

Day -6

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Section : 620 -B

Q1. Binary Order Traversal

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct TreeNode {
```

```
    int val;
```

```
    TreeNode* left;
```

```
    TreeNode* right;
```

```
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
```

```
};
```

```
void inorderTraversal(TreeNode* root) {
```

```
    if (root == NULL) return;
```

```
    inorderTraversal(root->left);
```

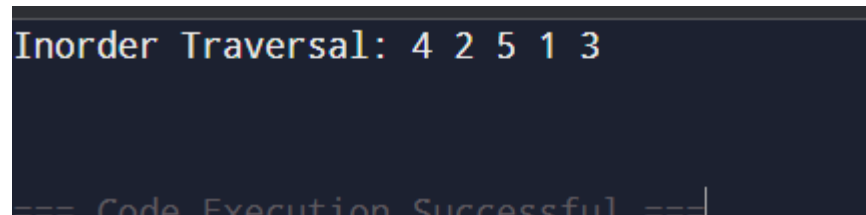
```
    cout << root->val << " ";
```

```
    inorderTraversal(root->right);
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {  
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(1);  
    root->left = new TreeNode(2);  
    root->right = new TreeNode(3);  
    root->left->left = new TreeNode(4);  
    root->left->right = new TreeNode(5);  
  
    cout << "Inorder Traversal: ";  
    inorderTraversal(root); // Output: 4 2 5 1 3  
    cout << endl;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. The text "Inorder Traversal: 4 2 5 1 3" is displayed in a light blue font. Below this, the text "=== Code Execution Successful ===" is displayed in a light green font.

Q2. Count Complete Tree Node

```
#include <iostream>  
#include <cmath>  
using namespace std;
```

```
struct TreeNode {  
    int val;  
    TreeNode* left;  
    TreeNode* right;  
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}  
};
```

```
int getHeight(TreeNode* node) {  
    int height = 0;  
    while (node) {  
        height++;  
        node = node->left;  
    }  
    return height;  
}
```

```
int countNodes(TreeNode* root) {  
    if (!root) return 0;  
    int leftHeight = getHeight(root->left);  
    int rightHeight = getHeight(root->right);  
    if (leftHeight == rightHeight) {  
        return (1 << leftHeight) + countNodes(root->right);  
    } else {  
        return (1 << rightHeight) + countNodes(root->left);  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}
```

```
int main() {
```

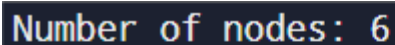
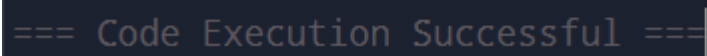
```
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(1);  
    root->left = new TreeNode(2);  
    root->right = new TreeNode(3);  
    root->left->left = new TreeNode(4);  
    root->left->right = new TreeNode(5);  
    root->right->left = new TreeNode(6);
```

```
    cout << "Number of nodes: " << countNodes(root) << endl; //
```

Output: 6

```
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The text "Number of nodes: 6" is displayed in a light blue/cyan monospace font.A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The text "=== Code Execution Successful ===" is displayed in a light blue/cyan monospace font, with a vertical cursor line at the end.

Q3. Binary Tree – Find Maximum Depth

```
#include <iostream>  
  
#include <algorithm>  
  
using namespace std;
```

```
struct TreeNode {  
    int val;  
    TreeNode* left;  
    TreeNode* right;  
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}  
};
```

```
int maxDepth(TreeNode* root) {  
    if (!root) return 0;  
    int leftDepth = maxDepth(root->left);  
    int rightDepth = maxDepth(root->right);  
    return 1 + max(leftDepth, rightDepth);  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(3);  
    root->left = new TreeNode(9);  
    root->right = new TreeNode(20);  
    root->right->left = new TreeNode(15);  
    root->right->right = new TreeNode(7);  
  
    cout << "Maximum Depth: " << maxDepth(root) << endl; // Output: 3  
  
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:

```
Maximum Depth: 3
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Q4. Binary Order Pre Traversal

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
#include <stack>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct TreeNode {
```

```
    int val;
```

```
    TreeNode* left;
```

```
    TreeNode* right;
```

```
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
```

```
};
```

```
vector<int> preorderTraversal(TreeNode* root) {
```

```
    vector<int> result;
```

```
    if (root == NULL) return result;
```

```
    stack<TreeNode*> stk;
```

```
    stk.push(root);
```

```

while (!stk.empty()) {
    TreeNode* node = stk.top();
    stk.pop();
    result.push_back(node->val);
    if (node->right) stk.push(node->right);
    if (node->left) stk.push(node->left);
}
return result;
}

int main() {
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(1);
    root->left = new TreeNode(2);
    root->right = new TreeNode(3);
    root->left->left = new TreeNode(4);
    root->left->right = new TreeNode(5);

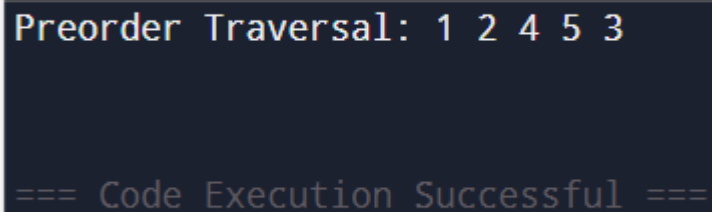
    vector<int> result = preorderTraversal(root);

    cout << "Preorder Traversal: ";
    for (int val : result) {
        cout << val << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}

