

LEC 13

CSE 123

Binary Trees

Questions during Class?
Raise hand or send here

sli.do #cse123

BEFORE WE START***Talk to your neighbors:***

What is your favorite study spot on campus?


Respond on sli.do!

Instructor: Miya Natsuhara**TAs:**

Arohan	Shiven	Yuntong	Anya
Sreshta	Vrinda	Amiya	Anisha
Rushil	Gavin	Sahana	Trien
Sean B	Shreya	Anirudh	Neal
Chloe	Jonah	Rohan	Evan
Jenny	Renee	Crystal	Rena
Nate	Chris	Eeshani	
Saachi	Ishita	Prakshi	
Hawa	Kuhu	Aidan	
Maggie	Kavya	Cora	
Sean E	Misha	Nhan	

Music:  [CSE 123 26sp Lecture Tunes](#) 

Lecture Outline: Announcements

- **Announcements** 
- Binary Tree Review
- Traversals
- Practice!

Announcements

- Resubmission Cycle 4 is due tonight at 11:59pm
 - C1, P1 eligible
- Programming Assignment 2 is out, due Wednesday (May 20)

Lecture Outline: Binary Tree Review

- Announcements
- **Binary Tree Review** ◀
- Traversals
- Practice!

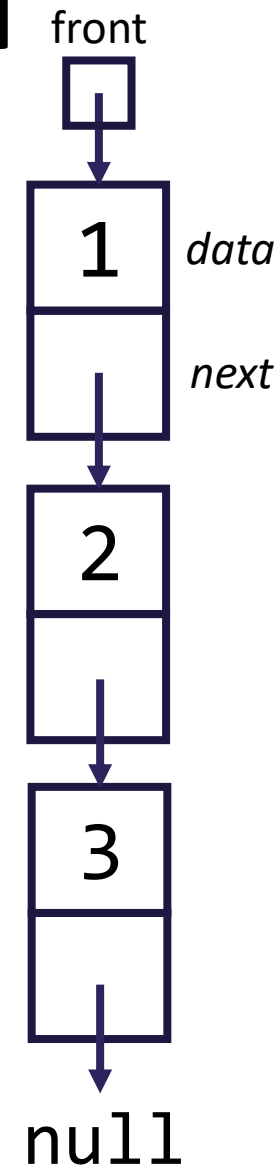
Binary Trees: compared to Linked Lists

- Last data structure of the quarter!
 - Very similar to LinkedLists...



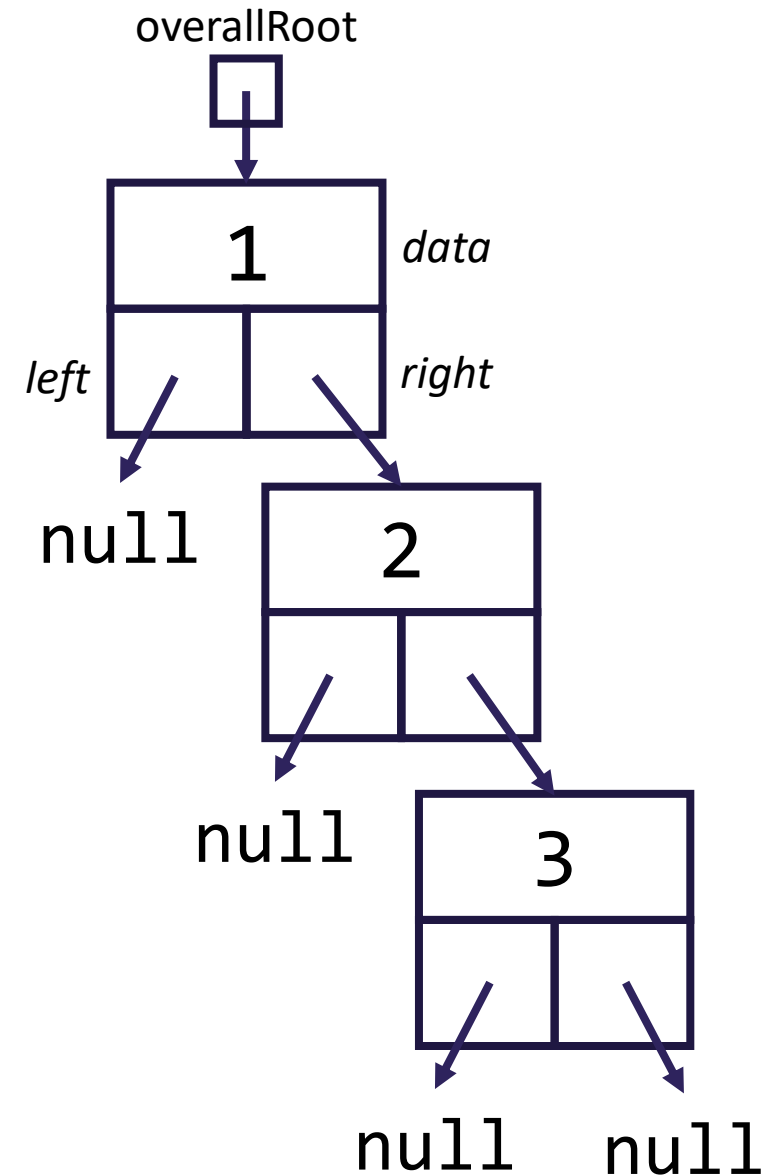
Binary Trees: Linked Lists vertical

- Last data structure of the quarter!
 - Very similar to LinkedLists...



