

Assignment - 04

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Course code : CSA0389

Course Name: Data Structure

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No. of pages : 08

1. Develop a C program to implement the Tree Traversals (Inorder, preorder, postorder)

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

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

```
struct Node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct Node* left;
```

```
    struct Node* right;
```

```
};
```

```
struct Node* createNode(int data) {
```

```
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*) malloc (sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    newNode->data = data;
```

```
    newNode->left = NULL;
```

```
    newNode->right = NULL;
```

```
    return newNode;
```

```
}
```

```
void inorderTraversal (struct Node* root) {
```

```
    if (root == NULL)
```

```
        return;
```

```
    inorderTraversal (root->left);
```

```
    printf ("%d", root->data);
```

```
    inorderTraversal (root->right);
```

```
}
```

```
void preorderTraversal (struct Node * root){
```

```
    if (root == NULL)
```

```
        return;
```

```
    printf ("%d", root->data);
```

```
    preorderTraversal (root->left);
```

```
    preorderTraversal (root->right);
```

```
}
```

```
void postorderTraversal (struct Node * root){
```

```
    if (root == NULL)
```

```
        return;
```

```
    postorderTraversal (root->left);
```

```
    postorderTraversal (root->right);
```

```
    Print ("%d", root->data);
```

```
}
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    struct Node * root = createNode(1);
```

```
    root->left = createNode(2);
```

```
    root->right = createNode(3);
```

```
    root->left->left = createNode(4);
```

```
    root->left->right = createNode(5);
```

```
    root->right->right = createNode(6);
```

```
    printf ("Inorder Traversal:");
```

```
    inorderTraversal (root);
```

```
    printf ("\n");
```

```
    printf ("preorder Traversal:");
```

```
    preorderTraversal (root);
```

```
    printf ("\n");
```

```
printf("postorder Traversal : ");
```

