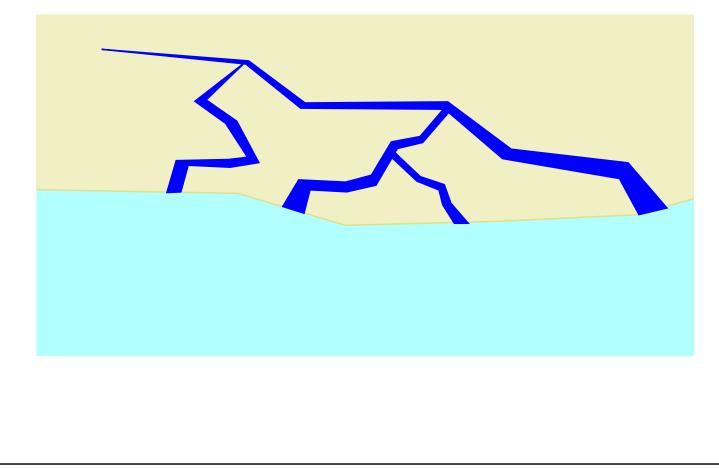
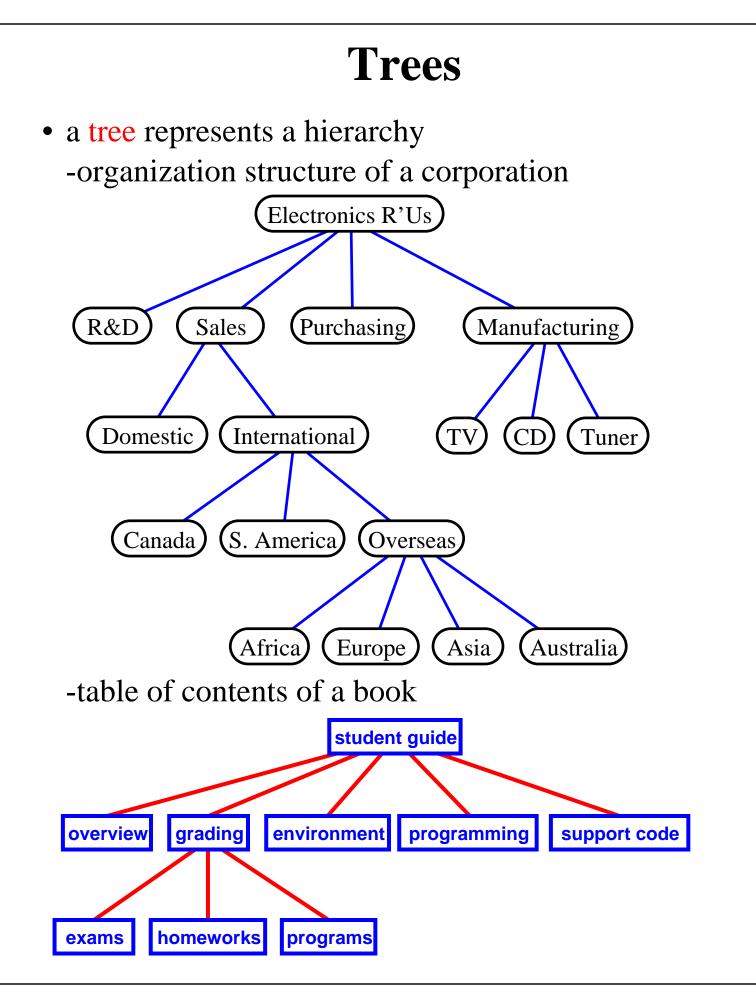
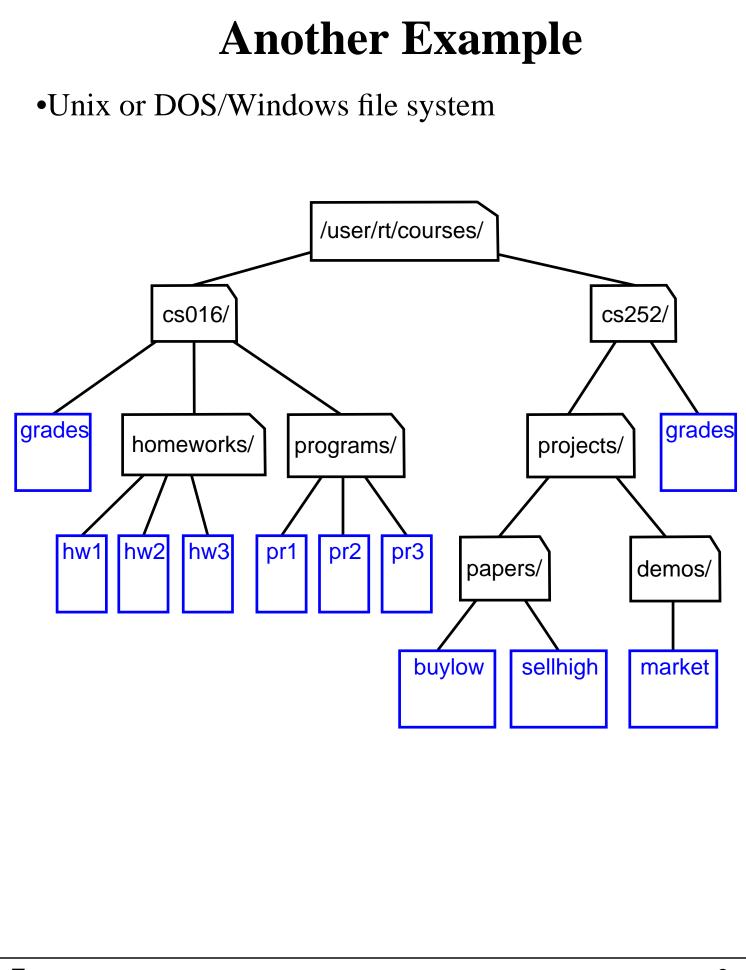
## **TREES**

