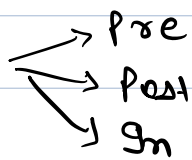


Today's Content :-

Trees → Basic Idea

Terminologies

Binary Tree

Traversal 

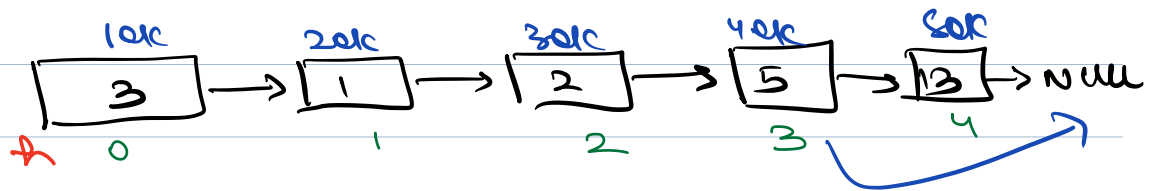
Size

Height.

Count nodes

→ Delete In Wk → Doubt Session.

* Deleting in a hll,



head = 10k

k = 0,

check if given index is
valid or not,

Node deleteLL (Node head, int k) {
if (k == 0) {

h = h.next
return h,

}

Node t = head;

for (i = 1; i < k; i++) {

t = t.next;

