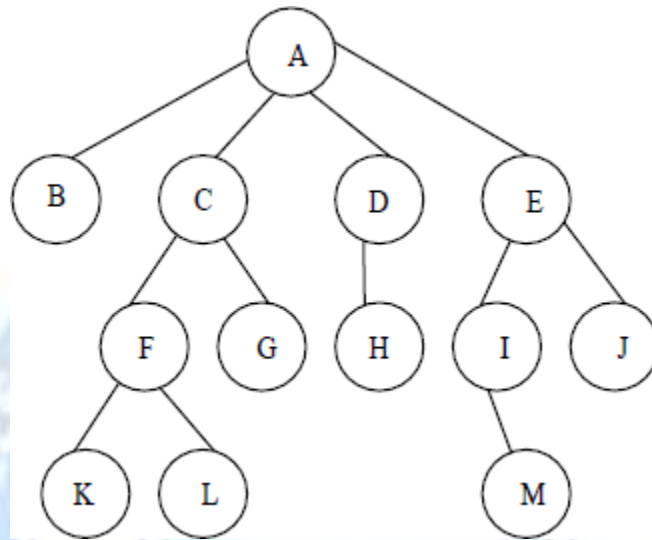


## TREE

A tree is a finite set of one or more nodes such that there is a specially designated node called the Root, and zero or more non empty sub trees  $T_1, T_2, \dots T_k$ , each of whose roots are connected by a directed edge from Root R.



## TREE TERMINOLOGY

**NODE :** Item of Information.

**ROOT :** A node which does not have a parent. Here, Root is A.

**LEAF :** A node which does not have children is called leaf or Terminal node. Here B, K, L, G, H, M, J are leafs.

**SIBLINGS :** Children of the same parents are said to be siblings, Here B, C, D, E are siblings, F, G are siblings. Similarly I, J & K, L are siblings.

**PATH :** A path from node  $n_1$  to  $n_k$  is defined as a sequence of nodes  $n_1, n_2, n_3, \dots, n_k$  such that  $n_i$  is the parent of  $n_{i+1}$ . for  $1 = i$  to  $k$ . There is exactly only one path from each node to root.

Here, path from A to L is A, C, F, L. where A is the parent for C, C is the parent of F and F is the parent of L.

**LENGTH :** The length is defined as the number of edges on the path. Here, the

length for the path A to L is 3.

**DEGREE :** The number of sub trees of a node is called its degree. Here Degree of A is 4 Degree of C is 2

The degree of the tree is the maximum degree of any node in the tree. Here, the degree of the tree is 4.

**LEVEL :** The level of a node is defined by initially letting the root be at level one, if a node is at level L then its children are at level L + 1. Level of A is 1. Level of B, C, D, is 2. Level of F, G, H, I, J is 3 Level of K, L, M is 4.

**DEPTH :** For any node n, the depth of n is the length of the unique path from root to n. The depth of the root is zero. Here, Depth of node F is 2. Depth of node L is 3.

**HEIGHT :** For any node n, the height of the node n is the length of the longest path from n to the leaf. The height of the leaf is zero Here, Height of node F is 1. Height of L is 0.

- The height of the tree is equal to the height of the root
- Depth of the tree is equal to the height of the tree.

### Implementation of Trees

One way to implement a tree is creating a node and in each node, store data, a pointer to each child of the node. Keep the children of each node in a linked list of tree nodes.

class Node:

```
def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.left = None # Pointer to the left child node
    self.right = None # Pointer to the right child node
```

First child/next sibling representation of the tree

