

Today's Content →

Level order Traversal

Left view & right view

Vertical Level Order

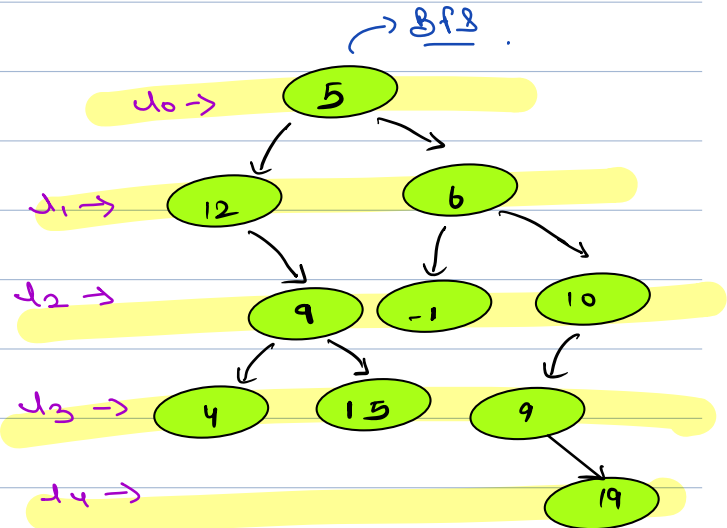
Top view & Bottom view

Types of B.T.

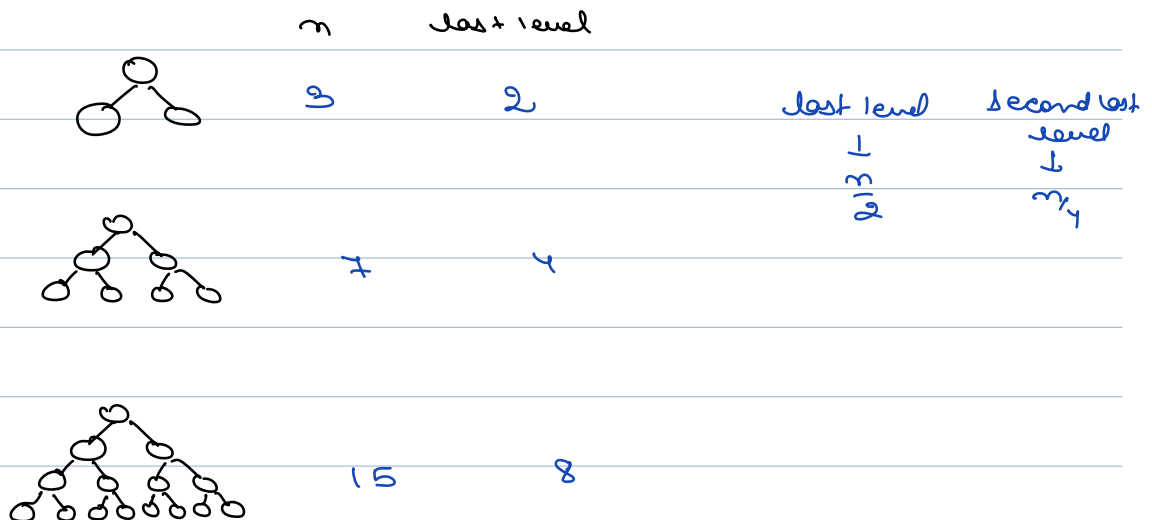
check Height Balanced

## Q) Level order Traversal

O/P:- 5 12 6 9 -1  
10 4 15 9 19



~~5~~ ~~12~~ ~~6~~ ~~9~~ -1 10 4 15



Last level at best can have,  $\frac{(n+1)}{2}$

In the last level approx  $\frac{n}{2}$  elements are there.

```
void JewelOrder (Node root) {
```

```
    Queue < Node > q;
```

```
    q.add (root); —
```

```
    while (q.size () > 0)
```

```
        Node front = q.peek();
```

```
        q.remove();
```

```
        print (front.data);
```

```
        if (front.left != null) {
```

```
            q.add (front.left);
```

```
        if (front.right != null) {
```

```
            q.add (front.right);
```