```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:



```
Preorder Traversal: 1 2 4 5 3  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Q5. Binary Tree – Sum of all Nodes

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <queue>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct TreeNode {
```

```
    int val;
```

```
    TreeNode* left;
```

```
    TreeNode* right;
```

```
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
```

```
};
```

```
int sumOfNodes(TreeNode* root) {
```

```
    if (root == NULL) return 0;
```

```
    int sum = 0;
```

```
    queue<TreeNode*> q;
```

```
    q.push(root);
```



```

while (!q.empty()) {
    TreeNode* current = q.front();
    q.pop();
    sum += current->val;
    if (current->left) q.push(current->left);
    if (current->right) q.push(current->right);
}
return sum;
}

```

```

int main() {
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(1);
    root->left = new TreeNode(2);
    root->right = new TreeNode(3);
    root->left->left = new TreeNode(4);
    root->left->right = new TreeNode(5);
    root->right->right = new TreeNode(6);

    cout << "Sum of all nodes: " << sumOfNodes(root) << endl; //
Output: 21

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```
Sum of all nodes: 21
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Q6. Same Tree

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <queue>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct TreeNode {
```

```
    int val;
```

```
    TreeNode* left;
```

```
    TreeNode* right;
```

```
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
```

```
};
```

```
bool isSameTree(TreeNode* p, TreeNode* q) {
```

```
    queue<TreeNode*> qp, qq;
```

```
    qp.push(p);
```

```
    qq.push(q);
```

```
    while (!qp.empty() && !qq.empty()) {
```

```
        TreeNode* nodeP = qp.front(); qp.pop();
```

```
        TreeNode* nodeQ = qq.front(); qq.pop();
```

```

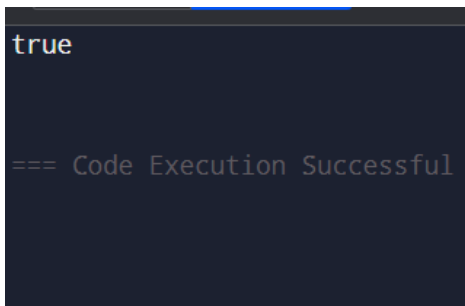
        if (!nodeP && !nodeQ) continue;
        if (!nodeP || !nodeQ || nodeP->val != nodeQ->val) return false;
        qp.push(nodeP->left);
        qp.push(nodeP->right);
        qq.push(nodeQ->left);
        qq.push(nodeQ->right);
    }
    return qp.empty() && qq.empty();
}

```

```

int main() {
    TreeNode* p = new TreeNode(1);
    p->left = new TreeNode(2);
    p->right = new TreeNode(3);
    TreeNode* q = new TreeNode(1);
    q->left = new TreeNode(2);
    q->right = new TreeNode(3);
    cout << (isSameTree(p, q) ? "true" : "false") << endl;
    return 0;
}

```



```

true

=== Code Execution Successful

```

Q7. Invert Binary Tree

```
#include <iostream>

#include <queue>

using namespace std;

struct TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode* left;
    TreeNode* right;
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
};

TreeNode* invertTree(TreeNode* root) {
    if (root == NULL) return NULL;
    queue<TreeNode*> q;
    q.push(root);
    while (!q.empty()) {
        TreeNode* node = q.front();
        q.pop();
        TreeNode* temp = node->left;
        node->left = node->right;
        node->right = temp;
        if (node->left) q.push(node->left);
```

```

        if (node->right) q.push(node->right);
    }
    return root;
}

```

```

void printLevelOrder(TreeNode* root) {
    if (root == NULL) return;
    queue<TreeNode*> q;
    q.push(root);
    while (!q.empty()) {
        TreeNode* node = q.front();
        q.pop();
        if (node) {
            cout << node->val << " ";
            q.push(node->left);
            q.push(node->right);
        } else {
            cout << "null ";
        }
    }
}

```

```

int main() {
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(4);
    root->left = new TreeNode(2);

```

```

root->right = new TreeNode(7);
root->left->left = new TreeNode(1);
root->left->right = new TreeNode(3);
root->right->left = new TreeNode(6);
root->right->right = new TreeNode(9);

cout << "Original tree (level order): ";
printLevelOrder(root);
cout << endl;

root = invertTree(root);
cout << "Inverted tree (level order): ";
printLevelOrder(root);
cout << endl;

return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Original tree (level order): 4 2 7 1 3 6 9 null null null
                             null null null null null
Inverted tree (level order): 4 7 2 9 6 3 1 null null null
                             null null null null null

