

#### ASSINMENT NO 4

##### CONSTRUCT BINARY TREE WITH AN EMPTY BINARY SEARCH TREE BY INSERTING VALUES.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

struct Bstnode {
    int data;
    Bstnode* left = NULL;
    Bstnode* right = NULL;
};

class Btree {
public:
    Bstnode* root;

    Btree() {
        root = NULL;
    }

    // Function to create a new node
    Bstnode* GetNewNode(int in_data) {
        Bstnode* ptr = new Bstnode();
        ptr->data = in_data;
        return ptr;
    }

    // Insert a node into the tree
    Bstnode* insert(Bstnode* temp, int in_data) {
        if (temp == NULL) {
            return GetNewNode(in_data);
        }
        if (in_data < temp->data) {
            temp->left = insert(temp->left, in_data);
        } else {
            temp->right = insert(temp->right, in_data);
        }
        return temp;
    }

    void addNode() {
        int value;
        cout << "Enter value to insert into the tree: ";
        cin >> value;
        root = insert(root, value);
        cout << "Node " << value << " inserted successfully!" << endl;
    }

    // Find the depth of the tree (longest path from root)
    int findDepth(Bstnode* temp) {
        if (temp == NULL)
            return 0;
        return max(findDepth(temp->left), findDepth(temp->right)) + 1;
    }

    // Find the minimum value in the tree
    void findMinValue() {
```

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        if (root == NULL) {
            cout << "The tree is empty!" << endl;
            return;
        }
        Bstnode* temp = root;
        while (temp->left != NULL) {
            temp = temp->left;
        }
        cout << "Minimum value in the tree: " << temp->data << endl;
    }

    // Mirror the tree (swap left and right pointers)
    void mirrorTree(Bstnode* temp) {
        if (temp == NULL)
            return;
        swap(temp->left, temp->right);
        mirrorTree(temp->left);
        mirrorTree(temp->right);
    }

    void mirror() {
        if (root == NULL) {
            cout << "The tree is empty!" << endl;
            return;
        }
        mirrorTree(root);
        cout << "Tree mirrored successfully!" << endl;
    }

    // Search for a value in the tree
    bool search(Bstnode* temp, int in_data) {
        if (temp == NULL)
            return false;
        if (temp->data == in_data)
            return true;
        if (in_data < temp->data)
            return search(temp->left, in_data);
        return search(temp->right, in_data);
    }

    void searchValue() {
        int value;
        cout << "Enter value to search: ";
        cin >> value;
        if (search(root, value)) {
            cout << "Value " << value << " found in the tree." << endl;
        } else {
            cout << "Value " << value << " not found in the tree." <<
endl;
        }
    }

    // Inorder traversal
    void inorder(Bstnode* temp) {
        if (temp == NULL)
            return;
        inorder(temp->left);
        cout << temp->data << " ";
    }

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        inorder(temp->right);
    }

void display() {
    if (root == NULL) {
        cout << "The tree is empty!" << endl;
        return;
    }
    cout << "Inorder traversal of the tree: ";
    inorder(root);
    cout << endl;
}

};

int main() {
    Btree tree;
    int choice;

    while (true) {
        cout << "\nMenu:\n"
            << "1. Insert new node\n"
            << "2. Find number of nodes in the longest path (depth)\n"
            << "3. Find minimum data value in the tree\n"
            << "4. Mirror the tree\n"
            << "5. Search for a value\n"
            << "6. Display tree\n"
            << "7. Exit\n"
            << "Enter your choice: ";
        cin >> choice;

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                tree.addNode();
                break;
            case 2:
                cout << "Number of nodes in the longest path (depth): "
                << tree.findDepth(tree.root) << endl;
                break;
            case 3:
                tree.findMinValue();
                break;
            case 4:
                tree.mirror();
                break;
            case 5:
                tree.searchValue();
                break;
            case 6:
                tree.display();
                break;
            case 7:
                cout << "Exiting program!" << endl;
                return 0;
            default:
                cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again!" << endl;
        }
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Programiz  
C++ Online Compiler

main.cpp

Share

Run

Output

Clear

```
294
295     break;
296
297     case 6:
298
299         tree.display();
300
301         break;
302
303     case 7:
304
305         cout << "Exiting program!" << endl;
306
307         return 0;
308
309     default:
310
311         cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again!" << endl
312             ;
313     }
314 }
315
316
317 return 0;
318 }
```

6. Display tree  
7. Exit  
Enter your choice: 3  
Minimum value in the tree: 34  
  
Menu:  
1. Insert new node  
2. Find number of nodes in the longest path (depth)  
3. Find minimum data value in the tree  
4. Mirror the tree  
5. Search for a value  
6. Display tree  
7. Exit  
Enter your choice: 6  
Inorder traversal of the tree: 34 34 56 67 78  
  
Menu:  
1. Insert new node  
2. Find number of nodes in the longest path (depth)  
3. Find minimum data value in the tree  
4. Mirror the tree  
5. Search for a value  
6. Display tree  
7. Exit  
Enter your choice: