

# CS 180 - More Trees + Heaps

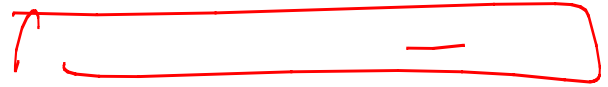
Note Title

10/30/2009

## Announcements

- HW due tomorrow
- Program 1 is graded
- Next program will be posted tomorrow

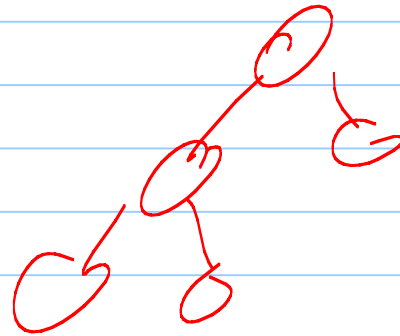
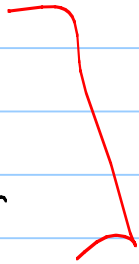
# Trees: Traversals



How to display or check information stored in a tree?

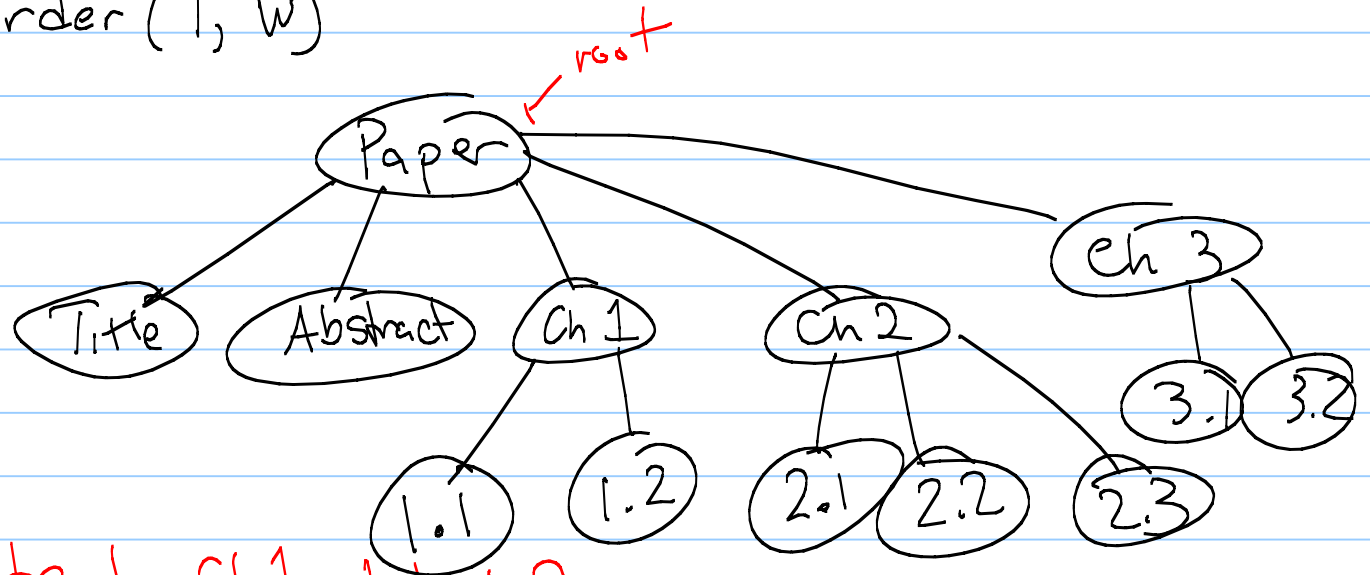
Different ways depending on what is stored in it.

- In order
- Pre order
- Post order



Preorder ( $T, v$ ):

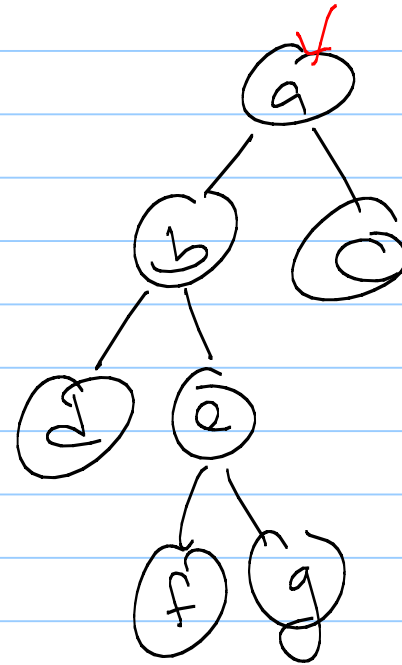
perform "visit" at  $v$   
for each child  $w$  of  $v$ :  
Preorder ( $T, w$ )



Paper, Title, Abstract, Ch 1, 1.1, 1.2

Postorder (T, v):

for each child w of v:  
    postorder (T, w)  
perform action a v

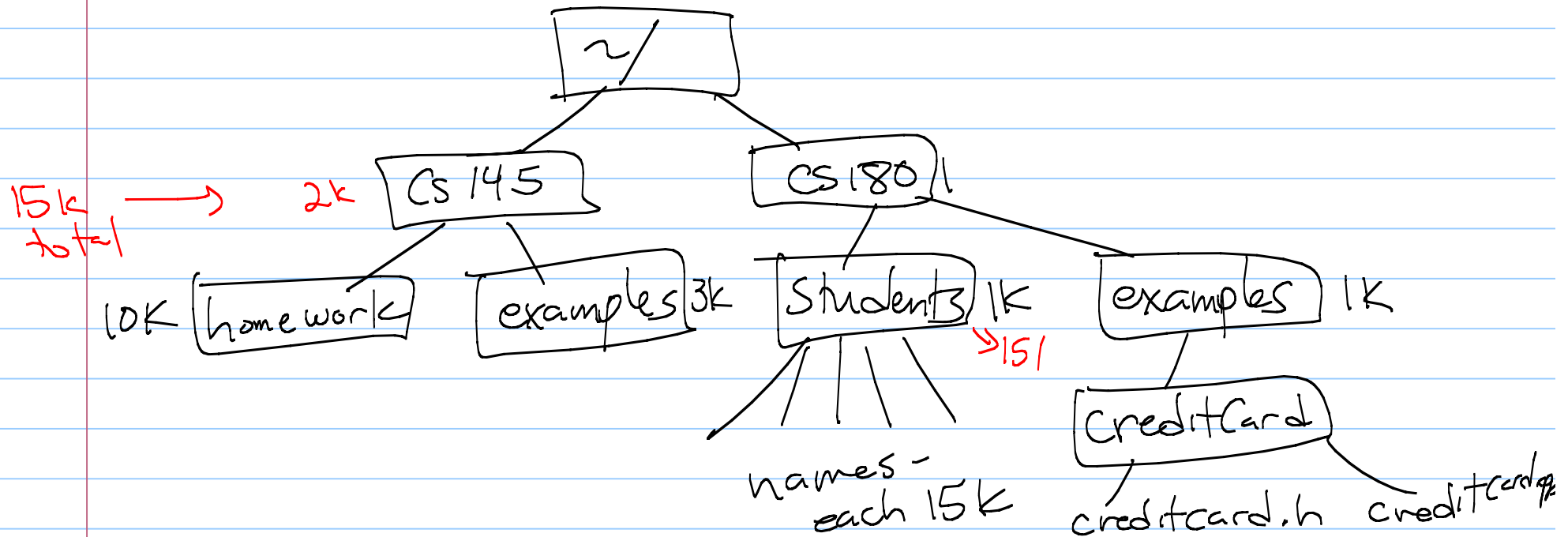


Print :

