```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class binarytreenode//二叉树结点
{
       int data;
public:
       binarytreenode * leftchild;
       binarytreenode * rightchild;
       binarytreenode * next;
       binarytreenode() {};
       binarytreenode(int & d)
       {
             data=d;
             leftchild=NULL;
             rightchild=NULL;
       -binarytreenode() {};
};
//队列
class queue
       int size;
       binarytreenode* front;
       binarytreenode* rear;
public:
      queue()
             size=0;
             front=rear=NULL;
```

```
}
void push(binarytreenode* temp)//队尾插入
        if (front==NULL)
                f ront=rear=temp;
        e 1 s e
        {
                rear \rightarrow next = temp;
                rear = rear -> next;
        size++;
bool pop()//队首删除
        if(front==NULL)
                cout<<"队列为空!Failed!"<<endl;
                return false;
        f ront = f ront -> next;
        size--;
        return true;
binarytreenode* get()//访问队首元素, 但不删除
{
        if (front==NULL)
                cout << "队列为空, 无队首元素! " << e nd 1;
                return NULL;
        return front;
```

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}
        bool empty()//判断是否为空
         {
                 i f (size==0)
                          return true;
                 return false;
        void clear()
         {
                 binarytreenode * temp;
                 while (front)
                          temp=front;
                          f ron t = f ron t -> n e x t;
                         delete temp;
                 rear=NULL;
                 size=0;
         _queue(){};
};
//栈
class stack
private:
        int size;
        int top;
        binary tree node** ar;
public:
         stack(int size)
```

```
this->size=size;
        top=-1;
        ar=new binarytreenode*[size];
bool push(binarytreenode* item)//入栈
{
        i f (top == size -1)
        {
                cout<<"桟已满!"<<endl;
                return false;
        }
        e 1 s e
        {
                ar[++top]=item;
                return true;
bool pop()//出栈
{
        i f (top==-1)
        {
                cout<<"栈为空!"<<end1;
                return false;
        }
        e 1 s e
                 top--;
                 return true;
        }
binarytreenode* read()//读取栈顶元素
```

```
i f (top==-1)
                {
                        cout<<"栈为空!"<<endl;
                        return NULL;
                return ar[top];
        bool empty()
        {
                i f (top==-1)
                        return true;
                return false;
        -stack() {};
};
//二叉树
class binarytree
{
        binarytreenode * root;
        static int times;
        int size;
public:
        binarytree()
        \{ size=0;
                root=NULL; }
        int get_size() { return size;
        binarytreenode* get_root() {        return root;     }
        void creat()//创建二叉树
        {
                binarytreenode * prev;
```

```
cout<<"輸入数据:(以0结束)";
                 int temp;
                 cin>>temp;
                 while(temp!=0)
                 {
                          if (root==NULL)
                          {
                                  root=new binarytreenode(temp);
                                  size++;
                                  prev=root;
                         }
                         e 1 s e
                          {
                                  prev=root;
                                  size++;
                                  for(;;)
                                  {
                                           if(temp < prev->get_data())
                                           {
                                                   if(prev->leftchild==NULL)
                                                            prev->leftchild=new
binary tree node (temp);
                                                            break;
                                                   prev=prev->leftchild;
                                          }
                                           e 1 s e
                                           {
                                                   if(prev->rightchild==NULL)
```

```
binary tree node (temp);
                                                          break;
                                                  prev=prev->rightchild;
                                 }
                         cin>>temp;
        }
        void preorder()//前序遍历
                binarytreenode * p = get_root();
                stack st(get_size());
                cout << "前序遍历结果: ";
                if(p==NULL)
                         cout << "二叉树为空!";
                while(!st.empty()||p!=NULL)
                         if(p!=NULL)
                         {
                                 cout << p->get_data() << "";
                                 if (p->rightchild!=NULL)
                                         st.push(p->rightchild);
                                 p=p->leftchild;
                         }
                         e 1 s e
                         {
                                 p=st.read();
                                 st.pop();
                         }
```