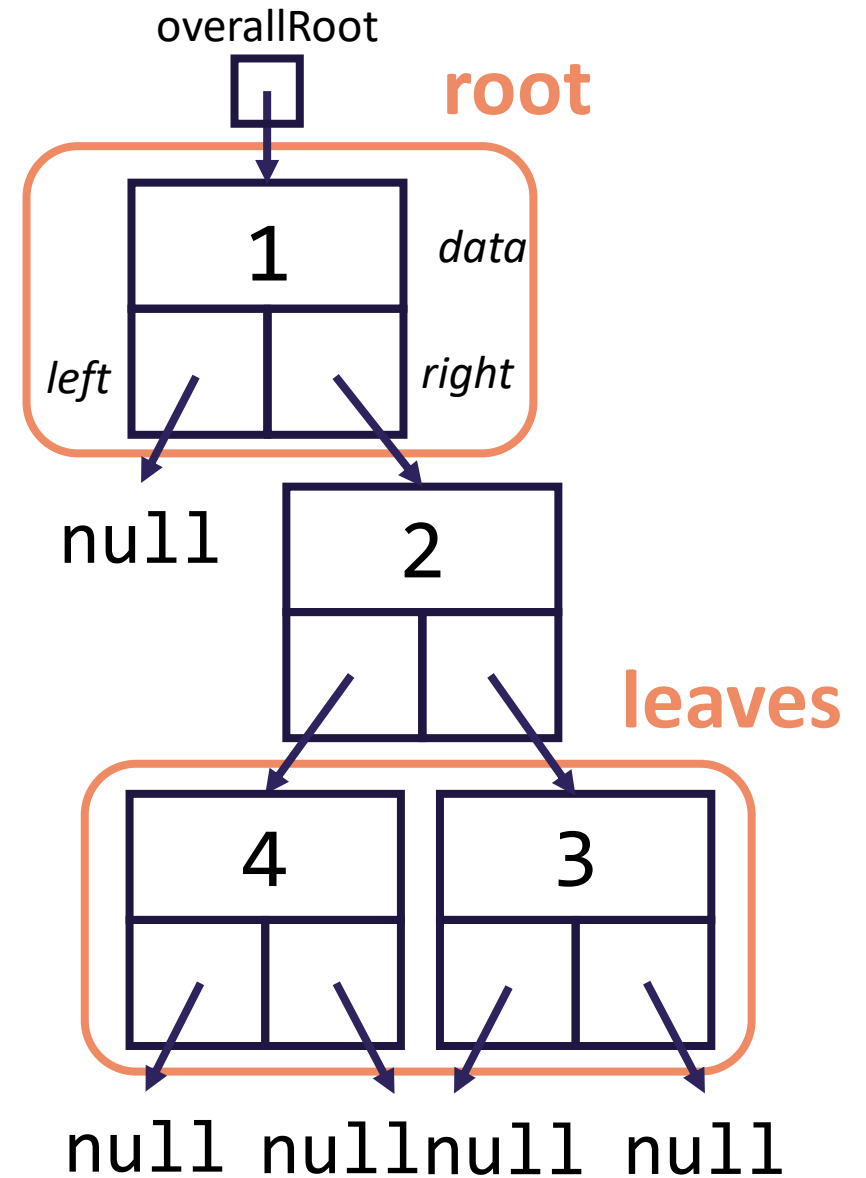
Binary Trees: Tree Structure

- Last data structure of the quarter!
 - Very similar to `LinkedLists`...
- Linked `TreeNode`s w/ 3 fields:
 - `int data`, `TreeNode left`, `TreeNode right`
 - Doubly complicated!