}

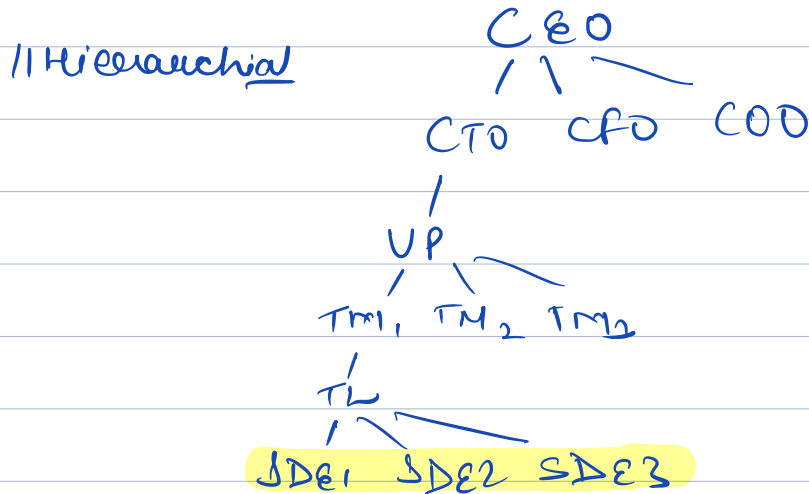
t.next = t.next.next

return h

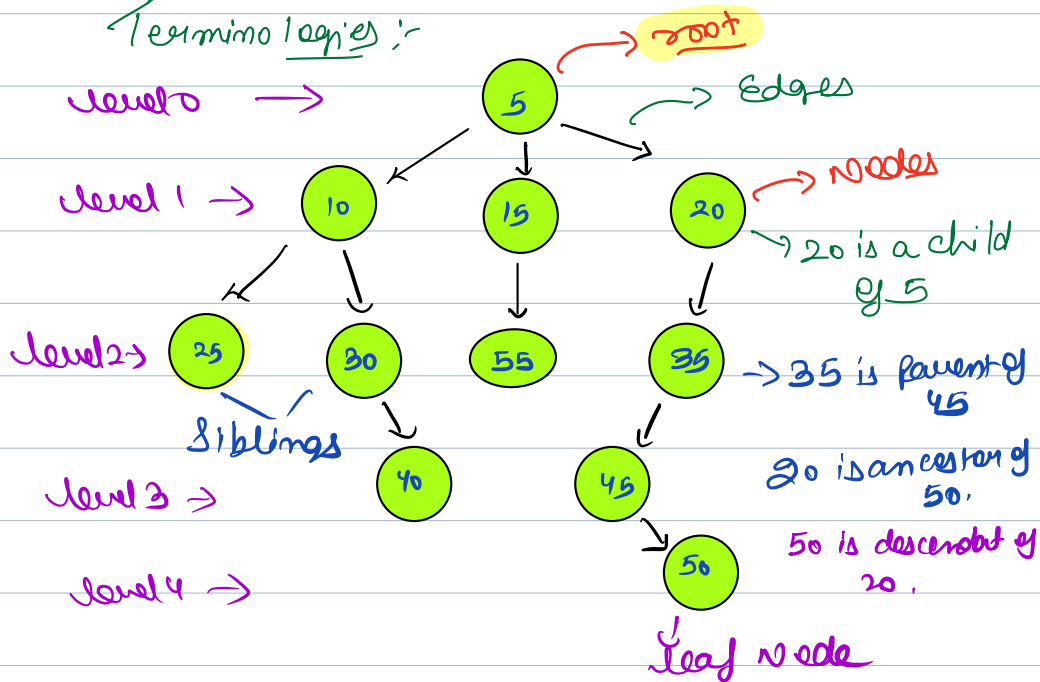
}

Trees → Intro:-

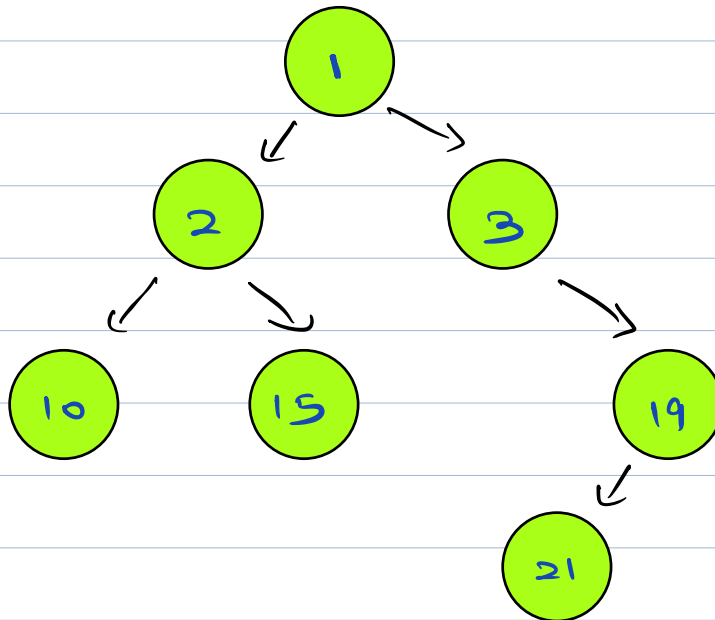
11 arrays, Arraylist, Linkedlist,
Stack → Linear DS.



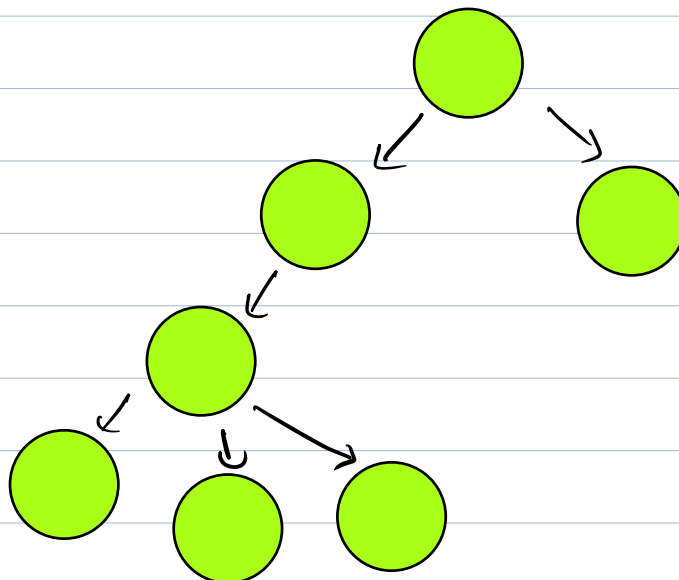
Terminologies:-



Binary Tree :- \rightarrow for every node, no. of child nodes ≤ 2 .

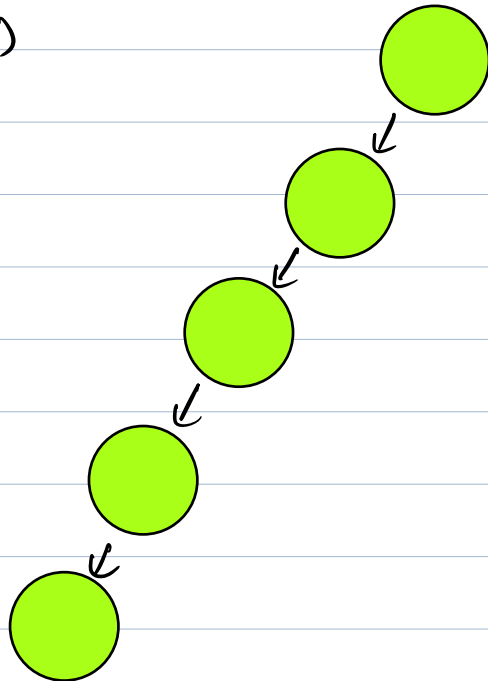


eg 2)



\rightarrow NO X

e.g 3)



→ B.T.

