

Announcements

1. Want to look at your exam? Go to Exam Exclusive OH!
2. Lab Quacks due Sunday 1117
3. MP1 (Lists) Extra Credit due Monday



Join Code: 225

Warm Up Question: What does the prefix in the tree traversals represent?

Post-order, In-order, Pre-order...

When the root is called

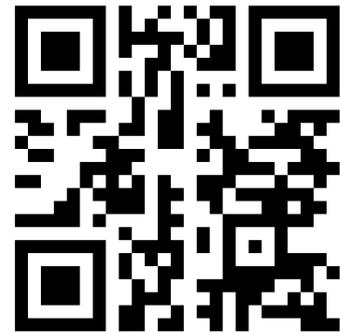
relative to T_L & T_R

Post	In	Pre
T_L, T_R, r	T_L, r, T_R	r, T_L, T_R

Try out the
warm up if you're
early!



Tree Reconstruction, Traversals, and Search



Join Code: **225**

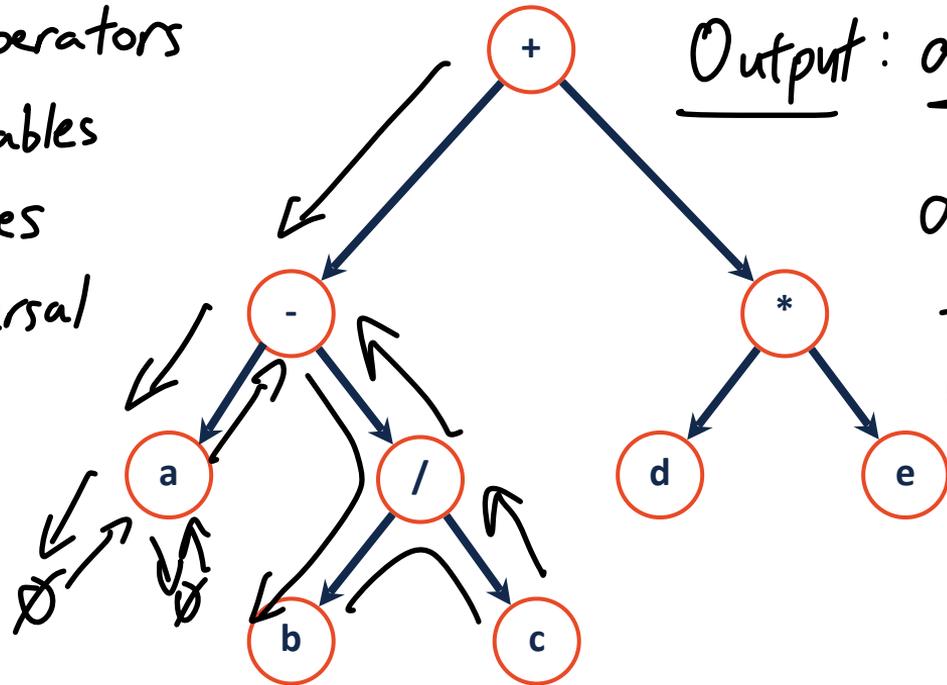
Learning Objectives

1. Reconstruct a tree from traversals
2. Implement a level order traversal
3. Analyze the runtime of traversals
4. Analyze the space and time complexities of searches



Accessing all nodes

Internal - operators
Leaves - variables
Expression Trees
Post Order Traversal



Output: $abc / - de * +$

$a \frac{b}{c} -$ Reverse
Polish
 $(a - \frac{b}{c})$ Notation

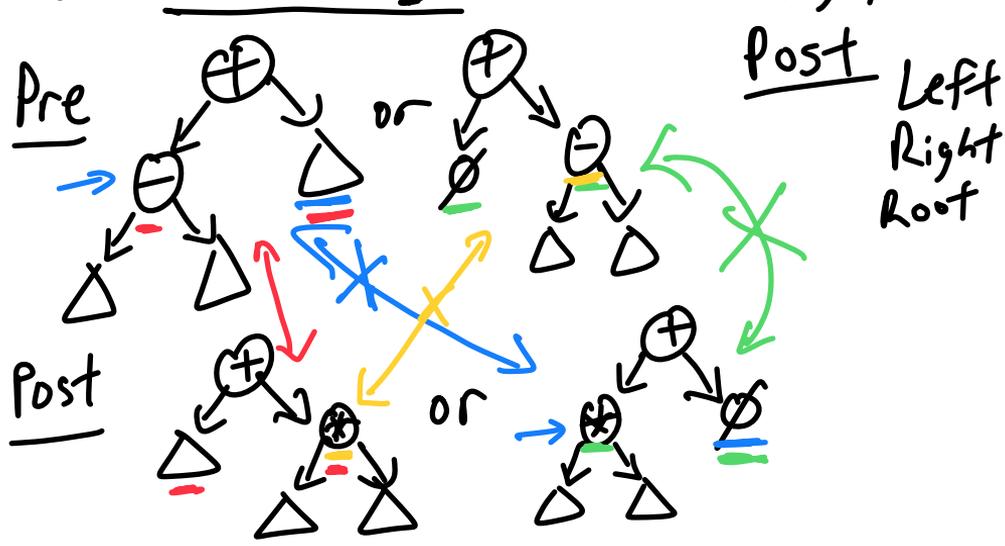
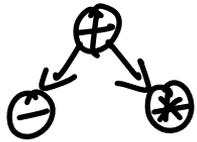


