Binary Tree

Morning Questions

- Binary Tree Introduction And Data Members
- 3 Binary Tree Constructor
- Display A Binary Tree
- Size, Sum, Maximum And Height Of A Binary Tree
- Traversals In A Binary Tree
- Levelorder Traversal Of Binary Tree
- Iterative Pre, Post And Inorder Traversals Of Binary Tree

Find And Nodetorootpath In Binary Tree

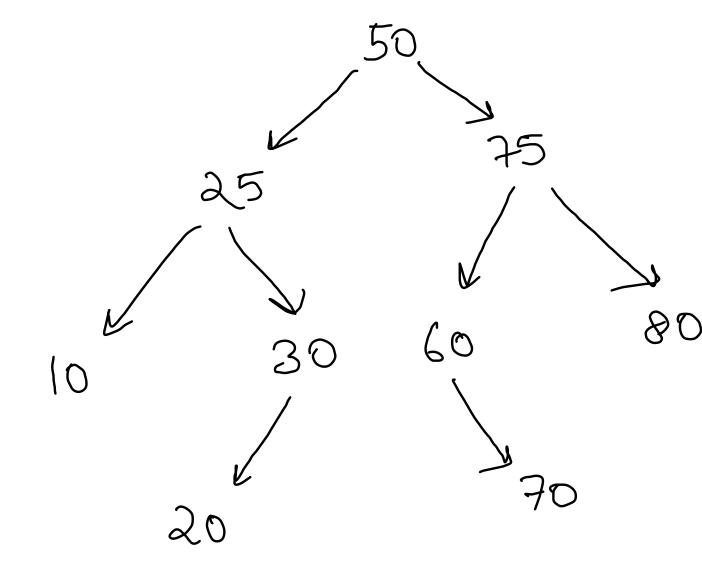
```
int data;

Nide left;

Node right;

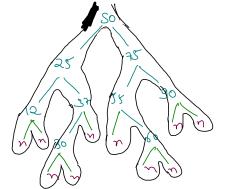
Node (int data)

¿ this data = data; }
```



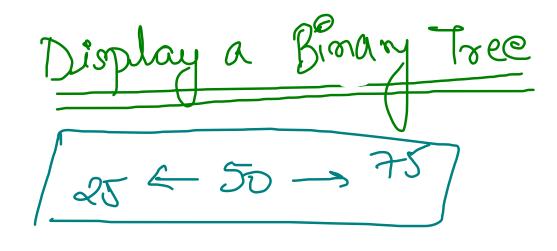
Construction





```
50
25
            My
               mall null
```

```
Stack<Pair> stk = new Stack<>
Node root = new Node(arr 0
stk.push(new Pair(root, -1));
int idx = 0
while(!stk.isEmpty()){
    Pair par = stk.peek()
    if(par.state == -1)
        // preorder
        idx++
        if(arr[idx] != null
            Node child = new Node(arr[idx]
            par node left = child
            stk.push(new Pair(child, -1));
        par state++
      else if(par.state == 0)
        // inorder
        idx++
        if(arr[idx] != null)
            Node child = new Node(arr[idx]
            par node right = child;
            stk.push(new Pair(child, -1));
        par.state++
      else if(par.state == 1)
        // postorder
        stk.pop();
```



```
Left (25 \rightarrow 37)

212 \rightarrow 0

30 = 37 \rightarrow 0

20 \rightarrow 0
```

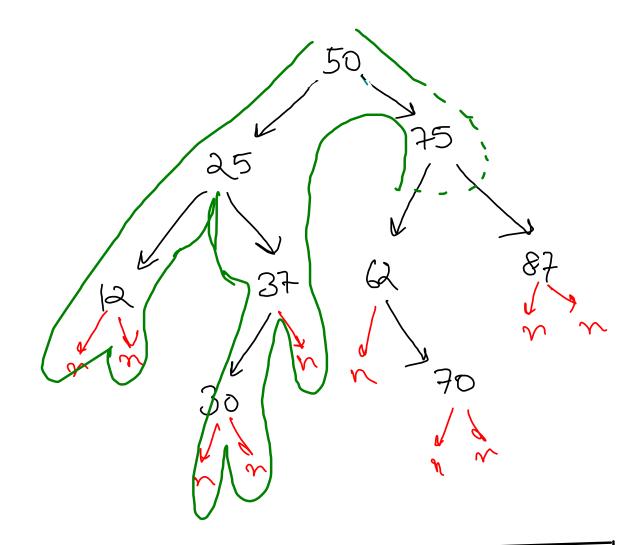
```
75 -> 87

62 e-75 -> 87

0 e-70 -> 0

0 e-87 -> 0
```

```
public static void print(Node node)
 if(node.left != null)
     System.out.print(node.left.data)
 else System.out.print(".");
 System.out.print(" <- " + node.data + " -> ");
 if(node.right != null)
      System.out.print(node.right.data)
 else System.out.print(".");
 System.out.println();
public static void display(Node node)
   if(node == null) return
   print(node)
   // preorder
   display(node.left)
   // inorder
   display(node.right)
   // postorder
```