* Node Structure of a Binary Tree :-

```
class Node {  
    int data;  
    Node next;  
}
```

LL ↗

```
class Node {  
    int data;  
    Node left;  
    Node right;  
}
```

↑
B.T. Node Struct

Tree Traversals :-

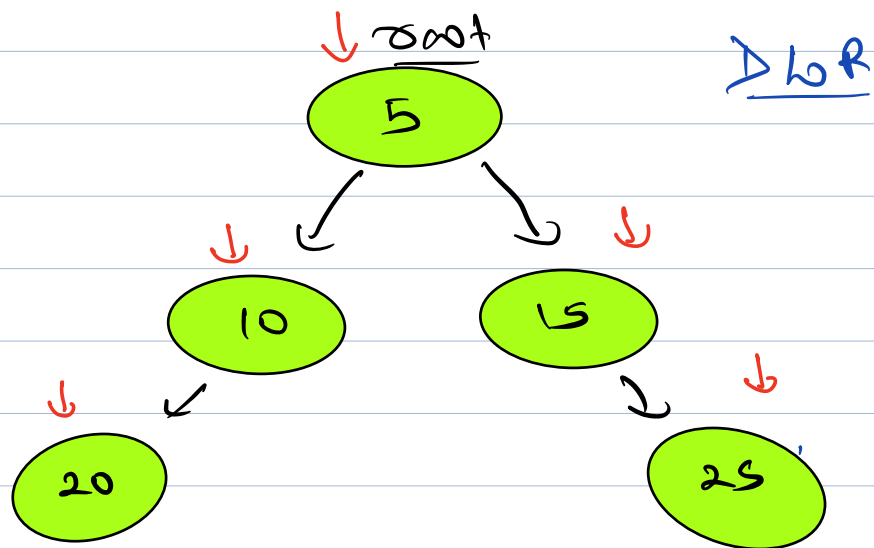
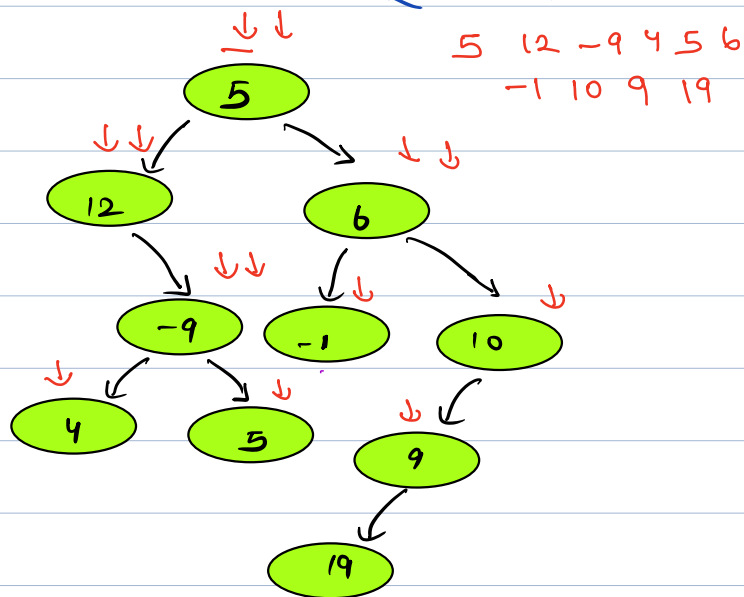
→ Pre Order