T.C  $\rightarrow O(n)$

max space  $\rightarrow \frac{n}{2} + \frac{n}{4}$

S.C  $\rightarrow O(\underline{n})$ ,

# \* Level Order Traversal-2 :-

output

5 m

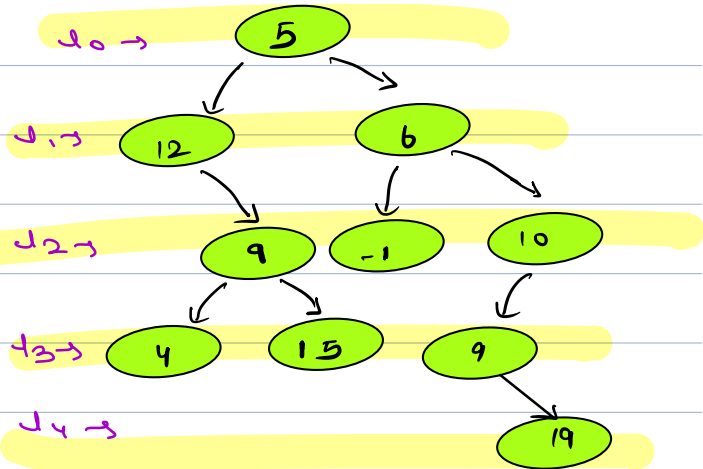
12 6 m

9 -1 10 m

4 15 9 m

19

→



$$m = \cancel{x} \cancel{0} \cancel{2} + \cancel{0} \cancel{8} \cancel{2} + \cancel{0} \cancel{8} \cancel{2} + \cancel{0} + 0$$

~~5~~ ~~12~~ ~~6~~ ~~9~~ ~~10~~ ~~4~~ ~~15~~ ~~9~~ ~~19~~

5 m

12 6 m

9 -1 10 m

4 15 9 m

19

5 m

12 6 m

~~5~~ ~~12~~ ~~6~~ ~~9~~ ~~-1~~ ~~10~~

```
void LevelOrder (Node root) {
```

```
    Queue < Node > q; -
```

```
    q.add (root); -
```

```
    while (q.size() > 0) {
```

```
        n = q.size();
```

```
        for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
            Node front = q.peek();
```

```
            q.remove();
```

```
            print (front.data);
```

```
            if (front.left != null) {
```

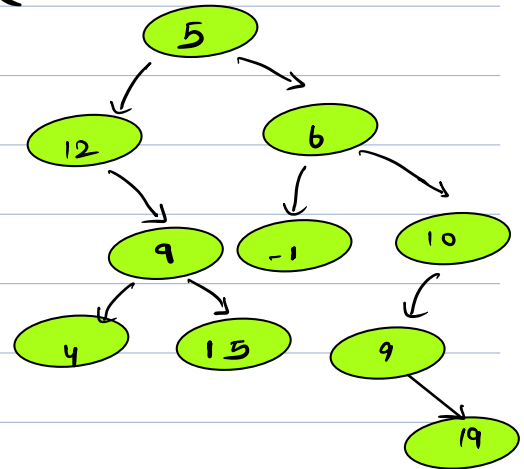
```
                q.add (front.left);
```

```
            if (front.right != null) {
```

```
                q.add (front.right);
```

```
            print (" ");
```

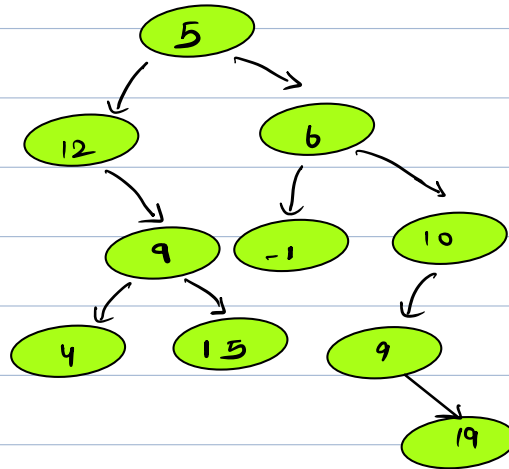
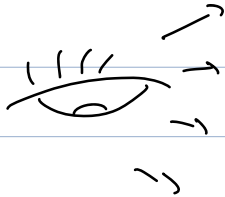
```
    }
```



T.C → O(n)

S.C → O(n)

## Left View :-



O/P → 5 12 9  
4 19

```
void LevelOrder (Node root) {
```

```
    Queue <Node> q; -
```

```
    q.add (root); -
```

```
    while (q.size() > 0) {
```

```
        n = q.size();
```

```
        for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
            Node front = q.peek();
```

```
            q.remove();
```

```
            Print (front.data);
```

```
            if (front.left != null) {
```

```
                q.add (front.left);
```

