## Experiment No-06: Important Problems on Binary Tree.

#### **Objectives**

- Find the height of a binary tree.
- Check whether a tree is balanced or not.
- Check whether a tree is BST or not.

#### **Example 1:** Find the height of a binary tree.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// Function to find the tree height
int maxDepth(Node* root)
{
   if (root == NULL) return 0;
   int lh = 1+ maxDepth(root->left); // calculate height of left
   int rh = 1+ maxDepth(root->right); // calculate height of right
       subtree
   return max(lh,rh); // return max between two numbers
}
int main()
{
  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 -> left = new Node(6);
  root -> right -> right = new Node(7);
  root -> left -> left -> left = new Node(9);
  int h = maxDepth(root);
  cout<<"Height: "<<h<<endl;</pre>
}
```

## **Example 2:** Check whether a tree is balanced or not.

```
// Height calculation function
int maxDepth(Node* root)
   if (root == NULL) return 0;
   int lh = 1+ maxDepth(root->left);
   if (lh == -1) return -1;
   int rh = 1+ maxDepth(root->right);
   if (rh == -1) return -1;
   if (abs(lh-rh)>1) // Check for imbalanced condition
       return -1;
   return max(lh,rh);
}
bool isbalanced(Node *root)
   // return 1 if true otherwise return 0
   return maxDepth(root)!=-1;
}
int main()
{
  Node* root = new Node(1);
  root -> left = new Node(2);
  root -> left -> left = new Node(4);
  int h = isbalanced(root);
  if(h==0)
   cout<<"Tree in not balanced"<<endl;</pre>
   else{
   cout<<"Tree is balanced"<<endl;</pre>
}
```

# **Practice Exercise**

- 1. Write a C++ program to find the height of the following tree (Figure 1).
- 2. Write a C++ program to check whether the following tree (Figure 1) is balanced.
- 3. Write a C++ program to check whether a given tree is BST.
- 4. Write a C++ program to determine whether a given tree is perfect. [Hint: height of left subtree and right subtree is equal]
- 5. Write a C++ program to find the sum of the left child of a given tree. [Hint: use level order traversal]

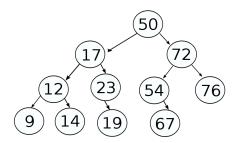


Figure 1

# Resources (Link)

Try to solve similar problems at an online Judge.

- 1. Height of a Binary Tree
- 2. Balanced Tree