



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY  
(AUTONOMOUS), COIMBATORE - 35



# The Tree ADT



## Objectives

- Define trees as data structures
- Define the terms associated with trees
- Discuss tree traversal algorithms
- Discuss a binary tree implementation
- Examine a binary tree example

10-2



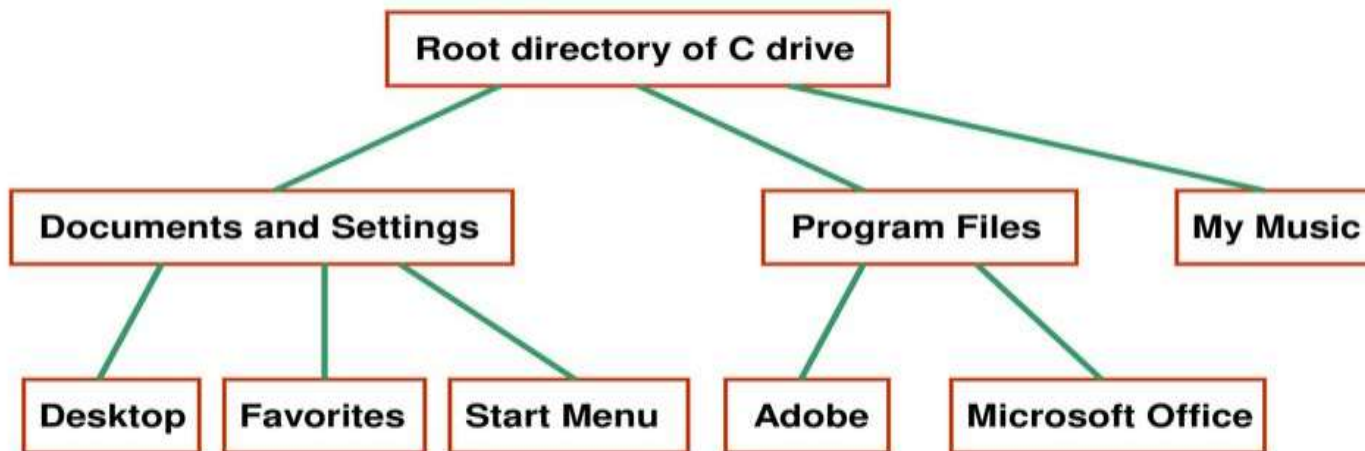
# Trees

- A **tree** is a **nonlinear** abstract data type that stores elements in a hierarchy.
- **Examples** in real life:
  - Family tree
  - Table of contents of a book
  - Class inheritance hierarchy in Java
  - Computer file system (folders and subfolders)
  - Decision trees

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## *Example:* Computer File System



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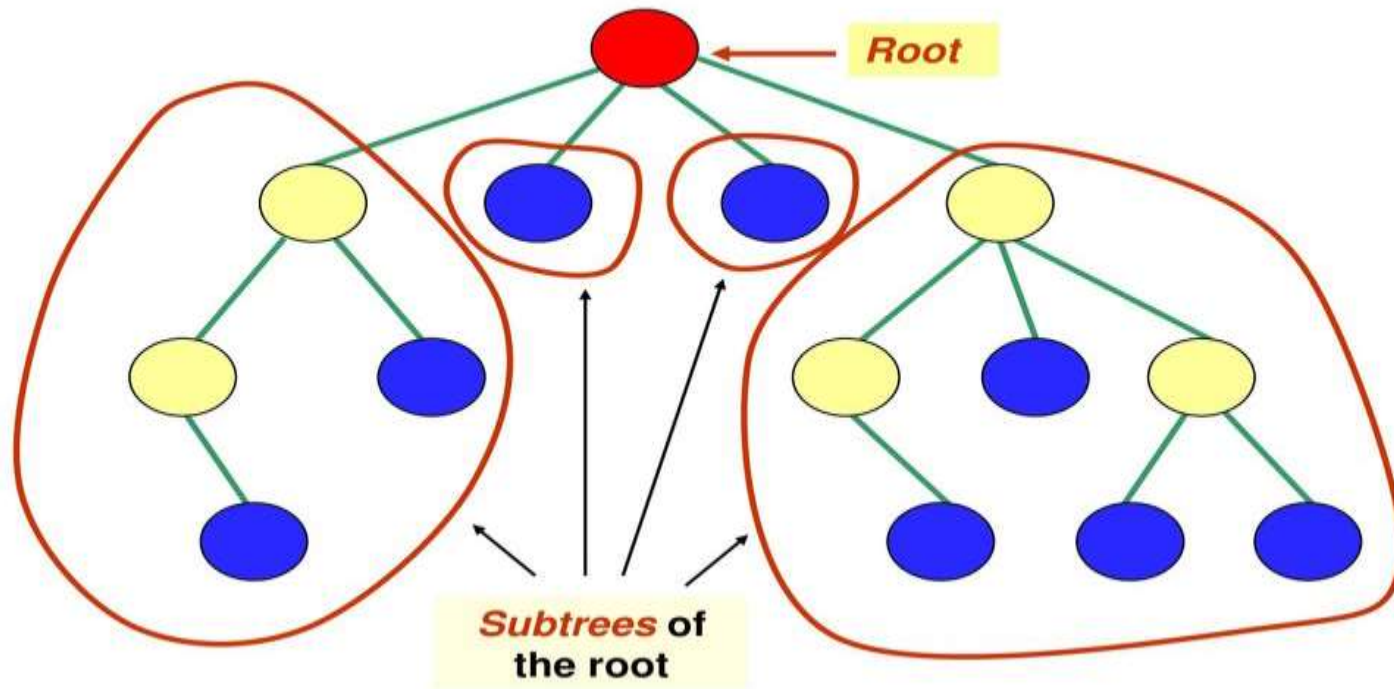
## Tree Definition

