

Objectives for 11/10/2017 (Fri)

□ Trees

■ Terminology

- root, child, subtree, ...

■ Types of trees

- binary tree, binary search tree (BST), n-ary tree (any # of children)

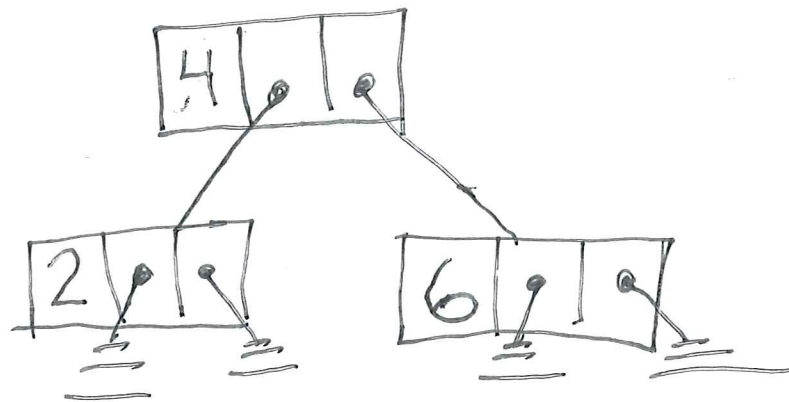
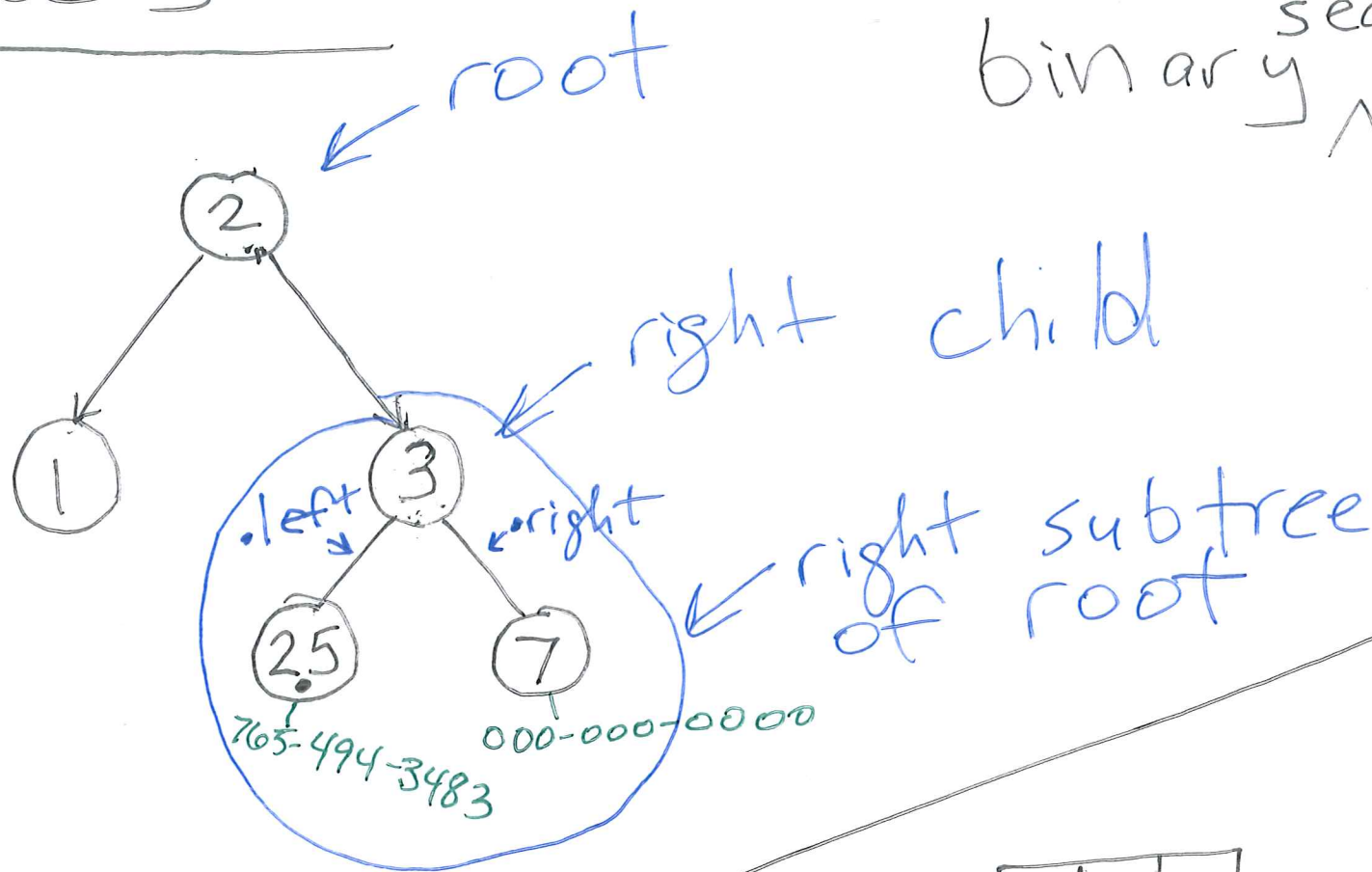
■ Operations

- `_create_node()`, `insert()`, ...
- We also covered how to use an initializer expression to specify fields for a tree node on the heap.

