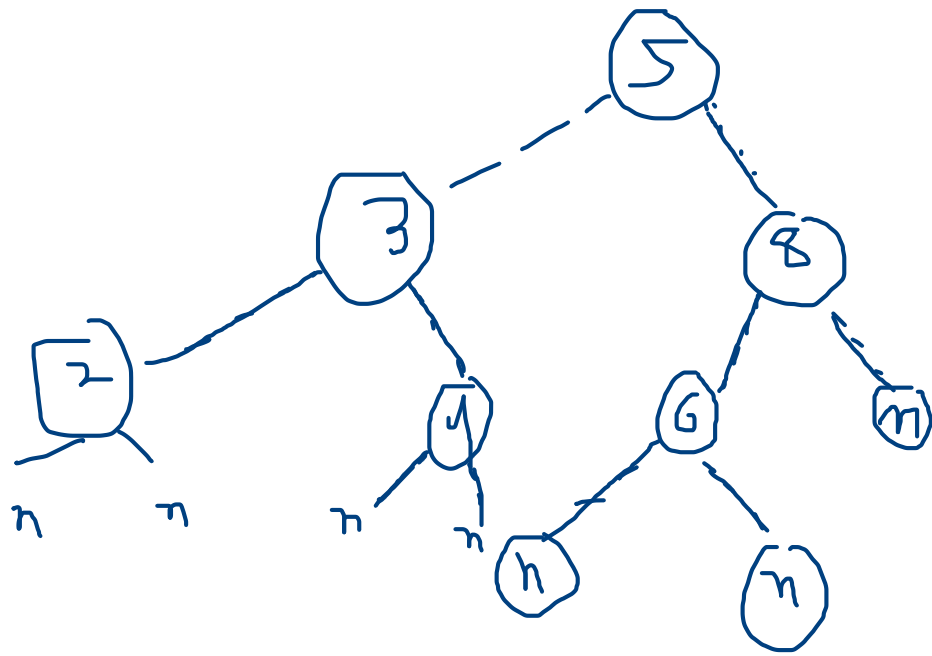
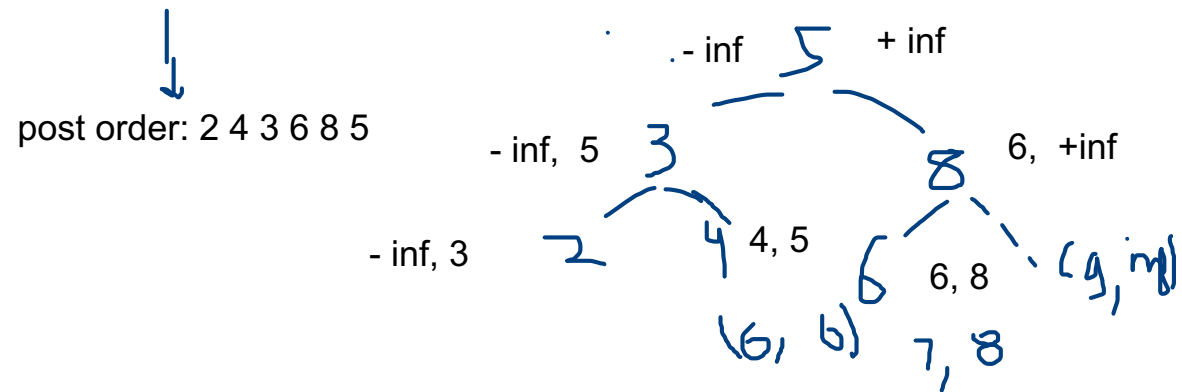
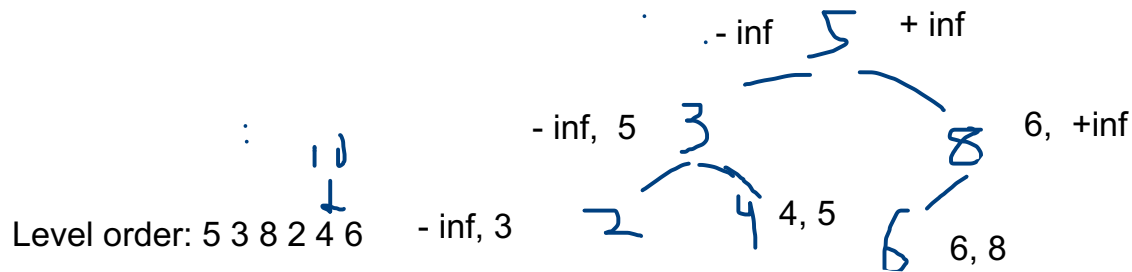


