CS 225

Data Structures

September 28 – Trees G Carl Evans

Trees

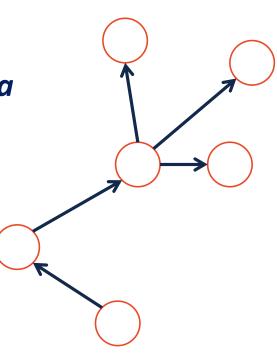
"The most important non-linear data structure in computer science."

- David Knuth, The Art of Programming, Vol. 1

A tree is:

•

•



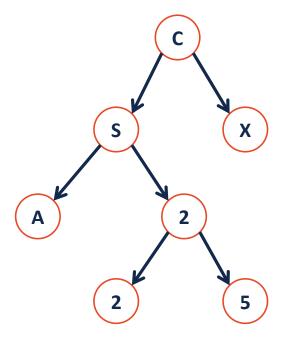
Binary Tree – Defined

A binary tree T is either:

•

OR

•

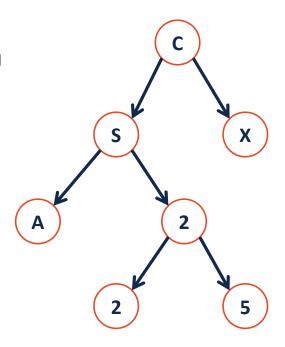


Tree Property: height

height(T): length of the longest path
from the root to a leaf

Given a binary tree T:

height(T) =

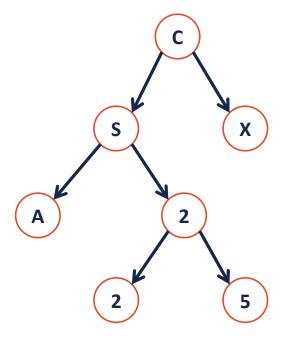


Tree Property: full

A tree **F** is **full** if and only if:

1.

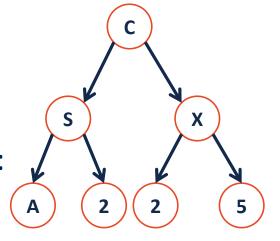
2.



Tree Property: perfect

A **perfect** tree **P** is defined in terms of the tree's height.

Let **P**_h be a perfect tree of height **h**, and:



1

2.

Tree Property: complete

Conceptually: A perfect tree for every level except the last, where the last level if "pushed to the left".

X

Slightly more formal: For all levels k in [0, h-1], k has 2^k nodes. For level h, all nodes are "pushed to the left".

Tree Property: complete

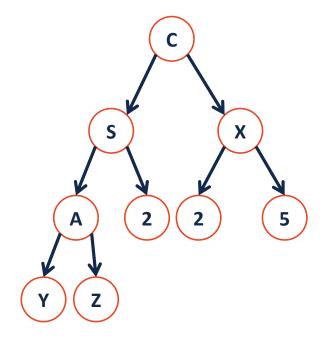
A complete tree C of height h, Ch:

- 1. $C_{-1} = \{\}$
- 2. C_h (where h>0) = {r, T_L , T_R } and either:

 T_L is _____ and T_R is _____

OR

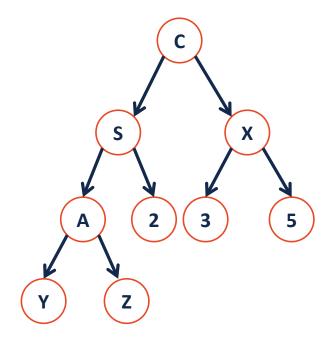
 T_L is _____ and T_R is _____



Tree Property: complete

Is every **full** tree **complete**?

If every **complete** tree **full**?



Tree ADT

Tree ADT

insert, inserts an element to the tree.

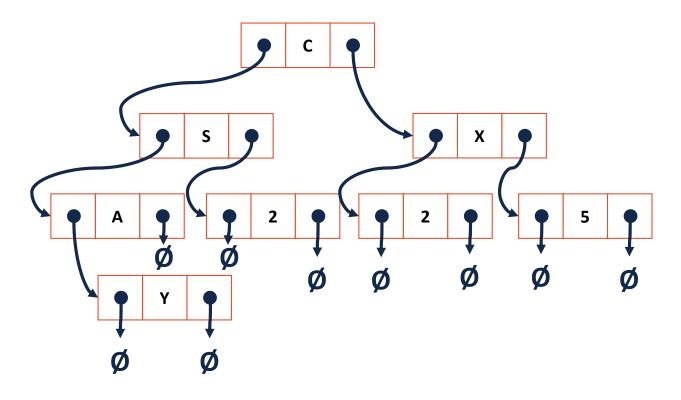
remove, removes an element from the tree.

