

Data Structures

Binary Tree Homework 4

Mostafa S. Ibrahim

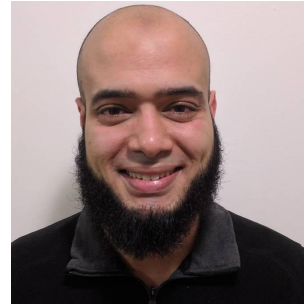
Teaching, Training and Coaching since more than a decade!

Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher

PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada

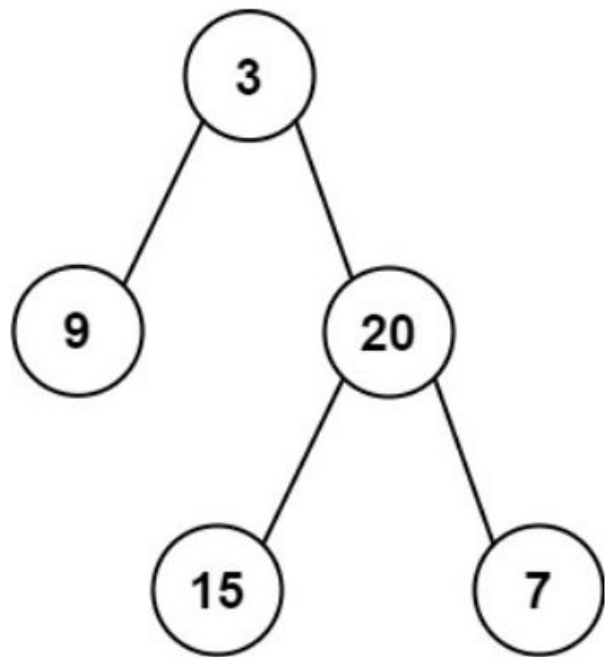
Bachelor / Msc from Cairo University - Egypt

Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)



Problem #1: [LeetCode 105](#) - Construct Binary Tree from Preorder and Inorder Traversal

- Given two **integer lists** preorder and inorder of **unique** values where preorder is the preorder traversal of a binary tree and inorder is the inorder traversal of the same tree, construct and return the binary tree.
- Use the lecture slides recursive approach
 - Feel free to keep the code simple, even if it is very slow



Input: preorder = [3,9,20,15,7], inorder = [9,3,15,20,7]

Output: [3,9,20,null,null,15,7]

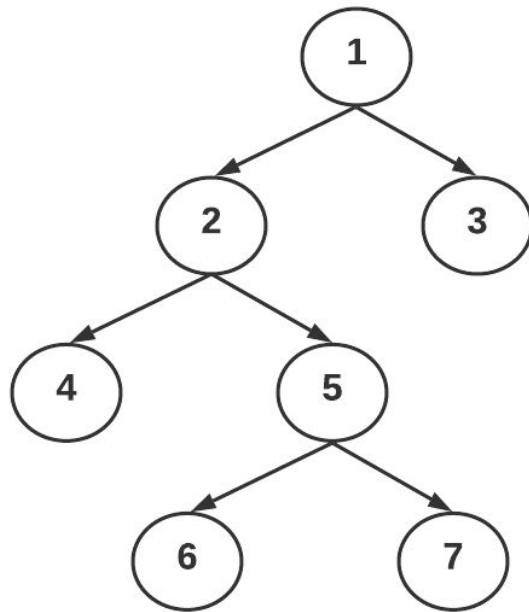
Example 2:

Input: preorder = [-1], inorder = [-1]

Output: [-1]

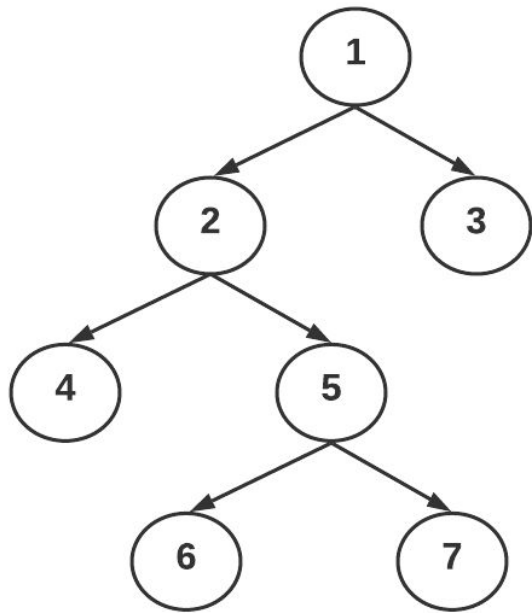
Problem #2: Generate a full binary tree

- **Sub-task**: Given a binary tree, implement `def preorder_leaf(self)`
- The function returns a **deque** of the tree preorder. However, it is actually deque of list: the inner list 2 is elements
[preorder node value, is leaf]
 - Output for this tree is: `[[1, False], [2, False], [4, True], [5, False], [6, True], [7, True], [3, True]]`



Problem #2: Generate a full binary tree

- Implement: `def create_from_preorder(self, preorder_dq)`
- It takes the preorder in the previous format
 - Dequeue of lists each [value, is_leaf]
- The input will be from a **full** binary tree
- **Return** a new **binary tree** structure using this data



“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”