CSCI 241

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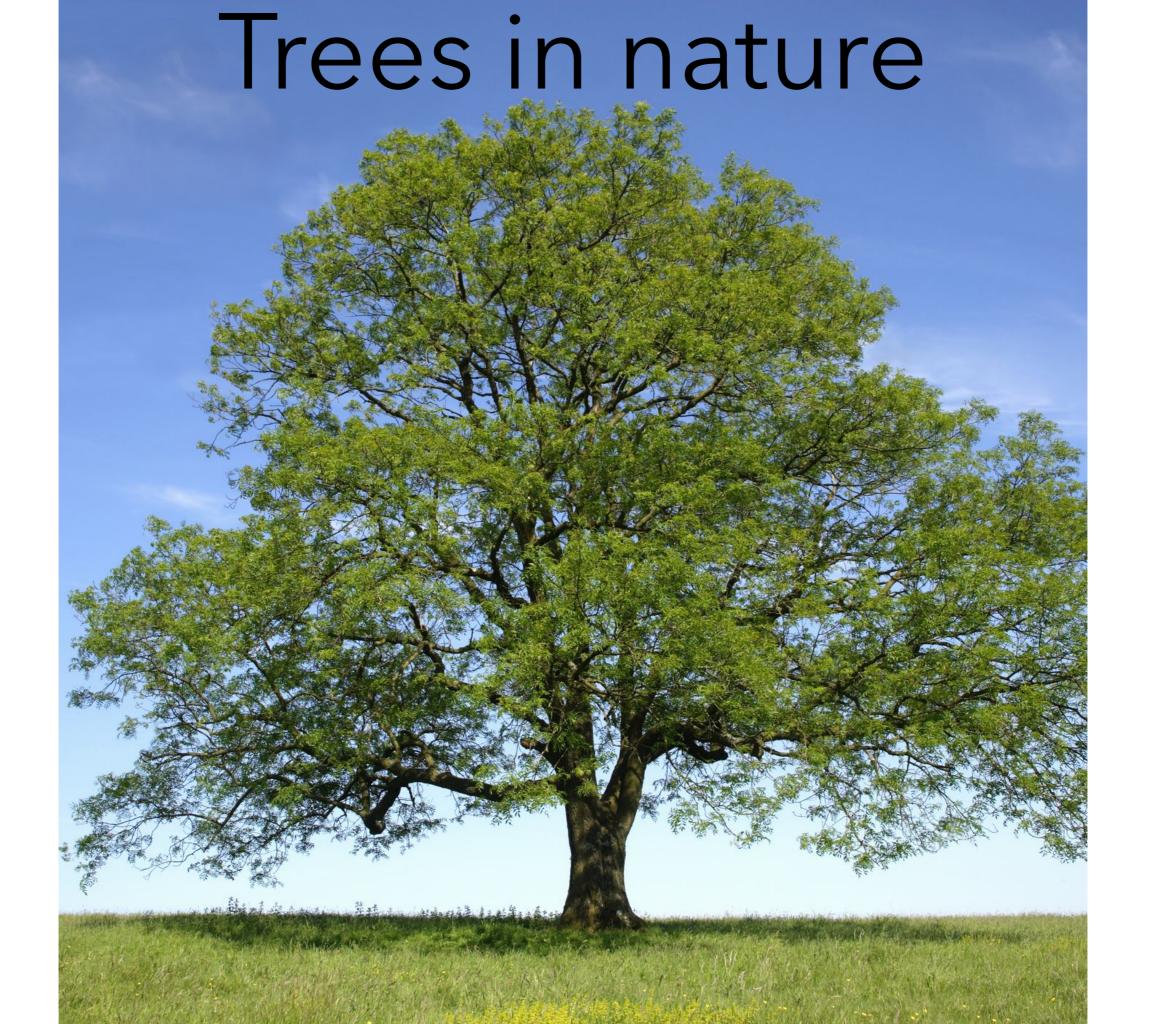
Trees: Definition and Terminology

