

## Binary Tree

Ex.1

```
package A6BinaryTree;
import java.util.*;
//Build tree. Data is given using PreOrder sequence.
public class A1BinaryTreesYT {
    static class Node{ //this is node class which represents single node of each
tree
        int data;
        Node left;
        Node right;
        Node(int data){ //constructor of Node class
            this.data=data;
            this.left=null; //at starting left and right child of node is
null
            this.right=null;
        }
    }

    static class BinaryTree{
        static int idx = -1; //this is for traversing on each point of array
        public static Node buildTree(int nodes[]) { //this function returns
root of a tree
            idx++;
            if(nodes[idx]==-1) {
                return null;
            }

            Node newNode = new Node(nodes[idx]);
            newNode.left = buildTree(nodes); //we create left side of tree
            newNode.right = buildTree(nodes); // we create right side of
tree

            return newNode; //this is a root of a tree
        }
    }

    //preorder
    //time complexity: O(n) because we traverse on each node
    public static void preorder(Node root) {
        if(root == null) {
            return;
        }
        System.out.print(root.data+" "); //Ans: 1 2 4 5 3 6 //this is called
preorder because root comes at a start(pre)
        preorder(root.left);
        preorder(root.right);
    }

    //inorder
    //time complexity: O(n) because we traverse on each node
    public static void inorder(Node root) {
        if(root == null) {
            return;
        }
        inorder(root.left);
```

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```
        System.out.print(root.data+" "); //Ans: 4 2 5 1 3 6    //this is called
inorder because root comes at middle
        inorder(root.right);
    }

    //postorder
    //time complexity: O(n) because we traverse on each node
    public static void postorder(Node root) {
        if(root==null) {
            return;
        }

        postorder(root.left);
        postorder(root.right);
        System.out.print(root.data+" "); //Ans: 4 5 2 6 3 1    //this is called
postorder because root comes at last(post)

    }

    //levelOrder
    //here we not use recursion
    public static void levelOrder(Node root) {
        if(root==null) {
            return;
        }
        Queue<Node> q = new LinkedList<>();
        q.add(root);
        q.add(null);

        while(!q.isEmpty()) {
            Node currNode = q.remove();
            if(currNode==null) {
                System.out.println();
                if(q.isEmpty()) {
                    break;
                }else {
                    q.add(null);
                }
            }else {
                System.out.print(currNode.data+" ");
                if(currNode.left!=null) {
                    q.add(currNode.left);
                }
                if(currNode.right!=null) {
                    q.add(currNode.right);
                }
            }
        }
    }

    //My ans:
    //time complexity: O(n)
    public static int countOfNodes(Node root,int totalNodes) {
        if(root==null) {
            return 0;
        }
    }
```

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```
        }
        totalNodes = countOfNodes(root.left,totalNodes+1) +
countOfNodes(root.right,totalNodes+1) + 1;

        return totalNodes;
    }

//Apna clg ans:
//time complexity: O(n)
public static int countNode(Node root) {
    if(root==null) { //base case
        return 0;
    }
    int leftNodes = countNode(root.left);
    int rightNodes = countNode(root.right);

    return leftNodes + rightNodes + 1;
}

//time complexity: O(n)
public static int sumOfNodesValue(Node root) {
    if(root==null) {
        return 0;
    }

    int leftNodeSum = sumOfNodesValue(root.left);
    int rightNodeSum = sumOfNodesValue(root.right);

    return leftNodeSum + rightNodeSum + root.data;
}

//Height of tree
//time complexity: O(n)
public static int height(Node root) {
    if(root==null) {
        return 0;
    }

    int leftSubTreeHeight = height(root.left);
    int rightsubTreeHeight = height(root.right);
    //My ans:
    /* if(leftSubTreeHeight > rightsubTreeHeight) {
        return leftSubTreeHeight + 1;
    }else {
        return rightsubTreeHeight+1;
    } */
    //or Apna clg ans
    int myHeight = Math.max(leftSubTreeHeight, rightsubTreeHeight) + 1;
    return myHeight;
}

//Diameter of a tree
//time complexity: O(n^2)
public static int diameter(Node root) {
    if(root==null) {
```

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```
        return 0;
    }
    int leftsubtreeDiameter = diameter(root.left);
    int rightsubtreeDiameter = diameter(root.right); // ....here O(n)

    int DiameterwithRoot = height(root.left) + height(root.right) + 1; //
    ... here O(n) so total complexity O(n^2)

    return Math.max(Math.max(leftsubtreeDiameter, rightsubtreeDiameter),
DiameterwithRoot);
}

