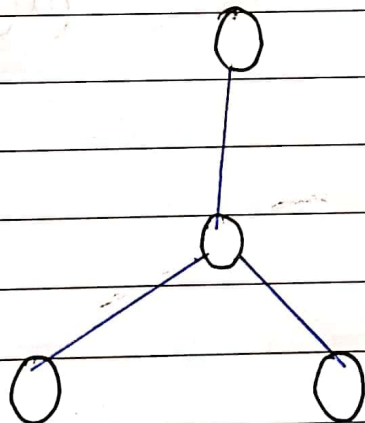


# Tree

- A connected, acyclic graph is called a tree.
- A connected graph with no cycles is called a tree.
- A tree represents hierarchical structure in a graphical form.

The edges of a tree are known as branches.  
Elements of trees are called their nodes.  
The nodes without child nodes are called leaf nodes.

## Example



(forest)

In Graph theory, a forest is an undirected, disconnected, acyclic graph.

A disjoint collection of trees is known as forest.

Example

The following graph looks like two sub-graphs, but it is a single disconnected graph. There are no cycles in this graph. Hence, it is a forest.