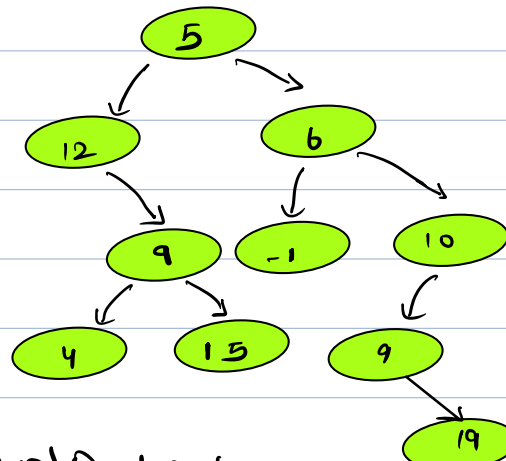
```
            if (front.right != null) {
```

```
                q.add (front.right);
```

```
            Print (" ");
```

```
}
```

Right View :-



O/P

5 6 10 9 19

void JewelOrder (Node root) {

Queue < Node > q; -

q.add(root); -

while (q.size() > 0) {

    n = q.size();

    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {

        Node front = q.peek();

        q.remove();

        print(front.data);

        if (front.left != null) {

            q.add(front.left);

        if (front.right != null) {

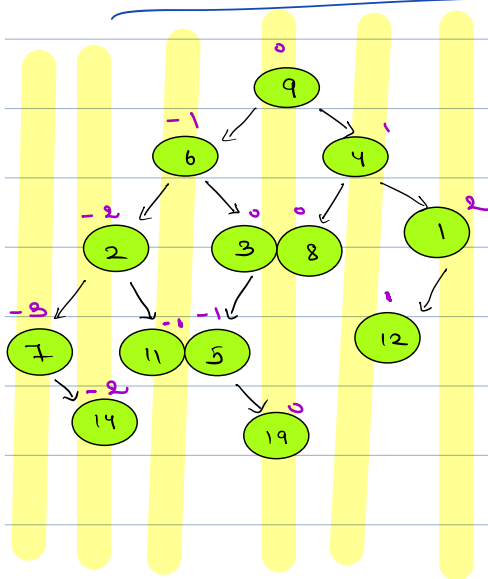
            q.add(front.right);

    } print("\n");

}

if (i == n)

## Vertical level order traversal (L-R)



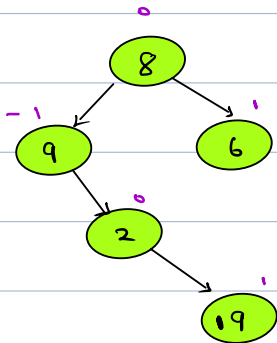
Expected O/P

→ 7  
→ 2 11  
→ 6 11 5  
→ 9 3 8 19  
→ 4 12  
→ 1

Top View

7 2 6 9 4 1

Example :-



Expected O/P

-1 → 9  
0 → 8, 2  
1 → 6, 19

InOrder

-1 → 9  
0 → 2, 8  
1 → 19, 6

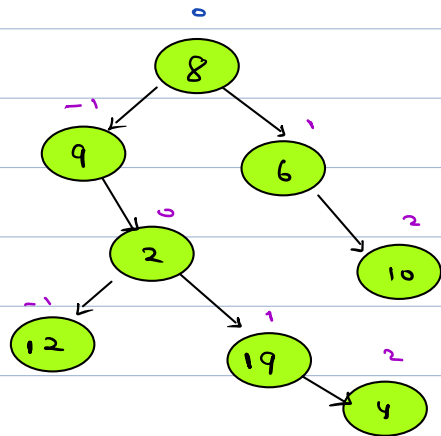
PreOrder

-1 → 9  
0 → 8, 2  
1 → 19, 6

Post Order

-1 → 9  
0 → 2, 8  
1 → 19, 6





HM,

1 → 6, 19  
 0 → 8, 2  
 2 → 10, 4  
 -1 → 9, 12

(8, 0) (9, -1) (6, 1) (2, 0) (10, 2) (12, -1) (19, 1)

(4, 2)

for (i = <sup>-1</sup>minL; i <= <sup>2</sup>maxL; i++) {  
 |     hm.get(i);  
 }  
 3

class Pair {

Node first;

int second;

class Pair(x, y) {

first = x;

second = y;

}

}

```
HashMap<int, List<int>> hmap;
```

```
Queue<Pair> q;
```

```
int minL = 0, maxL = 0;
```

```
q.add(new Pair(root, 0));
```

```
while(q.size() > 0) {
```

```
    Pair f = q.front();
```

```
    q.remove();
```

```
    Node t = f.first; // node
```

```
    int d = f.second; // level
```

```
    minL = min(d, minL); maxL = max(d, maxL);
```

```
    hmap[d].add(t.val);
```

```
    if (t.left != null) {
```

```
        q.add(new Pair(t.left, d+1));
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (t.right != null) {
```

```
        q.add(new Pair(t.right, d+1));
```

```
    }
```