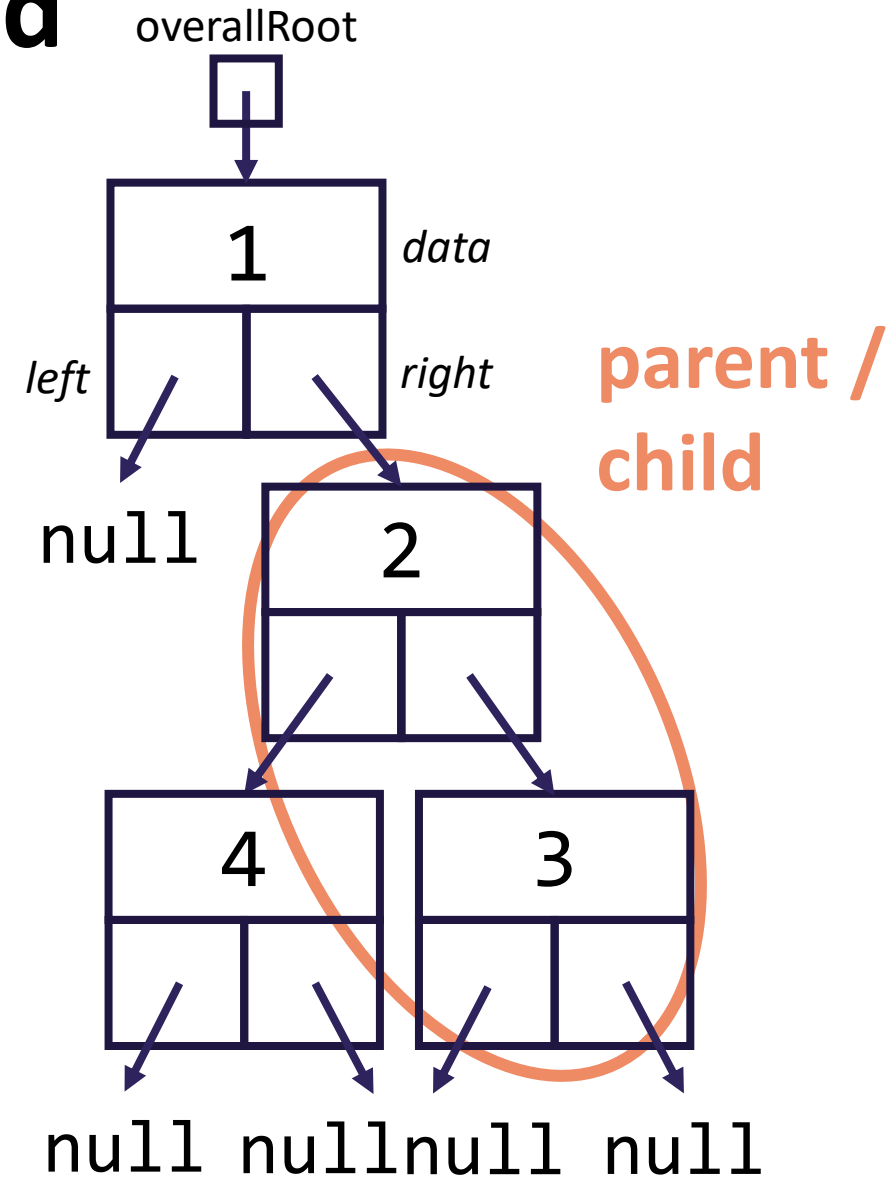


Binary Trees: root and leaves

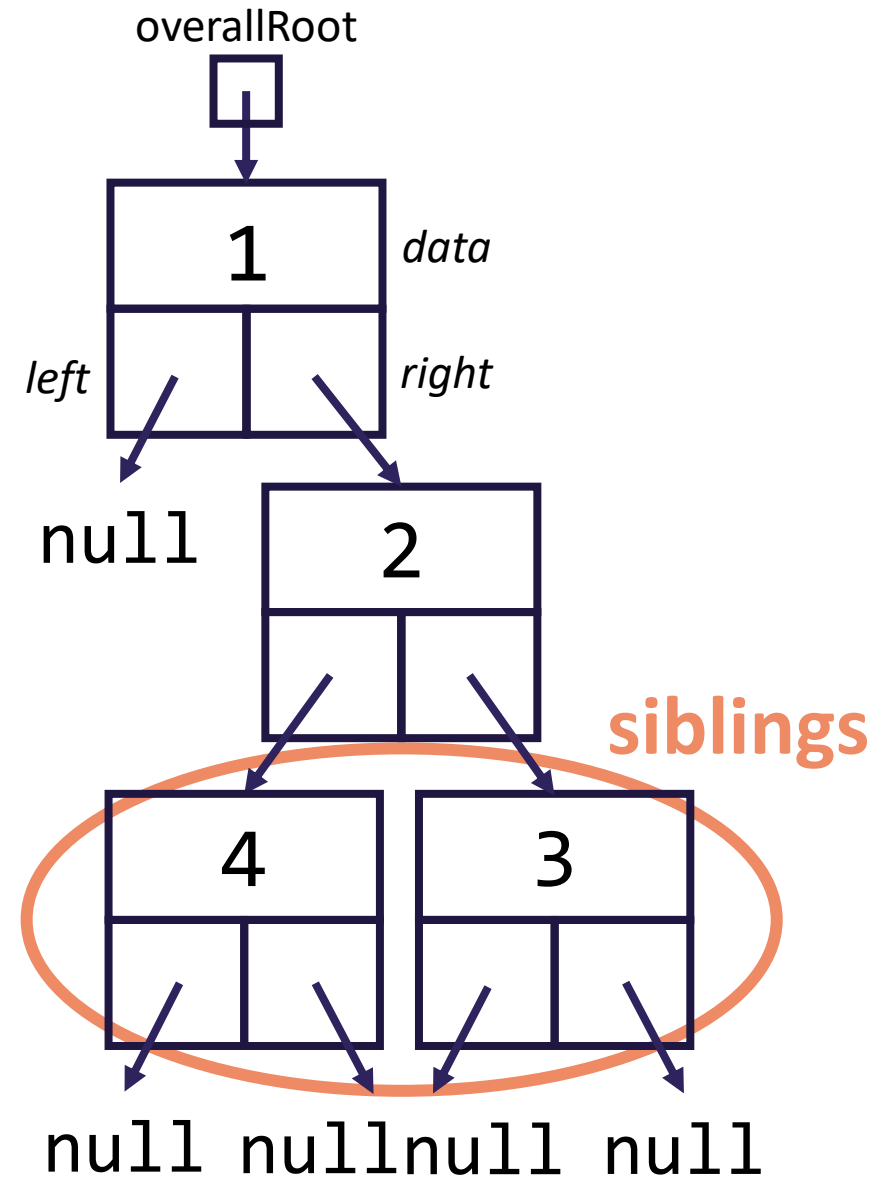
- Last data structure of the quarter!
 - Very similar to `LinkedLists`...
- Linked `TreeNode`s w/ 3 fields:
 - `int data`, `TreeNode left`, `TreeNode right`
 - Doubly complicated!
- Similar to trees?
 - Close enough!
 - Terminology: root / leaves
- Other terminology as well