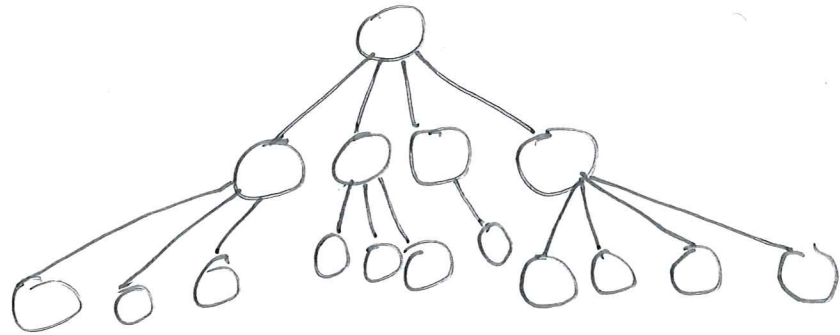
```
TreeNode temp_node = {
    .value=...,
    .left=...,
    .right=...
};
TreeNode* new_node = malloc(sizeof(*new_node));
*new_node = temp_node;
```

Trees

These are search binary trees



Trees in general



empty
tree

root

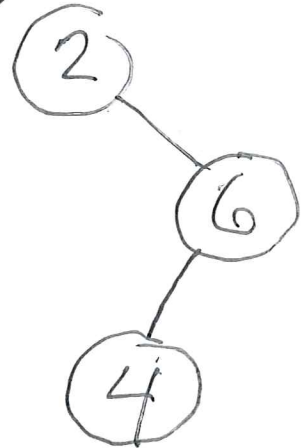
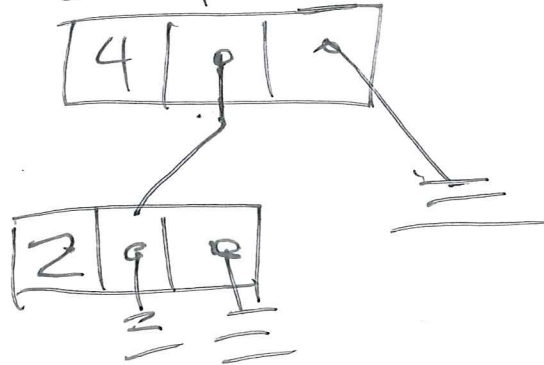
insert(..., 4)

root 7

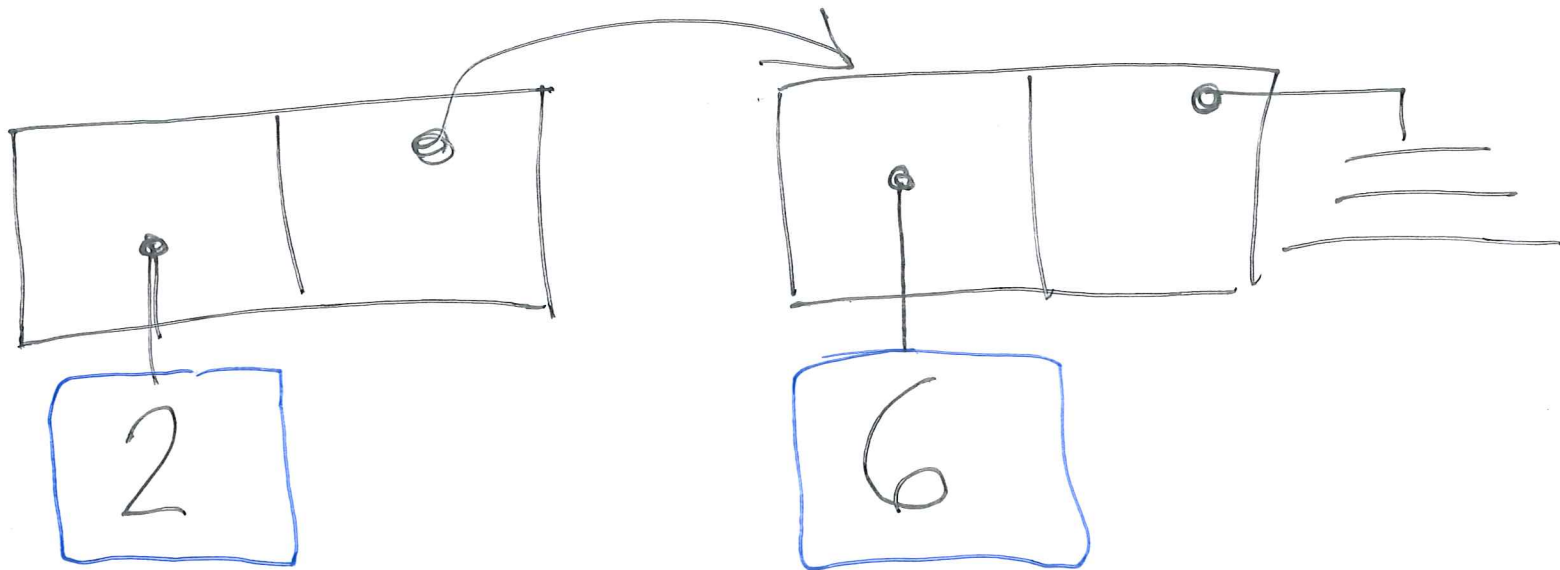


insert(..., 2)

root 7



Note about HW12



If value refers to stack
memory, then destroy-fn
is empty `destroy(...)` {
}

Other wise, it frees heap memory.