

Assignment: 9

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Q1. WAP to implement Binary Search Tree (BST).

- Insert a node into the BST.
- Delete a node from the BST.
- Display the preorder traversal of the BST.
- Display the inorder traversal of the BST.
- Display the postorder traversal of the BST.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node{
    int info;
    struct node *left;
    struct node *right;
    int count;
};
typedef struct node node;
node *insert(node *root,int a){
    if(root==NULL){
        node *arr=(node *)malloc(sizeof(node));
        arr->info=a;
        arr->left=NULL;
        arr->right=NULL;
        arr->count=0;
        return arr;
    }
    if(a<root->info)
        root->left=insert(root->left,a);
    else if(a>root->info)
        root->right=insert(root->right,a);
```

```

        else
            root->count++;
        return root;
    }
node *find(node *root){
    node *p=root;
    while(p->left!=NULL)
        p=p->left;
    return p;
}

node *delete(node *root,int a){
    if(root==NULL)
        return NULL;
    if(root->info>a)
        root->left=delete(root->left,a);
    else if(root->info<a)
        root->right=delete(root->right,a);
    else{
        if(root->left==NULL)
            return(root->right);
        else if(root->right==NULL)
            return(root->left);
        else{
            node *q=find(root->right);
            root->right=delete(root->right,q->info);
            root->info=q->info;
        }
    }
    return root;
}

void preorder(node *root){
    if(root==NULL)
        return;
    printf("%d\t",root->info);
    preorder(root->left);
    preorder(root->right);
}

void inorder(node *root){
    if(root==NULL)
        return;
    inorder(root->left);
    printf("%d\t",root->info);
    inorder(root->right);
}

```

```

void postorder(node *root){
    if(root==NULL)
        return;
    postorder(root->left);
    postorder(root->right);
    printf("%d\t",root->info);
}
void main(){
    int a,b;
    node *root;
    root=NULL;
    while(1){
        printf("enter 1 for insertion\nenter 2 for deletion\nenter 3 for preorder
display\nenter 4 for inorder display\nenter 5 for postorder display\nenter 6 for
break\n");
        int a;
        scanf("%d",&a);
        if(a==1){
            printf("enter the number u wanna insert\n");
            int b;
            scanf("%d",&b);
            root=insert(root,b);
        }
        if(a==2){
            int c;
            printf("enter the number u wanna delete\n");
            scanf("%d",&c);
            root=delete(root,c);
        }
        if(a==3){
            preorder(root);
            printf("\n");
        }
        if(a==4){
            inorder(root);
            printf("\n");
        }
        if(a==5){
            postorder(root);
            printf("\n");
        }
        if(a==6)
            break;
    }
}

```

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code window with a terminal open. The terminal is running a C program that provides a menu for binary tree operations. The menu options are: 1 for insertion, 2 for deletion, 3 for preorder display, 4 for inorder display, 5 for postorder display, and 6 for break. The user has entered '5' for postorder display, and the program has printed '3' and '9' as output. The terminal window is titled '1: powershell' and the file being edited is '1.c - DS 9 - Visual Studio Code'.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
1.c - DS 9 - Visual Studio Code
1: powershell
enter 5 for postorder display
enter 6 for break
1
enter the number u wanna insert
12
enter 1 for insertion
enter 2 for deletion
enter 3 for preorder display
enter 4 for inorder display
enter 5 for postorder display
enter 6 for break
3
9
enter 1 for insertion
enter 2 for deletion
enter 3 for preorder display
enter 4 for inorder display
enter 5 for postorder display
enter 6 for break
2
enter the number u wanna delete
12
enter 1 for insertion
enter 2 for deletion
enter 3 for preorder display
enter 4 for inorder display
enter 5 for postorder display
enter 6 for break
4
9
enter 1 for insertion
enter 2 for deletion
enter 3 for preorder display
enter 4 for inorder display
enter 5 for postorder display
enter 6 for break
```

2. WAP to construct a binary tree given

a. Inorder and Postorder traversals.

b. Inorder and Preorder traversals.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#include <string.h>
#define tree struct node
int pt;
tree
{
    char data;
    tree *left;
    tree *right;
};
tree *root=NULL;
void inorder(tree *root)
{
    if(root!=NULL)
    {
```

