

Math 344

[
 10.1 (1c, 3)
 10.2 (4ac)

Remember to do all examples
 like normal



M^h

our last thm for trees

$$\boxed{l \leq M^h}$$

Most number of leaves for tree is M^h

(PF)

(induct)

Base:

$h=0 \rightarrow$ tree:

root

$$l=1, M^0 = 1$$

$l \leq 1$ 1 tree

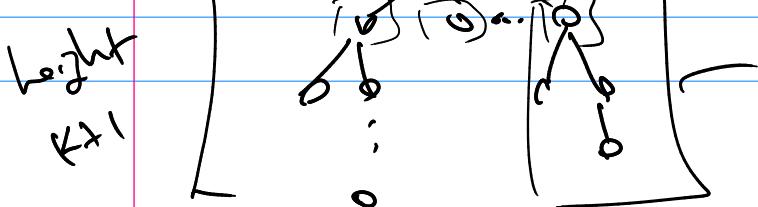
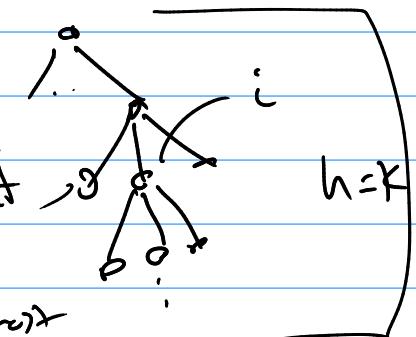
Induct:

assume for tree of height K

$$l \leq M^K$$

Show most leaves for height $K+1 \rightarrow M^{K+1}$

many subtrees



heights from 0 to K

but each has at most M^K leaves

So, at most M sub trees each with
at most M^k leaves

means together, at most $(M)(M^k)$ leaves
or M^{k+1} leaves ~~RB~~

Corollary

$$l \leq M^h$$

$$\log_M l \leq h$$

$$\text{So } h \geq \lceil \log_M l \rceil$$

So given leaves you have a smallest
possible height for trees & $\lceil \log_M l \rceil$

ex

chain text : "Send to 10 people"

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 10 \\ l &= 2000 \end{aligned}$$

You find that 10,000 people get the
text and do not send it out.

$$n = i + l$$

$$n = Mi + 1$$

assume this
full many tree

$$\begin{cases} n = i + 16,000 \\ n = 10i + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$i + 16,000 = 10i + 1$$

$$9i = 9,999$$

$$n = 11,111 \leftarrow \text{all people } i = 1,111$$

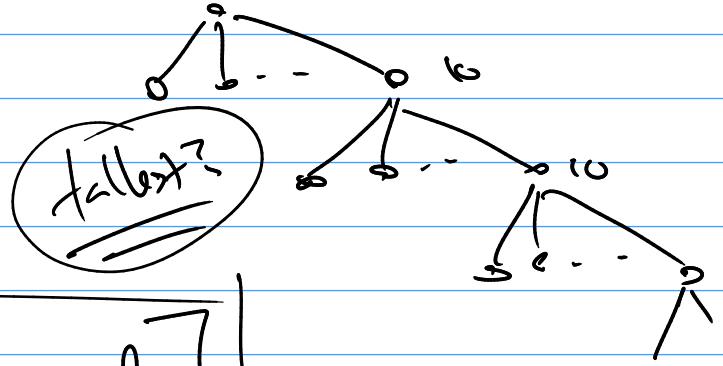
$$i = 1,111 \leftarrow \text{senders}$$

$$l = 16,000 \leftarrow \text{Set do not send}$$

$$|E| = n - 1 = 11,110$$

Sent and received texts

Shape: \rightarrow height



Shortest:

$$\boxed{h \geq \lceil \log_{\text{nd}} \rceil}$$

$$h = \lceil \log_{20} 10,000 \rceil = \lceil \log_{20} 10^4 \rceil$$

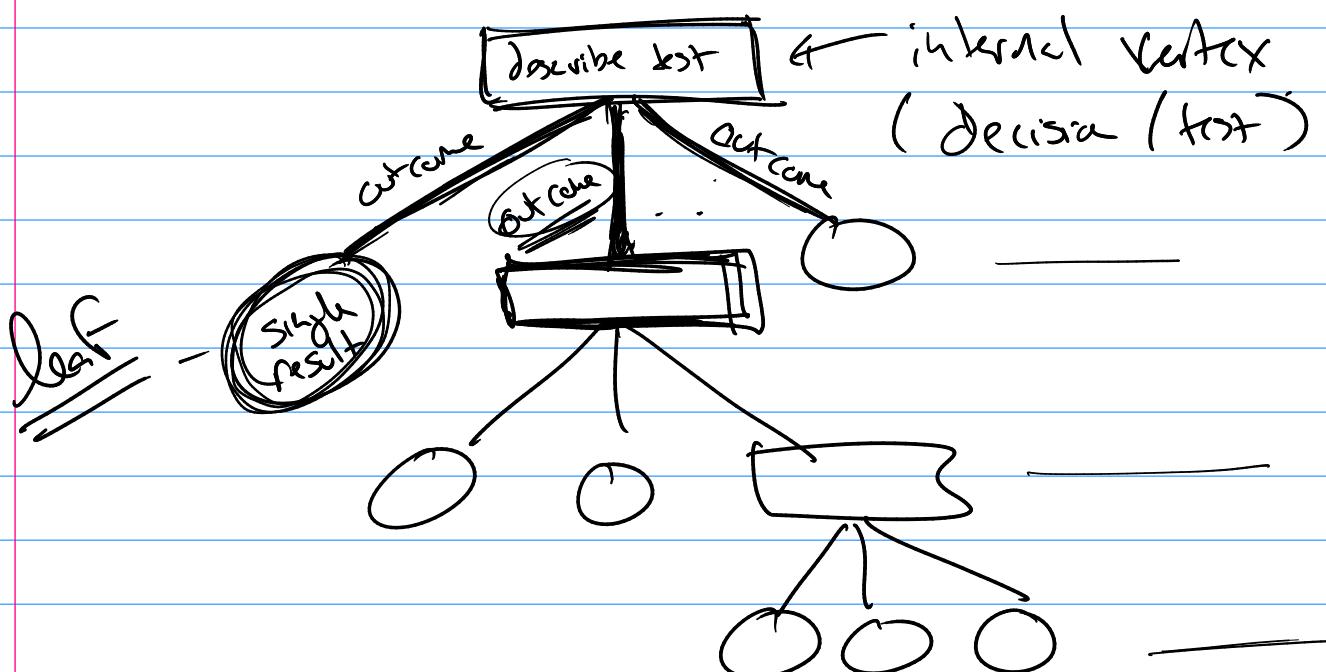
\uparrow

$$= \lceil 4 \rceil = 4$$

=

Applications:

① Decision Trees



Decision tree

① internal vertex \equiv test

② leaf \equiv outcome

③ $| \text{leaves}| = l \Rightarrow$ all

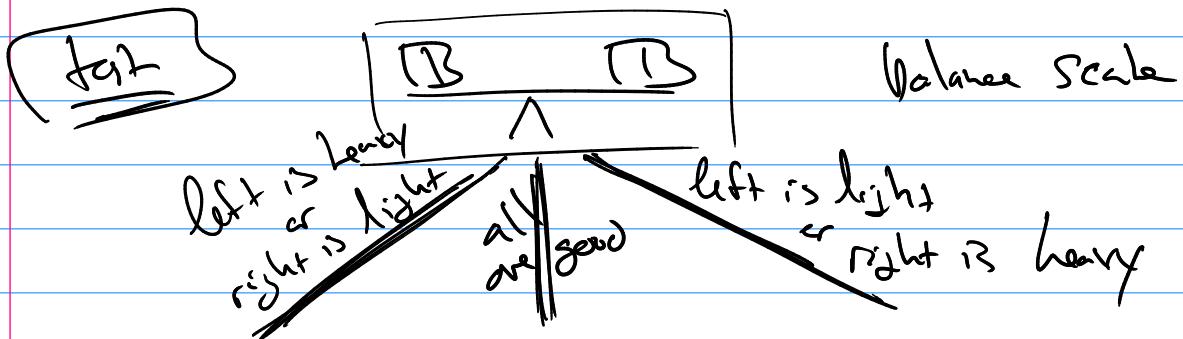
Possible answers you

④ $h = \lceil \log_M l \rceil$ can get

M is given by the test

l is all the possible answers

5 rows. 1 is fake (light? or heavy?)