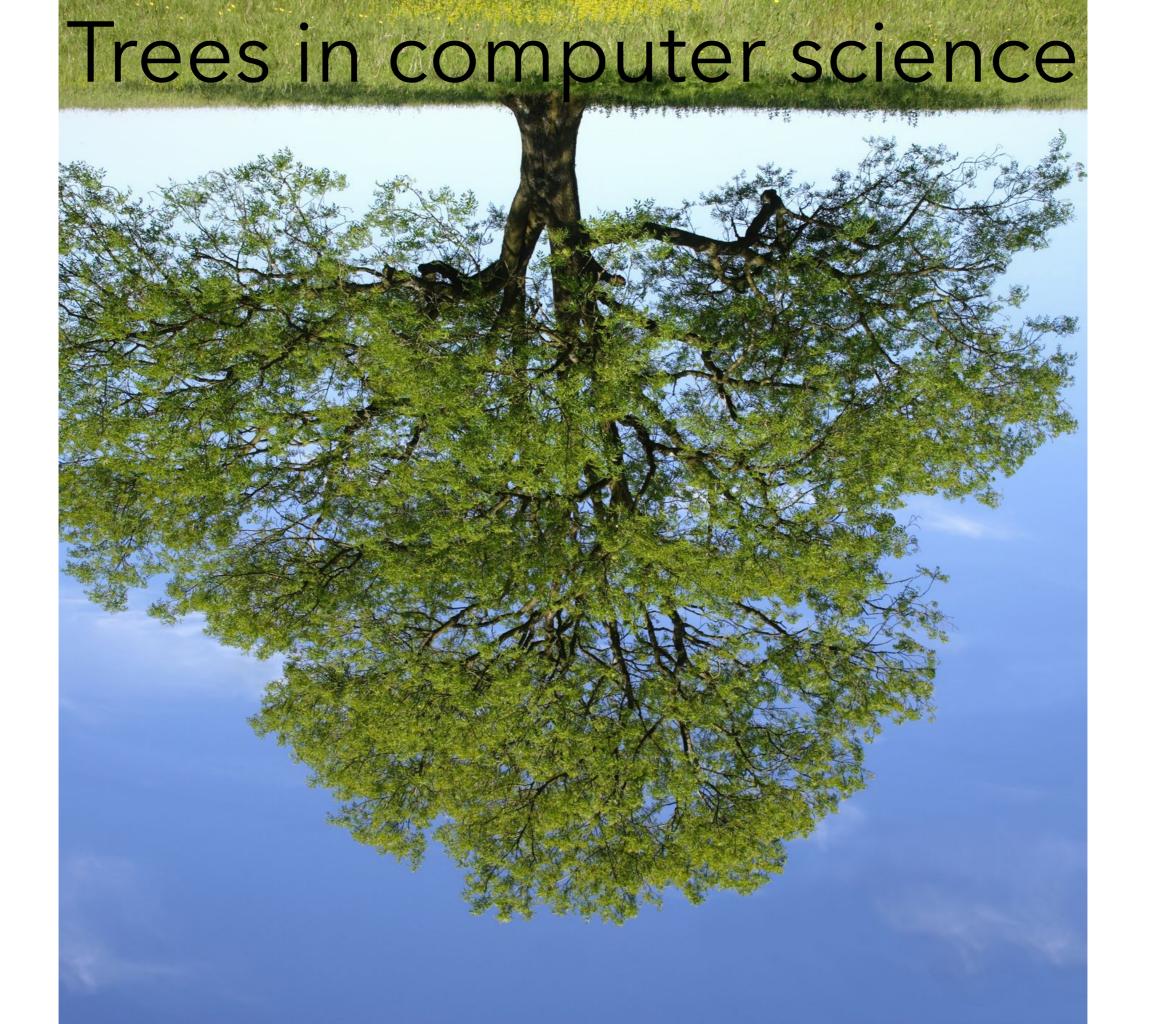
Goals

Know the definition of a tree.