traverse,

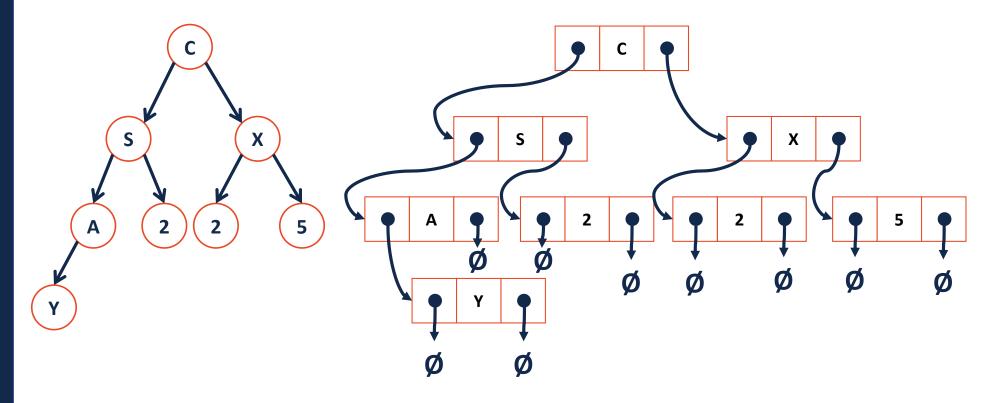
BinaryTree.h

```
#pragma once
   template <class T>
   class BinaryTree {
     public: /* ... */
 5
 8
     private:
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19 };
```

Trees aren't new:



Trees aren't new:



Theorem: If there are **n** data items in our representation of a binary tree, then there are _____ NULL pointers.

Base Cases:

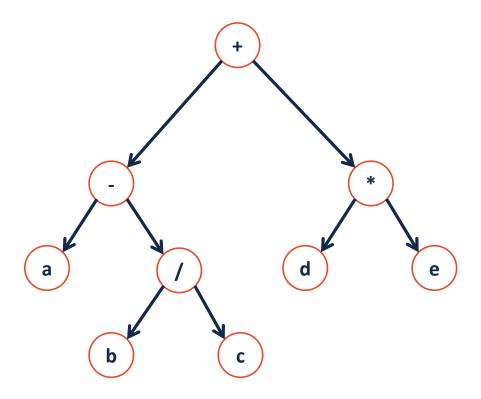
n = 0:

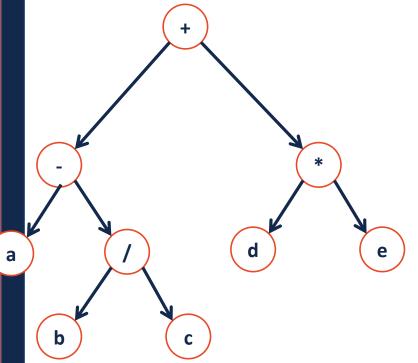
n = 1:

n = 2:

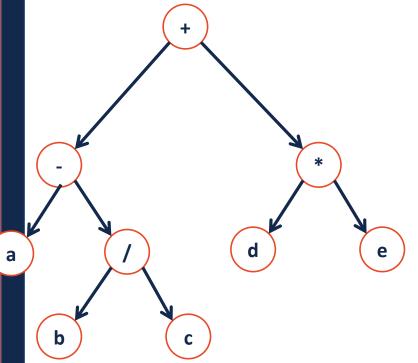
Induction Hypothesis:

Consider an arbitrary tree **T** containing **n** data elements:

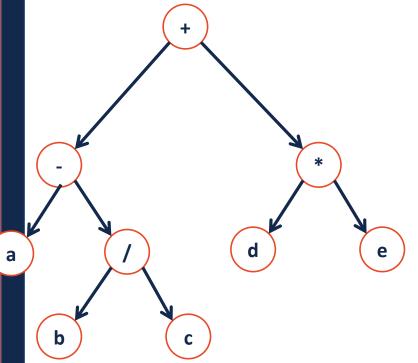




```
1 template < class T >
2 void BinaryTree < T > :: __Order (TreeNode * root)
3 {
4     if (root != NULL) {
5          _____;
7          _____;
8          _____;
9          _____;
10          _____;
11          _____;
12          ______;
13          ______;
14          ______;
15          ______;
16          }
17 }
```



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