Construct BST from post order

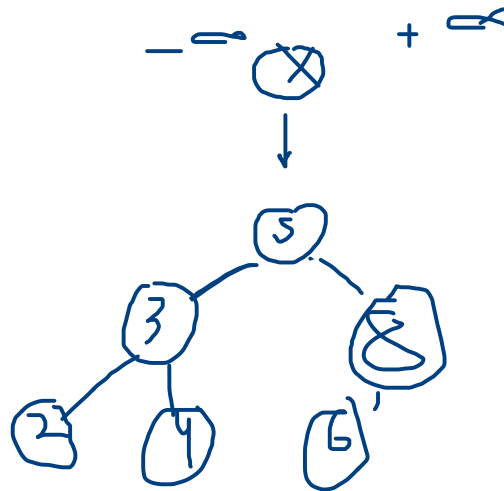


Construct BST from Level order



queue:

1. BinaryTreeNode parent
2. int left
3. int right



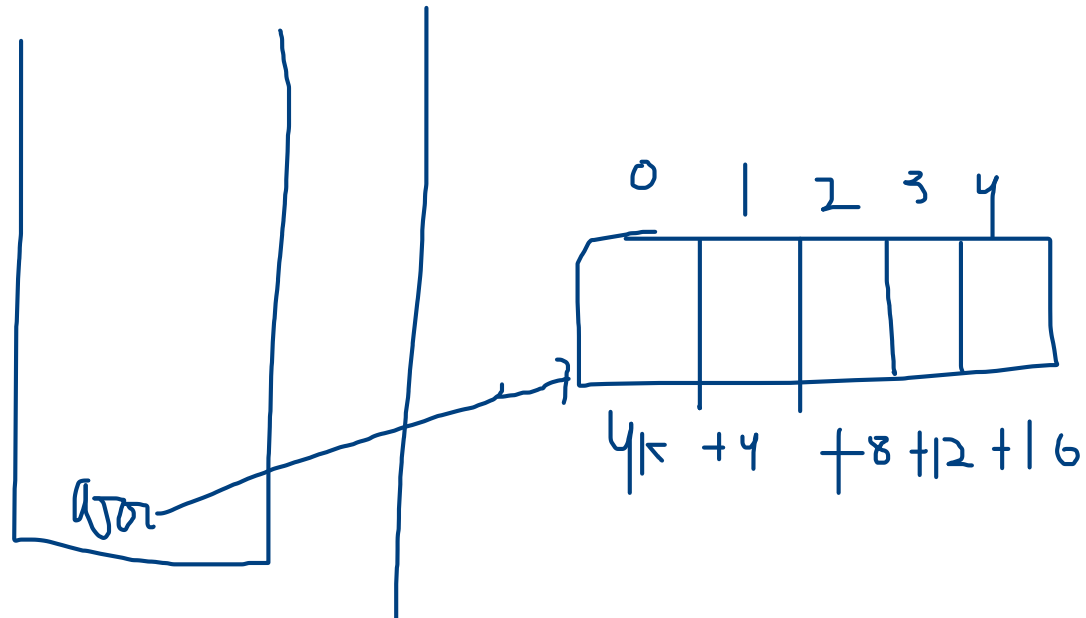
2, - inf, 2
2, 2, 3

8, 8, +inf

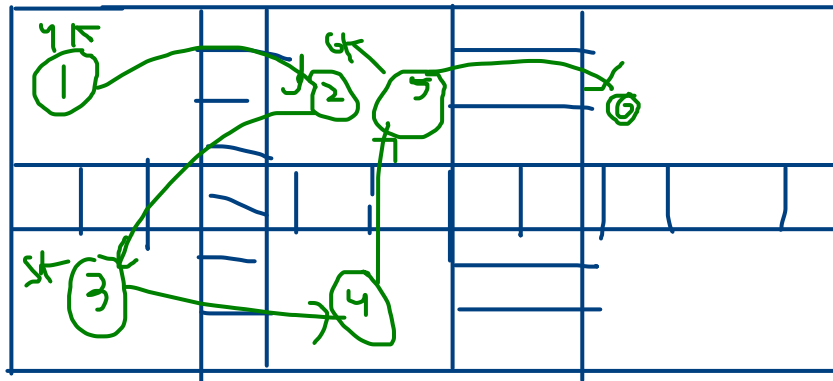
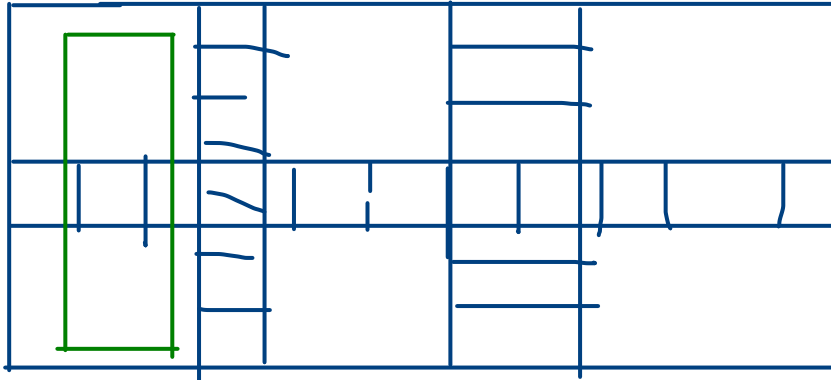
Linked List

ARR