→ Post Order

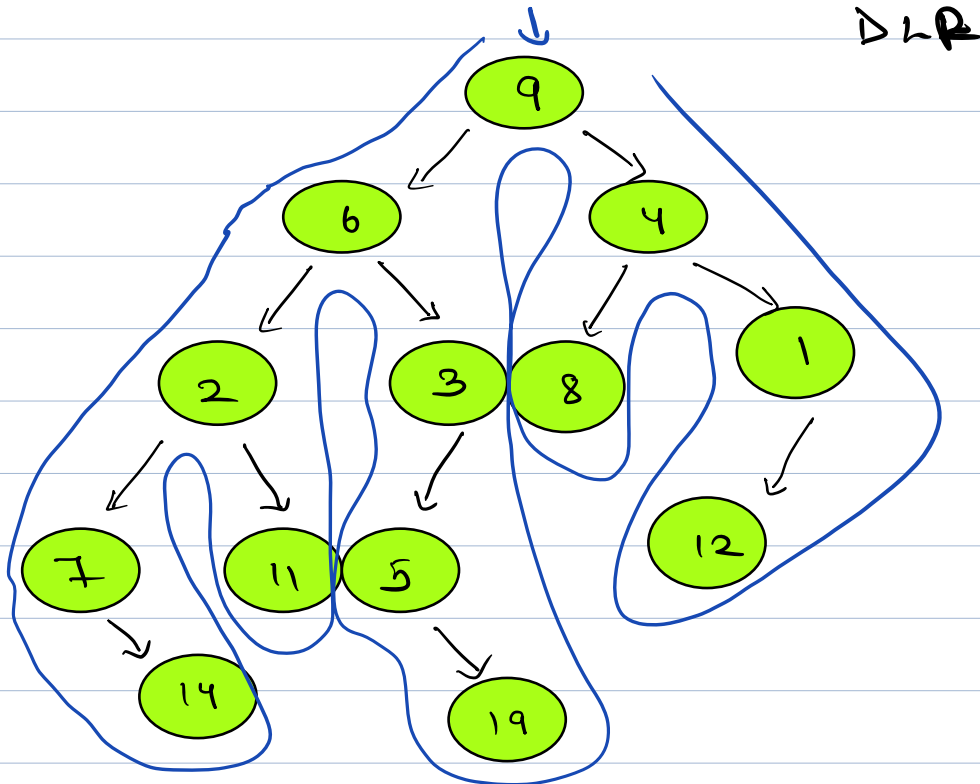
→ In Order

1) PreOrder :-

①②③
DLR



5 10 20 15 25



9 6 2 7 14 11 3 5 19 4 8
1 12

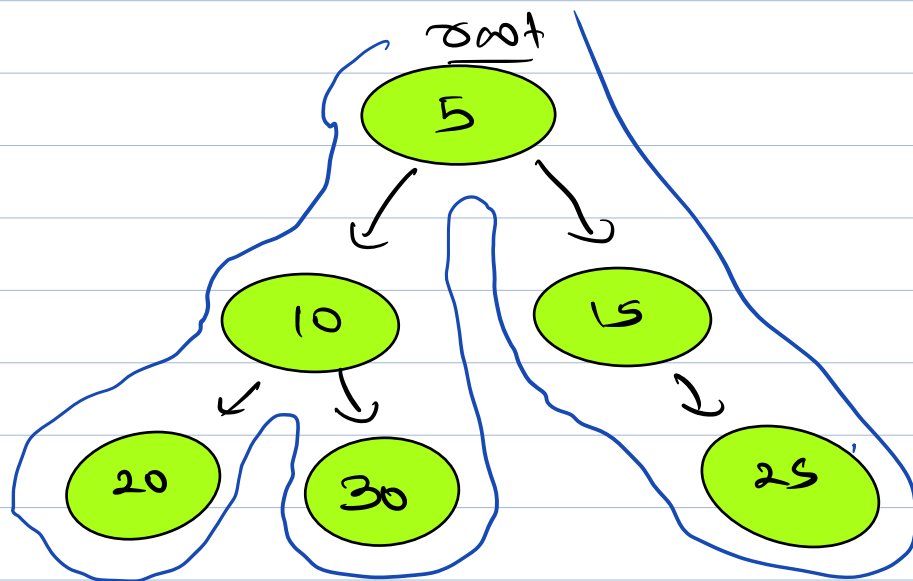
```
void preorder(Node root) {
```

```
    ① if (root == null) {
        return;
    }
```

```
    ② print (root->data);
```

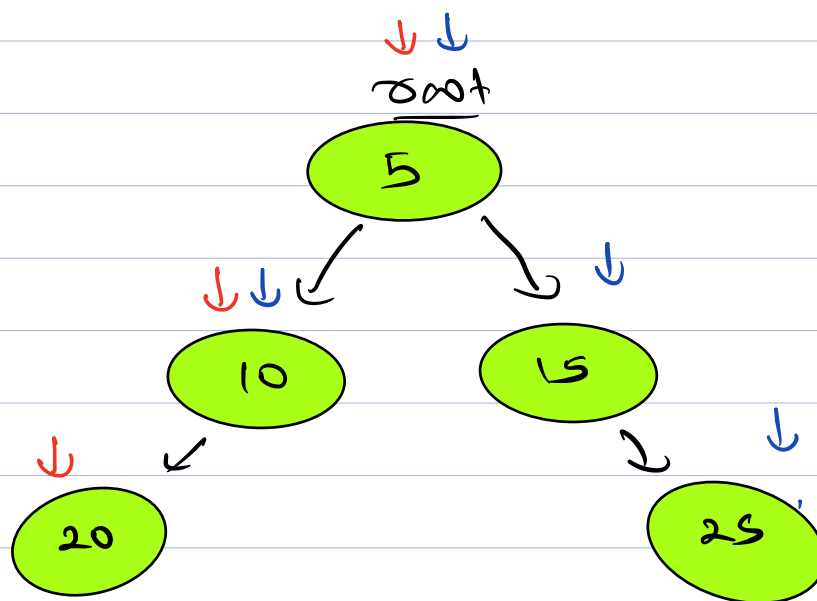
```
    ③ preorder (root->left);
```

```
    ④ preorder (root->right);
```