Break - 10:17 - 10:20 pm

for top view,  
hmap.get(i).get(0)

```
for (i = minL; i <= maxL; i++) {
```

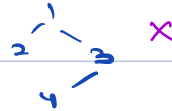
```
    hmap.get(i);
```

```
}
```

## Types of B.T.

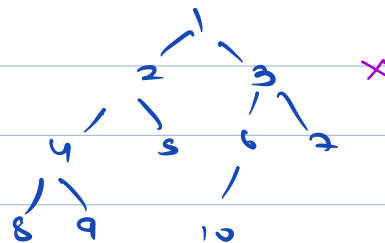
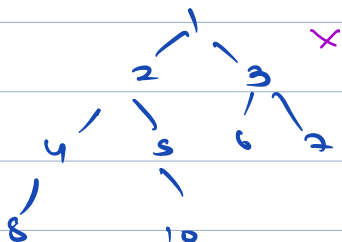
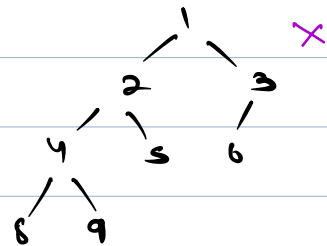
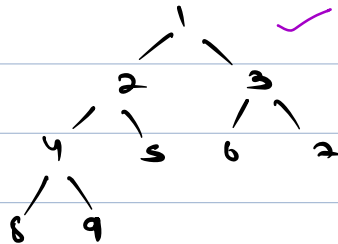
### ① Proper B.T.

↳ & nodes 0 or 2 children.

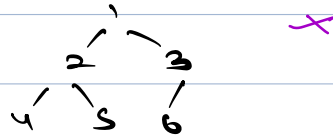
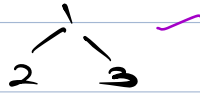


### ② Complete B.T.

All level must be completely filled, except maybe last level but that should also be filled from L-R.



③ perfect B.T.  $\rightarrow$  All levels are completely filled.



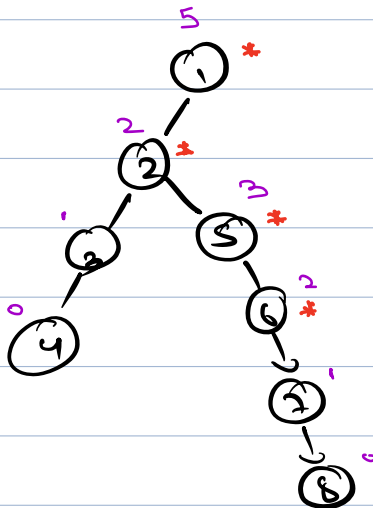
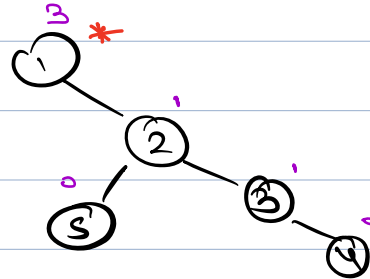
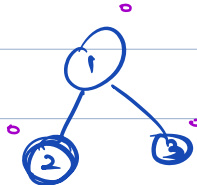
Ques)

## Balanced Binary Tree

↳ A tree in which  $\forall$  nodes

$$|L_{hth} - R_{hth}| \leq 1$$

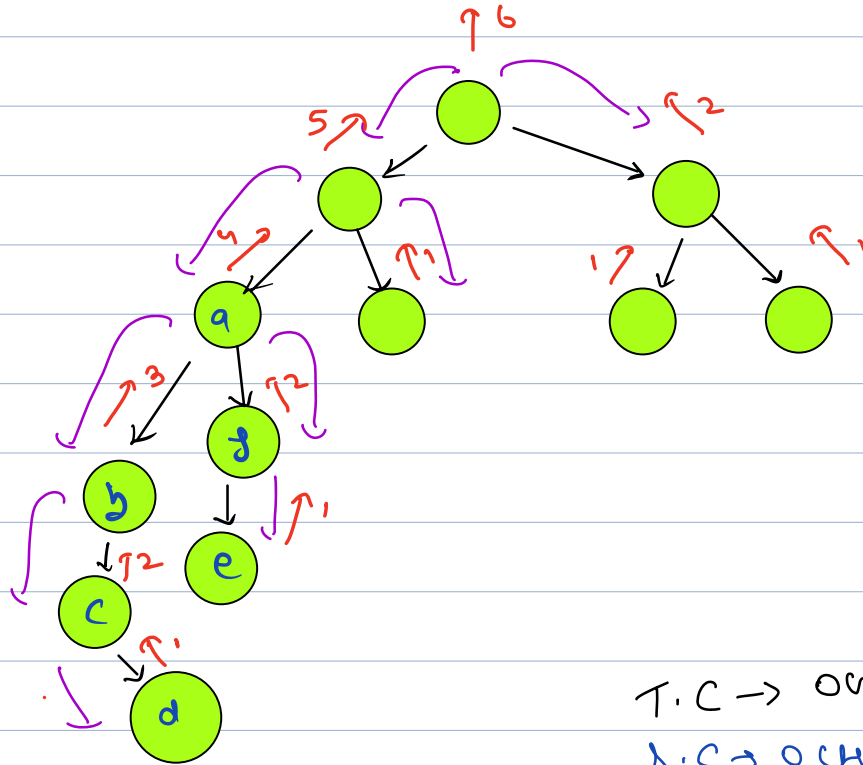
Height  
in terms of nodes.



