- 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* left_side;
struct node* right_side
};
struct node* newnode(int x)
struct node* temp=malloc(sizeof(struct node));
temp->data=x;
temp->left_side=NULL;
temp->right_side=NULL;
return temp;
struct node* insert(struct node* root,int x)
{
1
if(root==NULL)
return newnode(x);
```

```
}
else if(x>root->data)
root->right_side=insert(root->right_side,x);
}
else
{
root->left_side=insert(root->left_side,x);
}
return root;
}
void inorder(struct node* root)
if(root!=NULL)
{
inorder(root->left_side);
printf("%d\n",root->data);
inorder(root->right_side);
}
2
}
void postorder(struct node* root)
{
if(root!=NULL)
postorder(root->left_side);
```

```
postorder(root->right_side);
printf("%d\n",root->data);
}
void preorder(struct node* root)
{
if(root!=NULL)
printf("%d\n",root->data);
preorder(root->left_side);
preorder(root->right_side);
void main()
struct node* root=NULL;
root=insert(root,15);
3
root=insert(root,7);
root=insert(root,50);
printf("inorder traversal:\n");
inorder(root);
printf("preorder traversal:\n");
preorder(root);
printf("postorder traversal:\n");
postorder(root);
```

Output:

```
inorder traversal:
7
15
50
preorder traversal:
15
7
50
postorder traversal:
7
50
15
Process returned 3 (0x3) execution time : 0.031 s
Press any key to continue.
```