```

        inorder(root->left);
        printf("%c ",root->data);
        inorder(root->right);
    }
}

int search_in(char in[], int start, int end, char value)
{
    int i;
    for (i = start; i <= end; i++)
    {
        if (in[i] == value)
            return i;
    }
}

tree *pre_in(char pre[],char in[],int start,int end)
{
    static int p=0;
    if(start>end)
        return NULL;
    tree *node=(tree*)malloc(sizeof(tree));
    node->data=pre[p++];
    node->right=NULL;
    node->left=NULL;
    if(start==end)
        return node;
    int i=search_in(in,start,end,node->data);
    node->left=pre_in(pre,in,start,i-1);
    node->right=pre_in(pre,in,i+1,end);
    return node;
}

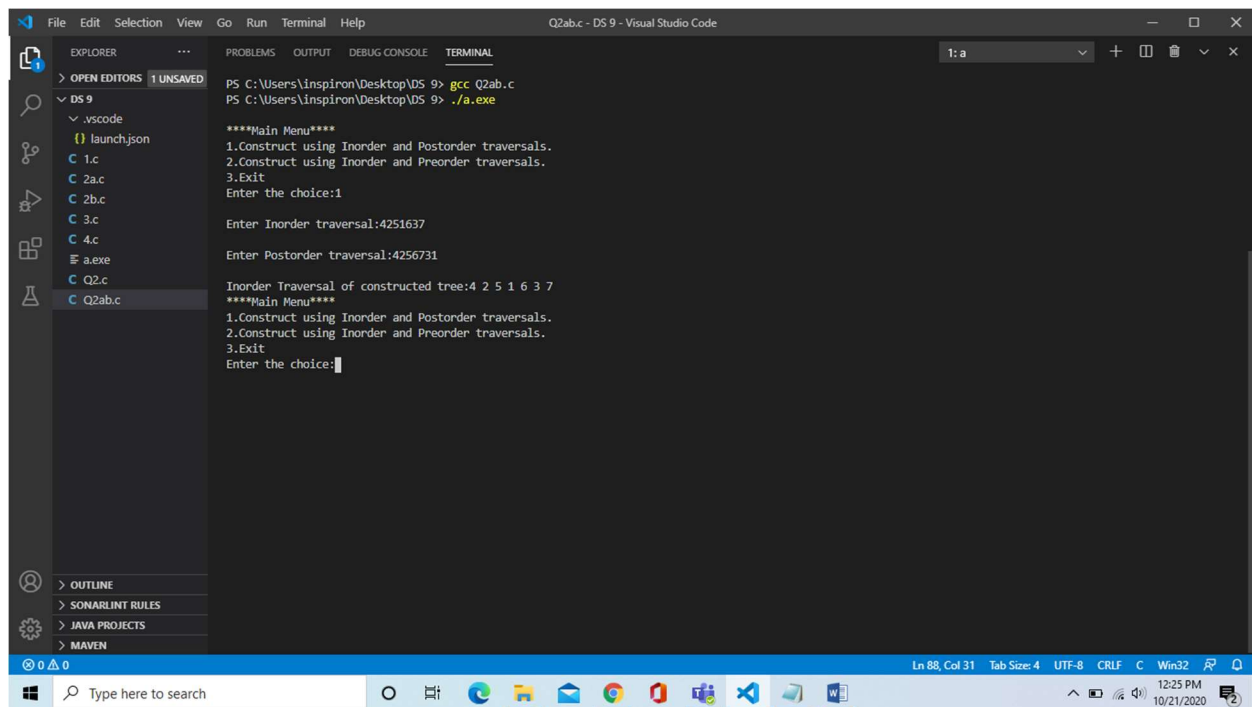
tree *post_in(char post[],char in[],int start,int end)
{
    if(start>end)
        return NULL;
    tree *node=(tree*)malloc(sizeof(tree));
    node->data=post[pt--];
    node->right=NULL;
    node->left=NULL;
    if(start==end)
        return node;
    int i=search_in(in,start,end,node->data);
    node->right=post_in(post,in,i+1,end);
    node->left=post_in(post,in,start,i-1);
    return node;
}

```