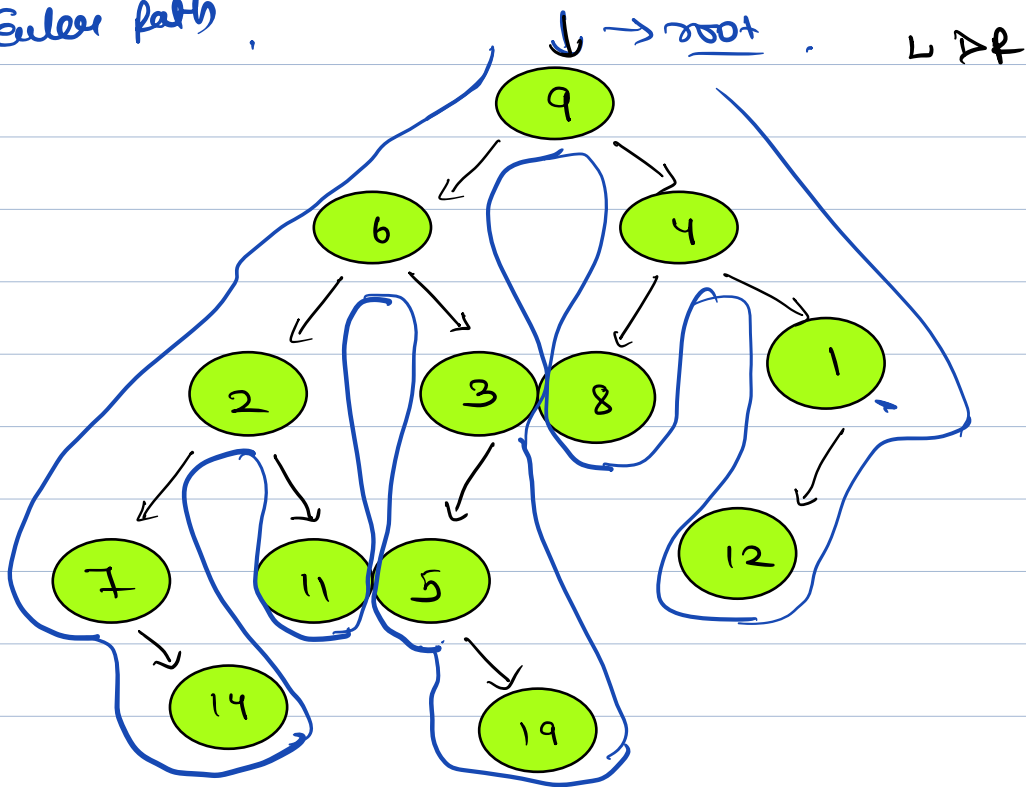
5 10 20 30 15 25

② Inorder → L R

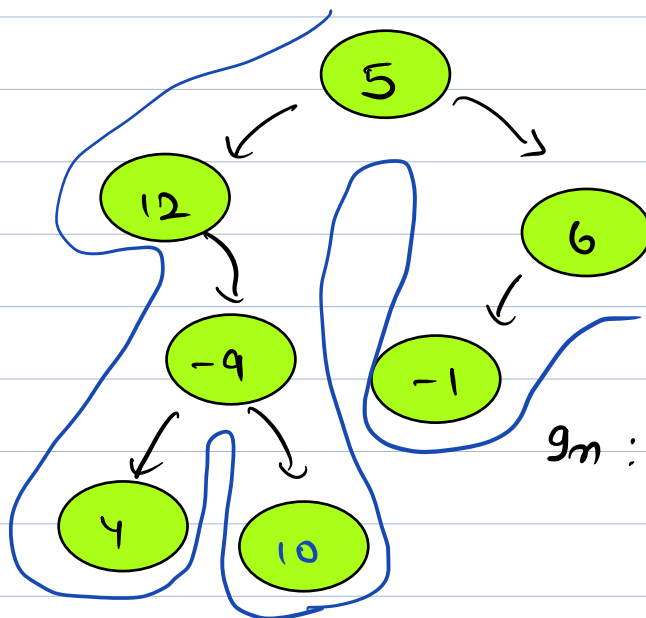


20 10 5 15 25

Euler path,



7, 14, 2, 11, 6, 5, 19, 3, 9, 8, 4, 12, 1



Pre : 5, 12, -9
4, 10, -1

In : 12, 4, -9, 10, 5, -1, 6,

D L R

```
void preorder(Node root) {  
    ① if (root == null) {  
        return;  
    }  
    ② print (root.data);  
    ③ preorder (root.left);  
    ④ preorder (root.right);  
}
```