Know the following basic tree terminology:

root, child, parent, leaf, height, depth, subtree, descendant, ancestor





Linked List Node

```
public class ListNode {
  int value;
  ListNode next;
}
```

Tree Node

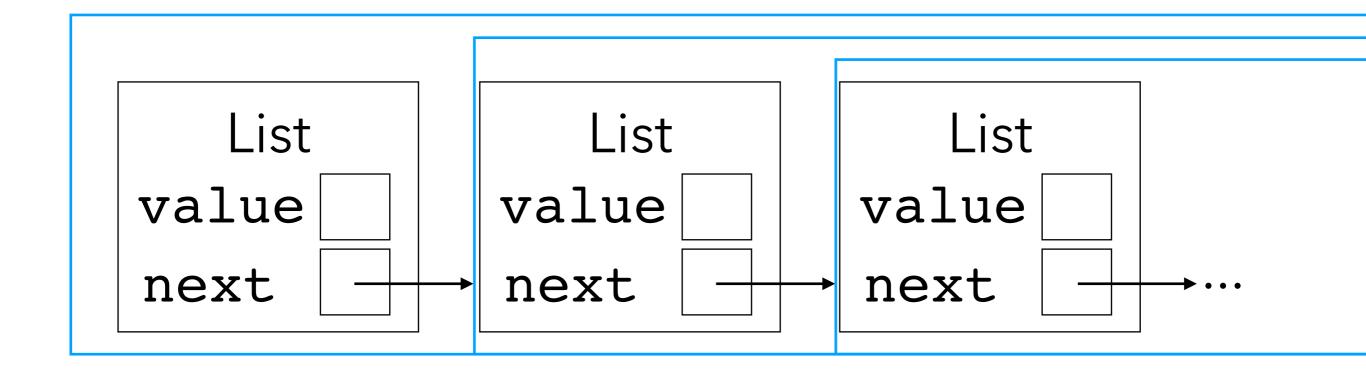
```
public class TreeNode {
  int value;
  TreeNode next1;
  TreeNode next2;
}
```

A tree is like a linked list, except each node can have more than one successor (next).

Linked List Node

```
public class ListNode {
  int value;
  ListNode next;
    LinkedList
    head
               ListNode
                            ListNode
               value
                           value
               next
                           next
```

Linked List



Binary Tree

```
public class Tree {
   int value;
   Tree left;
   Tree right;
}
```

The node **is** the tree.

left points to the **left child** of the tree (also a tree!) right points to the **right child** of the tree (also a tree!)

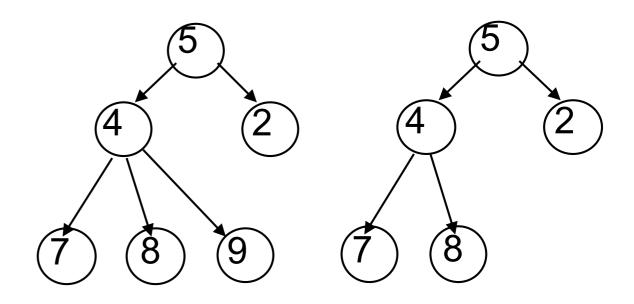
Tree - Definition

Tree: like a linked list, but:

- Each node may have zero or more successors (children)
- Each node has exactly one predecessor (parent) except the root, which has none
- All nodes are reachable from root

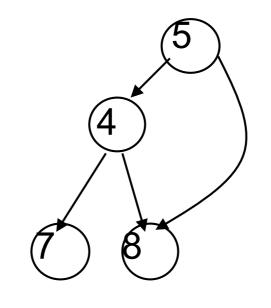
Binary tree: A tree, but:

• Each node can have at most two children (left child, right child)