- **Tree**: a set of elements that either
  - it is empty
  - or, it has a distinguished element called the **root** and zero or more **trees** (called **subtrees** of the root)
- What kind of definition is this?
  - What is the base case?
  - What is the recursive part?

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# Tree Definition



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## Tree Terminology

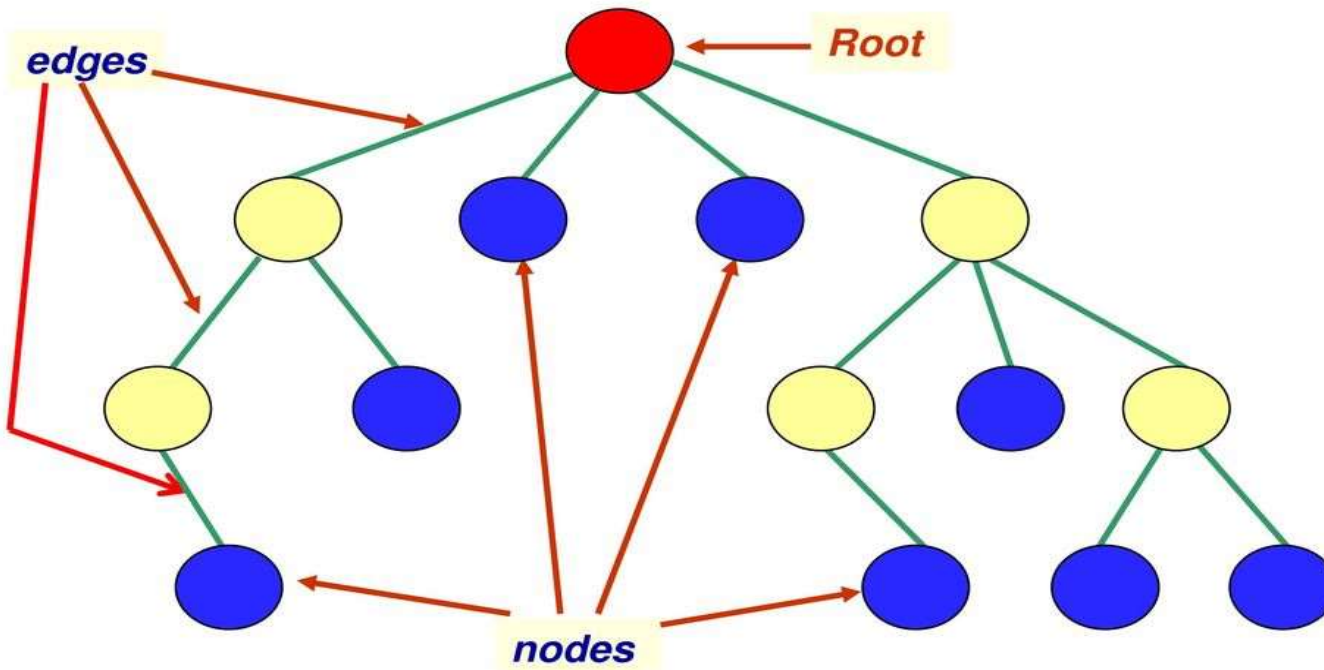
- **Nodes**: the elements in the tree
- **Edges**: connections between nodes
- **Root**: *the* distinguished element that is the origin of the tree
  - There is only one root node in a tree
- **Empty tree** has no nodes and no edges