3

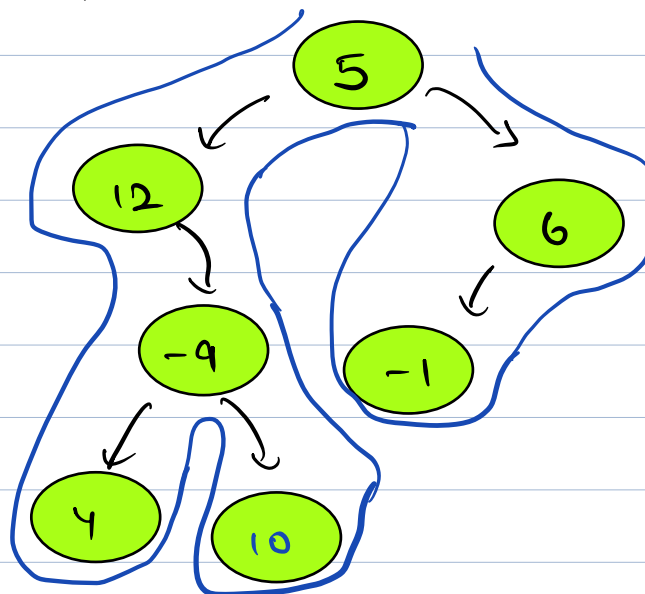
L D R

```
void inorder(Node root) {  
    if (root == null) {  
        return;  
    }  
    ① inorder (root.left);  
    ② print (root.data);  
    ③ inorder (root.right);  
}
```

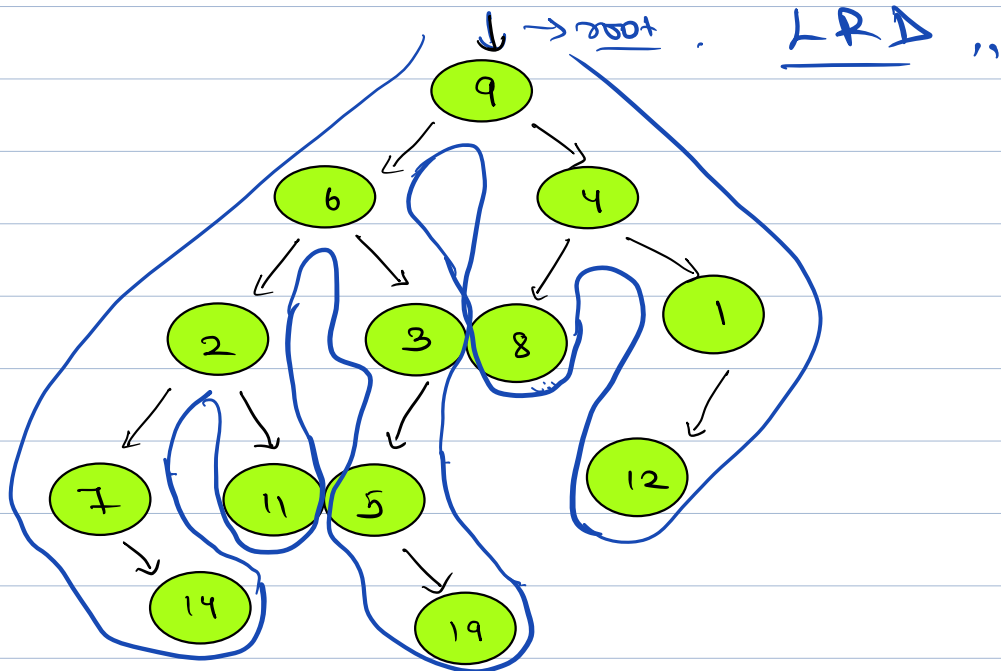
3

* Post Order :-

L R D.



