:

**Action:** Participants are encouraged to download the fictional app "Productivity Pro" from their respective app stores.

**Deadline:** Complete the download and initial exploration by the end of the day.

### Set Specific Goals Using Time-Blocking:

**Action:** Each participant should create a time-blocked schedule for the upcoming week, allocating dedicated time slots for important tasks.

**Deadline:** Submit the time-blocked schedule via email by the end of the week.

### Reflect on Procrastination Triggers:

**Action:** Take some time to identify personal triggers for procrastination discussed during the workshop.

**Deadline:** Note down at least two identified triggers and strategies to overcome them by the end of the day.