//Diameter with time complexity O(n)
static class TreeInfo {
    int ht;
    int diam;

    TreeInfo(int ht, int diam){
        this.ht = ht;
        this.diam = diam;
    }
}

//Diameter with time complexity O(n) here we not call function separately
for calculating height therefore O(n)
public static TreeInfo diameterWithGoodComplexity(Node root) {

    if(root==null) {
        return new TreeInfo(0,0);
    }

    TreeInfo left = diameterWithGoodComplexity(root.left);
    TreeInfo right = diameterWithGoodComplexity(root.right);

    int myHeight = Math.max(left.ht, right.ht) + 1;
    int diam1 = left.diam;
    int diam2 = right.diam;
    int diam3 = left.ht + right.ht + 1;

    int myDiam = Math.max(diam1, Math.max(diam2, diam3));

    TreeInfo myInfo = new TreeInfo(myHeight,myDiam);
    return myInfo;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int nodes[] = {1,2,4,-1,-1,5,-1,-1,3,-1,6,-1,-1};
    BinaryTree tree = new BinaryTree();
    Node root = tree.buildTree(nodes);
    System.out.println("Root: "+root.data); //Ans: 1
    preorder(root); //Ans: 1 2 4 5 3 6 //this is called preorder because root
comes at a start(pre)
    System.out.println();
}
```

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```
        inorder(root); //Ans: 4 2 5 1 3 6    //this is called inorder because root
comes at middle
        System.out.println();
        postorder(root); //Ans: 4 5 2 6 3 1 //this is called postorder because root
comes at last(post)

        System.out.println();
        LevelOrder(root);    //Ans
        /*1
        2 3
        4 5 6 */
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Total Nodes: "+countOfNodes(root,0)); //Ans : 6

        System.out.println("Total Nodes Apna clg ans :"+countNode(root)); //Ans: 6
        System.out.println("Sum of Nodes Value :"+sumOfNodesValue(root)); //Ans: 21
        System.out.println("Height of tree: "+height(root)); //Ans: 3
        System.out.println("Diameter of Tree with complexity O(n^2):
"+diameter(root)); //Ans: 5
        System.out.println("Diameter of tree with complexity O(n):
"+diameterWithGoodComplexity(root).diam);
    }

}
```

## Ex.2

```
package A6BinaryTree;
//LeetCode Question: Subtree of another tree
//Que. check given subtree is present in another tree
public class A2SubTreeOfAnotherTree {
    /**
     * Definition for a binary tree node.
     * public class TreeNode {
     *     int val;
     *     TreeNode left;
     *     TreeNode right;
     *     TreeNode() {}
     *     TreeNode(int val) { this.val = val; }
     *     TreeNode(int val, TreeNode left, TreeNode right) {
     *         this.val = val;
     *         this.left = left;
     *         this.right = right;
     *     }
     * }
     */

    /* class Solution {

        public boolean isIdentical(TreeNode root, TreeNode subRoot){
            if(root==null && subRoot==null){
                return true;
            }
            if(root==null || subRoot==null){
```



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```
Node root;
static int idx = -1;
public static Node buildTree(int nodes[]) {
    idx++;
    if(nodes[idx]==-1) {
        return null;
    }
    Node newNode = new Node(nodes[idx]);
    newNode.left = buildTree(nodes);
    newNode.right = buildTree(nodes);

    return newNode; //here we return root of Node
}

}

public static int sumofNodesatKthlevel(Node root, int level) {
    int sum=0;
    int count=1;
    Queue<Node> q = new LinkedList<>();
    q.add(root);
    q.add(null);

    while(!q.isEmpty()) {
        Node currNode = q.remove();
        if(count==level) {
            if(currNode!=null) {
                sum = sum + currNode.data;
            }

            if(currNode == null) {
                if(q.isEmpty()) {
                    break;
                }else {
                    q.add(null);
                    count++;
                }
            }else {
                if(root.left!=null) {
                    q.add(root.left);
                }
                if(root.right!=null) {
                    q.add(root.right);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return sum;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    int nodes[] = {1,2,4,-1,-1,5,-1,-1,3,-1,6,-1,-1};
    BinaryTree tree = new BinaryTree();
}
```

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```
Node root = tree.buildTree(nodes);
System.out.println("Root: "+root.data); //Ans:1
System.out.println("Sum of nodes at kth level
:"+sumofNodesatKthLevel(root,2));
}
}
```