```
Lab Assignment 8
Done by Ms Rodsy Tahmid (Id: 20101021)
Trees and Graphs
#Ans1)
#Task-1 #python code for height of a tree #recursively
# A class that represents an individual node in a
# Binary Tree
class BinaryTree Node:
 #Constructor to create a new node
  def init (self, parent):
   self.parent = parent
   self.left = None
   self.right = None
def height(Node root):
  # Checking if the binary tree is empty
  if Node root == None:
   # If TRUE return 0
   return 0
   # Recursively calling height of each node
  # Returning max(leftHeight, rightHeight) at each iteration
  return 1 + max(height(Node root.left), height(Node root.right))
# Driver Code
Node root = BinaryTree Node(3)
Node root.left = BinaryTree Node(2)
Node root.right = BinaryTree Node(5)
Node root.left.left = BinaryTree Node(1)
Node root.left.right = BinaryTree Node(4)
print("Height of the tree: ",height(Node root))
#Ans2)
#Task-2 #python code for the level of node in a binary tree #recursively
# Helper function for Level(). It
# returns level of the data if data is
# present in tree, otherwise returns 0
def Level (node n, value, level):
  if node n is None:
```

return 0

return level

if node n.parent == value:

```
bottom part = Level (node n.left,
                                       value, level + 1)
      if (bottom part != 0):
            return bottom part
      bottom part = Level (node n.right,
                                       value, level +1)
      return bottom part
# Returns level of given data value
def to get Level(node n, value):
      return Level (node n, value, 1)
for i in range(1, 6):
      level = to get Level(Node root, i)
      if (level):
            print("Level of the given node",i,
                         "is", to get Level(Node root, i))
      else:
            print(i, "is not present in tree")
#Ans3)
#Task-3 #python code for Pre-order tree traversal
# A function to do preorder tree traversal
def PreorderTraversal(Node r):
      if Node r!= None:
            print(Node r.parent) #visit self
             PreorderTraversal(Node r.left) #visit left child
             PreorderTraversal(Node r.right) #visit right child
print("Preorder traversal of binary tree is")
PreorderTraversal(Node root)
^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0}\!\!/_{\!0} ^{0
#Ans4)
#Task-4 #python code for In-order tree traversal
# A function to do inorder tree traversal
def InorderTraversal(Node r):
      if Node r != None:
             InorderTraversal(Node r.left) #visit left child
```

```
print(Node_r.parent), #print
   InorderTraversal(Node r.right) #visit right child
print("Inorder traversal of binary tree is")
InorderTraversal(Node root)
#Ans5)
#Task-5 #python code for In-order tree traversal
# A function to do postorder tree traversal
def PostorderTraversal(Node r):
 if Node r!= None:
   PostorderTraversal(Node r.left) #visit left child
   PostorderTraversal(Node r.right) #visit right child
   print(Node r.parent)# print
print("Postorder traversal of binary tree is")
PostorderTraversal(Node root)
#Ans6)
#Task-6 # python code for comparing two trees
# Function to perform inorder traversal
def InorderTraversal(Node r):
 if Node r!= None:
   InorderTraversal(Node r.left) #visit left child
   print(Node r.parent), #print
   InorderTraversal(Node r.right) #visit right child
# Function to check if two BSTs
# are identical
def Are_Identical(Node_root, Node_root2):
 # Checking if both the trees are empty
 if (Node root == None and Node_root2 == None):
   return 1
 # If any one of the tree is non-empty
```

```
# and other is empty, return false
  elif (Node root != None and Node root2 == None):
    return 0
  elif (Node root == None and Node root2 != None):
    return 0
  else: # Checking if current data of both trees
    # equal and recursively check for left
    # and right subtrees
    if (Node root.parent == Node root2.parent and
        Are Identical(Node root.left, Node root2.left)
        and Are Identical(Node root.right, Node root2.right)):
      return 1
    else:
      return 0
# Driver Code
#Node root2 = BinaryTree Node(3)
#Node root2.left = BinaryTree Node(3)
#Node root2.right = BinaryTree Node(8)
#Node root2.left.left = BinaryTree Node(2)
#Node root2.left.right = BinaryTree Node(4)
Node root2 = BinaryTree Node(3)
Node root2.right = BinaryTree Node(5)
Node root2.left = BinaryTree Node(2)
Node root2.left.right = BinaryTree Node(4)
Node root2.left.left = BinaryTree Node(1)
if (Are Identical(Node root, Node root2)):
  print("Both of the trees are exactly the same")
else:
  print("The two trees are not the same")
#Ans7)
#Task-7 #python code for creating a new binary tree from a given binary tree
class BinaryTree Node:
  def init (self, parent):
    self.parent = parent
    self.left = None
    self.right = None
# Helper function that allocates
# a new node with the given data
# and None left and right pointers
def createNode(parent2):
  newNode = BinaryTree Node(0)
  newNode.parent2 = parent2
```

```
newNode.left = None
  newNode.right = None
  return newNode
#function to print Inorder traversal
def InorderTraversal(Node r):
  if Node r == None:
    return
  InorderTraversal(Node r.left) #visit left child
  print(Node_r.parent2, end=" ") #print
  InorderTraversal(Node r.right) #visit right child
# copying function takes two trees,
# original tree and a copy tree
# It recurses on both the trees,
# but when original tree recurses on left,
# copy tree recurses on left and
# vice-versa
def copying(Node_r, copy):
  if (Node r == None):
    copy = None
    return copy
  # Create new copy node
  # from original tree node
  copy = createNode(Node r.parent2)
  copy.left = copying(Node r.left,
              ((copy).right))
  copy.right= copying(Node r.right,
              ((copy).left))
  return copy
# Driver Code
Node root = createNode(3)
Node root.left = createNode(2)
Node root.right = createNode(5)
Node root.left.left = createNode(1)
Node root.left.right = createNode(4)
# Print inorder traversal of the input tree
print("Inorder of original tree: ")
InorderTraversal(Node root)
copy1 = None
copy1 = copying(Node root, copy1)
# Print inorder traversal of the copy tree
print("\nInorder of copied tree: ")
InorderTraversal(copy1)
```

#Ans8) # in copy