Tree Terminology: parent/child

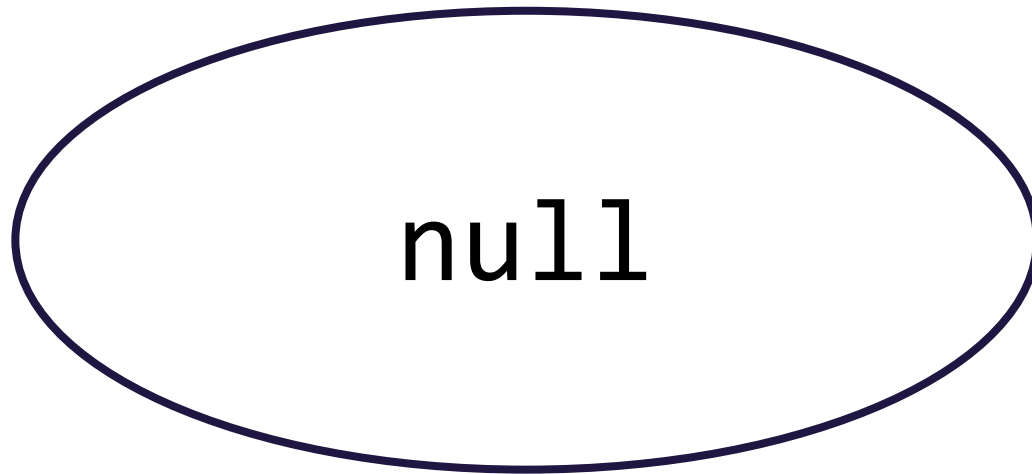


Tree Terminology: siblings

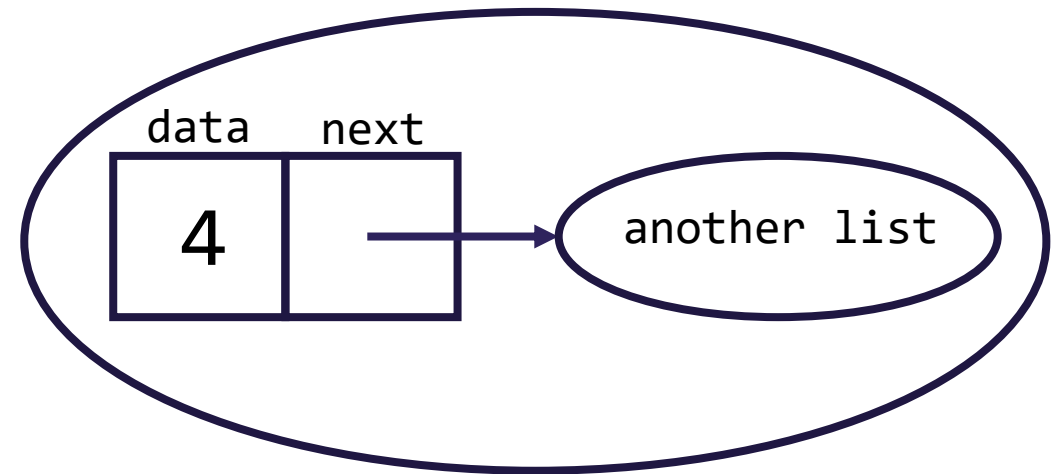


Linked Lists [Review]

- A linked list is either:



Empty list



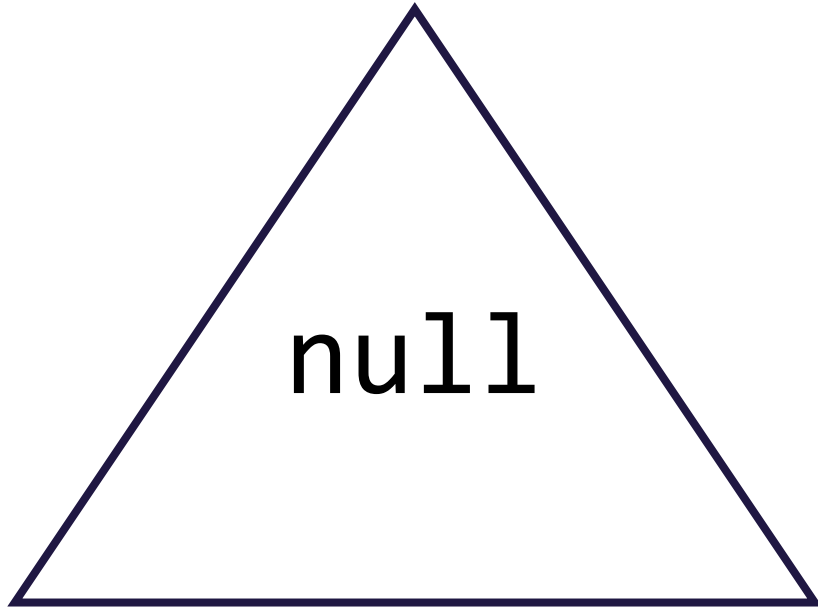
Node w/ another linked list

This is a recursive definition!