if (not = = mull) return,

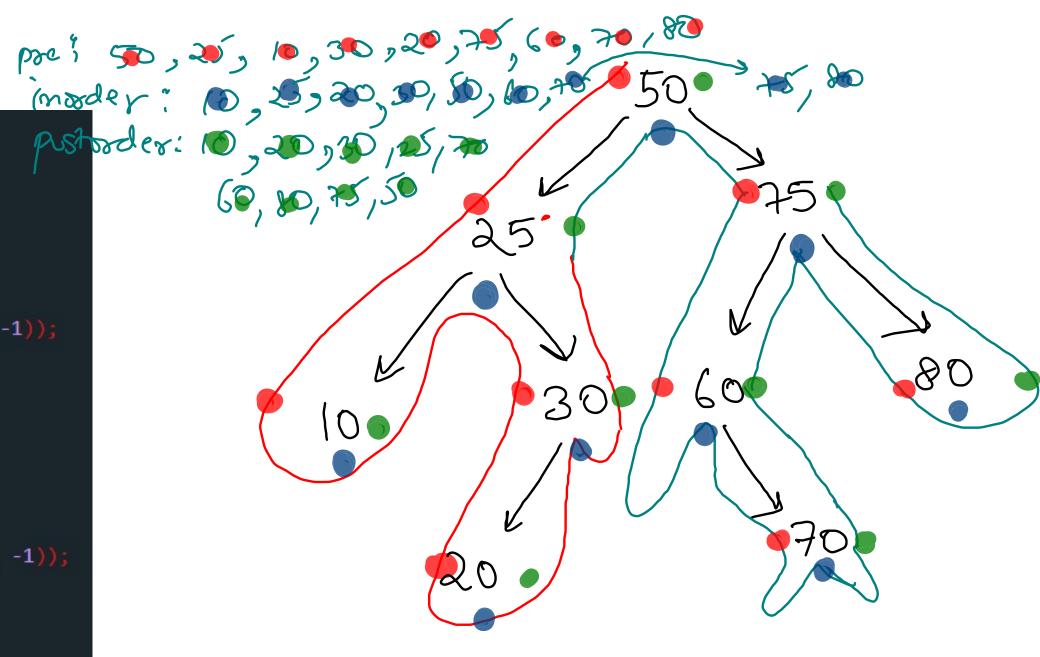
print (not);

clisplay (nut. lept),

clisplay (nut. right),

1-t000tie

```
while(!stk.isEmpty()){
    Pair par = stk.peek();
    if(par.state == -1){
        // preorder
        preorder_add(par.node.data);
        if(par.node.left != null){
            stk.push(new Pair(par.node.left, -1));
        par state++
      else if(par.state == 0){
        // inorder
        inorder.add(par.node.data);
        if(par.node.right != null){
            stk.push(new Pair(par.node.right, -1));
        par state++
      else if(par.state == 1){
        // postorder
        postorder.add(par.node.data);
        stk.pop();
                                          You are screen shari
```



here Order hinewise

```
Queue<Node> q = new ArrayDeque<>
q. add (node)
while(q.size() > 0)
   int counter = q.size();
   for(int i=0; i<counter; i++)</pre>
       Node par = q.remove(
       System.out.print(par.data + " ")
       if(par.left != null
           q.add(par.left)
       if(par.right != null
           q.add(par.right)
   System.out.println(
```

```
(10 30 60 80)
                                                  80
Interface (
class c implement) 20
```

queue,

remove first, and last

Eh

SF, aF

Janeur set = new LL(); Le refa = new LL()

```
(2)
```

```
public static boolean nodeToRootPath(Node node, int data, ArrayList<Integer> curr){
   if(node == null) // negative base case
        return false;

   if(node.data == data){ // positive base case
        curr.add(node.data);
        return true;
   }

   curr.add(node.data);
   boolean left = nodeToRootPath(node.left, data, curr);
   if(left == true) return true;

   boolean right = nodeToRootPath(node.right, data, curr);
   if(right == true) return true;

   curr.remove(curr.size() - 1);
   return false;
}
```

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