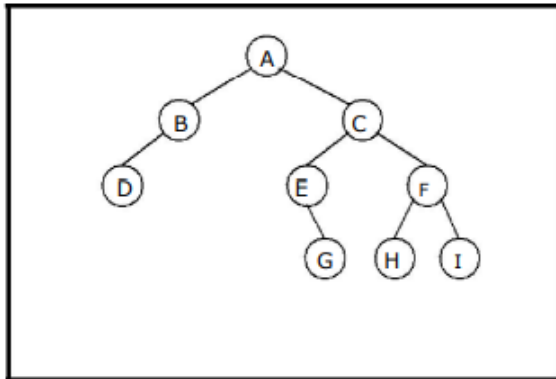


Traverse the following binary tree in pre, post, inorder and level order.

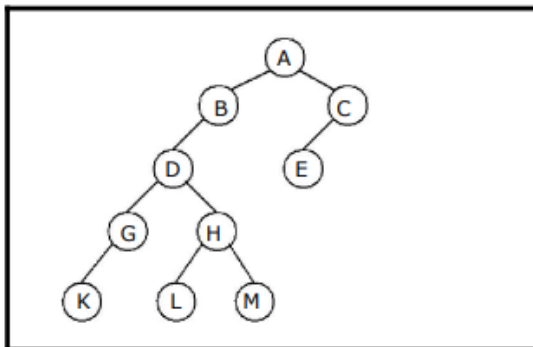


Binary Tree

- Preorder traversal yields: A, B, D, C, E, G, F, H, I
- Postorder traversal yields: D, B, G, E, H, I, F, C, A
- Inorder traversal yields: D, B, A, E, G, C, H, F, I
- Level order traversal yields: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I

Pre, Post, Inorder and level order Traversing

Traverse the following binary tree in pre, post, inorder and level order.



Binary Tree

- Preorder traversal yields: A, B, D, G, K, H, L, M, C, E
- Postorder traversal yields: K, G, L, M, H, D, B, E, C, A
- Inorder traversal yields: K, G, D, L, H, M, B, A, E, C
- Level order traversal yields: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, K, L, M

Pre, Post, Inorder and level order Traversing

### Example 1:

Construct a binary tree from a given preorder and inorder sequence:

Preorder: A B D G C E H I F

Inorder: D G B A H E I C F

### Solution:

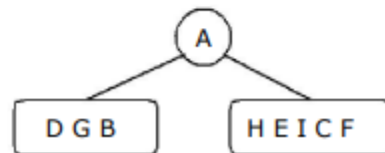
From Preorder sequence A B D G C E H I F, the root is: A

From Inorder sequence D G B A H E I C F, we get the left and right sub trees:

Left sub tree is: D G B

Right sub tree is: H E I C F

The Binary tree upto this point looks like:

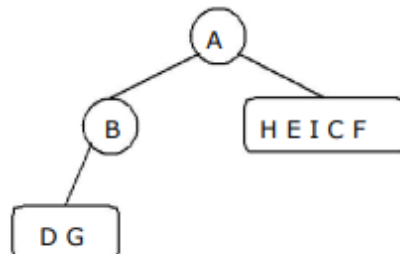


To find the root, left and right sub trees for D G B:

From the preorder sequence B D G, the root of tree is: B

From the inorder sequence D G **B**, we can find that D and G are to the left of B.

The Binary tree upto this point looks like:

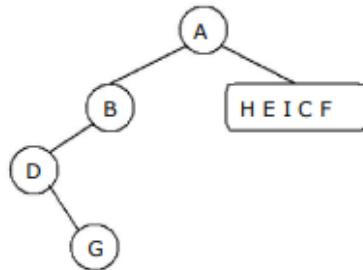


To find the root, left and right sub trees for D G:

From the preorder sequence **D** G, the root of the tree is: D

From the inorder sequence **D** G, we can find that there is no left node to D and G is at the right of D.

The Binary tree upto this point looks like:

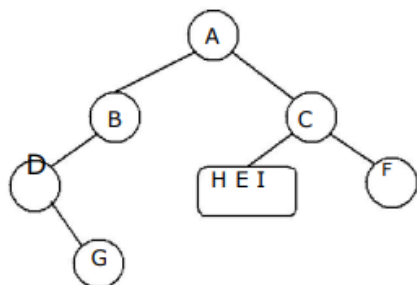


To find the root, left and right sub trees for H E I C F:

From the preorder sequence **C** E H I F, the root of the left sub tree is: C

From the inorder sequence H E I **C** F, we can find that H E I are at the left of C and F is at the right of C.

The Binary tree upto this point looks like:



To find the root, left and right sub trees for H E I:

From the preorder sequence **E** H I, the root of the tree is: **E**

From the inorder sequence H **E** I, we can find that H is at the left of E and I is at the right of E.

The Binary tree upto this point looks like:

