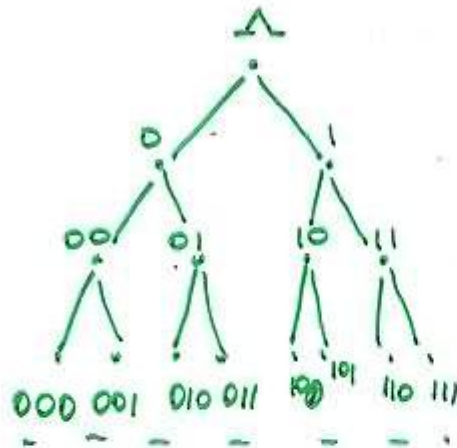


LEC 36

11/29/99

TREE TRAVERSAL

LABELING VERTICES IN AN ORDERED ROOTED TREE

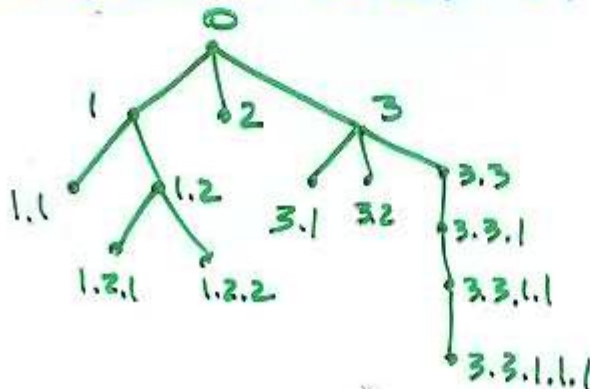


SET OF BINARY STRINGS

=

BINARY ORDERED ROOTED
TREE + ORDERING OF
CHILDREN

UNIVERSAL ADDRESS SYSTEM: ROOT IS LABELED 0
AND ITS CHILDREN AT LEVEL 1 WITH 1, 2, ..., k.
FOR EACH VERTEX AT LEVEL $n \geq 1$ WITH LABEL A
ITS CHILDREN GET LABELS A.1 A.2 ... A. n .



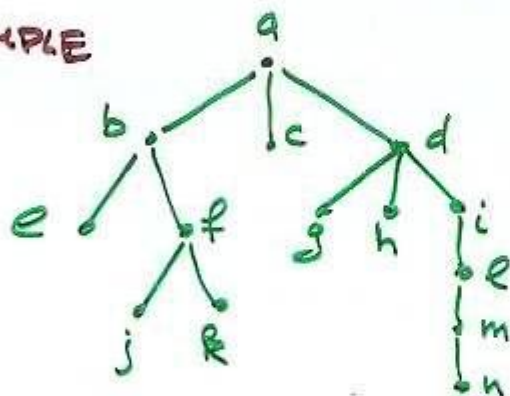
CAN BE TOTALLY
ORDERED
LEXICOGRAPHICALLY

TRaversing TREES: PREORDER
ALL DEFINED INORDER
RECURSIVELY POSTORDER TRAVERSALS

IN ALL DEFINITIONS BELOW T IS AN ORDERED
ROOTED TREE WITH ROOT z ; $T_1, \dots, T_n$ - SUBTREES AT z

DEF. 1. PREORDER TRAVERSAL OF T $P_2T(T)$
 $P_2T(T) = z, P_2T(T_1), \dots, P_2T(T_n)$

EXAMPLE



$P_2T(T) = a, b, e, f, j, k, c, g, h, i, l, m, n, d$

DEF. 2. INORDER TRAVERSAL $I_nT(T)$

$I_nT(T) = I_nT(T_1), z, I_nT(T_2), \dots, I_nT(T_n)$

EXAMPLE: $I_nT(T) = e, b, j, f, k, a, c, g, d, h, i, l, m, n, d$

DEF. 3. POSTORDER TRAVERSAL $P_oT(T)$

$P_oT(T) = P_oT(T_1), \dots, P_oT(T_n), z$

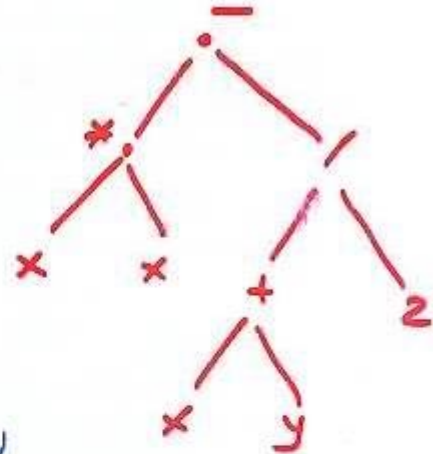
EXAMPLE: $P_oT(T) = e, j, k, f, b, c, g, h, i, l, m, n, d, a$

