



Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's

Sardar Patel Institute of Technology

(Autonomous Institute Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

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Batch: CSE A Batch C

Experiment No.:5

Aim: Binary Tree Creation

Problem:

1-Creation of binary tree given preorder and Inorder

2- display intermediate output using any one traversal



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Solution:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

struct Node {
    int data;
    struct Node *l, *r;
};

struct Node* nodenew(int data) {
    struct Node* node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
    node->data = data;
    node->l = node->r = NULL;
    return node;
}

void preorder(struct Node* root) {
    if (root == NULL)
        return;
    printf("%d ", root->data);
    preorder(root->l);
    preorder(root->r);
}

int getindex(int* arr, int start, int end, int value) {
    for (int i = start; i <= end; i++) {
        if (arr[i] == value)
            return i;
    }
    return -1;
}

struct Node* posttreemaker(int* inorder, int* postorder, int start, int end, int* postgetindex) {
    if (start > end)
        return NULL;

    struct Node* root = nodenew(postorder[*postgetindex]);
    (*postgetindex)--;

    if (start == end)
        return root;

    int ingetindex = getindex(inorder, start, end, root->data);
    root->r = posttreemaker(inorder, postorder, ingetindex + 1, end, postgetindex);
```



```
root->l = posttreemaker(inorder, postorder, start, ingetindex - 1, postgetindex);

return root;
}

struct Node* pretreemaker(int* inorder, int* preorder, int start, int end, int* preindex) {
    if (start > end)
        return NULL;

    struct Node* root = nodenew(preorder[*preindex]);
    (*preindex)++;

    if (start == end)
        return root;

    int ingetindex = getindex(inorder, start, end, root->data);
    root->l = pretreemaker(inorder, preorder, start, ingetindex - 1, preindex);
    root->r = pretreemaker(inorder, preorder, ingetindex + 1, end, preindex);

    return root;
}

void inorder(struct Node* root) {
    if (root == NULL)
        return;
    inorder(root->l);
    printf("%d ", root->data);
    inorder(root->r);
}

bool is_skewed(struct Node* root) {
    if (root == NULL)
        return true;
    if (root->l && root->r)
        return false;
    return is_skewed(root->l) && is_skewed(root->r);
}

bool validate_input(int* inorder, int* order, int n) {
    int found[100] = {0};
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        found[inorder[i]]++;
        found[order[i]]++;
        if (found[inorder[i]] > 1 || found[order[i]] > 1)
            return false; // dupes
    }
    return true;
}
```



```
}

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("total node: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    int inorderArr[n], preorderArr[n], postorderArr[n];

    printf("Enter inorder sequence: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &inorderArr[i]);

    int choice;
    printf("1. preorder+inorder\n 2. postorder+inorder\n");
    scanf("%d", &choice);

    struct Node* root2 = NULL;

    if (choice == 1) {
        printf("Enter preorder sequence: ");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            scanf("%d", &preorderArr[i]);

        if (!validate_input(inorderArr, preorderArr, n)) {
            printf("invalid input check again plz.\n");
            return 1;
        }

        int preindex = 0;
        root2 = pretreemaker(inorderArr, preorderArr, 0, n - 1, &preindex);

    } else if (choice == 2) {
        printf("Enter postorder sequence: ");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            scanf("%d", &postorderArr[i]);

        if (!validate_input(inorderArr, postorderArr, n)) {
            printf("invalid input check again plz.\n");
            return 1;
        }

        int postgetindex = n - 1;
        root2 = posttreemaker(inorderArr, postorderArr, 0, n - 1, &postgetindex);

    } else {
        printf("somethign went wrong.\n");
    }
}
```



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```
        return 1;
    }

    printf("Inorder traversal of the constructed tree: ");
    inorder(root2);
    printf("\n");

    if (is_skewed(root2)) {
        printf("The tree is skewed.\n");
    } else {
        printf("The tree is not skewed.\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```



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OUTPUT:

```
> ./a.out
total node: 7
Enter inorder sequence: 4 2 5 1 6 3 7
1. preorder+inorder
2. postorder+inorder
1
Enter preorder sequence: 1 2 4 5 3 6 7
Postorder traversal of the constructed tree: 4 5 2 6 7 3 1
The tree is not skewed.
> ./a.out
total node: 5
Enter inorder sequence: 1 2 3 4 5
1. preorder+inorder
2. postorder+inorder
2
Enter postorder sequence: 5 4 3 2 1
Preorder traversal of the constructed tree: 1 2 3 4 5
The tree is skewed.
> ./a.out
total node: 4
Enter inorder sequence: 1 2 2 3
1. preorder+inorder
2. postorder+inorder
1
Enter preorder sequence: 1 2 2 3
invalid input check again plz.
> ./a.out
total node: 1
Enter inorder sequence: 1
1. preorder+inorder
2. postorder+inorder
1
Enter preorder sequence: 1
Postorder traversal of the constructed tree: 1
The tree is skewed.
```

~/Desktop/College/Data Structures Sem 3/Experiment 5 main ?2

top to bottom cases :

1. balanced tree
2. right skewed tree
3. duplicate error showcase
4. single node tree



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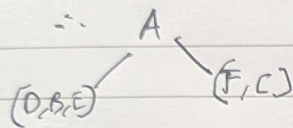
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Handwritten assignment :

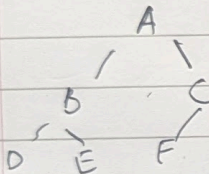
Q) Preorder : Root \rightarrow Left \rightarrow Right
Inorder : Left \rightarrow Root \rightarrow Right } How nodes are visited

In ~~pre~~ preorder first is always root ~~given~~ given.

Preorder : ~~[A, B, D, E, C, F]~~ [A, B, D, E, C, F]
Inorder : [D, B, E, A, F, C]



In inorder everything to left of root is left subtree and ~~rest~~ ~~is~~ everything to right is right subtree



In preorder after A is B so B is root and D is to left and E to right
Same logic for right subtree