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# Tree Terminology



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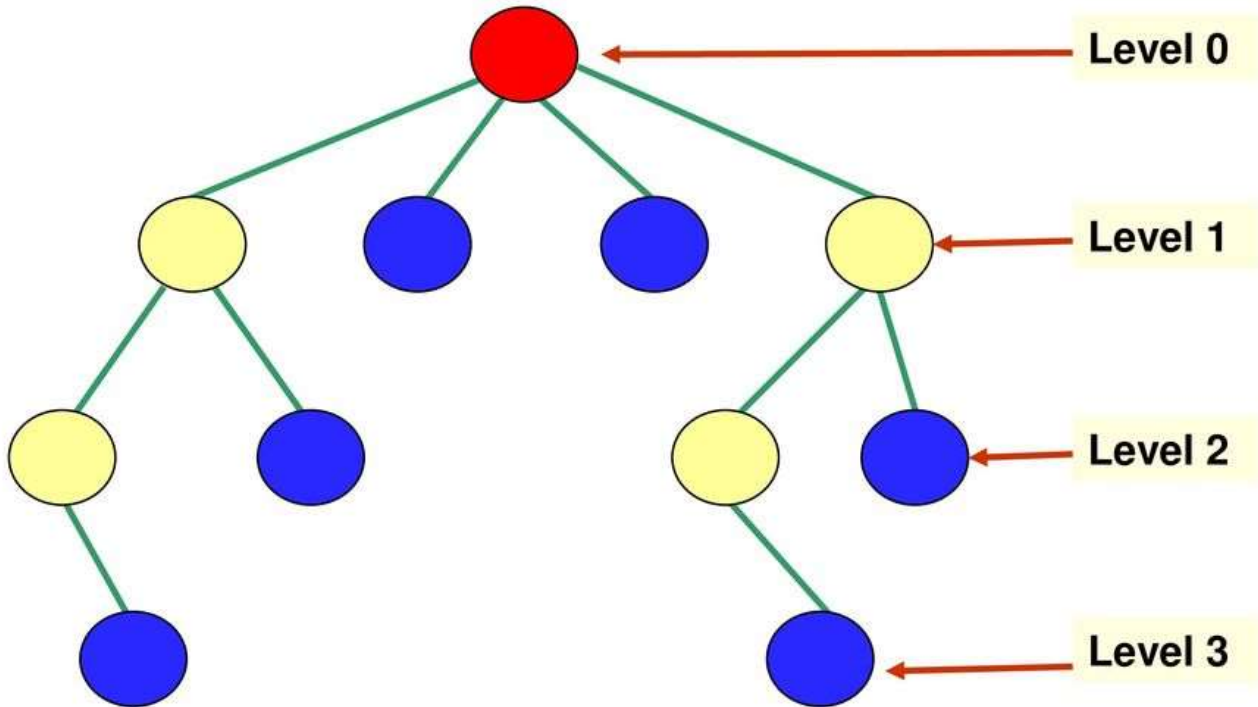
## Level of a Node

- **Level of a node:** number of **edges** between root and the node
- It can be defined **recursively**:
  - Level of root node is **0**
  - Level of a node that is not the root node is **level of its parent + 1**
- **Question:** What is the level of a node in terms of path length?
- **Question:** What is the height of a tree in terms of levels?