```

}
int main()
{
    char pre[30],in[30],post[30];
    int opt;
    do
    {
        printf("\n****Main Menu****");
        printf("\n1.Construct using Inorder and Postorder traversals.");
        printf("\n2.Construct using Inorder and Preorder traversals.");
        printf("\n3.Exit");
        printf("\nEnter the choice:");
        scanf("%d",&opt);
        switch(opt)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("\nEnter Inorder traversal:");
                scanf("%s",&in);
                printf("\nEnter Postorder traversal:");
                scanf("%s",&post);
                pt=strlen(post)-1;
                root=post_in(post,in,0,strlen(post)-1);
                printf("\nInorder Traversal of constructed tree:");
                inorder(root);
                break;
            case 2:
                printf("\nEnter Inorder traversal:");
                scanf("%s",&in);
                printf("\nEnter Preorder traversal:");
                scanf("%s",&pre);
                root=pre_in(pre,in,0,strlen(pre)-1);
                printf("\nInorder Traversal of constructed tree:");
                inorder(root);
                break;
        }
    }while(opt!=3);
}

```



3. WAP to implement the following:

- a. Count the number of nodes in a binary tree.
- b. Count the number of leaf nodes in a binary tree.
- c. Count the number of non-leaf nodes in a binary tree.
- d. Return the height of the binary tree.
- e. Check whether the tree is a strict binary tree or not.
- f. Check whether the two trees are equal or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node{
    int info;
    struct node *left;
    struct node *right;
    int count;
};
typedef struct node node;
struct node *create(){
```

```

    int x;
    struct node *newnode;
    newnode =(struct node *)malloc (sizeof(struct node));
    printf("\nPlease Enter the data you wanna insert(press -1 for no node):\t");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    if(x==-1)
        return 0;
    newnode->info=x;
    printf("\nLets work for the left child of %d",x);
    newnode->left=create();
    printf("\nLets work for the right child of %d",x);
    newnode->right=create();
    return newnode;
}

node *find(node *root){
    node *p=root;
    while(p->left!=NULL)
        p=p->left;
    return p;
}

node *delete(node *root,int a){
    if(root==NULL)
        return NULL;
    if(root->info>a)
        root->left=delete(root->left,a);
    else if(root->info<a)
        root->right=delete(root->right,a);
    else{
        if(root->left==NULL)
            return(root->right);
        else if(root->right==NULL)
            return(root->left);
        else{
            node *q=find(root->right);
            root->right=delete(root->right,q->info);
            root->info=q->info;
        }
    }
    return root;
}

int count_node(node *root){
    if(root==NULL)
        return 0;

```



```

        return (1+count_node(root->left)+count_node(root->right));
    }
int count_leaf(node *root){
    if(root==NULL)
        return 0;
    if(root->left==NULL && root->right==NULL)
        return 1;
    return count_leaf(root->left)+count_leaf(root->right);
}
int count_non_leaf(node *root){
    if (root==NULL)
        return 0;
    if(root->left==NULL && root->right==NULL)
        return 0;
    return 1+count_non_leaf(root->left)+count_non_leaf(root->right);
}
int max(int a,int b){
    if(a>b)
        return a;
    else
        return b;
}
int height(node *root){
    if(root==NULL)
        return 0;
    return 1+max(height(root->left),height(root->right));
}
int check(node *root){
    if(root==NULL)
        return 1;
    if((root->left==NULL && root->right!=NULL) || (root->right==NULL && root->left!=NULL))
        return 0;
    return (check(root->left)&& check(root->right));
}
int equal(node *root1,node *root2){
    if(root1==NULL && root2==NULL)
        return 1;
    if((root1==NULL && root2!=NULL) || (root2==NULL && root1!=NULL) || (root1->info!=root2->info))
        return 0;
    return (equal(root1->left,root2->left) && equal(root1->right,root2->right));
}

void main(){