d, f, g, e, b, c, a

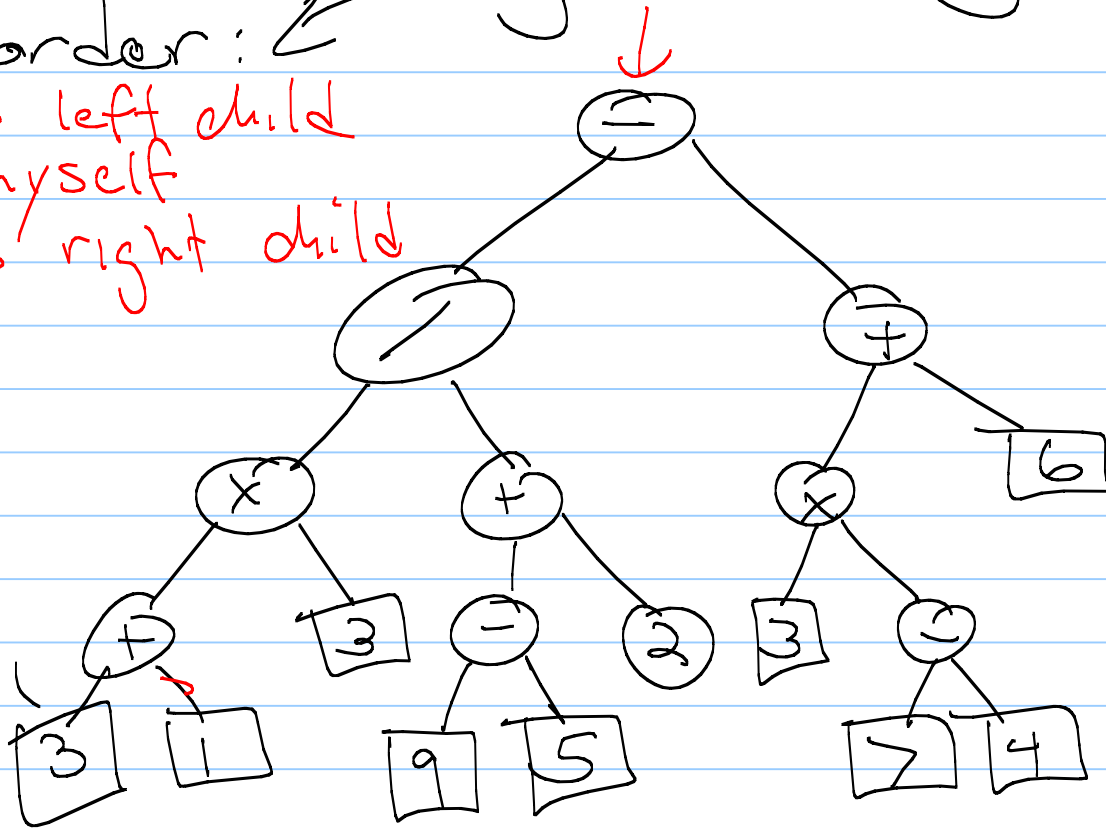
# Example: size of a directory

- need to know size of children before we can compute current directory's size.



In order: ← only for binary trees

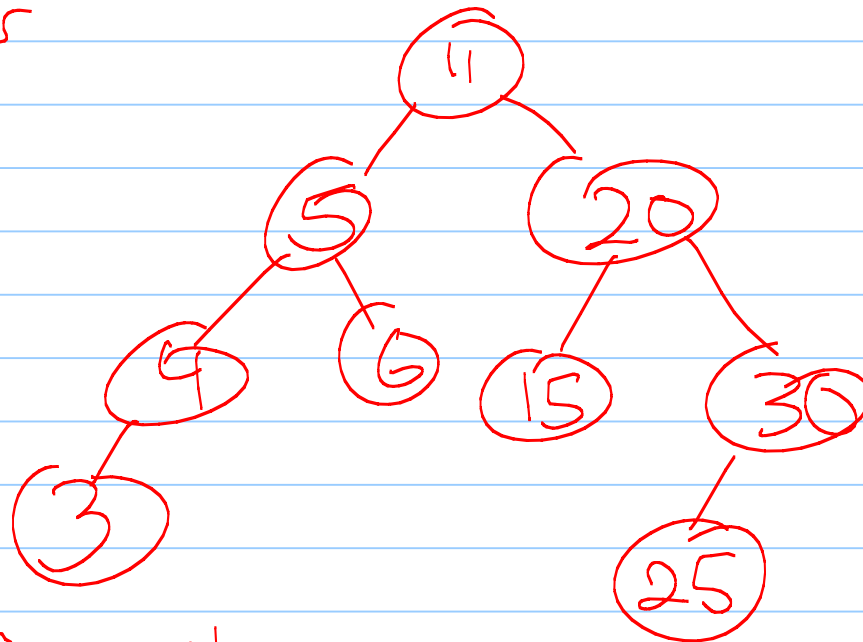
do left child  
myself  
do right child



$$(((3+1) \times 3) / ((9-5) + 2)) -$$

# Binary Search Trees

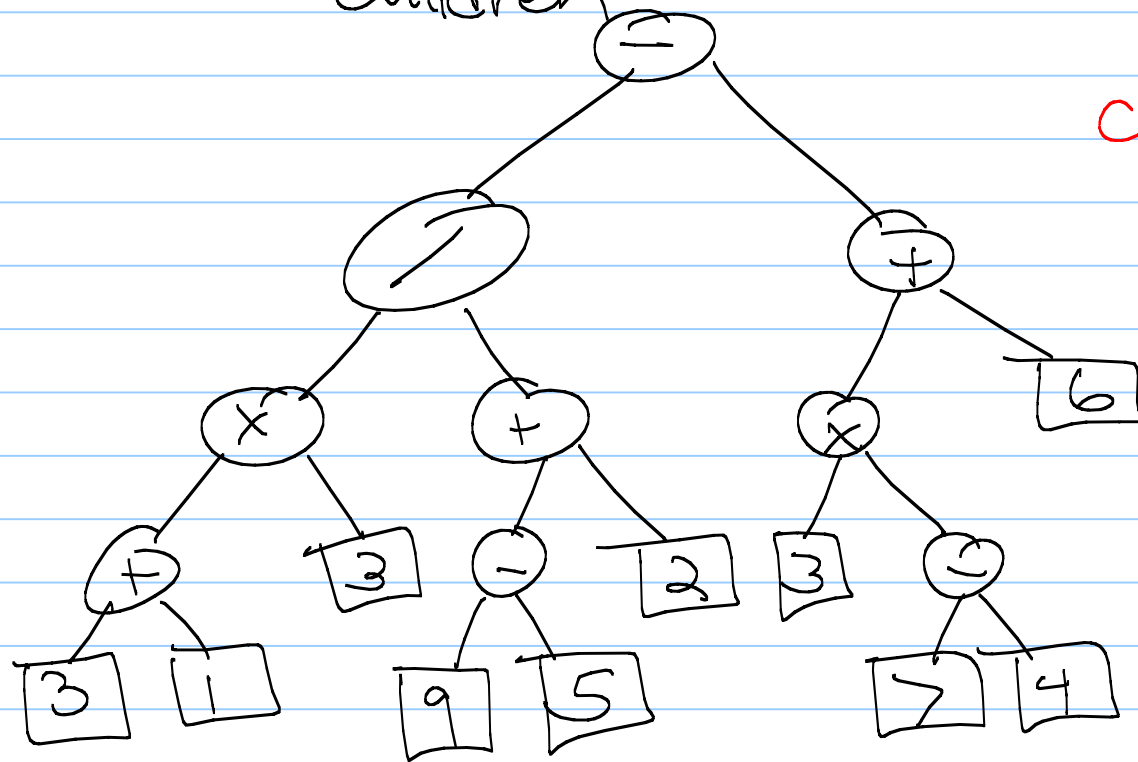
in order



3, 4, 5, 6, 11

# Binary Trees

- each internal node has exactly 2 children



complete: all leaves have same depth

← not complete



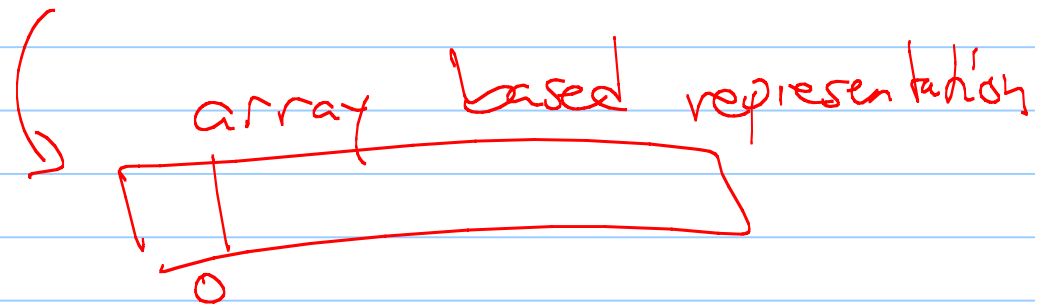
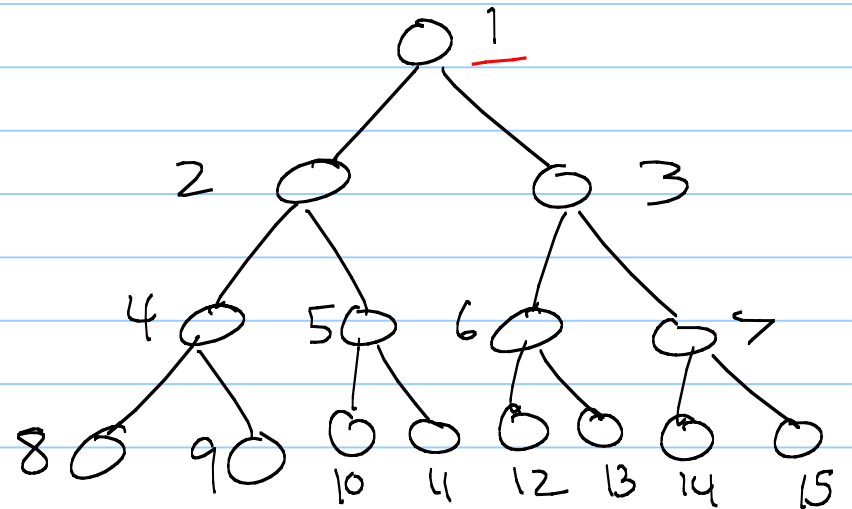
# Representations of binary trees:

## Level numbering

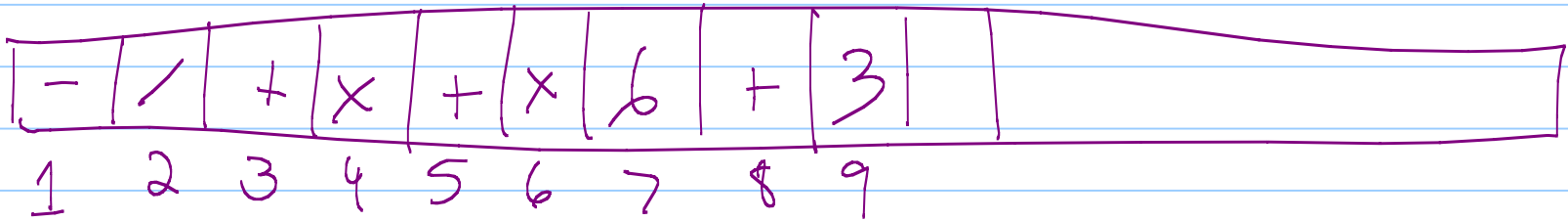
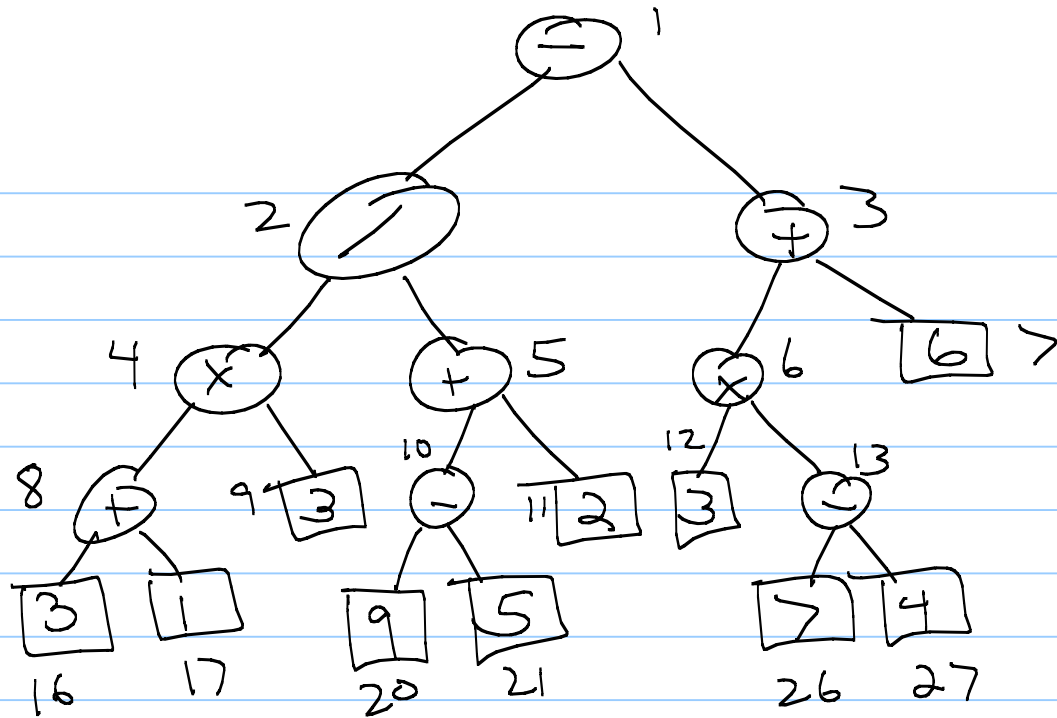
- If  $v$  is the root,  $p(v) = 1$

- If  $v$  is left child of  $u$ ,  
 $p(v) = 2p(u)$

- If  $v$  is right child of  $u$ ,  
 $p(v) = 2p(u) + 1$



Ex:





A note about keys:

Properties: need to be able to compare them

operator  $\leq$   
operator  $\leq$   
operator  $==$

- reflexive property:  $k \leq k$
- transitive property: if  $k_1 \leq k_2$   
and  $k_2 \leq k_3 \Rightarrow k_1 \leq k_3$
- anti-symmetric: if  $k_1 \leq k_2$  and  
 $k_2 \leq k_1 \Rightarrow k_1 = k_2$

P. Q. ADT:

Methods:

- insertItem(k, e)
- ~~min~~<sup>max</sup> Element(): returns the element with the smallest key
- removeMin(): removes element with minimum key

Last time →

## Code

```
template <typename ItemType >
```

```
class Heap {
```

```
private:
```

```
    ItemType* _data; ←
```

```
    int _size;
```

```
    int _capacity;
```

```
public:
```

```
    Heap() : _data(new ItemType[1]),  
            _size(0), _capacity(1) {}
```