$$\underline{M=3}$$

leaves = outcomes

$1L \equiv$ coin is light

$1H \equiv$ coin is heavy

$2L, 2H, 3L, 3H, 4L, 4H, 5L, 5H$

$$l = 10$$

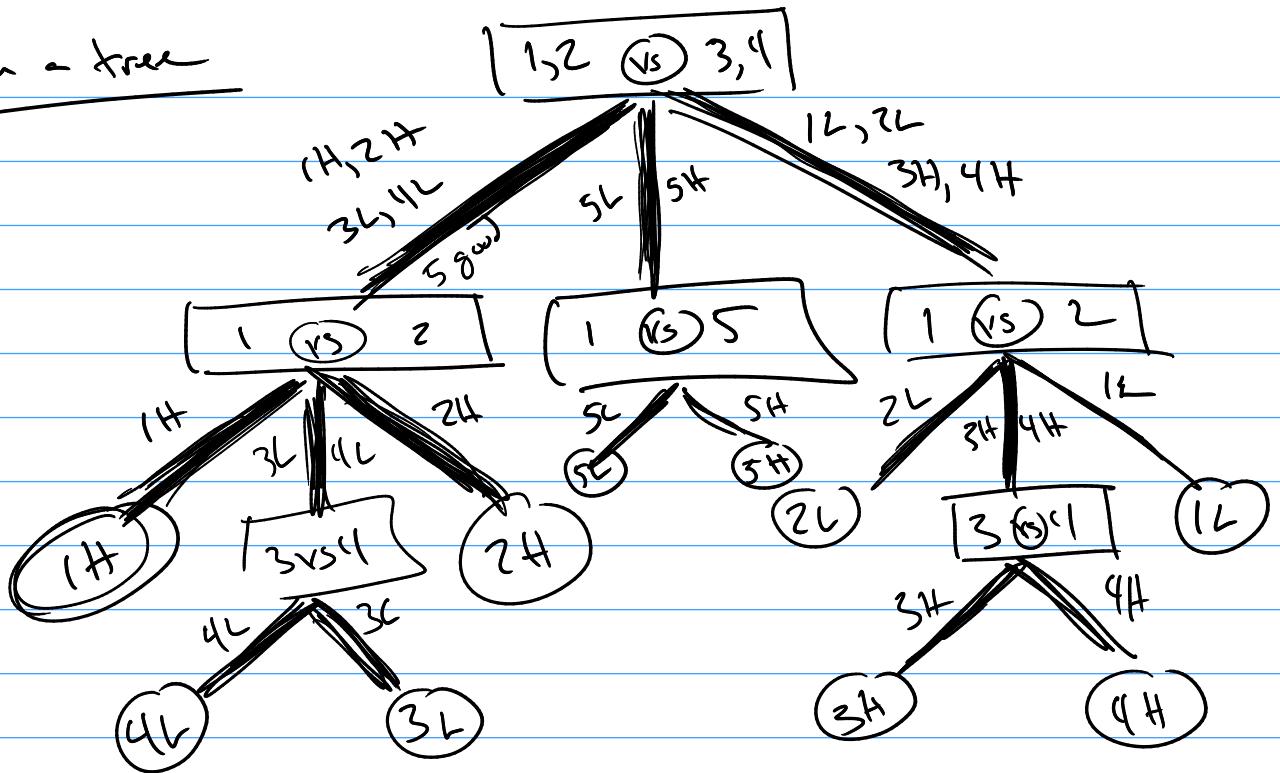
best case?

$$h = \lceil \log_3 10 \rceil$$

$$= 3$$

1L, 1H, 2L, 2H, 3L, 3H, 4L, 4H, 5L, 5H

Make a tree

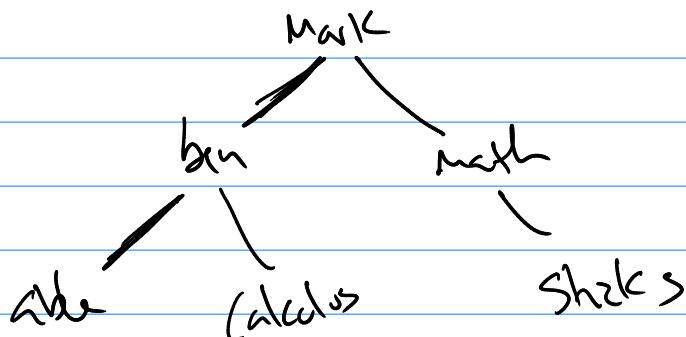


Binary Trees

2-ary

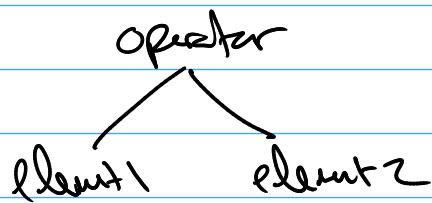
Search tree:
- place element at a vertex.
- compare new elements to
 ~ vertex
less = left
more = right

Mark, ~~bin~~, abh, math, collector, sticks



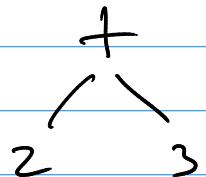
Prefix, infix, postfix notation

example



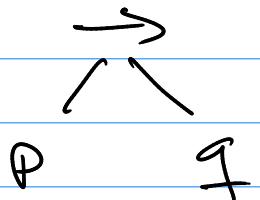
example:

add 2 and 3



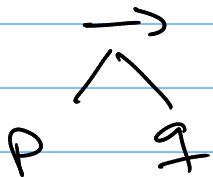
example:

P implies q



tree traversal. ↗ turn vertex labels from tree
into ← linear form.

pre-order

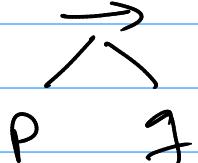


parent, child 1 to M

\rightarrow, P, q

prefix

in-order

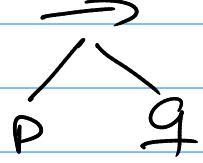


child, parent, other children

P, \rightarrow, q

infix

post-order



child to, parent

P, q, \rightarrow

postfix