BINARY SEARCH TREES

Code for building and printing BST:

```
for searching a key if key > root it will present on right side else left side
public class BuiltBST{
    static class node{
            int data;
            node left;
            node right;
            public node(int data){
                this.data=data;
        public static node inserrt(node root, int val){
            if(root==null){
                root= new node(val);
                return root;
            if(root.data>val){
                root.left=inserrt(root.left, val);
                root.right=inserrt(root.right, val);
            return root;
        public static void inorder(node root){
            if(root==null){
           return;
        inorder(root.left);
        System.out.print(root.data+" ");
        inorder(root.right);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int values[]= {5,1,3,4,2,7};
        node root=null;
        for(int i=0;i<values.length;i++){</pre>
```

```
root=inserrt(root, values[i]);
}
inorder(root);

}
Output:
1,2,3,4,5,7
```

Code for searching a key in BST:

```
public class BSTsearch {
    static class Node{
        int data;
        Node left;
        Node right;
        Node(int data){
            this.data= data;
            this.left=null;
            this.right=null;
    public static Node insert(Node root, int arrval){
        if(root==null){
            root=new Node(arrval);
            return root;
        if(root.data > arrval){
            root.left=insert(root.left, arrval);
        }else{
            root.right= insert(root.right, arrval);
        return root;
    public static boolean isfound(Node root,int key){
        if(root==null){
            return false;
        if(root.data==key){
```

```
return true;
        if(root.data > key){
            return isfound(root.left, key);
        }else{
           return isfound(root.right, key);
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int arr[]={5,1,3,4,2,7};
        Node root=null;
    for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
        root= insert(root, arr[i]);
       if(isfound(root,6)){
        System.out.println("found");
       else{
        System.out.println( "not found");
    }
Output:
Not found
```

Print in range:

```
public class printinRange {
    static class Node{
        int data;
        Node left;
        Node right;
        Node(int data){
            this.data= data;
            this.left=null;
            this.right=null;
        }
}
```

```
public static Node insert(Node root, int arrval){
    if(root==null){
        root=new Node(arrval);
        return root;
    if(root.data > arrval){
        root.left=insert(root.left, arrval);
    }else{
        root.right= insert(root.right, arrval);
    return root;
public static void printinRange(Node root,int k1,int k2){
    if(root==null){
        return;
    if(root.data>=k1 &&root.data<=k2){</pre>
        printinRange(root.left, k1, k2);
        System.out.print(root.data+" ");
        printinRange(root.right, k1, k2);
    }else if(root.data<k1){</pre>
        printinRange(root.left, k1, k2);
    }else{
        printinRange(root.right, k1, k2);
public static void inorder(Node root){
    if(root==null){
   return;
inorder(root.left);
System.out.print(root.data+" ");
inorder(root.right);
public static void main(String args[]){
    int arr[]={8,5,3,1,4,6,10,11,14};
    Node root=null;
for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
    root= insert(root, arr[i]);
```

```
}
// inorder(root);
printinRange(root, 5, 12);

}}output:
5 6 8 10 11
```

VALID BINARY SEARCH TREE:

```
public class validBST {
        static class Node{
            int data;
            Node left;
            Node right;
            Node(int data){
                this.data= data;
                this.left=null;
                this.right=null;
        public static Node insert(Node root, int arrval){
            if(root==null){
                root=new Node(arrval);
                return root;
            if(root.data > arrval){
                root.left=insert(root.left, arrval);
            }else{
                root.right= insert(root.right, arrval);
            return root;
        public static void inorder(Node root){
            if(root==null){
           return;
        inorder(root.left);
```

```
System.out.print(root.data+" ");
        inorder(root.right);
    public static boolean isvalid(Node root, Node max, Node min) {
        if(root==null){
            return true;
        else if(min!=null&& root.data<=min.data){</pre>
            return false;
        else if(max != null&&root.data>=max.data){
            return false;
        return isvalid(root.right,root , max) && isvalid(root.left,min ,root);
        public static void main(String args[]){
            int arr[]={1,1,1};
            Node root=null;
        for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
            root= insert(root, arr[i]);
       if(isvalid(root, null, null)){
        System.out.println("valid");
       else{
        System.out.println("not valid");
Output:
Not valid
```

Mirror of a BST:

```
public class MIrrorOfBST {
```

```
public static class Node{
    int data;
   Node left;
   Node right;
    public Node(int data){
        this.data= data;
       this.left= null;
        this.right= null;
public static Node mirror(Node r){
   if(r== null){
        return null;
   Node leftMirror= mirror(r.left);
  Node rightMirror= mirror(r.right);
   r.left= rightMirror;
   r.right= leftMirror;
   return r;
public static void preorder(Node r){
    if(r==null){
        return;
    System.out.print(r.data+" ");
    preorder(r.left);
    preorder(r.right);
public static void main(String[] args) {
   Node r= new Node(8);
   r.left= new Node(5);
    r.right= new Node(10);
    r.left.left= new Node(3);
    r.right.right= new Node(11);
    r.left.right= new Node(6);
    r= mirror(r);
    preorder(r);
```

```
}
Output:
8 10 11 5 6 3
```