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---



Memory is limited and occupied in different things



Pro

1. It is not continuous in memory so it can store data in these type of cases

ARR

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

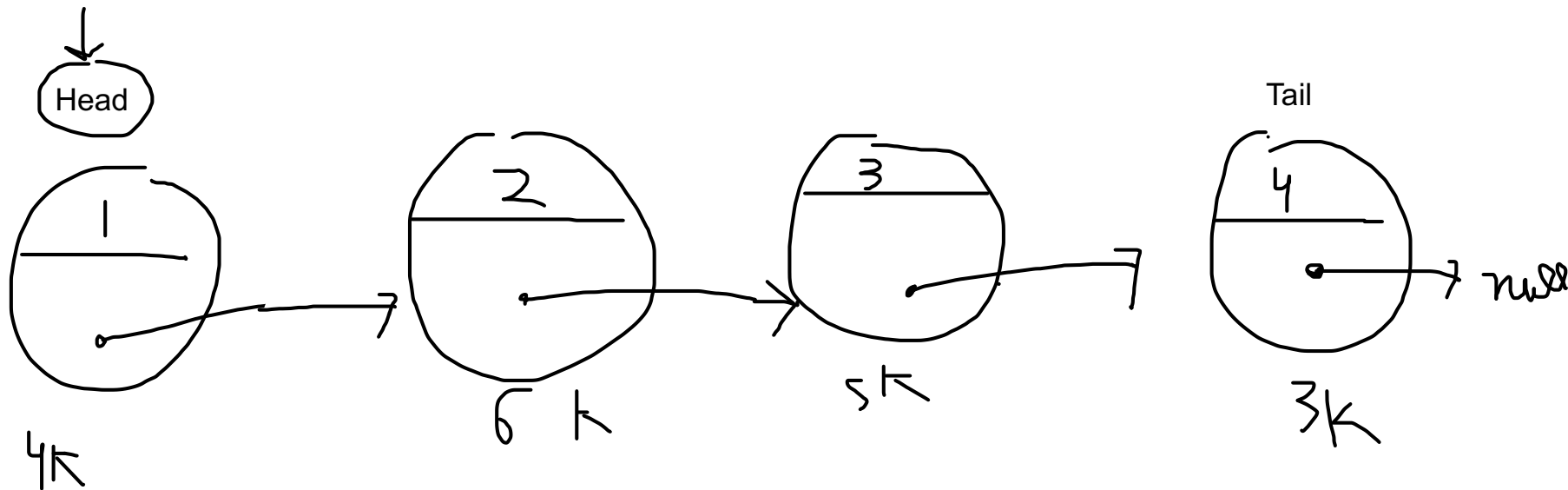
arr --> insertion, deletion, updation --> time = $O(1)$

