

Day 14 Tree

ITSRUNTYM

1. What is a Tree?

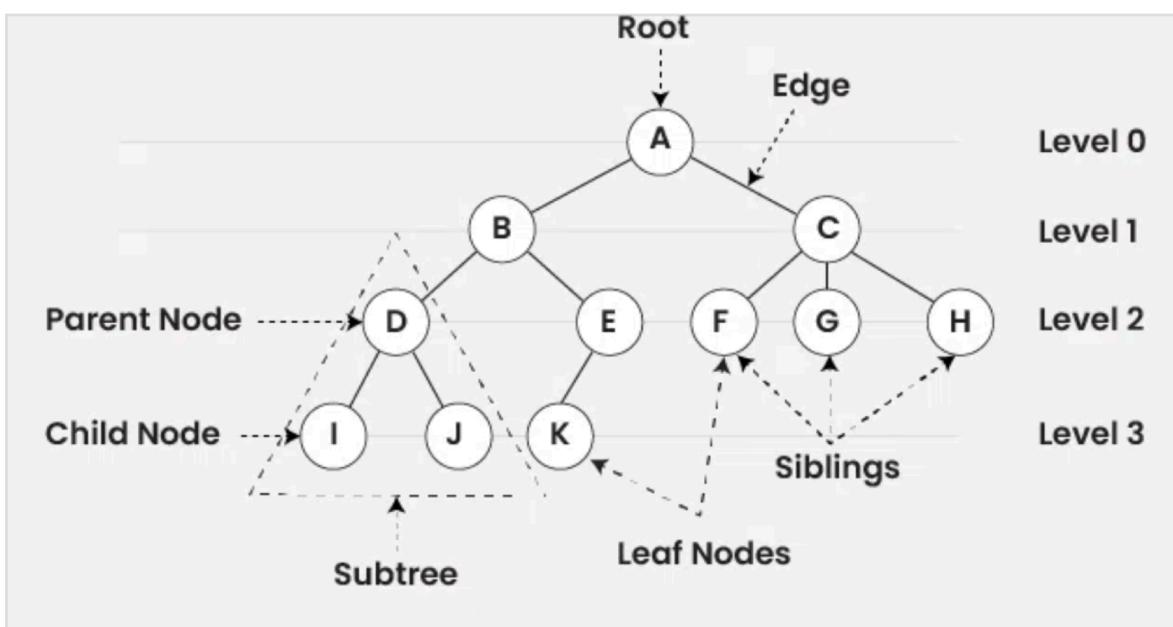
A **Tree** is a non-linear, hierarchical data structure made up of **nodes**. Each node has:

- **Data**
- References to child nodes

Basic Terminology:

Term	Description
Root	Topmost node of the tree
Child	Node descending from another
Parent	Node with children
Leaf	Node with no children
Sibling	Nodes with the same parent
Depth	Distance from the root
Height	Longest path to a leaf
Subtree	A tree within a tree

2. Tree Diagram



3. Types of Trees

Type	Description
Binary Tree	Each node has at most 2 children
Binary Search Tree (BST)	Left < Root < Right
Balanced Tree	Self-balancing BST
AVL Tree	Tree where height of subtrees differ by at most 1.
Red-Black Tree	Self-balancing BST with color rules
N-ary Tree	Node can have more than 2 children
Segment Tree	Used for range queries
Heap	Complete binary tree used for priority

4. Tree Traversals

Depth-First Search (DFS):

- 1. **Inorder (Left, Root, Right)**
- 2. **Preorder (Root, Left, Right)**
- 3. **Postorder (Left, Right, Root)**

Breadth-First Search (BFS):

- **Level Order** → Traverse level by level using a queue

#	Problem	Pattern	LeetCode Link
1	Maximum Depth of Binary Tree	DFS (Postorder)	 Link
2	Diameter of Binary Tree	DFS + Return 2 Values	 Link
3	Same Tree	Recursion	 Link
4	Symmetric Tree	DFS or BFS	 Link
5	Invert Binary Tree	Postorder DFS	 Link
6	Path Sum	DFS + Target Tracking	 Link
7	Subtree of Another Tree	Tree Traversal + Comparison	 Link

8	Lowest Common Ancestor of a Binary Tree	Recursive DFS	 Link
9	Binary Tree Level Order Traversal	BFS with Queue	 Link
10	Binary Tree Right Side View	BFS + Right Priority	 Link
11	Construct Binary Tree from Preorder and Inorder Traversal	Recursion + Divide & Conquer	 Link
12	Validate Binary Search Tree	Inorder + Bounds Check	 Link
13	Kth Smallest Element in a BST	Inorder Traversal	 Link
14	Convert Sorted Array to BST	Divide and Conquer	 Link
15	Serialize and Deserialize Binary Tree	Preorder or Level Order	 Link