4 10 -9 12 -1 6 5



14 7 11 2 19 5 3 6 8 12 1 4 9

L R D

void post_order(Node root) {

if (root == null) {
return

post_order(root->left);

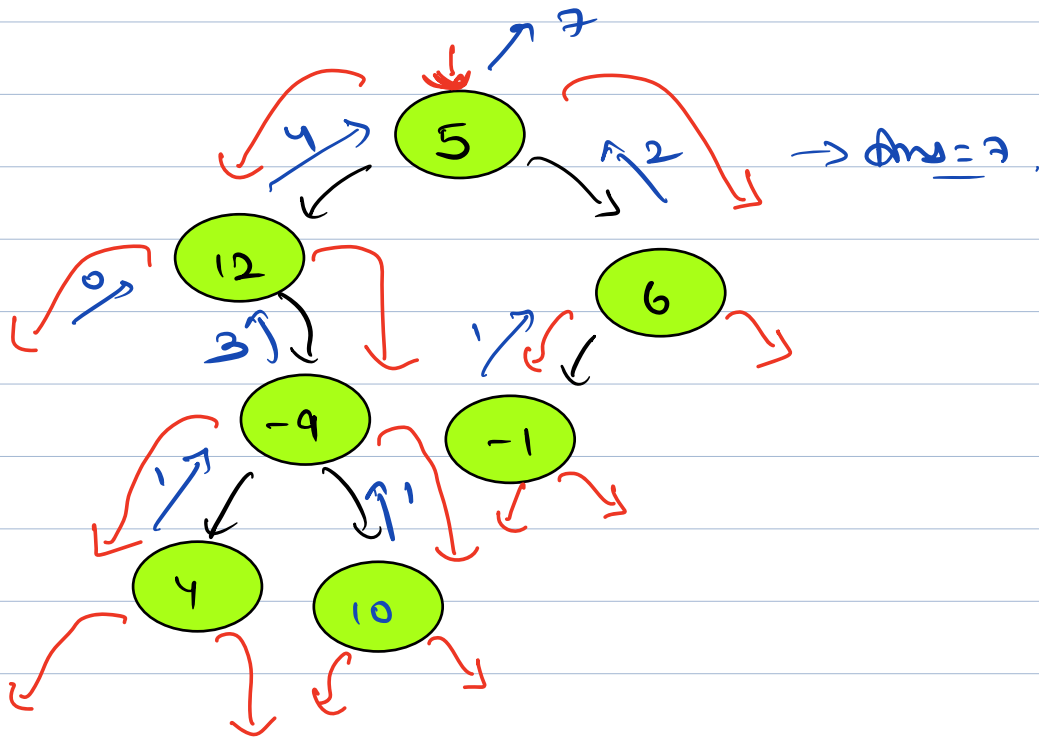
post_order(root->right);

Print (root->data);

}

L R D

* Calculate size of tree.

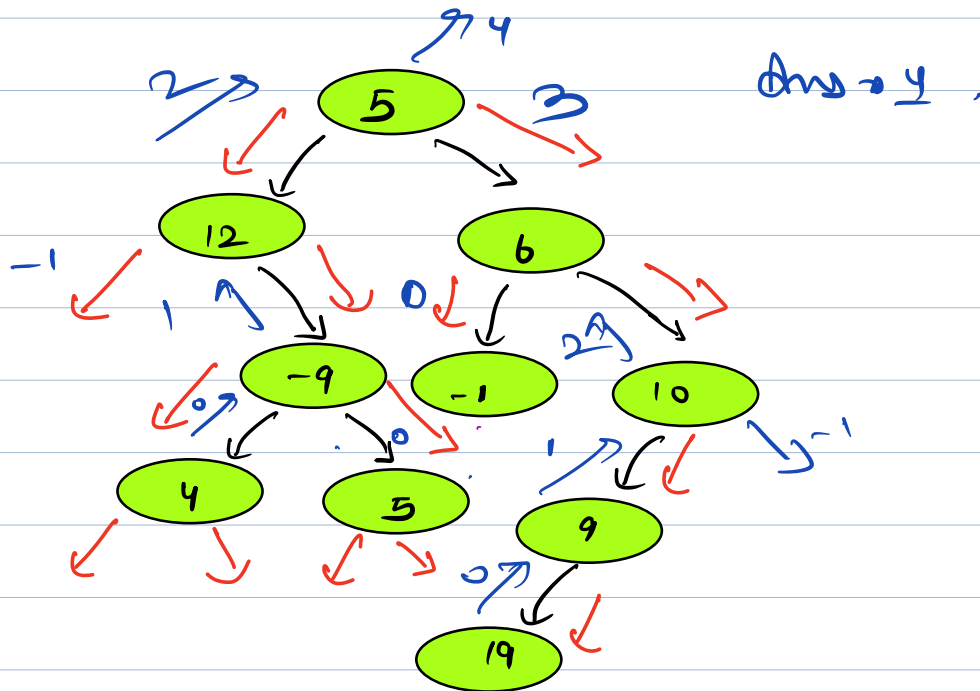


```
int size (Node root) {
    if (root == null) { return 0; }

    int lsize = size (root.left);
    int rsize = size (root.right);

    return lsize + rsize + 1;
}
```