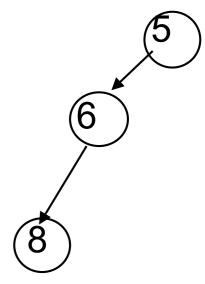


General tree

Binary tree



Not a tree



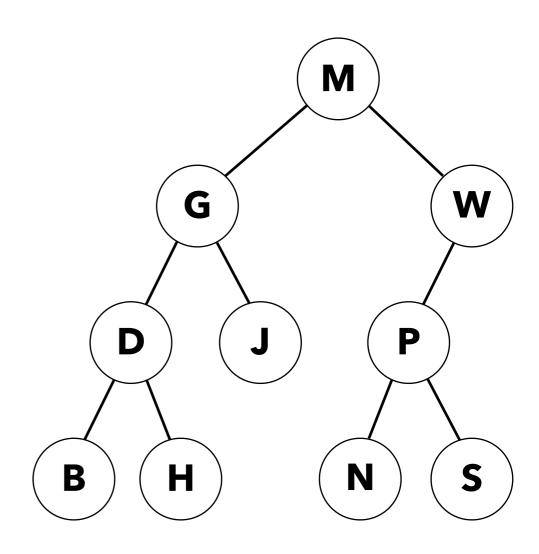
List-like tree

Tree Terminology

N is the left child of P

S is the right child of **P**

P is the parent of N



Ancestor, Descendant

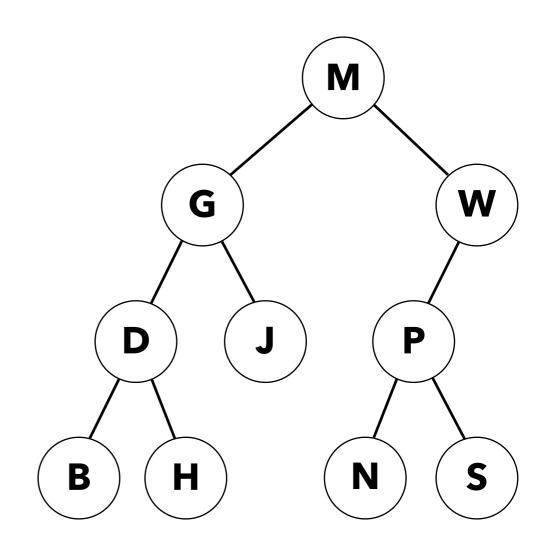
N is the left child of P

S is the right child of **P**

P is the parent of N

M and G are ancestors of D

P, N, S are descendants of W



A node's ancestors are the nodes on the path to the root

A node's descendants include its children, its children's children, and so on.

N is the left child of P

S is the right child of **P**

P is the parent of N

M and G are ancestors of D

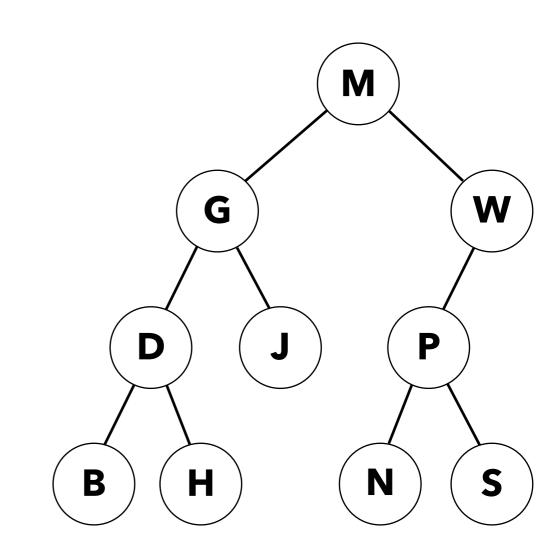
P, N, S are descendants of W

The subtree rooted at **G** contains

G, **D**, **J**, **B**, and **H**.

G is the root of the left subtree of **M**

Subtree



A subtree is a subset of a tree containing a node and its descendants.