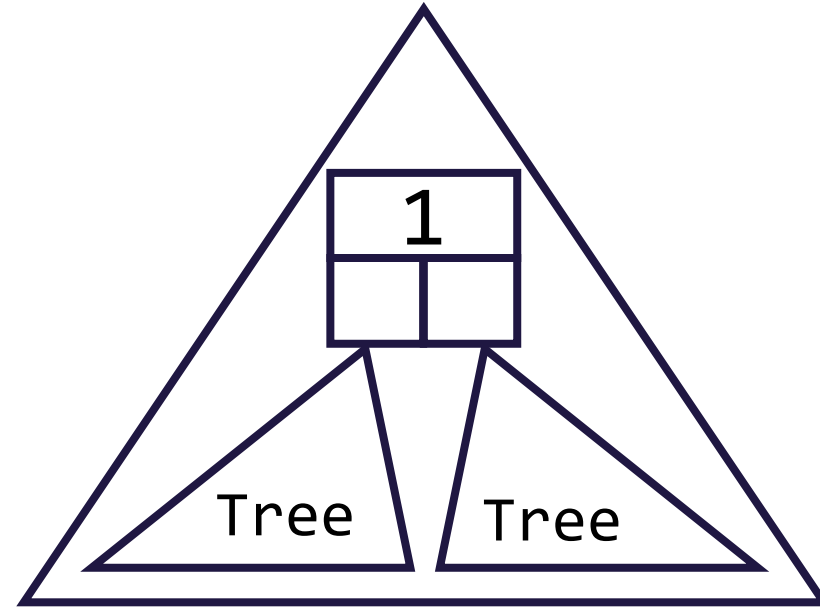
A list is either empty or a node with another list!

Binary Trees: Recursive Definition

- A Binary Tree is either:



Empty tree



Node w/ two subtrees

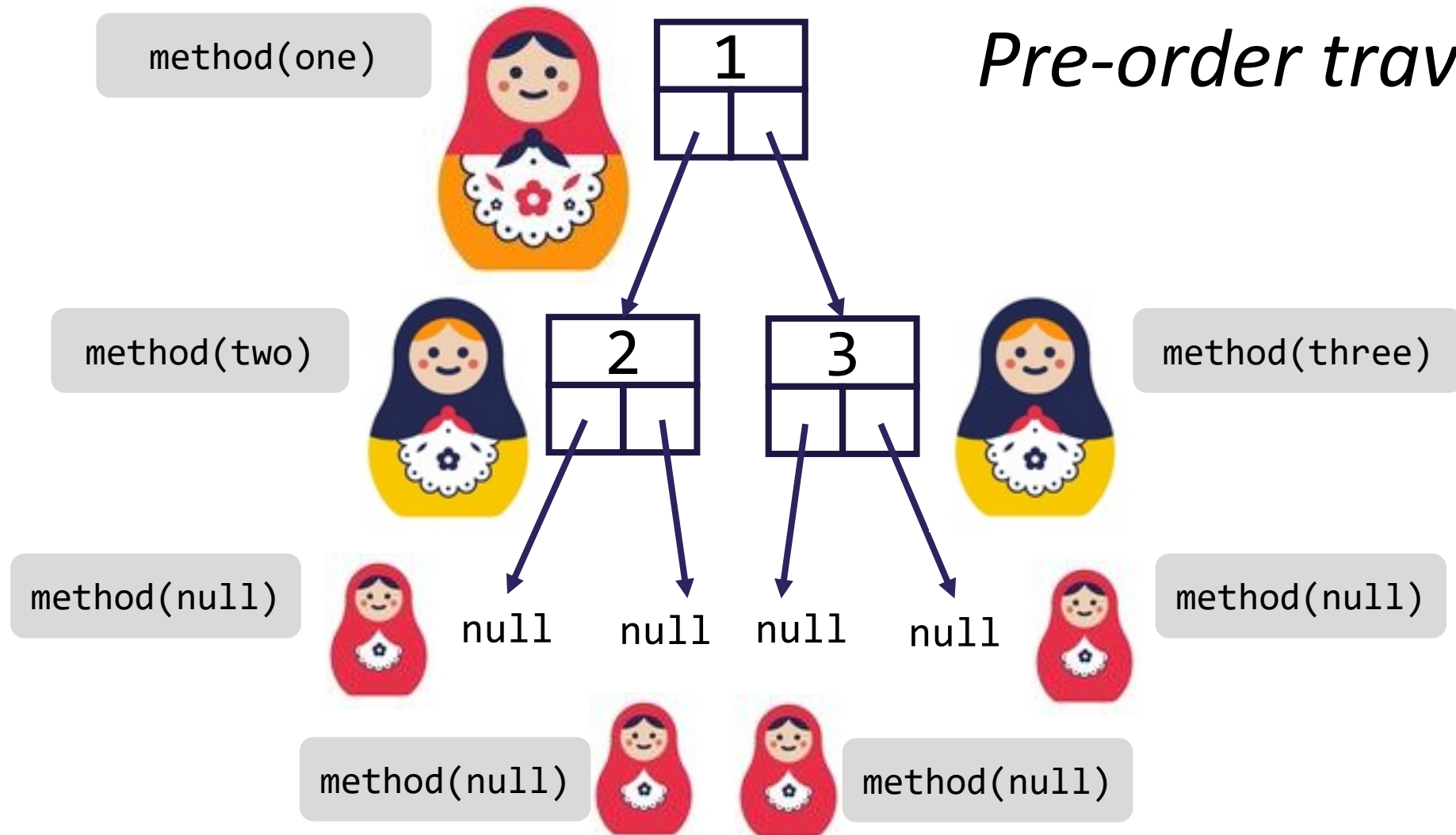
*This is a recursive definition!
A tree is either empty or a node with two more trees!*

Binary Tree Programming

- Programs look very similar to Recursive LinkedList!
- Guaranteed base case: empty tree
 - Simplest possible input, should immediately know the return
- Guaranteed public / private pair
 - Need to know which subtree you're currently processing
- If modifying, we use $x = \text{change}(x)$
 - Don't stop early, return updated subtree (`IntTreeNode`)
- Let's trace through an example together...