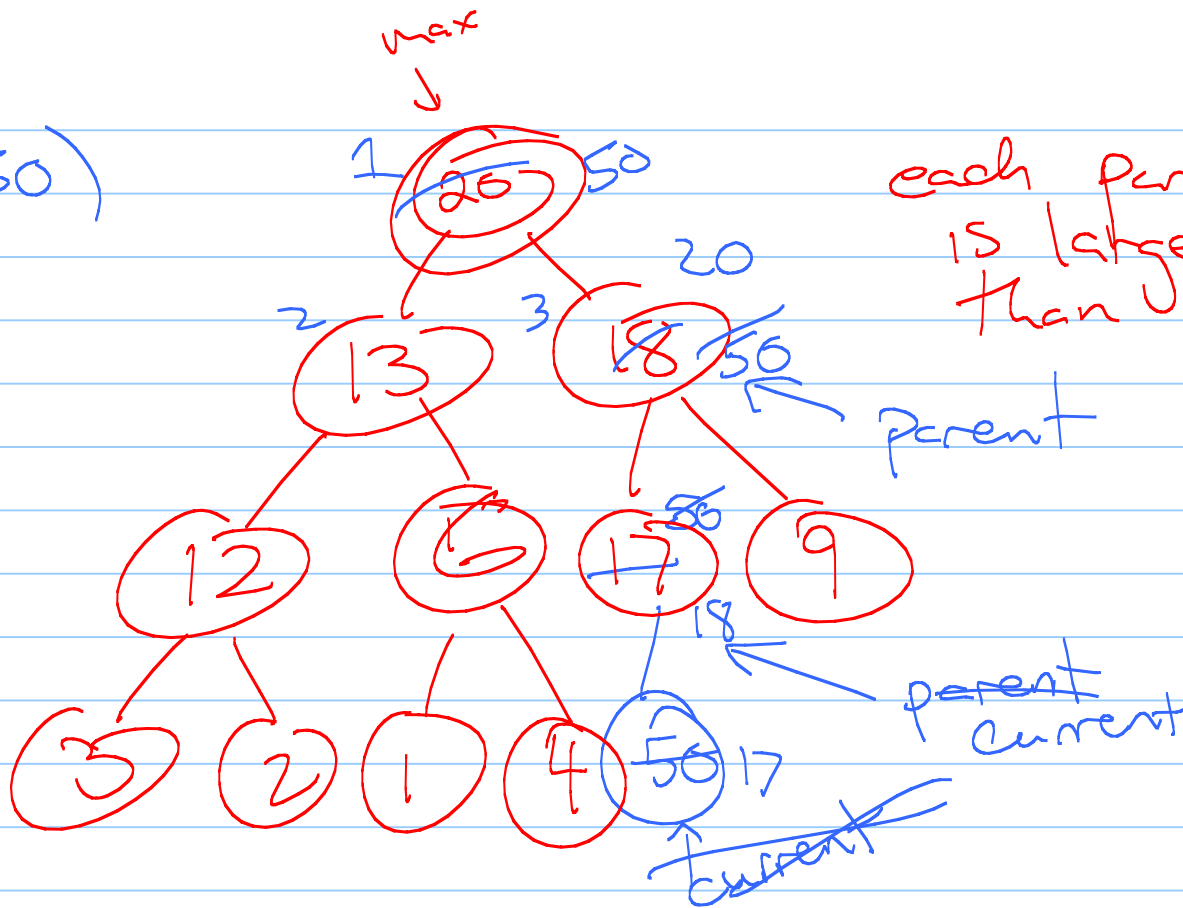
```

void insert(const ItemType & val) {
    if (_size == _capacity) {
        _capacity = 2 * _capacity;
        ItemType* newData = new ItemType[_capacity];
        for (int i=0; i < _size; i++)
            newData[i] = _data[i];
        delete data;
        _data = newData;
    }
    _data[_size] = val;
    _size++;
}

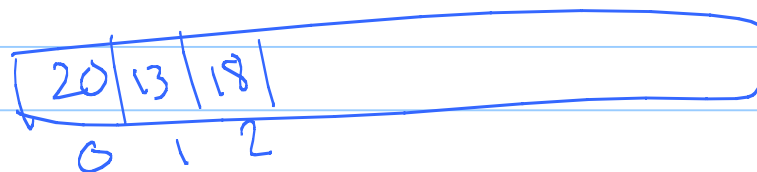
```



insert(50)



each parent  
is larger  
than children





```
int current = _size - 1;
int parent = (current - 1) / 2;
```

```
while (_data[current] > _data[parent] && current > 0) {
```

```
    ItemType temp(_data[current]);
    _data[current] = _data[parent];
    _data[parent] = temp;
```

```
    current = parent;
    parent = (current - 1) / 2;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

remove Max();

