# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Branch: REC

Department: I CSE AG

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - CSE



### NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 5\_COD\_Question 1

Attempt : 1 Total Mark : 10 Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

John is learning about Binary Search Trees (BST) in his computer science class. He wants to create a program that allows users to delete a node with a given value from a BST and print the remaining nodes using an inorder traversal.

Implement a function to help him delete a node with a given value from a BST.

#### **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of nodes in the BST.

The second line consists of N space-separated integers, representing the values of the BST nodes.

The third line consists of an integer V, which is the value to delete from the BST.

## Output Format

Sample Test Case

// You are using GCC

typedef struct TreeNode Node;

struct TreeNode\* insert(struct TreeNode\* root, int key

The output prints the space-separated values in the BST in an in-order traversal, after the deletion of the specified value.

If the specified value is not available in the tree, print the given input values inorder traversal.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

```
Input: 5
1051527
15
Output: 2 5 7 10
Answer
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct TreeNode {
  int data:
struct TreeNode* left;
  struct TreeNode* right;
struct TreeNode* createNode(int key) {
  struct TreeNode* newNode = (struct TreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(struct
TreeNode));
  newNode->data = key;
  newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
```

```
if(root==NULL)
         return createNode(key);
      else if(key < root->data)
         root->left=insert(root->left,key);
      else if(key>root->data)
         root->right=insert(root->right,key);
return root;
    struct TreeNode* findMin(struct TreeNode* root)
       if(root!=NULL)
         while(root->left!=NULL)
           root=root->left;
      return root;
    struct TreeNode* deleteNode(struct TreeNode* root, int key)
      if(root==NULL)
      return NULL;
      Node* tempNode;
      if(key < root->data)
         root->left=deleteNode(root->left,key);
      else if(key > root->data)
        root->right=deleteNode(root->right,key);
```

```
else if(root->left && root->right)
    tempNode=findMin(root->right);
    root->data=tempNode->data;
    root->right=deleteNode(root->right,root->data);
  }
  else
    tempNode=root;
    if(root->left==NULL)
       root=root->right;
    else if(root->right==NULL)
       root=root->left;
   free(tempNode);
  return root;
  //Type your code here
void inorderTraversal(struct TreeNode* root) {
  if(root!=NULL)
    inorderTraversal(root->left);
    printf("%d\n",root->data);
    inorderTraversal(root->right);
  //Type your code here
int main()
  int N, rootValue, V;
  scanf("%d", &N);
  struct TreeNode* root = NULL;
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    int key;
    scanf("%d", &key);
    if (i == 0) rootValue = key;
    root = insert(root, key);
  scanf("%d", &V);
  root = deleteNode(root, V);
```

inorderTraversal(root);
return 0;

7<sup>A0</sup>101001 Marks : 10/10

Status : Correct

10/0100

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