Combining information

Preorder Output: $\overset{r}{+} \text{ - } a / b c \text{ * } d e$
 Postorder Output: $a b c / \text{ - } d e \text{ * } \overset{r}{+}$

Pre Root
 Left
 Right

Δ -General
 Tree



Post Left
 Right
 Root



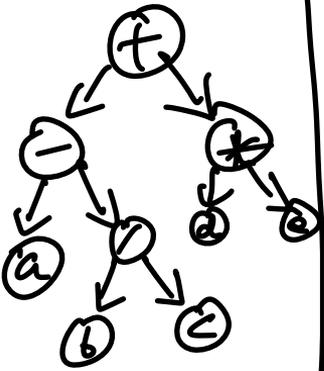
Combining information

Preorder Output: $+ - a / b c * d e$
 Postorder Output: $a b c / - d e * + |$

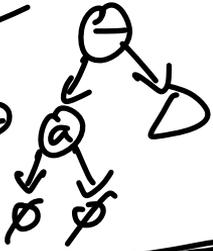
Pre
 Root
 Left
 Right

Post - Left
 Right
 Root

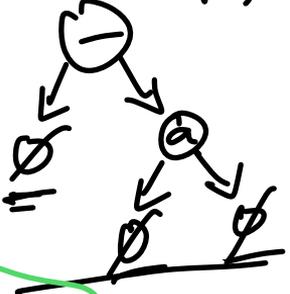
1st output of Post Order
 Traversal is a leaf



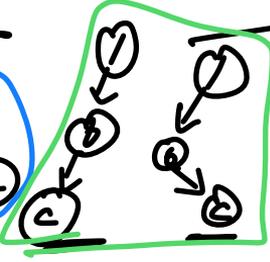
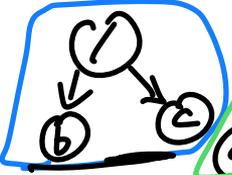
Pre



or



Pre
 /bc



Post
 bc/

cb/

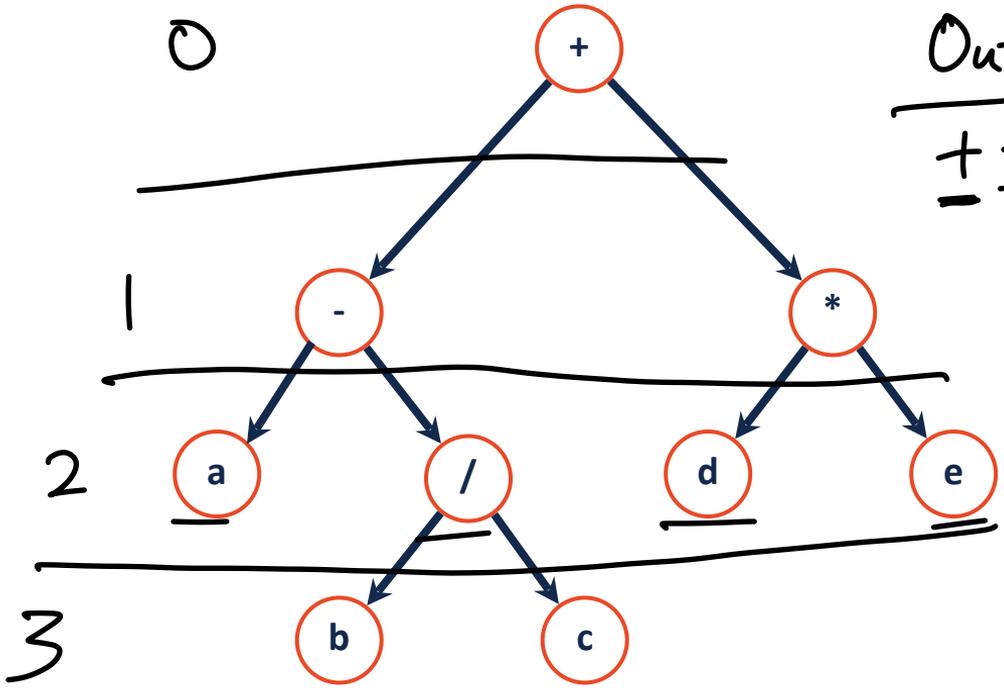


Accessing all nodes



1:00

- In-order
- Pre-order
- Post-order
- Level order



Output:

+ - * a / d e b c

Level Order(root) {

```
Queue q;
If(root) q.enqueue(root);
while (q.not_empty()) {
  node = q.dequeue();
  → visit node
  q.enqueue(node → left);
  q.enqueue(node → right);
}
```

What data structure can I use to help implement this?