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# Level of a Node

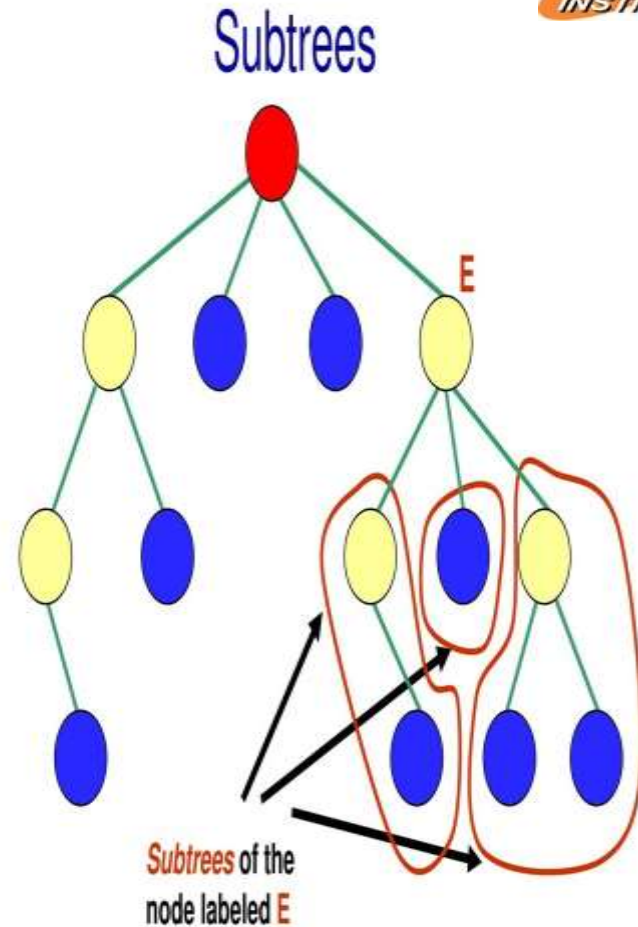


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# Subtrees

- **Subtree** of a node: consists of a child node and all its descendants
  - A subtree is itself a tree
  - A node may have many subtrees



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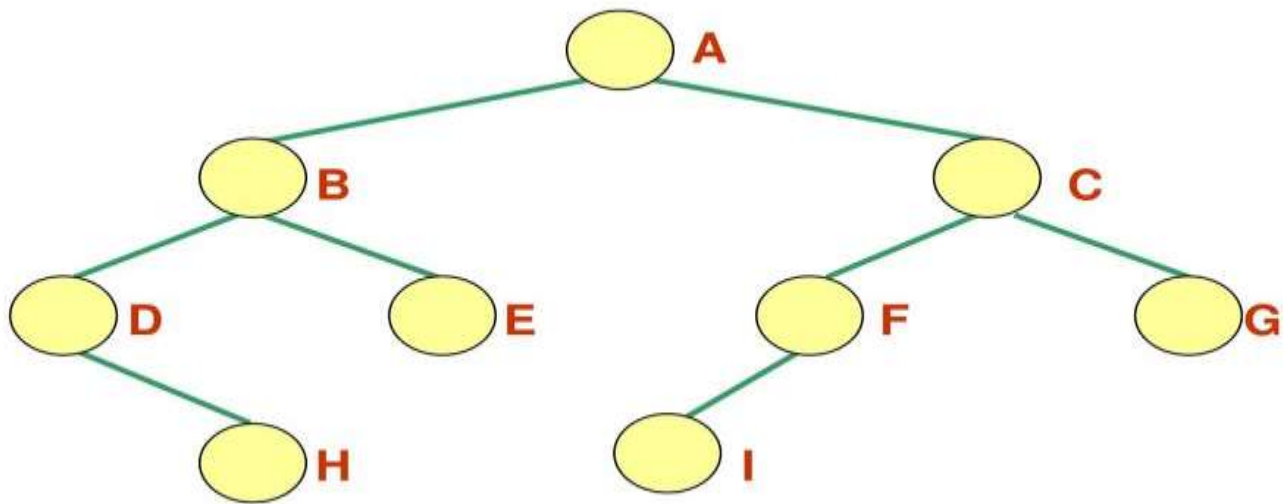
## Binary Trees

- **General tree**: a tree each of whose nodes may have any number of children
- **$n$ -ary tree**: a tree each of whose nodes may have no more than  $n$  children
- **Binary tree**: a tree each of whose nodes may have no more than **2** children
  - *i.e.* a binary tree is a tree with **degree (arity) 2**
  - The children (if present) are called the **left child** and **right child**

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# Binary Tree



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