```

```

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

Q8. Path Sum

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct TreeNode {  
    int val;  
    TreeNode* left;  
    TreeNode* right;  
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}  
};
```

```
bool hasPathSum(TreeNode* root, int sum) {  
    if (root == NULL) return false;  
    if (root->left == NULL && root->right == NULL) {  
        return sum == root->val;  
    }  
    int remainingSum = sum - root->val;  
    return hasPathSum(root->left, remainingSum) || hasPathSum(root->right, remainingSum);  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(5);  
    root->left = new TreeNode(4);  
    root->right = new TreeNode(8);  
    root->left->left = new TreeNode(11);  
    root->right->left = new TreeNode(13);
```

```

root->right->right = new TreeNode(4);
root->left->left->left = new TreeNode(7);
root->left->left->right = new TreeNode(2);
root->right->right->right = new TreeNode(1);

```

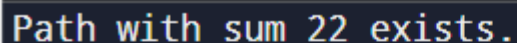
```

int targetSum = 22;
if (hasPathSum(root, targetSum)) {
    cout << "Path with sum " << targetSum << " exists." << endl;
} else {
    cout << "No path with sum " << targetSum << " exists." << endl;
}

return 0;
}

```

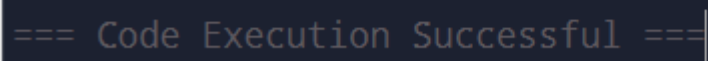
Output:



```

Path with sum 22 exists.

```



```

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

Q9. Construct Binary Tree from Preorder and Inorder Traversal

```

#include <iostream>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

```



```

struct TreeNode {
    int val;
    TreeNode* left;
    TreeNode* right;
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
};

```

```

TreeNode* buildTreeHelper(vector<int>& preorder, int preStart, int
preEnd, vector<int>& inorder, int inStart, int inEnd, unordered_map<int,
int>& inorderMap) {
    if (preStart > preEnd || inStart > inEnd) return NULL;
    int rootVal = preorder[preStart];
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(rootVal);
    int inRootIndex = inorderMap[rootVal];
    int leftTreeSize = inRootIndex - inStart;
    root->left = buildTreeHelper(preorder, preStart + 1, preStart +
leftTreeSize, inorder, inStart, inRootIndex - 1, inorderMap);
    root->right = buildTreeHelper(preorder, preStart + leftTreeSize + 1,
preEnd, inorder, inRootIndex + 1, inEnd, inorderMap);
    return root;
}

```

```

TreeNode* buildTree(vector<int>& preorder, vector<int>& inorder) {
    unordered_map<int, int> inorderMap;
    for (int i = 0; i < inorder.size(); i++) {

```

```

        inorderMap[inorder[i]] = i;
    }

    return buildTreeHelper(preorder, 0, preorder.size() - 1, inorder, 0,
inorder.size() - 1, inorderMap);
}

```

```

void printInorder(TreeNode* root) {
    if (root == NULL) return;
    printInorder(root->left);
    cout << root->val << " ";
    printInorder(root->right);
}

```

```

int main() {
    vector<int> preorder = {3, 9, 20, 15, 7};
    vector<int> inorder = {9, 3, 15, 20, 7};
    TreeNode* root = buildTree(preorder, inorder);

    cout << "Inorder of the constructed tree: ";
    printInorder(root);
    cout << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```
Inorder of the constructed tree: 9 3 15 20 7
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===|
```

Q10. Lowest Common Ancestor Binary Tree

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct TreeNode {  
    int val;  
    TreeNode* left;  
    TreeNode* right;  
    TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}  
};
```

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    TreeNode* lowestCommonAncestor(TreeNode* root, TreeNode* p,  
    TreeNode* q) {  
        if (root == NULL || root == p || root == q) {  
            return root;  
        }  
        TreeNode* left = lowestCommonAncestor(root->left, p, q);  
        TreeNode* right = lowestCommonAncestor(root->right, p, q);
```

```

        if (left != NULL && right != NULL) {
            return root;
        }
        return (left != NULL) ? left : right;
    }
};

```

```

TreeNode* createTree() {
    TreeNode* root = new TreeNode(3);
    root->left = new TreeNode(5);
    root->right = new TreeNode(1);
    root->left->left = new TreeNode(6);
    root->left->right = new TreeNode(2);
    root->right->left = new TreeNode(0);
    root->right->right = new TreeNode(8);
    root->left->right->left = new TreeNode(7);
    root->left->right->right = new TreeNode(4);
    return root;
}

```

```

int main() {
    Solution solution;
    TreeNode* root = createTree();
    TreeNode* p = root->left;
    TreeNode* q = root->right;
}

```

```
TreeNode* lca = solution.lowestCommonAncestor(root, p, q);  
if (lca != NULL) {  
    cout << "The LCA of " << p->val << " and " << q->val << " is " <<  
lca->val << endl;  
} else {  
    cout << "No common ancestor found." << endl;  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

Output:

```
The LCA of 5 and 1 is 3
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```