DAY-11

1. Write a program to implement a tree and print the output like a tree Format?

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
typedef struct Treenode {
  int data;
  struct Treenode *left, *right;
} Treenode;
typedef struct {
  Treenode *root;
} Tree;
Treenode* newTreenode(int data) {
  Treenode* node = (Treenode*)malloc(sizeof(Treenode));
```

```
node->data = data;
  node->left = node->right = NULL;
  return node;
}
int height(Treenode *root) {
  if (root == NULL)
     return 0;
  int left_height = height(root->left);
  int right_height = height(root->right);
  return (left_height > right_height ? left_height : right_height) + 1;
}
int getcol(int h) {
  if (h == 1)
     return 1;
```

```
return getcol(h - 1) + getcol(h - 1) + 1;
}
void printTree(int **M, Treenode *root, int col, int row, int height) {
  if (root == NULL)
     return;
  M[row][col] = root->data;
  printTree(M, root->left, col - pow(2, height - 2), row + 1, height - 1);
  printTree(M, root->right, col + pow(2, height - 2), row + 1, height - 1);
}
void TreePrinter(Tree tree) {
  int h = height(tree.root);
  int col = getcol(h);
  int **M = (int **)malloc(h * sizeof(int *));
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < h; i++) {
  M[i] = (int *)malloc(col * sizeof(int));
  for (int j = 0; j < col; j++) {
     M[i][j] = 0;
  }
}
printTree(M, tree.root, col / 2, 0, h);
for (int i = 0; i < h; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < col; j++) {
     if (M[i][j] == 0)
        printf(" ");
     else
        printf("%d ", M[i][j]);
   }
```

```
printf("\n");
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < h; i++) {
     free(M[i]);
  }
  free(M);
}
Treenode* insertLevelOrder(int arr[], Treenode* root, int i, int n) {
  if (i < n) {
     Treenode *temp = newTreenode(arr[i]);
     root = temp;
     root->left = insertLevelOrder(arr, root->left, 2 * i + 1, n);
     root->right = insertLevelOrder(arr, root->right, 2 * i + 2, n);
```

```
}
  return root;
}
int main() {
  Tree myTree;
  myTree.root = NULL;
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of nodes in the tree: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int *arr = (int *)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
  printf("Enter the nodes in level order:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
  }
```

```
myTree.root = insertLevelOrder(arr, myTree.root, 0, n);
printf("Tree structure:\n");
TreePrinter(myTree);
free(arr);
return 0;
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of nodes in the tree: 7
Enter the nodes in level order:

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Tree structure:

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
```

2. Write a program to implement AVL tree by using Linked list?

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct Node {
  int key;
  struct Node *left;
```

```
struct Node *right;
 int height;
};
int max(int a, int b);
int height(struct Node *N) {
 if (N == NULL)
  return 0;
 return N->height;
}
int max(int a, int b) {
 return (a > b)? a : b;
}
struct Node *newNode(int key) {
 struct Node *node = (struct Node *)
  malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
 node->key = key;
 node->left = NULL;
 node->right = NULL;
 node->height = 1;
 return (node);
}
```

```
struct Node *rightRotate(struct Node *y) {
 struct Node *x = y->left;
 struct Node *T2 = x->right;
 x->right = y;
 y->left = T2;
 y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right)) + 1;
 x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right)) + 1;
 return x;
}
struct Node *leftRotate(struct Node *x) {
 struct Node *y = x->right;
 struct Node *T2 = y->left;
 y->left = x;
 x->right = T2;
 x->height = max(height(x->left), height(x->right)) + 1;
 y->height = max(height(y->left), height(y->right)) + 1;
 return y;
}
int getBalance(struct Node *N) {
 if (N == NULL)
  return 0;
```

```
return height(N->left) - height(N->right);
}
struct Node *insertNode(struct Node *node, int key) {
 // Find the correct position to insertNode the node and insertNode it
 if (node == NULL)
  return (newNode(key));
 if (key < node->key)
  node->left = insertNode(node->left, key);
 else if (key > node->key)
  node->right = insertNode(node->right, key);
 else
  return node;
 node->height = 1 + max(height(node->left),height(node->right));
 int balance = getBalance(node);
 if (balance > 1 && key < node->left->key)
  return rightRotate(node);
 if (balance < -1 && key > node->right->key)
  return leftRotate(node);
 if (balance > 1 && key > node->left->key) {
  node->left = leftRotate(node->left);
  return rightRotate(node);
 }
```

```
if (balance < -1 && key < node->right->key) {
  node->right = rightRotate(node->right);
  return leftRotate(node);
 }
 return node;
}
struct Node *minValueNode(struct Node *node) {
 struct Node *current = node;
 while (current->left != NULL)
  current = current->left;
 return current;
}
struct Node *deleteNode(struct Node *root, int key) {
 if (root == NULL)
  return root;
 if (key < root->key)
  root->left = deleteNode(root->left, key);
 else if (key > root->key)
  root->right = deleteNode(root->right, key);
 else {
  if ((root->left == NULL) || (root->right == NULL)) {
```

```
struct Node *temp = root->left ? root->left : root->right;
  if (temp == NULL) {
   temp = root;
   root = NULL;
  } else
   *root = *temp;
  free(temp);
 } else {
  struct Node *temp = minValueNode(root->right);
  root->key = temp->key;
  root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->key);
 }
}
if (root == NULL)
 return root;
root->height = 1 + max(height(root->left),
        height(root->right));
int balance = getBalance(root);
if (balance > 1 && getBalance(root->left) >= 0)
 return rightRotate(root);
if (balance > 1 && getBalance(root->left) < 0) {
```

```
root->left = leftRotate(root->left);
  return rightRotate(root);
 }
 if (balance < -1 && getBalance(root->right) <= 0)
  return leftRotate(root);
 if (balance < -1 && getBalance(root->right) > 0) {
  root->right = rightRotate(root->right);
  return leftRotate(root);
 }
 return root;
}
void printPreOrder(struct Node *root) {
 if (root != NULL) {
  printf("%d ", root->key);
  printPreOrder(root->left);
  printPreOrder(root->right);
 }
void inorder(struct Node *root){
  if(root==NULL){
     // printf("The tree is empty\n");
     return;
  inorder(root->left);
  printf("%d", root->key);
```

```
inorder(root->right);
void postorder(struct Node *root){
  if(root==NULL){
     // printf("The tree is empty\n");
     return;
  postorder(root->left);
  postorder( root->right);
  printf("%d ",root->key);
int main() {
 struct Node *root = NULL;
 root = insertNode(root, 2);
 root = insertNode(root, 1);
 root = insertNode(root, 7);
 root = insertNode(root, 4);
 root = insertNode(root, 5);
 root = insertNode(root, 3);
 root = insertNode(root, 8);
 printPreOrder(root);
 root = deleteNode(root, 3);
 printf("\nAfter deletion: ");
struct Node *r=root;
printf("\nPre order traversal:\n");
 printPreOrder(root);
 printf("\nIn order traversal:\n");
 inorder(root);
 printf("\nPost order traversal:\n");
 postorder(root);
```

```
return 0;
```

Output:

```
4 2 1 3 7 5 8
After deletion:
Pre order traversal:
4 2 1 7 5 8
In order traversal:
1 2 4 5 7 8
Post order traversal:
1 2 5 8 7 4
```