- •trees
- •binary trees
- •traversals of trees
- •template method pattern
- •data structures for trees

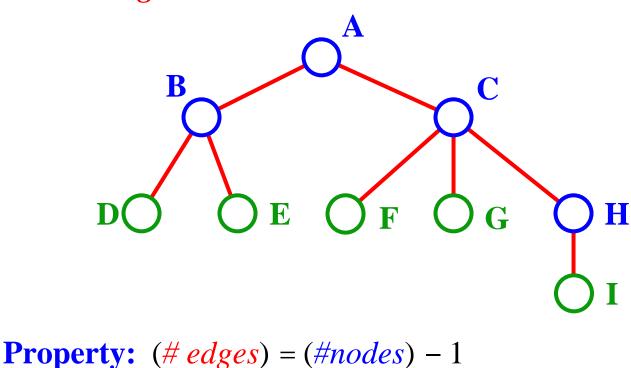






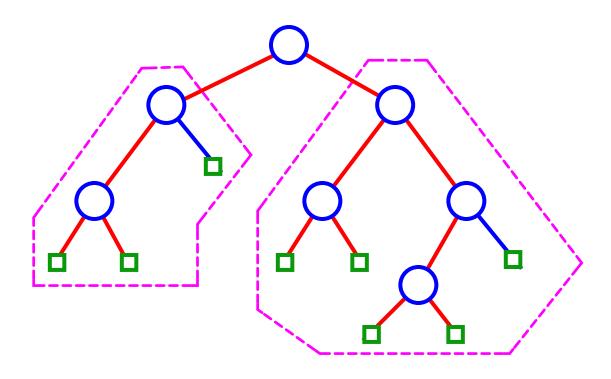
## Terminology

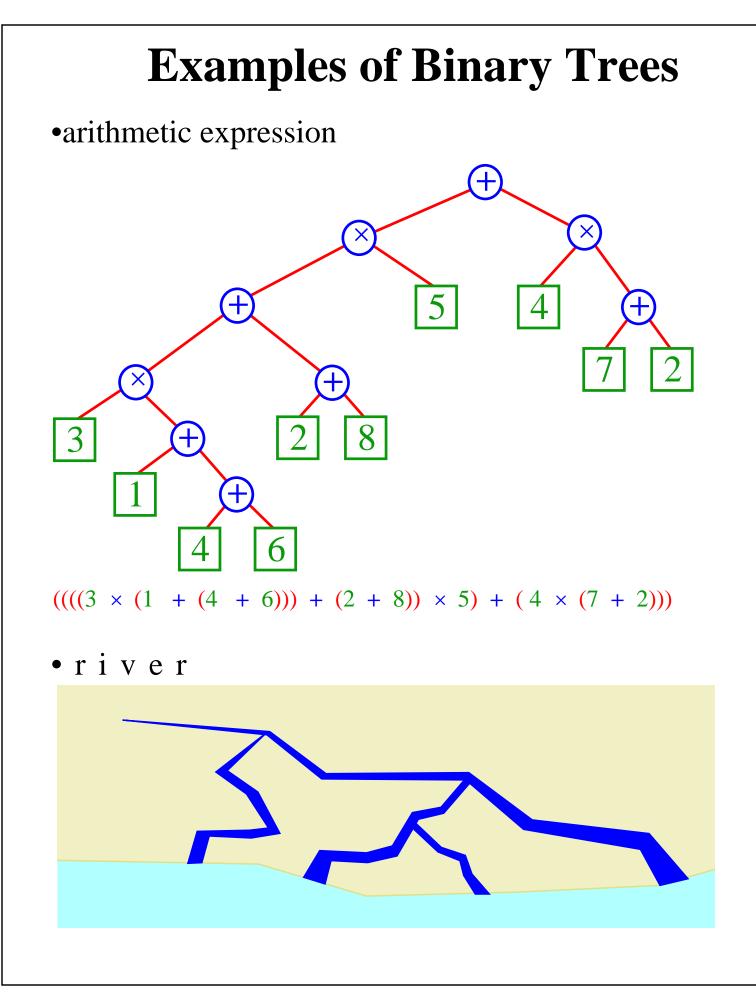
- *A* is the *root* node.
- **B** is the *parent* of D and E.
- *C* is the *sibling* of B
- **D** and **E** are the *children* of B
- D, E, F, G, I are external nodes, or leaves
- A, B, C, H are internal nodes
- •The *depth* (*level*) of *E* is 2
- •The *height* of the tree is **3**
- •The *degree* of node *B* is 2

