本立于北、新木木 Tree 分支度、節黒は、しい人等専有名記 二元村(上人)、海伯·革列·诸存 Linked List 火二元樹的走訪是種遞迴走話,走訪 過程是持續決定向生。而右走 中夺追正位: 左子節黑台→木及節黑台→右子節黑台 前序追近從: 根節黑白 → 左子節黑白 → 右子節黑白 後序追定從: 左子節黑台→右子節黑台→根節黑台 中月: A/B%C\*D+E (E) 中序順序就是由左至右每個元素紀-次 (D) 前序: +\*/A % B C D E 极能點在最前面 後序: ABC%/DXE+ 松舒思右段後面

## 利用中序走訪進行排序 小往左、大往右(可用該原則判)對中序111页序) 8.17.31.9.98.,2 何8 二個 Class: Node, BTree class Node public: Node \* nextR, \* nextL; Int Data; Node (int i) nextR = next L = NULL; 3 Data = 7; 3; BTree

```
public:
        Node * root;
       void add Tree Node ( -int i);
       voi, d pre Visit (Node *):
       void in Visit ( Node *);
       void post Visit (Node *);
       BTree L void)
       { root = NULL; }
void BTree :: add Tree Node ( int )
 Node * new Node = new Node (i);
 -,f( root == NULL )
    root = new Node;
    return;
 Node * tmp Node = root;
 while (1)
  {
     -if ( new Node -> Data < tmpNode -> Data)
```

```
-. f ( tmp Node -> next L != NULL)
             tmp/Vode = tmp/Vode > nextl;
         1
            tmpNode > nextL = new Node;
            return;
      else
         -f ( tmp Node -> next R != NDLL)
           tmpNode = tmpNode > nextR;
         else
            tmpNode > nextR = new Node;
           return;
  3
3
                 可用 Code 來想 Order
     BTree: prelisit (Node * Tree)
3
    if ( Tree != NULL) / 遞迴停止條件
```

```
cont << Tree + Data << end 2;
       Pre V; s, + ( Tree → next L);
      pre Visit ( Tree > next R);
3
void BTree: in Visit (Node * Tree)
2
    7, f ( Tree 1. = NULL)
       In Visit ( Tree - next L);
       cout << Tree > Data << end2;
    3 7nV, s, + ( Tree + next R);
3
void BTree :: post Visit (Node * Tree)
    -, F ( Tree 1 = NULL)
       post Visit (Tree > next L);
       post Visit ( Tree - next R);
       cout << Tree -> Data << endl;
```