1. Problem Name: Write a C++ program to implement a Binary Search Tree with Insertion, Traversal(In-Order, Pre-Order, Post-Order) and Search operation.

```
Start here X Untitled1.cpp X
        #include <iostream>
        using namespace std;
     3
     4
        class Node {
        public:
     5
     6
          int data:
          Node* left;
          Node* right;
     8
     9
    10
        Node(int value) {
            data = value:
    11
            left = right = nullptr;
    12
    13
        \};
    14
    15
    16
        class BST {
    17
        public:
    18
          Node* root;
    19
    20
        BST() {
    21
            root = nullptr;
    22
    23
    24
           // Insert function
    25
        Node* insert(Node* node, int value) {
    26
           if (node == nullptr) {
    27
              return new Node (value);
    28
    29
    30
           if (value < node->data) {
              node->left = insert(node->left, value);
    32
            } else if (value > node->data) {
    33
              node->right = insert(node->right, value);
    34
    36
            return node;
    37
Start here X Untitled1.cpp X
    38
    39
            // In-order traversal (LNR)
    40
           void inOrder(Node* node) {
             if (node == nullptr) return;
    41
    42
              inOrder(node->left);
     43
              cout << node->data << " ";</pre>
    44
             inOrder(node->right);
    45
    46
            // Pre-order traversal (NLR)
    47
    48
           void preOrder(Node* node) {
             if (node == nullptr) return;
     49
              cout << node->data << " ";</pre>
    50
    51
              preOrder(node->left);
             preOrder(node->right);
     52
    53
    54
     55
            // Post-order traversal (LRN)
           void postOrder(Node* node) {
    56
    57
              if (node == nullptr) return;
     58
              postOrder(node->left);
    59
              postOrder(node->right);
              cout << node->data << " ";</pre>
     60
     61
     62
     63
            // Search function
           bool search(Node* node, int key) {
     64
             if (node == nullptr) return false;
     65
     66
              if (node->data == key) return true;
     67
              if (key < node->data) return search(node->left, key);
    68
              return search (node->right, kev);
     69
        L};
     70
     71
```

```
72
    □int main() {
 73
        BST tree;
 74
        int n;
 75
 76
        cout << "Enter number of values to insert: ";</pre>
 77
       cin >> n;
 78
       int* values = new int[n];
 79
        cout << "Enter the values: ";</pre>
 80
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
 81
 82
          cin >> values[i];
 83
          tree.root = tree.insert(tree.root, values[i]);
 84
 85
 86
       cout << "\nIn-order Traversal: ";</pre>
 87
       tree.inOrder(tree.root);
 88
       cout << "\nPre-order Traversal: ";</pre>
       tree.preOrder(tree.root);
 89
       cout << "\nPost-order Traversal: ";</pre>
 90
 91
        tree.postOrder(tree.root);
 92
        cout << endl;</pre>
 93
 94
       int key;
       cout << "\nEnter value to search: ";</pre>
 95
       cin >> key;
 96
 97
      if (tree.search(tree.root, key)) {
 98
         cout << "Found" << endl;</pre>
 99
100
        } else {
101
          cout << "Not Found" << endl;</pre>
102
103
104
       delete[] values;
105
       return 0;
106
107
```

Output:

```
Enter number of values to insert: 5
Enter the values: 2 4 6 8 10

In-order Traversal: 2 4 6 8 10

Pre-order Traversal: 2 4 6 8 10
Post-order Traversal: 10 8 6 4 2

Enter value to search: 5
Not Found

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 12.698 s
Press any key to continue.
```