```
cout << end 1;
}
void inorder()//中序遍历
        binarytreenode * p = get_root();
        stack st(get_size());
        cout << "中序遍历结果: ";
        i f (p==NULL)
                cout<<"二叉树为空!";
        while(!st.empty()||p!=NULL)
                if(p!=NULL)
                {
                        st.push(p);
                        p=p->leftchild;
                }
                e 1 s e
                {
                        p=st.read();
                        cout << p-> get_data() << "";
                        p=p->rightchild;
                        st.pop();
        cout << end 1;
void postorder()//后序遍历
{
        binarytreenode * p = get_root(),*prev=NULL;
        stack st(get_size());
        cout<<"后序遍历结果: ";
        i f (p==NULL)
                cout<<"二叉树为空!";
```

```
while(p!=NULL)
                {
                       for (; p->leftchild!=NULL; p=p->leftchild)
                               st.push(p);
                       while(p!=NULL && (p->rightchild==NULL||p->rightchild==prev))//右子树
不存在或已经访问过,访问该结点
                        {
                               cout << p -> get data() << " ";
                               prev=p;
                               if(st.empty())
                                       goto last;
                               p=st.read();//读取栈顶元素
                               st.pop();
                       st.push(p);
                       p=p->rightchild;//访问右子树
               }
               last:
                       cout << end 1;
       }
        void levelorder()//广度优先遍历
        {
               binarytreenode * p=get_root();
               queue que;
               cout << "广度遍历结果: ";
               if(p!=NULL)
                       que.push(p);
               e 1 s e
                       cout << "二叉树为空!";
               while(!que.empty())
                {
```

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cout << que. get() -> get_data() << "";
                if (p->leftchild!=NULL)
                        que.push(p->leftchild);
                if (p->rightchild!=NULL)
                        que.push(p->rightchild);
                que.pop();
                p=que.get();
        cout << end 1;
int degree1(binarytreenode*p)//统计度为1的结点
        if (p->leftchild!=NULL&&p->rightchild==NULL)
                return 1+degree1(p->leftchild);
        else if (p->leftchild==NULL&&p->rightchild!=NULL)
                return 1+degree1(p->rightchild);
        else if (p->leftchild==NULL&&p->rightchild==NULL)
                return 0;
        else if (p->leftchild!=NULL&&p->rightchild!=NULL)
                return 0+degree1(p->leftchild)+degree1(p->rightchild);
int degree2(binarytreenode*p)//统计度为2的结点
        if (p->leftchild!=NULL&&p->rightchild==NULL)
                return degree2(p->leftchild);
        else if ( p->leftchild==NULL&&p->rightchild!=NULL)
                return degree2(p->rightchild);
        else if (p->leftchild==NULL&&p->rightchild==NULL)
                return 0;
        else if (p->leftchild!=NULL&&p->rightchild!=NULL)
                return 1+degree2(p->leftchild)+degree2(p->rightchild);
```

```
}
int degree0(binarytreenode*p)//统计度为0的结点
        if (p->leftchild!=NULL&&p->rightchild==NULL)
                return degree0(p->leftchild);
        else if (p->leftchild==NULL&&p->rightchild!=NULL)
                return degree0(p->rightchild);
        else if (p->leftchild==NULL&&p->rightchild==NULL)
                return 1;
        else if (p->leftchild!=NULL&&p->rightchild!=NULL)
                return degree0(p->leftchild)+degree0(p->rightchild);
}
int get_height(binarytreenode*p)//统计高度
        if(p->leftchild==NULL && p->rightchild==NULL)//叶子
                return 1;
        else if(p->leftchild!=NULL && p->rightchild==NULL)
                return 1+get_height(p->leftchild);
        else if(p->rightchild!=NULL && p->leftchild==NULL)
                return 1+get_height(p->rightchild);
        else if(p->leftchild!=NULL && p->rightchild!=NULL)
                int il=1+get_height(p->leftchild);
                int i2=1+get_height(p->rightchild);
                return (i1>i2)?i1:i2;
        }
}
void get_width(binarytreenode*p,int i,int wide□)//统计各层结点数
{
        wide \lceil i++ \rceil ++;
        if (p->leftchild!=NULL)
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get_width(p->leftchild,i,wide);
                 if (p->rightchild!=NULL)