Tracing Through Binary Tree Programming

Pre-order traversal

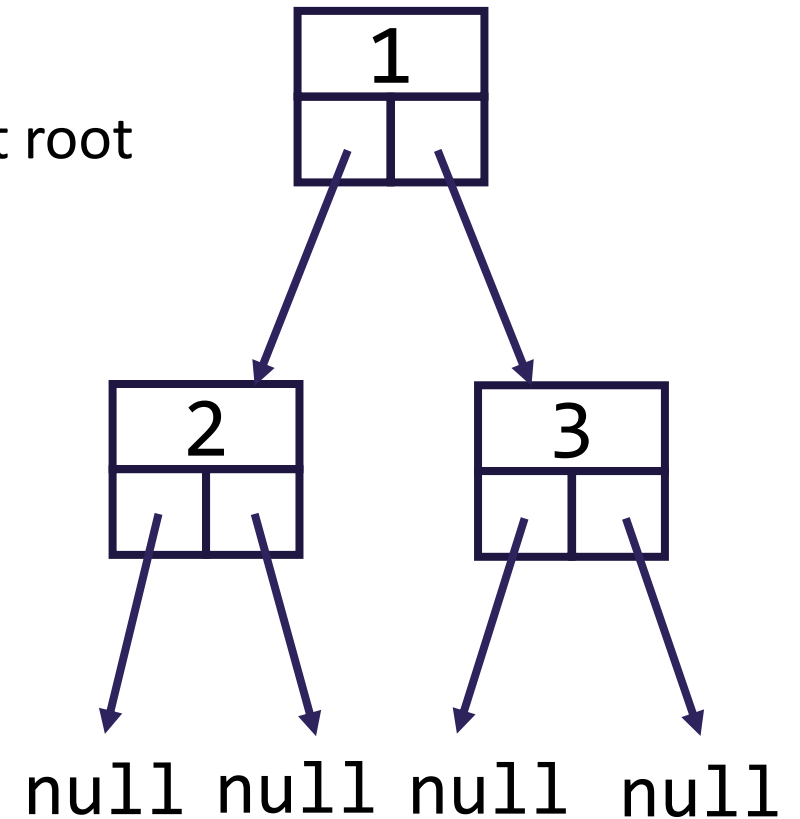


Lecture Outline: Traversals

- Announcements
- Binary Tree Review
- **Traversals** ◀
- Practice!

Binary Tree Traversals

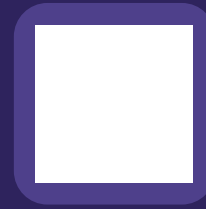
- 3 different primary traversals
 - All concerned with when you process your current root
- Pre-order traversal:
 - Process **root**, left subtree, right subtree
- In-order traversal:
 - Process left subtree, **root**, right subtree
- Post-order traversal:
 - Process left subtree, right subtree, **root**



Sometimes different traversals yield different results

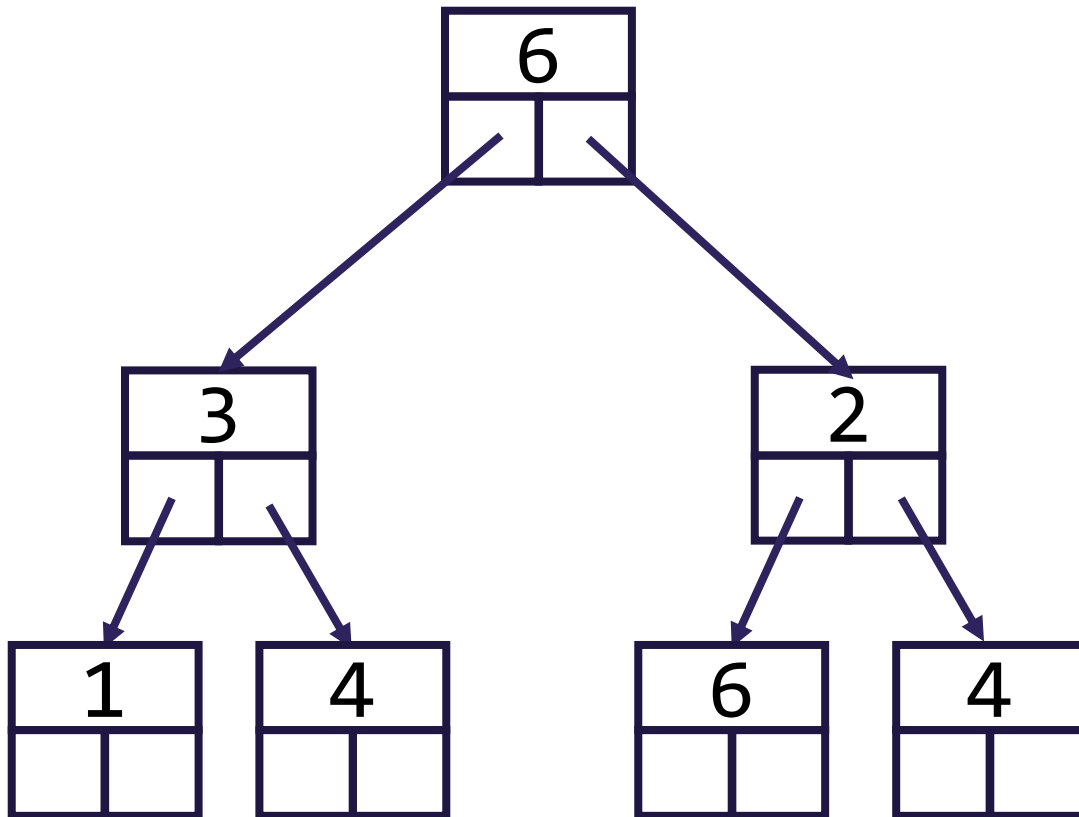


Practice : Think

[sli.do](#)

