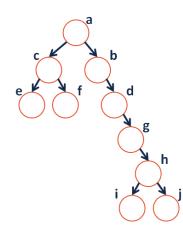


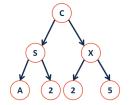
#14: Trees and our First 1100 1202 February 15, 2018 · Fagen-Ulmschneider, Zilles

We will primarily talk about binary trees:

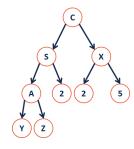
- How many parents does each vertex have?
- Which vertex has the fewest children?
- Which vertex has the most ancestors?
- Which vertex has the most descendants?
- List all the vertices is b's left subtree.
- List all the **leaves** in the tree.



Tree Property: Perfect



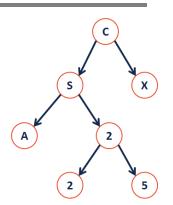
Tree Property: Complete



Definition: Binary Tree

A binary tree T is:

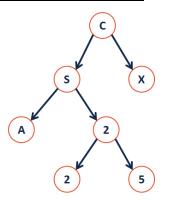
The height of a tree T is:



Towards a Tree Implementation – Tree ADT:

ADT Functionality (English Description)	Function Call

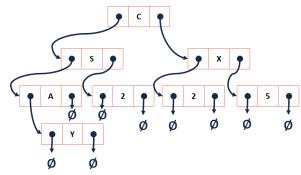
Tree Property: Full



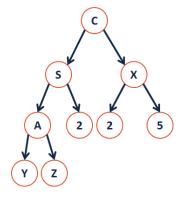
Tree Class

BinaryTree.h	
1	#pragma once
2	
3	template <typename t=""></typename>
4	<pre>class BinaryTree {</pre>
5	public:
6	/* */
7	private:
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	};

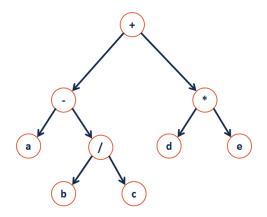
Trees are nothing new – they're fancy linked lists:



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



Traversals:



CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:

- Programming Exam A is on-going (ends on Sunday!)
 MP3 extra credit deadline is Monday!
 lab_quacks due Sunday
 Daily POTDs