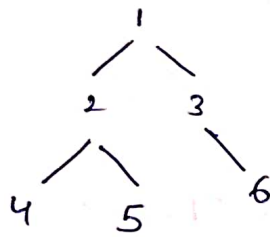
```
postorderTraversal(root);
```

```
printf("\n");
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Input: creating the tree



Output:-

Inorder Traversal : 4 2 5 1 3 6

preorder Traversal : 1 2 4 5 3 6

postorder Traversal : 4 5 2 6 3 1

2. Construct AVL tree for the following elements .
3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 followed by 10 to 16 in reverse order.

Sol:- To construct an AVL tree for the given elements.

Elements to Insert

- First Sequence : 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7
- Second Sequence (reverse order): 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10.

Steps to construct the AVL Tree:

1. Insert 3:

3

2. Insert 2:

2 — 3

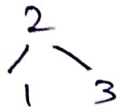
* Balance factor for node 3 is 1, so no rotation needed

3. Insert 1.

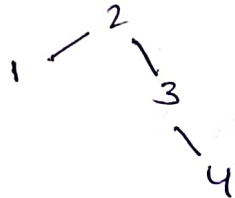
1 — 2 — 3

→ Balance factor for node 3 is 2, & node 2 is 1, so we need a right rotation at node 3.

* After rotation, the tree becomes:

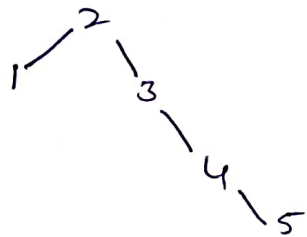


4. Insert 4!



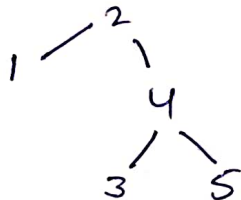
* Balance factor for node 2 is 0, so, no rotation needed

5. Insert 5.

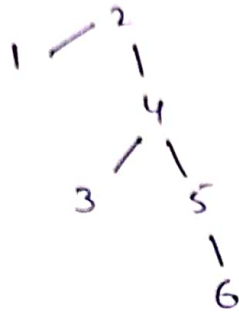


* Balancing factor for node 3 is -2, & node 4 is -1, so we need a left rotation at node 3.

* After rotation:

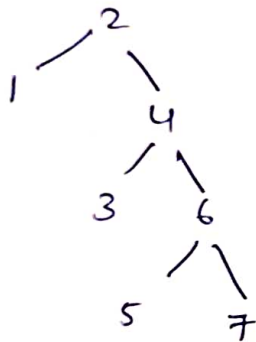


Insert 6:



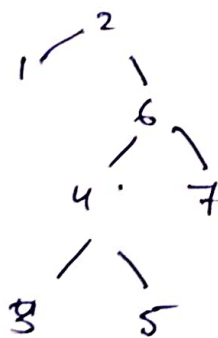