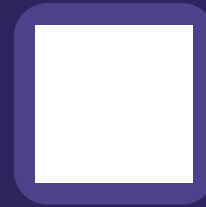
#cse123

Enter the order in which the nodes of this tree would be visited in a pre-order traversal.





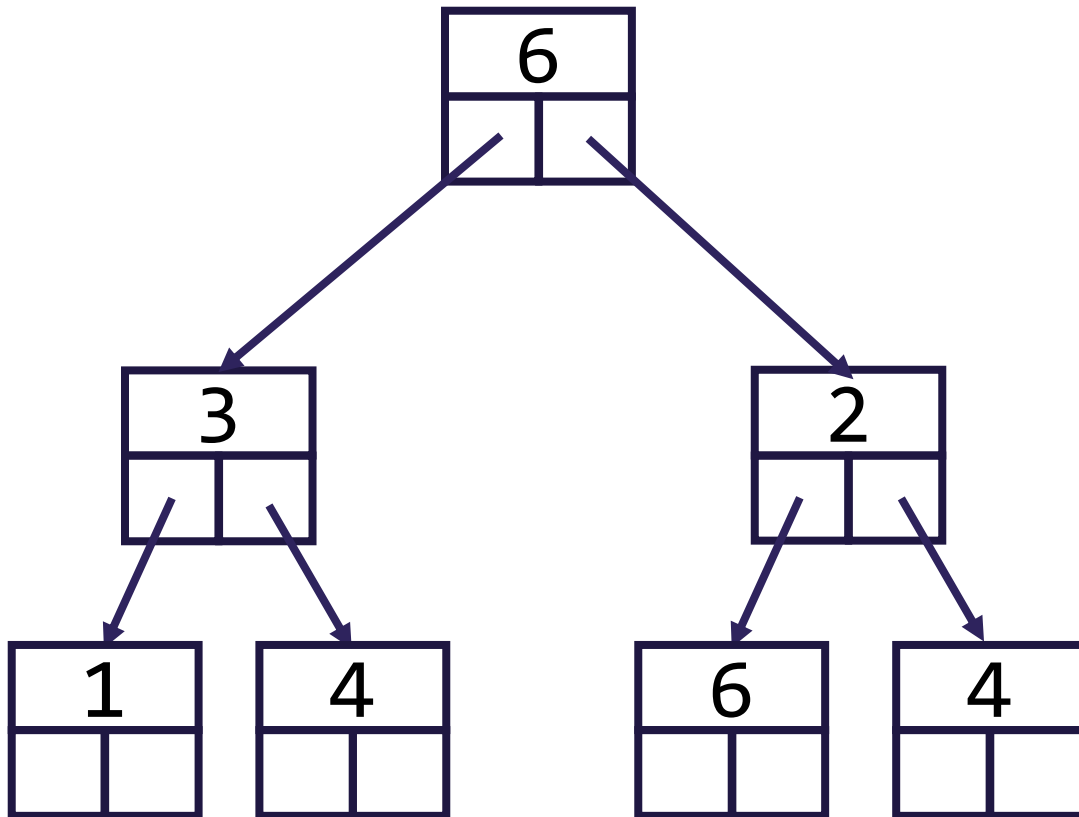
Practice : Pair



sli.do

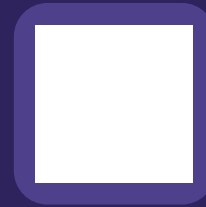
#cse123

Enter the order in which the nodes of this tree would be visited in a pre-order traversal.