```

```

int a,b;
node *root;
root=NULL;
while(1){
    printf("enter 1 for insertion\nenter 2 to output number of node\nenter 3
to output number of leaf\nenter 4 to output number of non-
leaf\nenter 5 to output height\nenter 6 to check whether strict binary tree\nente
r 7 for checking whether two trees are equal\nenter 8 for break\n");
    int a;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    if(a==1){
        printf("enter the number u wanna insert\n");
        int b;
        scanf("%d",&b);
        root=create(root,b);
    }
    if(a==2){
        int aa;
        aa=count_node(root);
        printf("%d\n",aa);
    }
    if(a==3){
        int aa;
        aa=count_leaf(root);
        printf("%d\n",aa);
    }
    if(a==4){
        int aa=count_non_leaf(root);
        printf("%d\n",aa);
    }
    if(a==5){
        int aa=height(root);
        printf("%d\n",aa);
    }
    if(a==6){
        printf("output will be 0 if not a strict binary tree else 1\n");
        int aa=check(root);
        printf("%d\n",aa);
    }
    if(a==7){
        node *root1=NULL;
        node *root2=NULL;
        while(1){
            int cc;
            printf("enter 1 for insertion in tree1\nenter 2 for break\n");

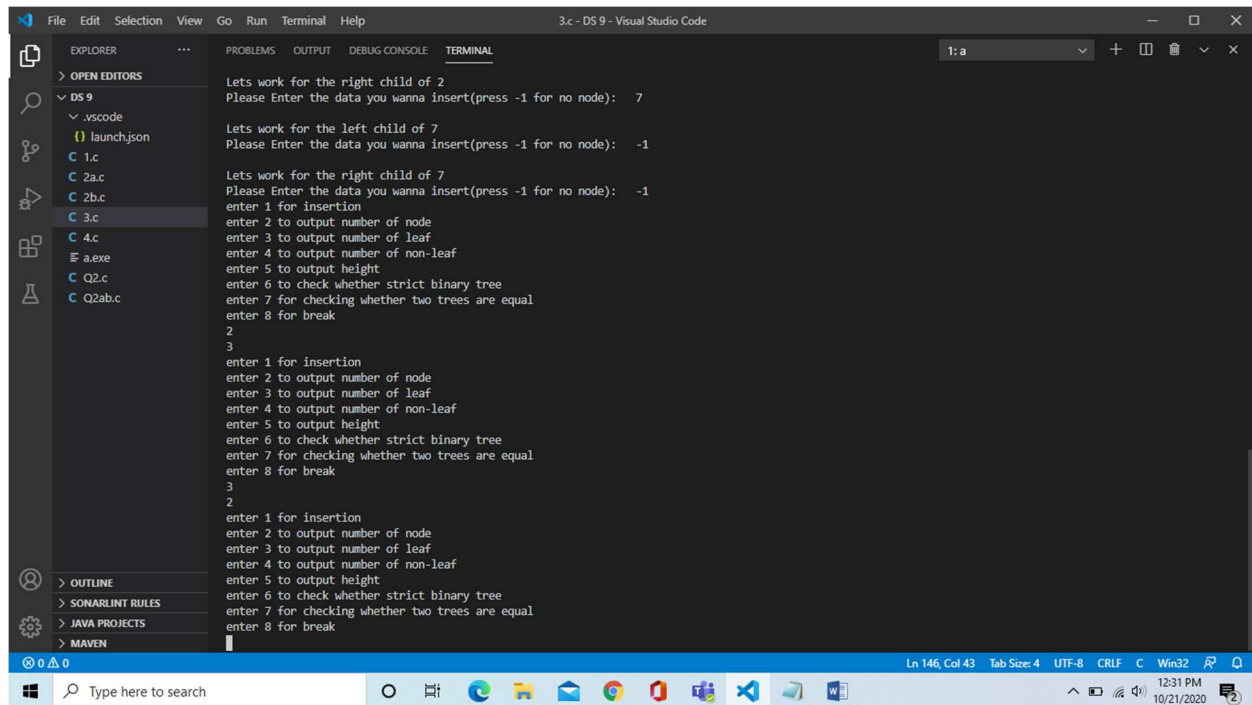
```

```

        scanf("%d",&cc);
        if(cc==1){
            printf("enter the number u wanna insert in tree1\n");
            int b;
            scanf("%d",&b);
            root1=create(root1,b);
        }
        if(cc==2)
            break;
    }
    while(1){
        int cc;
        printf("enter 1 for insertion in tree2\nenter 2 for break\n");
        scanf("%d",&cc);
        if(cc==1){
            printf("enter the number u wanna insert in tree2\n");
            int b;
            scanf("%d",&b);
            root2=create(root2,b);
        }
        if(cc==2){
            break;
        }
    }
    printf("the output will be 0 if they are not equal else 1\n");
    int aa=equal(root1,root2);
    printf("%d\n",aa);

}
if(a==8)
    break;
}
}

```



4. WAP to implement Threaded Binary Tree (TBT).

- a. Insert a node into the TBT.
- b. Delete a node from the TBT.
- c. Display the preorder traversal of the TBT.
- d. Display the inorder traversal of the TBT.
- e. Display the postorder traversal of the TBT.

