Name: Nipun Chugh UID: 22BCS10636 Class: KPIT - 901 / A

- Q1. Binary Tree Inorder Traversal: Given the root of a binary tree, return the inorder traversal of its nodes' values.
- Q2. Binary Tree Preorder Traversal: Given the root of a binary tree, return the preorder traversal of its nodes' values.
- Q3. **Invert Binary Tree:** Given the root of a binary tree, invert the tree, and return its root.
- Q4 Populating Next Right Pointers in Each Node.
- Q5. **Binary Tree Zigzag Level Order Traversal**: Given the root of a binary tree, return the zigzag level order traversal of its nodes' values. (i.e., from left to right, then right to left for the next level and alternate between)

Solutions:

A1.

```
#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) {}
void inorderRecursive(TreeNode *root, vector<int> &result)
  if (root == NULL)
     return;
  inorderRecursive(root->left, result);
  result.push back(root->val);
  inorderRecursive(root->right, result);
vector<int> inorderIterative(TreeNode *root)
{
  vector<int> result;
  stack<TreeNode *> stack:
  TreeNode *current = root;
  while (current != NULL || !stack.empty())
     while (current != NULL)
       stack.push(current);
       current = current->left;
     current = stack.top();
     stack.pop();
     result.push back(current->val);
     current = current->right;
  return result;
void printVector(const vector<int> &vec)
```

```
for (int val : vec)
     cout << val << " ";
  cout << endl;
int main()
  TreeNode *root = new TreeNode(1);
  root->right = new TreeNode(2);
  root->right->left = new TreeNode(3);
  vector<int> resultRecursive;
  inorderRecursive(root, resultRecursive);
  cout << "Recursive Inorder Traversal: ";</pre>
  printVector(resultRecursive);
  vector<int> resultIterative = inorderIterative(root);
  cout << "Iterative Inorder Traversal: ";</pre>
  printVector(resultIterative);
  return 0;
Output:
```

Recursive Inorder Traversal: 1 3 2 Iterative Inorder Traversal: 1 3 2

=== Code Execution Successful ===

A2.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <stack>
struct TreeNode
{
  int val;
  TreeNode *left;
  TreeNode *right;
  TreeNode() : val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
  TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
  TreeNode(int x, TreeNode *left, TreeNode *right): val(x), left(left),
                                   right(right) {}
class Solution
public:
  std::vector<int> preorderTraversal(TreeNode *root)
     std::vector<int> result;
     if (!root)
       return result;
     std::stack<TreeNode *> stack;
     stack.push(root);
     while (!stack.empty())
       TreeNode *node = stack.top();
```

```
stack.pop();
       result.push back(node->val);
       if (node->right)
          stack.push(node->right);
       if (node->left)
          stack.push(node->left);
    return result;
};
TreeNode *createTree()
  TreeNode *root = new TreeNode(1);
  root->right = new TreeNode(2);
  root->right->left = new TreeNode(3);
  return root;
int main()
  Solution solution;
  TreeNode *root = createTree();
  std::vector<int> result = solution.preorderTraversal(root);
  std::cout << "Preorder Traversal: ";
  for (int val : result)
    std::cout << val << " ";
  std::cout << std::endl;
  return 0;
```

```
Preorder Traversal: 1 2 3

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

A3.

```
public:
  int sumOfNodes(TreeNode *root)
     if (!root)
       return 0;
     return root->val + sumOfNodes(root->left) + sumOfNodes(root->right);
  TreeNode *invertTree(TreeNode *root)
     if (!root)
       return nullptr;
     TreeNode *temp = root->left;
     root->left = root->right;
     root->right = temp;
     invertTree(root->left);
     invertTree(root->right);
     return root;
};
TreeNode *createTree()
  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);
  return root;
void printTree(TreeNode *root)
  if (!root)
     return;
  printTree(root->left);
  std::cout << root->val << " ";
  printTree(root->right);
int main()
  Solution solution;
  TreeNode *root = createTree();
  std::cout << "Original tree (in-order): ";
  printTree(root);
  std::cout << std::endl;
  root = solution.invertTree(root);
  std::cout << "Inverted tree (in-order): ";
  printTree(root);
  std::cout << std::endl;
  return 0;
```

```
Original tree (in-order): 1 2 3 4 6 7 9
Inverted tree (in-order): 9 7 6 4 3 2 1

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

A4.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Node
  int val;
  Node *left;
  Node *right;
  Node *next;
  Node(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL), next(NULL) {}
class Solution
public:
  void connect(Node *root)
     if (root == NULL)
       return;
     Node *current = root;
     while (current != NULL)
       Node *levelStart = current;
       Node *prev = NULL;
       while (levelStart != NULL)
          if (levelStart->left)
            if (prev)
              prev->next = levelStart->left;
            prev = levelStart->left;
          if (levelStart->right)
            if (prev)
              prev->next = levelStart->right;
            prev = levelStart->right;
          levelStart = levelStart->next;
```

```
current = current->left;
  }
};
void printLevels(Node *root)
  while (root)
     Node *current = root;
     while (current)
       cout << current->val << " ";
       current = current->next;
     cout << "# ";
     root = root->left;
  cout << endl;
int main()
  // Example: root = [1,2,3,4,5,\text{null},7]
  Node *root = new Node(1);
  root->left = new Node(2);
  root->right = new Node(3);
  root->left->left = new Node(4);
  root->left->right = new Node(5);
  root->right->right = new Node(7);
  Solution solution;
  solution.connect(root);
  printLevels(root);
  return 0;
```

```
1 # 2 3 # 4 5 7 #

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

A5.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#include <vector>
#include <deque>
using namespace std;
struct Node
{
    int val;
    Node *left;
    Node *right;
```

```
Node(int x) : val(x), left(NULL), right(NULL) {}
};
class Solution
public:
  vector<vector<int>>> zigzagLevelOrder(Node *root)
     vector<vector<int>> result;
     if (root == NULL)
       return result;
     queue<Node *> q;
     q.push(root);
     bool leftToRight = true;
     while (!q.empty())
       int levelSize = q.size();
       deque<int> currentLevel;
       for (int i = 0; i < levelSize; ++i)
          Node *currentNode = q.front();
          q.pop();
          if (leftToRight)
            currentLevel.push back(currentNode->val);
          else
            currentLevel.push_front(currentNode->val);
          if (currentNode->left)
            q.push(currentNode->left);
          if (currentNode->right)
            q.push(currentNode->right);
       result.push_back(vector<int>(currentLevel.begin(),
                         currentLevel.end()));
       leftToRight = !leftToRight;
     return result;
};
void printZigzagOrder(const vector<vector<int>> &zigzagOrder)
  for (const auto &level : zigzagOrder)
     for (int val: level)
       cout << val << " ";
     cout << endl;
```

```
int main()
{
    // Example: root = [3,9,20,null,null,15,7]
    Node *root = new Node(3);
    root->left = new Node(9);
    root->right = new Node(20);
    root->right->left = new Node(15);
    root->right->right = new Node(7);
    Solution solution;
    vector<vector<int>> zigzagOrder = solution.zigzagLevelOrder(root);
    printZigzagOrder(zigzagOrder);
    return 0;
}
```

```
3
20 9
15 7
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```