Leaf

N is the left child of P

S is the right child of **P**

P is the parent of N

M and G are ancestors of D

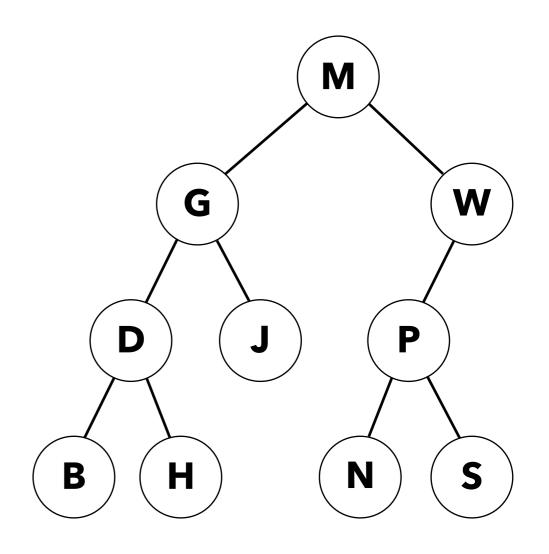
P, N, S are descendants of W

The subtree rooted at **G** contains

G, **D**, **J**, **B**, and **H**.

G is the root of the left subtree of **M**

B, H, J, N, S are leaves



A leaf is a node with no children.

Height (of a tree)

N is the left child of P

S is the right child of **P**

P is the parent of N

M and G are ancestors of D

P, N, S are descendants of W

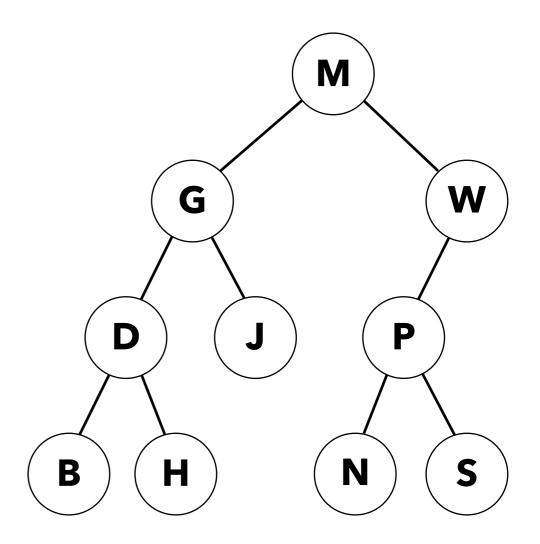
The subtree rooted at **G** contains

G, **D**, **J**, **B**, and **H**.

G is the root of the left subtree of **M**

B, H, J, N, S are leaves

The subtree rooted at **W** has height 2



The height of a tree is the length of the path from the root to the deepest leaf.

Depth (of a node)

N is the left child of P

S is the right child of **P**

P is the parent of N

M and G are ancestors of D

P, N, S are descendants of W

The subtree rooted at **G** contains

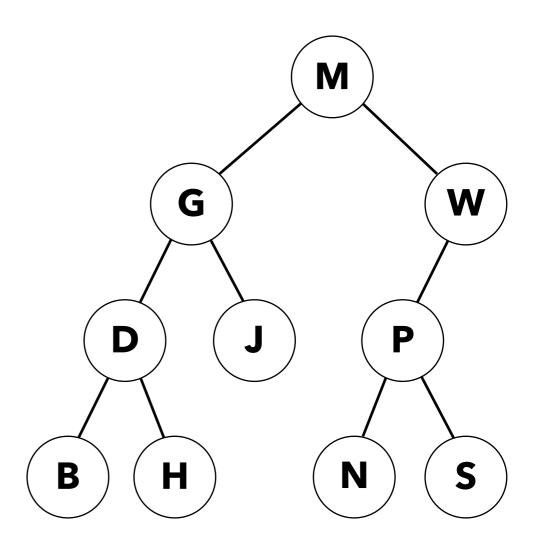
G, **D**, **J**, **B**, and **H**.

G is the root of the left subtree of **M**

B, H, J, N, S are leaves

The subtree rooted at **W** has height 2

J is at depth 2



The depth of a node is the length of the path from the root to that node.