- 8) Write a program
- a) To construct a binary Search tree.
- b) To traverse the tree using all the methods i.e., in-order, preorder and post order
- c) To display the elements in the tree.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node{
  int data;
  struct node *right;
  struct node *left;
};
struct node *newnode(int x){
  struct node *temp=(struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
  temp->data=x;
  temp->left=NULL;
  temp->right=NULL;
  return temp;
}
struct node *insert(struct node *root,int x){
  if(root==NULL)
    return newnode(x);
  else if(x > root->data)
    root->right=insert(root->right,x);
  else
    root->left=insert(root->left,x);
```

```
return root;
}
void inorder(struct node *root){
  if(root!=NULL){
    inorder(root->left);
    printf("%d\t",root->data);
    inorder(root->right);
  }
}
void preorder(struct node *root){
  if(root!=NULL){
    printf("%d\t",root->data);
    preorder(root->left);
    preorder(root->right);
  }
}
void postorder(struct node *root){
  if(root!=NULL){
    postorder(root->left);
    postorder(root->right);
    printf("%d\t",root->data);
  }
}
int main()
{
  struct node *root=NULL;
```

```
root=insert(root,10);
  insert(root,20);
  insert(root,30);
  insert(root,150);
  insert(root,100);
  insert(root,300);
  printf("Inorder traversal:\n");
  inorder(root);
  printf("\n");
  printf("preorder traversal:\n");
  preorder(root);
  printf("\n");
  printf("postorder traversal:\n");
  postorder(root);
Output:
```

}

Output

▲ /tmp/l1RWKwiZka.o

Inorder traversal: 10 20 30 100 150 300 preorder traversal: 10 20 30 150 100 300 postorder traversal: 100 300 150 30 20 10