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

typedef enum {false,true} boolean;

struct node *in_succ(struct node *p);
struct node *in_pred(struct node *p);
struct node *insert(struct node *root, int ikey);
struct node *del(struct node *root, int dkey);
```

```

struct node *case_a(struct node *root, struct node *par, struct node *ptr);
struct node *case_b(struct node *root, struct node *par, struct node *ptr);
struct node *case_c(struct node *root, struct node *par, struct node *ptr);

void inorder( struct node *root);
void preorder( struct node *root);

struct node
{
    struct node *left;
    boolean lthread;
    int info;
    boolean rthread;
    struct node *right;
};

struct node *postorder(struct node *root)
{
    struct node *ptr;
    if(root == NULL)
    {
        printf("Tree is empty:\n");
        return 0;
    }
    ptr=root;
    while(ptr->lthread==false)
        ptr= ptr->left;

    while(ptr!=NULL)
    {
        ptr= in_succ(ptr);
        printf("%d",ptr->info);

    }
}

int main( )
{
    int choice,num;
    struct node *root=NULL;

    while(1)
    {
        printf("\n");
        printf("1.Insert\n");
    }
}

```

```

printf("2.Delete\n");
printf("3.Inorder Traversal\n");
printf("4.Preorder Traversal\n");
printf("5.Postorder Traversal\n");
printf("6.Quit\n");
printf("\nEnter your choice : ");
scanf("%d",&choice);

switch(choice)
{
    case 1:
        printf("\nEnter the number to be inserted : ");
        scanf("%d",&num);
        root = insert(root,num);
        break;

    case 2:
        printf("\nEnter the number to be deleted : ");
        scanf("%d",&num);
        root = del(root,num);
        break;

    case 3:
        inorder(root);
        break;

    case 4:
        preorder(root);
        break;

    case 5:
        exit(1);

    default:
        printf("\nWrong choice\n");
}/*End of switch */
}/*End of while */

return 0;
}/*End of main( )*/

struct node *insert(struct node *root, int ikey)
{
    struct node *tmp,*par,*ptr;

```

```

int found=0;

ptr = root;
par = NULL;

while( ptr!=NULL )
{
    if( ikey == ptr->info)
    {
        found =1;
        break;
    }
    par = ptr;
    if(ikey < ptr->info)
    {
        if(ptr->lthread == false)
            ptr = ptr->left;
        else
            break;
    }
    else
    {
        if(ptr->rthread == false)
            ptr = ptr->right;
        else
            break;
    }
}

if(found)
    printf("\nDuplicate key");
else
{
    tmp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    tmp->info=ikey;
    tmp->lthread = true;
    tmp->rthread = true;
    if(par==NULL)
    {
        root=tmp;
        tmp->left=NULL;
        tmp->right=NULL;
    }
}

```

```

        else if( ikey < par->info )
        {
            tmp->left=par->left;
            tmp->right=par;
            par->lthread=false;
            par->left=tmp;
        }
        else
        {
            tmp->left=par;
            tmp->right=par->right;
            par->rthread=false;
            par->right=tmp;
        }
    }
    return root;
}/*End of insert( )*/

struct node *del(struct node *root, int dkey)
{
    struct node *par,*ptr;

    int found=0;

    ptr = root;
    par = NULL;

    while( ptr!=NULL)
    {
        if( dkey == ptr->info)
        {
            found =1;
            break;
        }
        par = ptr;
        if(dkey < ptr->info)
        {
            if(ptr->lthread == false)
                ptr = ptr->left;
            else
                break;
        }
        else
        {
            if(ptr->rthread == false)

```