TERM NOTATIONS

TERM = LABELED TREE

$$x^2 - \frac{x+y}{2} =$$

$$= (x * x) - [(x+y) / 2]$$



DEF. PREFIX FORM OF
AN EXPRESSION = PREORDER
TRAVERSAL = POLISH NOTATION

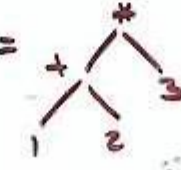
EXAMPLE: PREFIX FORM OF $x^2 - \frac{x+y}{2} = - * x x / + x y$

UNAMBIGUOUS!

DEF. POSTFIX FORM =
= POSTORDER TRAVERSAL =
= REVERSE POLISH NOTATION

POSTFIX FORM OF $x^2 - \frac{x+y}{2}$
= $x x * x y + 2 / -$

DEF. INFIX FORM = $x * x - x + y / 2$
= INORDER TRAVERSAL + FULL PARENTHEASING!
OTHERWISE AMBIGUOUS

EXAMPLE: $(1+2)*3 =$  $\rightarrow 1+2*3$

$1+(2*3) =$  $\rightarrow 1+2*3$

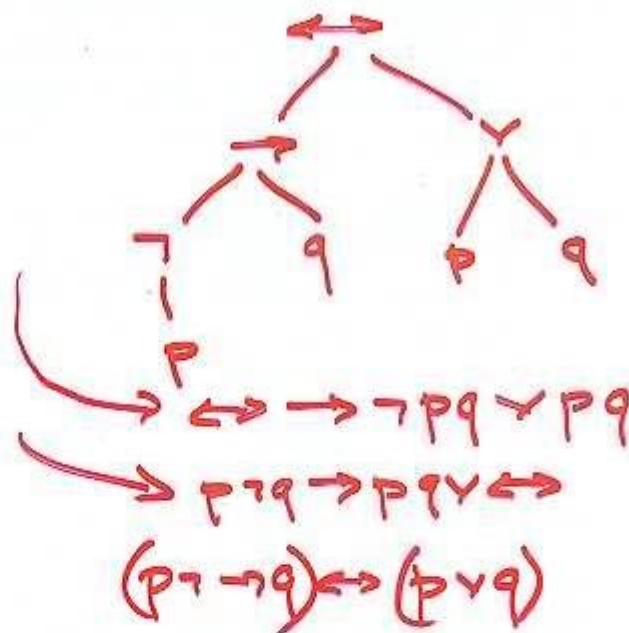
EXAMPLE $(\neg p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (p \vee q)$

ROOTED TREE FORM

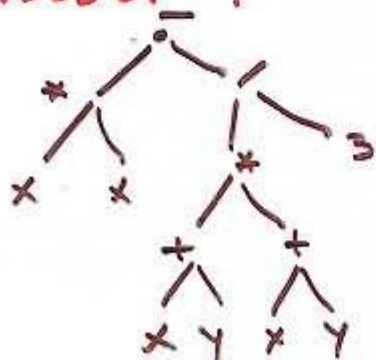
PREFIX FORM

POSTFIX FORM

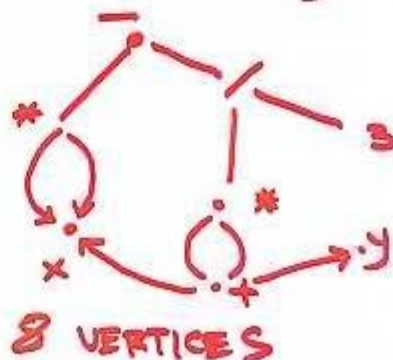
INFIX FORM



DAG FORM = DIRECTED ACYCLIC GRAPHS =
CAN GIVE AN EACH SUBTREE IS STORED ONLY
EXPONENTIAL SPEED UP! ONCE. EXAMPLE $x^2 - \frac{(x+y)^2}{3}$



13 VERTICES



8 VERTICES