$$h = \max(L_h, R_h) + 1$$

Ques) check if a tree is height balanced.

Q



T.C  $\rightarrow O(n)$

S.C  $\rightarrow O(1)$

boolean ishb;

boolean isbalanced (node root) {

    ishb = True;  
    height (root);  
    return ishb;

    }

int height (node root) {

    if (root == null) { return 0; }

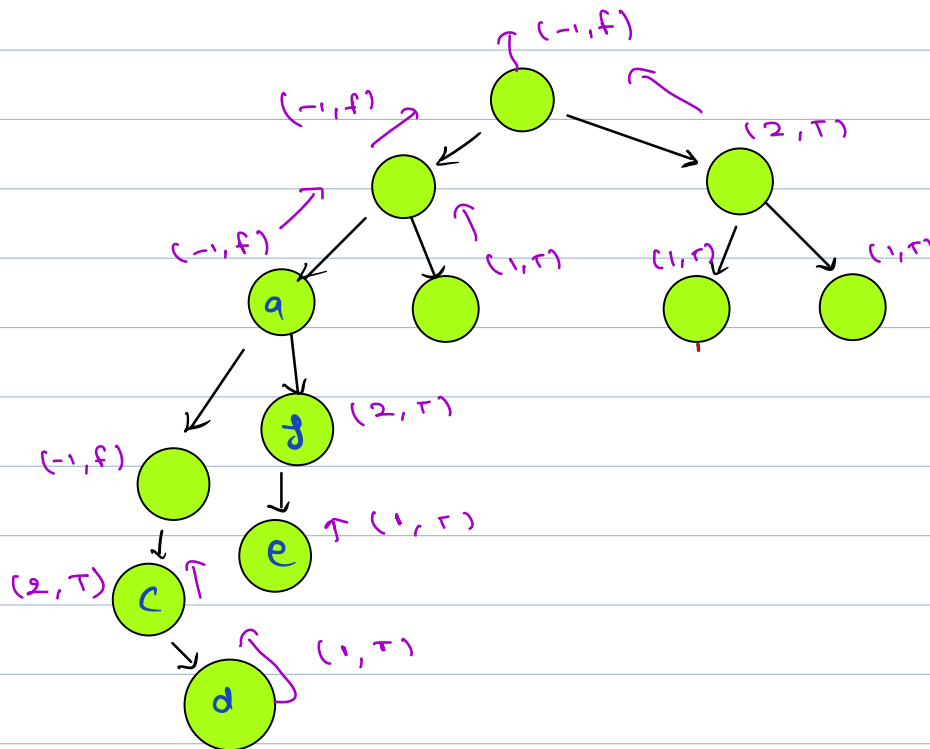
    int lh = height (root->left);

    int rh = height (root->right);

    if (Abs (lh - rh) > 1) { ishb = false; }

    return Max (lh, rh) + 1;

}



class Pair {

int height;

boolean isBalanced

bool isBalanced (Node root) {

return helper (root).isBalanced;

}

T.C  $\rightarrow O(n)$

S.C  $\rightarrow O(1)$

private Pair helper (Node root) {

if (root == null) { return new Pair (0, True);

Pair lp = helper (root.left);

Pair rp = helper (root.right);

if (lp.isBalanced == false ||  
rp.isBalanced == false) {

return new Pair (-1, false);

}

else if (Abs (lp.height - rp.height) > 1) {

return new Pair (-1, false);

}

else {

return new Pair (max (lp.height,  
rp.height) + 1, True)

}

}