* Balance factor for node 4 is -1 , so no rotation needed.

Insert 7:



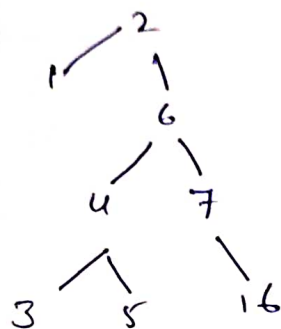
* Balance factor for node 4 is -2 & node 6 is -1 , so we need left rotation at node 4.

After rotation:



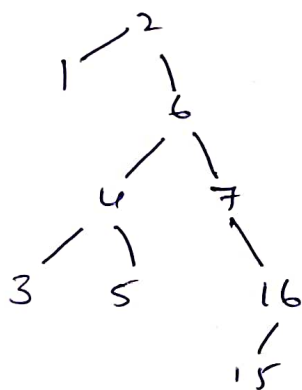
Next, we will insert the elements 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10 in reverse order.

8. Insert 16



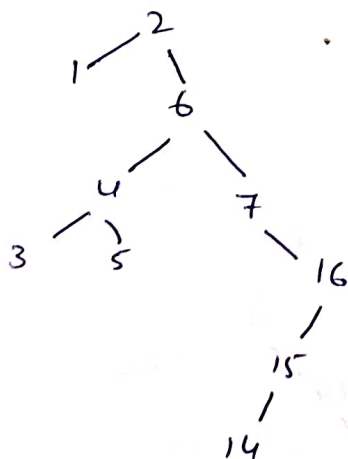
* Balance factor for node 7 is -1 , so no rotation needed.

9. Insert 15:



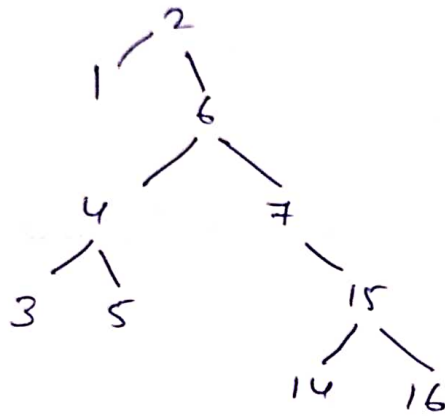
* Balance factor for node 16, is 1 , so no rotation needed.

10. Insert 14.

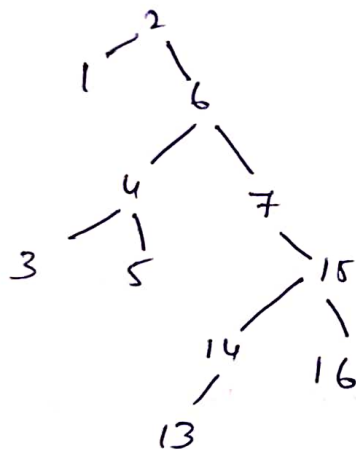


Balance factor for node 16 is 2, node 15 is 1,
so we need a right rotation at node 15.

After rotation

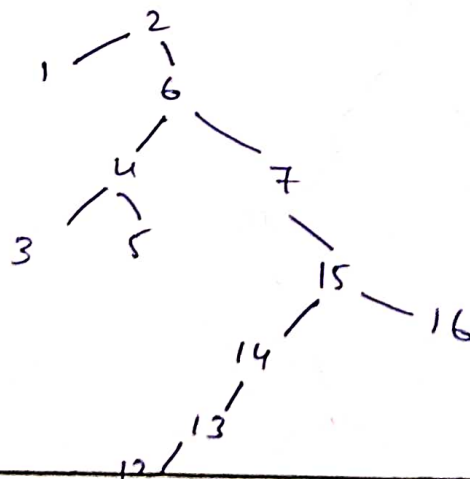


11. Insert 13!

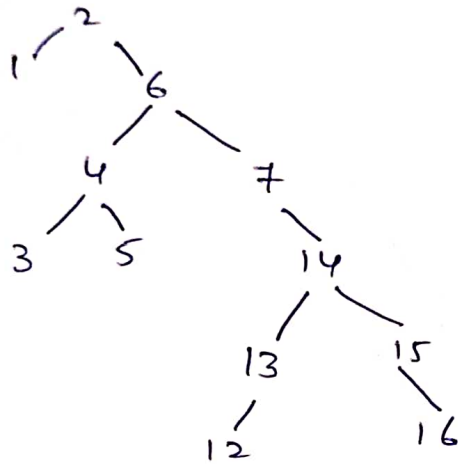


Balance factor for node 15 is 1, so no rotation
needed.

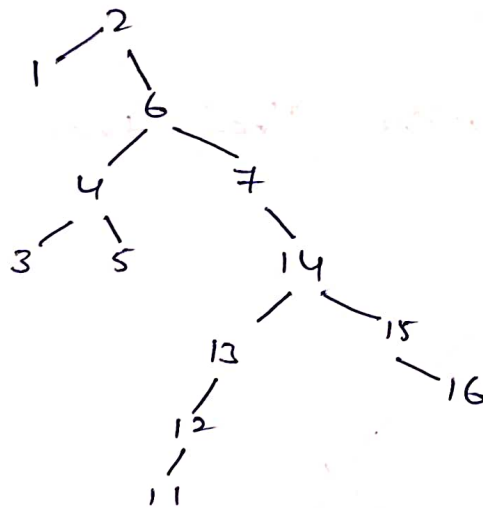
12) Insert 12



Balance factor for node 15 is 2, node 14 is 2,
 so we need a right rotation at node 14.

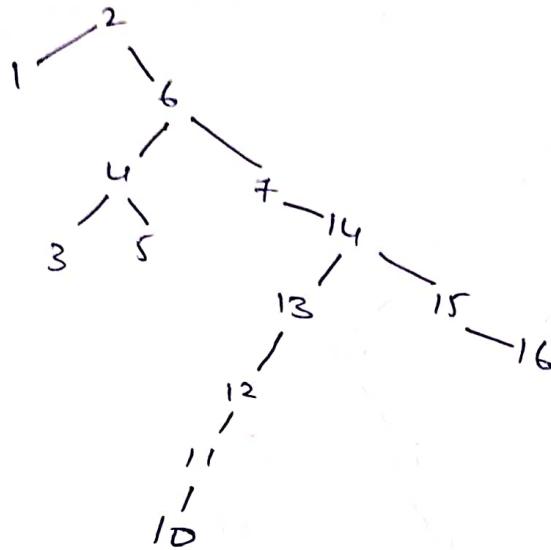


3) Insert 11



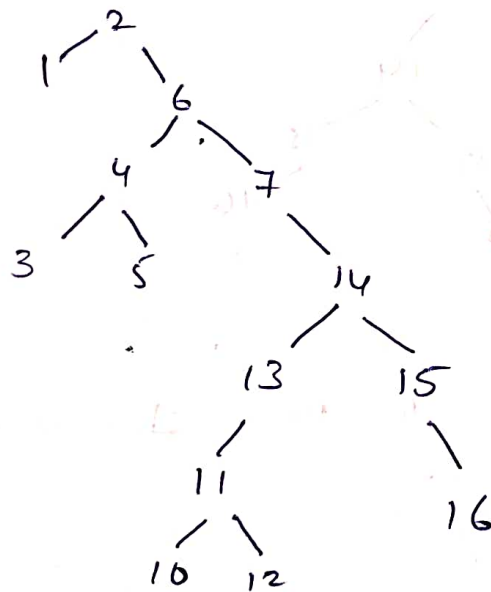
Balance factor node 14 is 1, so no rotation
 needed.

14) Insert 10.



Balance factor for node 14 is 2, node 13 is 1, so we need a right rotation at node 11.

After rotation, the final tree:



This AVL tree is now balanced with given Sequence insertions.