```

                ptr = ptr->right;
            else
                break;
        }
    }

    if(found==0)
        printf("\ndkey not present in tree");
    else if(ptr->lthread==false && ptr->rthread==false)/*2 children*/
        root = case_c(root,par,ptr);
    else if(ptr->lthread==false)/*only left child*/
        root = case_b(root, par,ptr);
    else if(ptr->rthread==false)/*only right child*/
        root = case_b(root, par,ptr);
    else /*no child*/
        root = case_a(root,par,ptr);
    return root;
}/*End of del( )*/

struct node *case_a(struct node *root, struct node *par,struct node *ptr )
{
    if(par==NULL) /*root node to be deleted*/
        root=NULL;
    else if(ptr==par->left)
    {
        par->lthread=true;
        par->left=ptr->left;
    }
    else
    {
        par->rthread=true;
        par->right=ptr->right;
    }
    free(ptr);
    return root;
}/*End of case_a( )*/

struct node *case_b(struct node *root,struct node *par,struct node *ptr)
{
    struct node *child,*s,*p;

    /*Initialize child*/
    if(ptr->lthread==false) /*node to be deleted has left child */
        child=ptr->left;
    else
        /*node to be deleted has right child */

```

```

        child=ptr->right;

    if(par==NULL )    /*node to be deleted is root node*/
        root=child;
    else if( ptr==par->left) /*node is left child of its parent*/
        par->left=child;
    else                /*node is right child of its parent*/
        par->right=child;

    s=in_succ(ptr);
    p=in_pred(ptr);

    if(ptr->lthread==false) /*if ptr has left subtree */
        p->right=s;
    else
    {
        if(ptr->rthread==false) /*if ptr has right subtree*/
            s->left=p;
    }

    free(ptr);
    return root;
}/*End of case_b( )*/

struct node *case_c(struct node *root, struct node *par,struct node *ptr)
{
    struct node *succ,*parsucc;

    /*Find inorder successor and its parent*/
    parsucc = ptr;
    succ = ptr->right;
    while(succ->left!=NULL)
    {
        parsucc = succ;
        succ = succ->left;
    }

    ptr->info = succ->info;

    if(succ->lthread==true && succ->rthread==true)
        root = case_a(root, parsucc,succ);
    else
        root = case_b(root, parsucc,succ);
    return root;
}

```

```

}/*End of case_c( )*/

struct node *in_succ(struct node *ptr)
{
    if(ptr->rthread==true)
        return ptr->right;
    else
    {
        ptr=ptr->right;
        while(ptr->lthread==false)
            ptr=ptr->left;
        return ptr;
    }
}/*End of in_succ( )*/

struct node *in_pred(struct node *ptr)
{
    if(ptr->lthread==true)
        return ptr->left;
    else
    {
        ptr=ptr->left;
        while(ptr->rthread==false)
            ptr=ptr->right;
        return ptr;
    }
}/*End of in_pred( )*/

void inorder( struct node *root)
{
    struct node *ptr;
    if(root == NULL )
    {
        printf("Tree is empty");
        return;
    }

    ptr=root;
    /*Find the leftmost node */
    while(ptr->lthread==false)
        ptr=ptr->left;

    while( ptr!=NULL )
    {
        printf("%d ",ptr->info);
    }
}

```

```

        ptr=in_succ(ptr);
    }
}/*End of inorder( )*/

void preorder(struct node *root )
{
    struct node *ptr;
    if(root==NULL)
    {
        printf("Tree is empty");
        return;
    }
    ptr=root;

    while(ptr!=NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ",ptr->info);
        if(ptr->lthread==false)
            ptr=ptr->left;
        else if(ptr->rthread==false)
            ptr=ptr->right;
        else
        {
            while(ptr!=NULL && ptr->rthread==true)
                ptr=ptr->right;
            if(ptr!=NULL)
                ptr=ptr->right;
        }
    }
}/*End of preorder( )*/

```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
3.c - DS 9 - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER
> OPEN EDITORS
DS 9
  .vscode
    launch.json
  1.c
  2.a.c
  2.b.c
  3.c
  4.c
  a.exe
  Q2.c
  Q2abc.c

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
1: a

3.Inorder Traversal
4.Preorder Traversal
5.Postorder Traversal
6.Quit

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the number to be inserted : 5

1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Inorder Traversal
4.Preorder Traversal
5.Postorder Traversal
6.Quit

Enter your choice : 1

Enter the number to be inserted : 8

1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Inorder Traversal
4.Preorder Traversal
5.Postorder Traversal
6.Quit

Enter your choice : 3
5 8
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Inorder Traversal
4.Preorder Traversal
5.Postorder Traversal
6.Quit

Enter your choice : 
```

Ln 146, Col 43 Tab Size: 4 UTF-8 CRLF C Win32

Type here to search

12:32 PM 10/21/2020