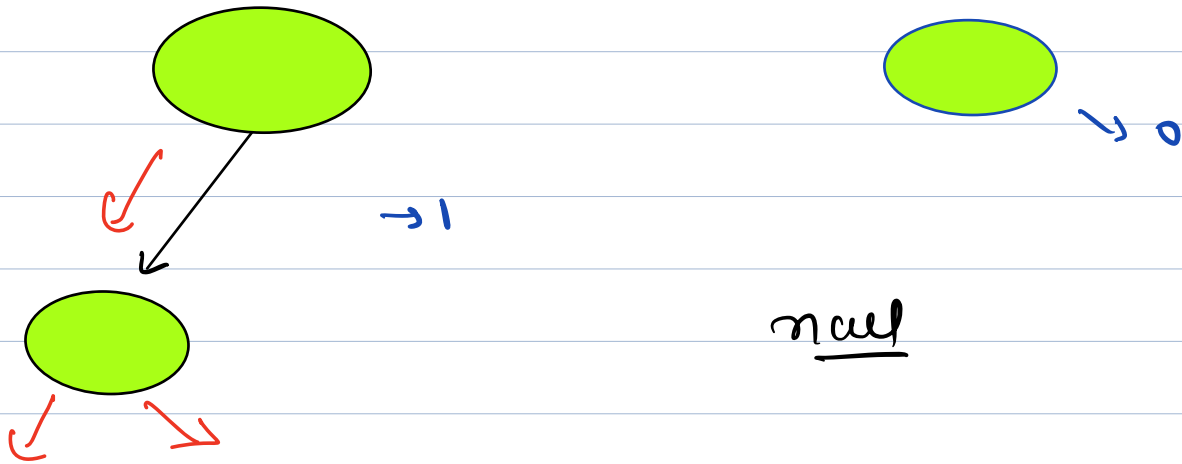
Ques) Calculate height of tree:-



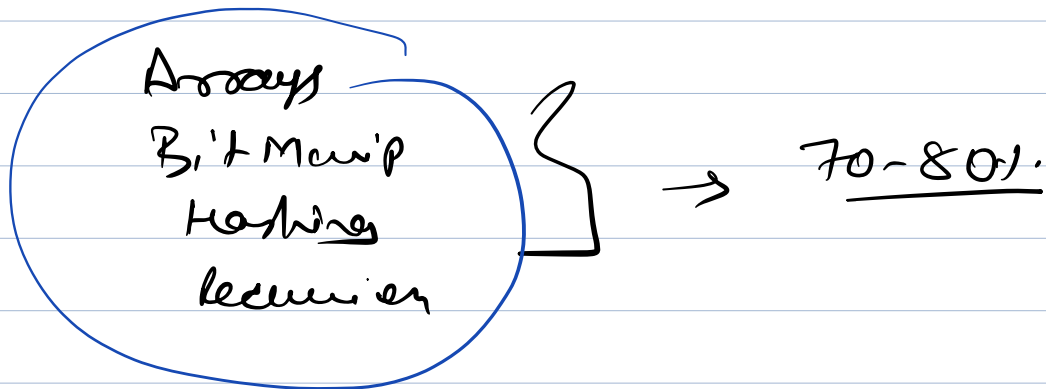
```

int height (Node root) {
    if (root == null) { return -1 }

    int l = height (root.left)
    int r = height (root.right)
    return max(l, r) + 1
}
  
```



null



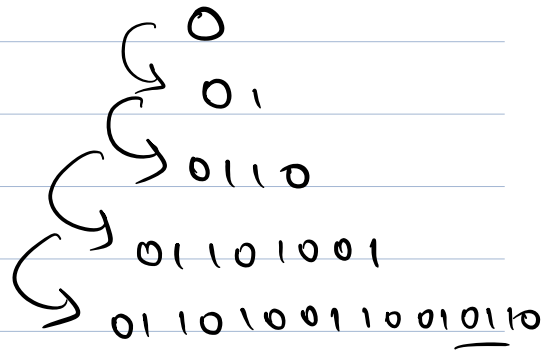
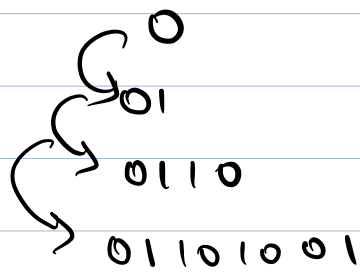
↳ revised.

(*)

Attend class leg.

Revise Everyday

Solve assign and HW.



0 → 01

1 → 10

A line by

3 ~