```
/* C program to print preorder, inorder, and postorder traversal on Binary tree */
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
  int data;
  struct node* left;
  struct node* right;
};
struct node* newNode(int value)
  struct node* node = (struct node*)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  node->data = value;
  node->left = NULL;
  node->right = NULL;
  return node;
}
void Preorder(struct node* node)
{
  if (node == NULL)
  return;
  printf("%d ->", node->data);
  Preorder(node->left);
  Preorder(node->right);
}
void Inorder(struct node* node)
  if (node == NULL)
  return;
  Inorder(node->left);
  printf("%d ->", node->data);
  Inorder(node->right);
}
void Postorder(struct node* node)
```

if (node == NULL)

return;

```
Postorder(node->left);
  Postorder(node->right);
  printf("%d ->", node->data);
}
int main()
  struct node *root = newNode(9);
  root->left = newNode(8);
  root->right = newNode(7);
  root->left->left = newNode(6);
  root->left->right = newNode(5);
  printf("\nPreorder traversal of binary tree is \n");
  Preorder(root);
  printf("\nInorder traversal of binary tree is \n");
  Inorder(root);
  printf("\nPostorder traversal of binary tree is \n");
  Postorder(root);
  getchar();
  return 0;
}
Output:
Preorder traversal of binary tree is
9 ->8 ->6 ->5 ->7 ->
Inorder traversal of binary tree is
6 ->8 ->5 ->9 ->7 ->
Postorder traversal of binary tree is
6 ->5 ->8 ->7 ->9 ->
/* C program to create (or insert) and inorder traversal on Binary search tree */
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
  int data;
  struct node* left;
```

```
struct node* right;
};
struct node* createNode(int value)
  struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  newNode->data = value;
  newNode->left = NULL;
  newNode->right = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
void Inorder(struct node* node)
  if (node == NULL)
  return;
  Inorder(node->left);
  printf("%d ->", node->data);
  Inorder(node->right);
}
void main()
  struct node* root =createNode(9);
  root->left =createNode(8);
  root->right =createNode(7);
  root->left->left =createNode(6);
  root->left->right =createNode(5);
  printf("\nInorder traversal \n");
  Inorder(root);
}
Output:
Inorder traversal
6 ->8 ->5 ->9 ->7 ->
/* C program for linear search algorithm */
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
 int arr[10], se, i, n;
  printf("Enter the number of elements to be used in an array:\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter %d numbers\n", n);
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
   scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
  printf("Enter the number to search\n");
  scanf("%d",&se);
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
 {
   if ( arr[i] == se )
    printf("%d is present at location %d.\n", se, i+1);
    break;
   }
  if (i == n)
   printf("%d is not present in array.\n", se);
  return 0;
}
Output:
Enter the number of elements to be used in an array:
Enter 5 numbers
1
2
3
4
Enter the number to search
4 is present at location 4.
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int arr[10], se, i, n, found=0, top, mid, bot;
  printf("Enter the number of elements to be used in an array:\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter %d numbers\n", n);
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
   scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
  printf("Enter the number to search\n");
 scanf("%d",&se);
  top=0;
  bot=n-1;
 while(top<=bot)
    mid = (top+bot) / 2;
     if(arr[mid]==se)
       found=1;
       break;
     }
     else if (arr[mid]>se)
       bot=mid-1;
     else if(arr[mid]<se)
       top=mid+1;
 }
  if(found==1)
    printf("%d is present at location %d.\n", se, mid+1);
 }
 else
    printf("%d is not present in array.\n", se);
 }
  return 0;
}
```

## Output:

Enter the number of elements to be used in an array:

5

Enter 5 numbers

1

2

3

4

5

Enter the number to search

5

5 is present at location 5.