Code for AVL TREES:

```
// Java program for insertion in AVL Tree
class Node {
   int key, height;
   Node left, right;
   Node(int d) {
        key = d;
        height = 1;
class AVLTree {
   Node root;
    // A utility function to get the height of the tree
    int height(Node N) {
        if (N == null)
            return 0;
        return N.height;
    // A utility function to get maximum of two integers
    int max(int a, int b) {
        return (a > b) ? a : b;
    // A utility function to right rotate subtree rooted with y
    // See the diagram given above.
   Node rightRotate(Node y) {
        Node x = y.left;
        Node T2 = x.right;
        // Perform rotation
```

```
x.right = y;
   y.left = T2;
   // Update heights
    y.height = max(height(y.left), height(y.right)) + 1;
    x.height = max(height(x.left), height(x.right)) + 1;
   // Return new root
    return x;
// A utility function to left rotate subtree rooted with x
// See the diagram given above.
Node leftRotate(Node x) {
    Node y = x.right;
   Node T2 = y.left;
   // Perform rotation
   y.left = x;
    x.right = T2;
   // Update heights
   x.height = max(height(x.left), height(x.right)) + 1;
   y.height = max(height(y.left), height(y.right)) + 1;
    // Return new root
    return y;
// Get Balance factor of node N
int getBalance(Node N) {
   if (N == null)
        return 0;
    return height(N.left) - height(N.right);
Node insert(Node node, int key) {
   /* 1. Perform the normal BST insertion */
   if (node == null)
        return (new Node(key));
   if (key < node.key)</pre>
        node.left = insert(node.left, key);
```

```
else if (key > node.key)
        node.right = insert(node.right, key);
    else // Duplicate keys not allowed
        return node;
    /* 2. Update height of this ancestor node */
    node.height = 1 + max(height(node.left),
                        height(node.right));
    /* 3. Get the balance factor of this ancestor
        node to check whether this node became
    int balance = getBalance(node);
    // If this node becomes unbalanced, then there
    // are 4 cases Left Left Case
    if (balance > 1 && key < node.left.key)</pre>
        return rightRotate(node);
    // Right Right Case
    if (balance < -1 && key > node.right.key)
        return leftRotate(node);
    // Left Right Case
    if (balance > 1 && key > node.left.key) {
        node.left = leftRotate(node.left);
        return rightRotate(node);
    // Right Left Case
    if (balance < -1 && key < node.right.key) {</pre>
        node.right = rightRotate(node.right);
        return leftRotate(node);
    /* return the (unchanged) node pointer */
    return node;
// A utility function to print preorder traversal
// of the tree.
// The function also prints height of every node
void preOrder(Node node) {
    if (node != null) {
       System.out.print(node.key + " ");
```

```
preOrder(node.left);
            preOrder(node.right);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        AVLTree tree = new AVLTree();
        /* Constructing tree given in the above figure */
        tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 10);
        tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 20);
        tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 30);
        tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 40);
        tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 50);
        tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, 25);
        /* The constructed AVL Tree would be
        20 40
        tree.preOrder(tree.root);
Output:
30 20 10 25 40 50
```

Code for Merging 2 bst:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class merge2BST {

   static class Node{
      int data;
      Node left;
      Node right;
      public Node(int data){
        this.data= data;
        this.left= null;
        this.right= null;
    }
}
```

```
public static void getinorder(Node root, ArrayList<Integer> arr){
    if(root==null){
        return ;
    getinorder(root.left, arr);
    arr.add(root.data);
    getinorder(root.right, arr);
public static Node createBST( ArrayList<Integer> arr, int st,int end){
    if(st>end){
        return null;
    int mid=(st+end)/2;
    Node root= new Node(arr.get(mid));
    root.left=createBST(arr, st, mid-1);
    root.right=createBST(arr, mid+1, end);
    return root;
public static Node mergeBst(Node root1, Node root2){
    ArrayList<Integer> arr1= new ArrayList<>();
    getinorder(root1, arr1);
    ArrayList<Integer> arr2= new ArrayList<>();
    getinorder(root2, arr2);
    //merge
    int i=0, j=0;
    ArrayList<Integer> finarr= new ArrayList<>();
    while(i<arr1.size()&j<arr2.size()){</pre>
        if(arr1.get(i)<=arr2.get(i)){</pre>
            finarr.add(arr1.get(i));
            i++;
        }else{
        finarr.add(arr2.get(j));
        j++;
    while(i<arr1.size()){</pre>
        finarr.add(arr1.get(i));
            i++;
```

```
while(j<arr2.size()){</pre>
            finarr.add(arr2.get(j));
            j++;
        return createBST(finarr,0,finarr.size()-1);
    public static void preorder(Node root){
        if(root==null){
            return;
        System.out.print(root.data+" ");
        preorder(root.left);
        preorder(root.right);
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Node root1= new Node(2);
        root1.left= new Node(1);
        root1.right= new Node(4);
        Node root2= new Node(9);
        root2.left=new Node(3);
        root2.right= new Node(12);
        Node root= mergeBst(root1, root2);
        preorder(root);
Output:
4 1 2 9 3 12
```