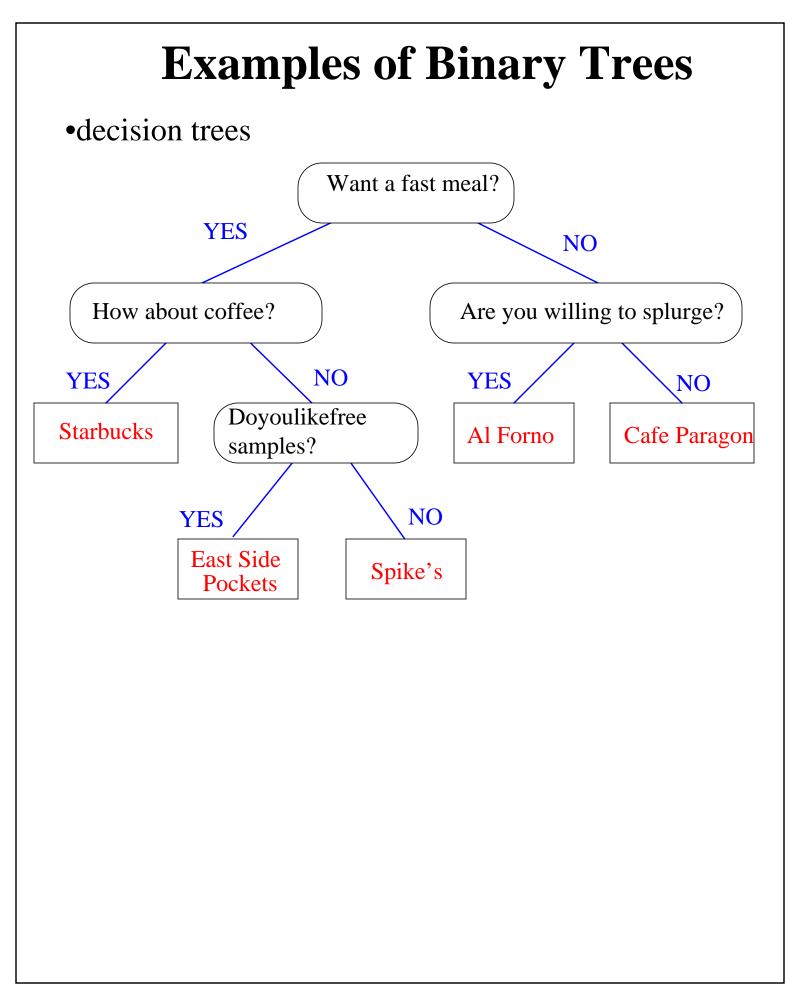


## **Binary Trees**

- Ordered tree: the children of each node are ordered.
- *Binary tree:* ordered tree with all internal nodes of *degree* 2.
- •Recursive definition of binary tree:
- A *binary tree* is either
  - a n external node (leaf), or
  - a n internal node (the *root*) and two binary trees (*left subtree* and *right subtree*)

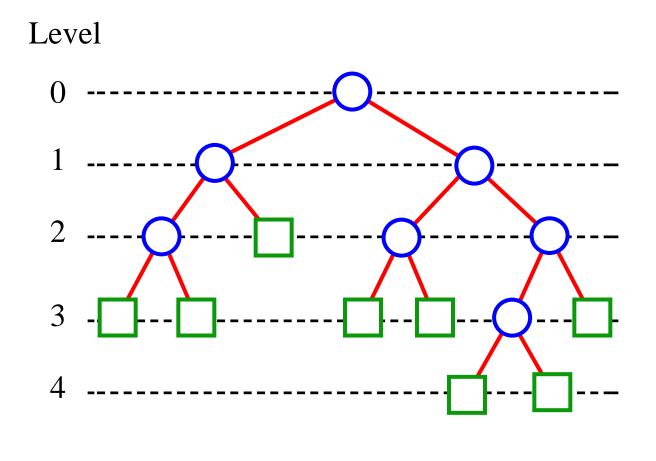






#### **Properties of Binary Trees**

- (# external nodes ) = (# internal nodes) + 1
- (# nodes at level i)  $2^i$
- (# external nodes) 2<sup>(height)</sup>
- (height)  $\log_2$  (# external nodes)
- (height)  $\log_2 (\# \text{ nodes}) 1$
- (height) (# internal nodes) = (# nodes) 1)/2



# **ADTs for Trees**

- generic container methods-size(), isEmpty(), elements()
- positional container methods
  -positions(), swapElements(p,q), replaceElement(p,e)
- query methods
  -isRoot(p), isInternal(p), isExternal(p)
- accessor methods-root(), parent(p), children(p)
- •update methods -application specific

# **ADTs for Binary Trees**

accessor methods-leftChild(p), rightChild(p), sibling(p)

update methods
-expandExternal(p), removeAboveExternal(p)
-other application specific methods