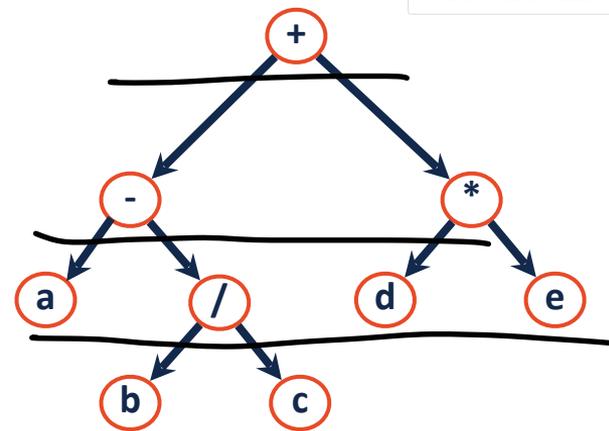
Level Order Traversal



Join Code: 225

```
1  template<class T>
2  void BinaryTree<T>::levelOrder(TreeNode *
3  root) {
4      std::queue<TreeNode *> q;
5      q.push(root);
6      while(!q.empty()) {
7          TreeNode* n = q.front(); } dequeue
8          q.pop();
9          if(n) { n != nullptr
10                 std::cout << n->data;
11                 q.push(n->left);
12                 q.push(n->right);
13             }
14     }
15 }
```

$\sum 0 \times 0 \rightarrow \text{false}$
 $\sum ! 0 \times 0 \rightarrow \text{true}$



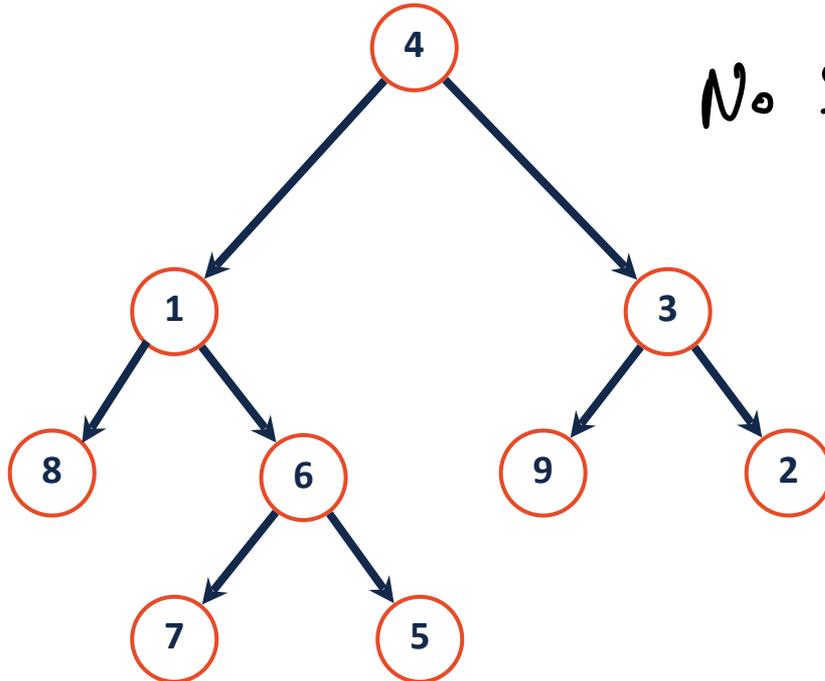
n : # of nodes in binary tree
of symbols in expression
 $O(n)$

What is the runtime? **I**

Tree Search

Tree Search - find a node of value v in the tree or return that it does not exist

Traversal



No Structure



Tree Search

2:00

Search Type	Traversal Used	Time Complexity	Space Complexity
Depth First Search (DFS)	Pre Post In	<u>$O(n)$</u>	<u>$O(h)$</u>
Breadth First Search (BFS)	Level	<u>$O(n)$</u>	<u><u>$O(2^h)$</u></u>

Width



Large Trees

Breadth-First -

Depth-First -