                          get_width(p->rightchild,i,wide);
        }
        int get_max_width()//统计宽度
         {
                 int *wide;
                 int i=get_height(root);
                 wide=new int[i];
                 for (int j=0; j < i; j++)
                          wide \lceil i \rceil = 0;
                 get_width(root, 0, wide);
                 int max=wide[0];
                 for (int j=1; j<4; j++)
                          if(wide[i] > max)
                                  max=wide[i];
                 return max;
        }
        int get_max(binarytreenode*p)//计算最大值
         {
                 if(p->leftchild==NULL && p->rightchild==NULL)//叶子
                          return p->get data();
                 else if(p->leftchild!=NULL && p->rightchild==NULL)
                          return (p\rightarrow get_data() > get_max(p\rightarrow leftchild))?p
>get_data():get_max(p->leftchild);
                 else if(p->rightchild!=NULL && p->leftchild==NULL)
                          return (p\rightarrow get_data() > get_max(p\rightarrow rightchild))?p
>get_data():get_max(p>rightchild);
                 else if(p->leftchild!=NULL && p->rightchild!=NULL)
                 {
                          int il=(p->get_data() > get_max(p->leftchild))? p->get_data():
```

```
get_max(p->leftchild);
                            int i2=(p->get_data() > get_max(p->rightchild))?p->get_data()
: get_max(p->rightchild);
                            return (i1>i2)?i1:i2;
                  }
         }
         void change_children(binarytreenode*p)//交换左右孩子
         {
                   binary tree node*temp;
                   temp=p->leftchild;
                   p->leftchild=p->rightchild;
                   p \rightarrow r i gh t ch i l d = t emp;
                   if (p->rightchild!=NULL)
                            change_children(p->rightchild);
                   if (p->leftchild!=NULL)
                            change_children(p->leftchild);
         int find_father(binarytreenode*num, binarytreenode*&fa)//寻找父节点
         {
                   binarytreenode*p=root;
                   int flag=0;
                  while(p!=NULL)
                            i f (p \rightarrow ge t_d a ta() \rightarrow num \rightarrow ge t_d a ta())
                            {
                                      fa=p;
                                      flag=1;
                                      p=p->leftchild;
                            else if (p\rightarrow get_data()\rightarrow num\rightarrow get_data())
                            {
```

```
f a=p;
                         flag=2;
                         p=p->rightchild;
                }
                e 1 s e
                         break;
        }
        return flag;
void del_leaf(binarytreenode*p)//删除叶节点
{
        if(p->leftchild==NULL && p->rightchild==NULL)//叶子
                 binary tree node * father=NULL;
                 if (find_father(p, father)==1)
                         father->leftchild=NULL;
                 e 1 s e
                         father->rightchild=NULL;
                 cout << father->get_data() << endl;
                 cout<<p->get_data()<<"删除成功!"<<end1;
                delete p;
        }
        else if(p->rightchild!=NULL && p->leftchild==NULL)//右孩子
                del_leaf(p->rightchild);
        else if(p->rightchild==NULL && p->leftchild!=NULL)//左孩子
                del_leaf(p\rightarrow leftchild);
        else if(p->rightchild!=NULL && p->leftchild!=NULL)//2孩子
        {
                         del_leaf(p->rightchild);
                         del_leaf(p\rightarrow leftchild);
        }
```

```
};
int binarytree::times=0;
int main()
       binarytree tree;
       tree.creat();
       tree.levelorder();
       cout<<"度为1的结点个数: "<<tree.degree1(tree.get_root())<<end1;
       cout<<"度为2的结点个数: "<<tree.degree2(tree.get_root())<<end1;
       cout<<"度为0的结点个数: "<<tree.degree0(tree.get_root())<<endl;
       cout<<"二叉树高度: "<<tree.get_height(tree.get_root())<<endl;
       cout<<"二叉树宽度: "<<tree.get_max_width()<<endl;
       cout<<"最大值:"<<tree.get_max(tree.get_root())<<endl;
       cout << "删除叶节点: " << e nd 1;
       tree.del_leaf(tree.get_root());
       tree.levelorder();
       cout << "交换左右孩子... " << end 1;
       tree.change_children(tree.get_root());
       tree.levelorder();
       return 0;
```