LinkedList --> insertion, deletion, updation --> depends but it is not $O(1)$

arr is faster than linkedlist

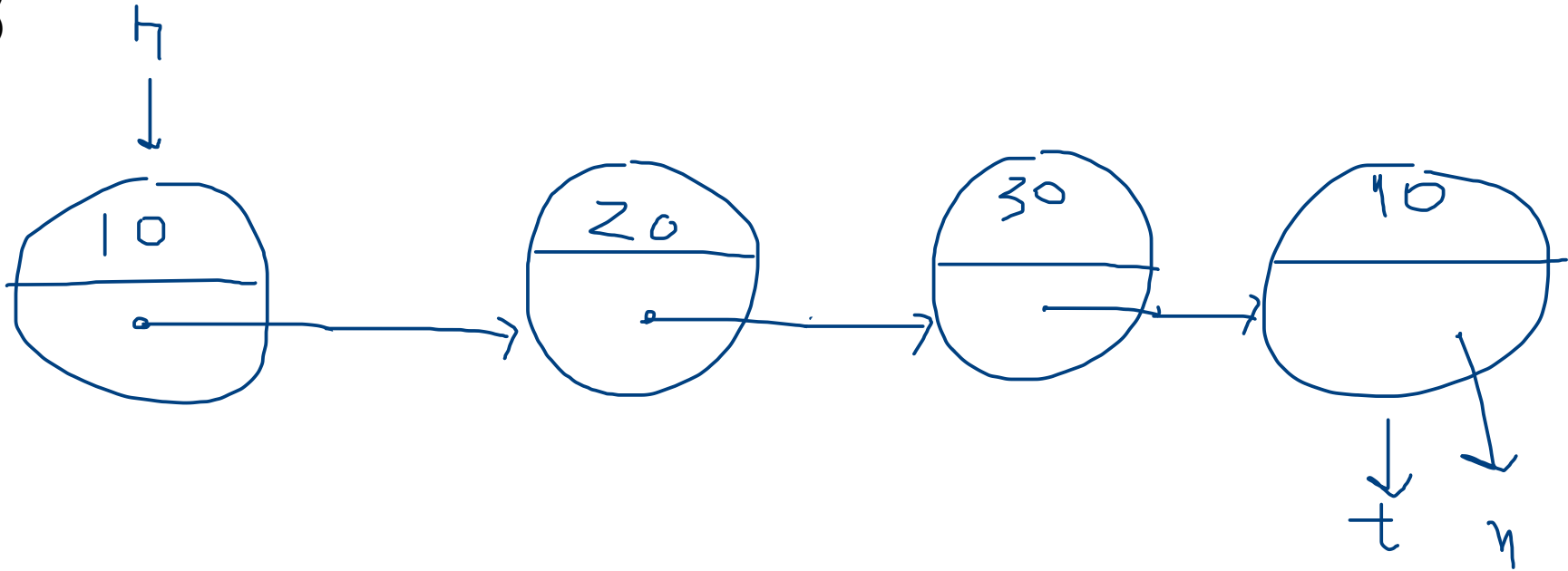
Node

1. data (any similar datatype)
2. Node next (address of your next node)



add Last in LL

addLast(10)
addLast(20) —
addLast(30)
addLast(40)
quit



Remove First

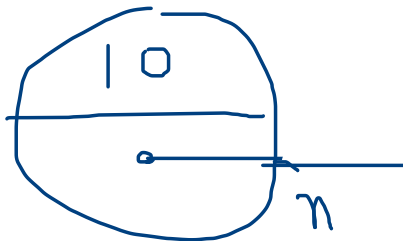
null pointer error (NPE) -- try to avoid this

Case1 : LL contain > 1 element

Case2: LL contain == 1 element

Case3 LL contain == 0 element

Case 1



temp = head.next

head.next = null

head = temp