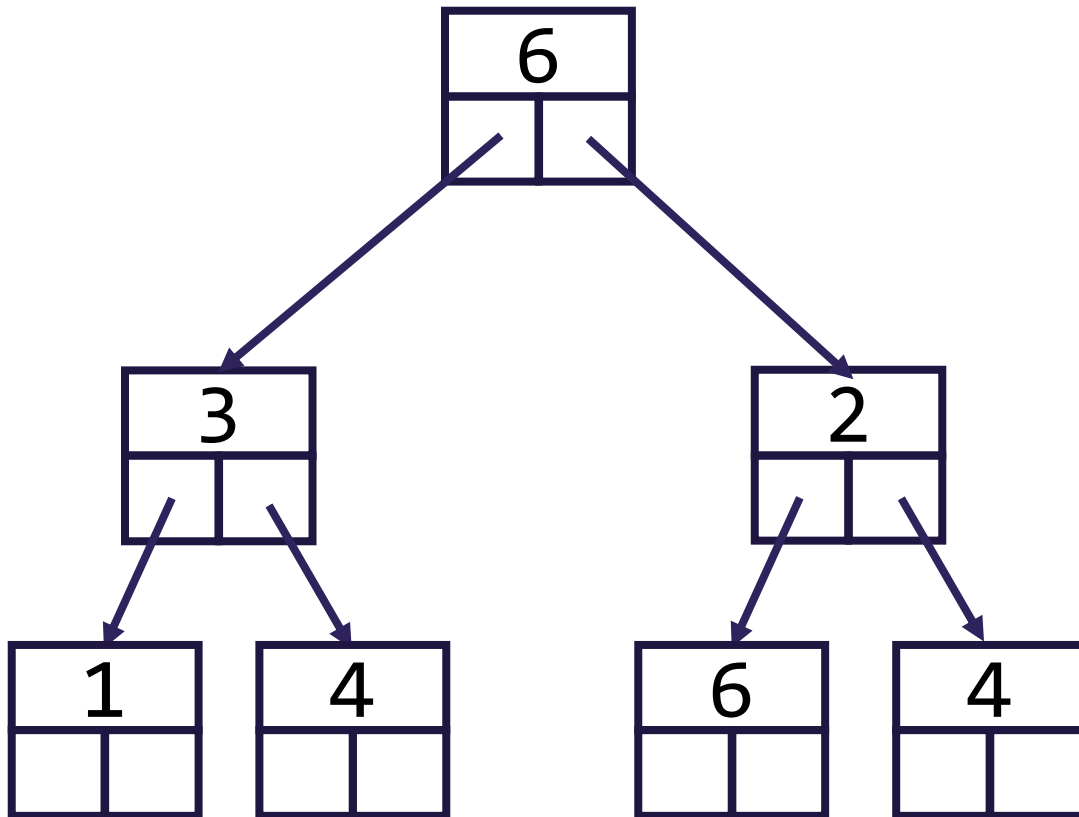
Practice : Pair



sli.do

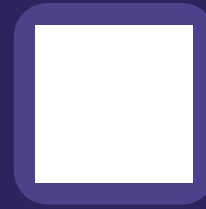
#cse123

Enter the order in which the nodes of this tree would be visited in a pre-order traversal.





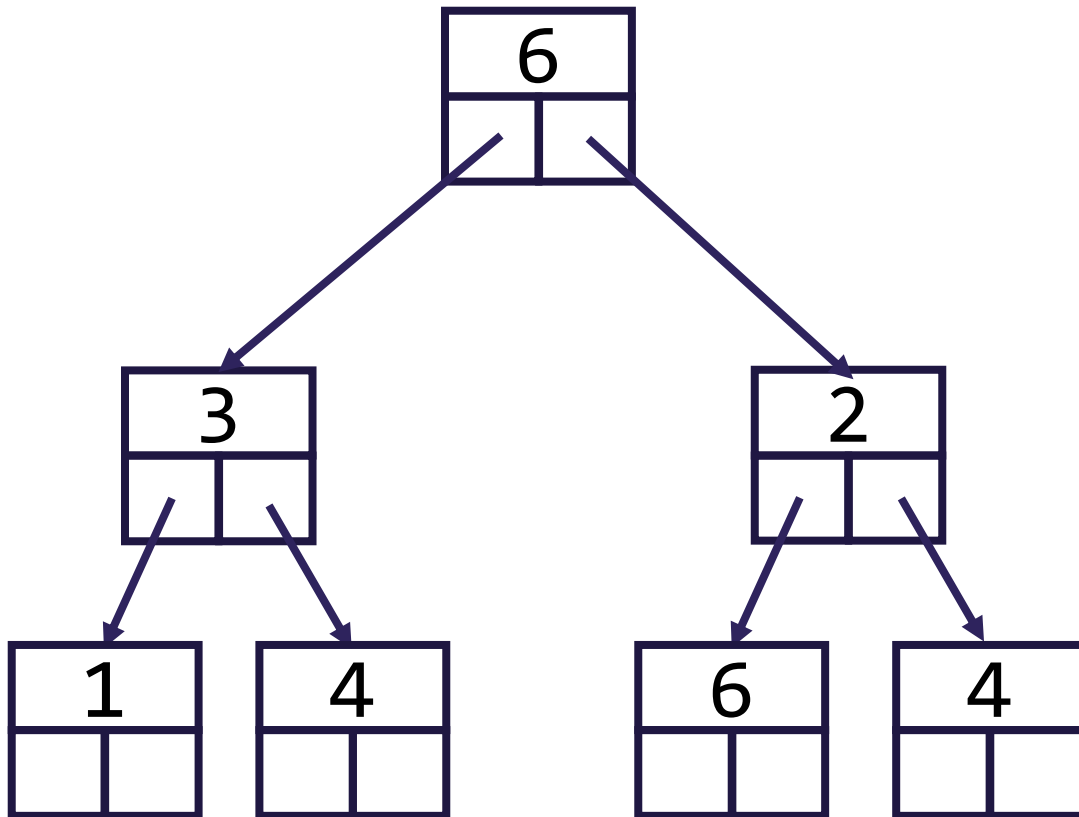
Practice : Pair




sli.do

#cse123

Enter the order in which the nodes of this tree would be visited in a post-order traversal.



Lecture Outline: Practice!

- Announcements
- Binary Tree Review
- Traversals
- **Practice!** 

Tracing through size

```
public int size() {  
    return size(overallRoot);  
}  
  
private int size(IntTreeNode currentRoot) {  
    if (currentRoot == null) {  
        return 0;  
    } else {  
        return 1 +  
            size(currentRoot.left) +  
            size(currentRoot.right);  
    }  
}
```

