

Lab Record

Question 1: Write a C program to print pre-order, in-order, and post-order traversal on Binary Tree.

Answer:

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node* left;
    struct node* right;
};

void inorder(struct node* root)
{
    if(root == NULL)
        return;
    inorder(root->left);
    printf("%d ", root->data);
    inorder(root->right);
}

void preorder(struct node* root)
{
    if(root == NULL)
        return;
```

```

printf("%d ", root->data);
preorder(root->left);
preorder(root->right);
}

void postorder(struct node* root)
{
    if(root == NULL)
        return;

    postorder(root->left);
    postorder(root->right);
    printf("%d ", root->data);
}

struct node* createNode(value)
{
    struct node* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    newNode->data = value;
    newNode->left = NULL;
    newNode->right = NULL;
    return newNode;
}

struct node* insertL(struct node *root, int value)
{
    root->left = createNode(value);
    return root->left;
}

struct node* insertR(struct node *root, int value)

```

```

{
    root->right = createNode(value);
    return root->right;
}

void main()
{
    struct node* root = createNode(1000);
    insertL(root, 500);
    insertR(root, 2000);
    insertL(root->left, 200);
    insertR(root->left, 800 );
    printf("Inorder traversal is following\n");
    inorder(root);
    printf("\nPreorder traversal is following\n");
    preorder(root);

    printf("\nPostorder traversal is following \n");
    postorder(root);
}

```

Output:

Inorder traversal is following

200 500 800 1000 2000

Preorder traversal is following

1000 500 200 800 2000

Postorder traversal is following

200 800 500 2000 1000

Questions 2: Write a C program to create (or insert) and in-order traversal on Binary Search Tree.

Answer:

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
struct node
```

```
{
```

```
int data;
```

```
struct node *left, *right;
```

```
};
```

```
struct node *newNode(int item)
```

```
{
```

```
struct node *temp = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
```

```
temp->data = item;
```

```
temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
```

```
return temp;
```

```
}
```

```
void inorder(struct node *root)
```

```
{
```

```
if (root != NULL)
```

```
{
```

```
inorder(root->left);
```

```
printf("%d \t", root->data);  
inorder(root->right);  
}  
}
```

```
struct node* insert(struct node* node, int data)  
{  
if (node == NULL)  
return newNode(data);  
if (data < node->data)  
node->left = insert(node->left, data);  
else if (data > node->data)  
node->right = insert(node->right, data);  
return node;  
}
```

```
void main()  
{  
struct node *root = NULL;  
root = insert(root, 1000);  
insert(root, 500);  
insert(root, 200);  
insert(root, 800);  
insert(root, 2000);  
insert(root, 1500);  
insert(root, 4000);  
printf("Inorder Traversal is following \n");
```

```
inorder(root);  
}
```

Output:

Inorder traversal is following

200 500 800 1000 1500 2000 4000

Question 3: Write a C program for linear search algorithm.

Answer:

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<stdlib.h>  
int search(int a[5], int p)  
{  
    int i;  
    for (i=0; i<5; i++)  
    {  
        if (a[i]==p)  
            return i;  
    }  
    return -1;  
}  
  
void main()  
{  
    int p,i,a[5];  
    printf("Enter five numbers in the array \n");
```

```
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
{
scanf("%d\n",&a[i]);
}
printf("Enter the number to be searched \t");
scanf("%d",&p);
int result = search(a,p);
if(result==-1)
printf("Element is not present in array");
else
printf("Element is present at position %d", result+1);
}
```

Output:

Enter five numbers in the array

1

2

3

4

5

Enter the number to be searched 4

Element is present at position 4

Question 4: Write a C program for binary search algorithm

Answer:

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```

int binarySearch(int a[], int m, int r, int x)
{
    if (r >= m)
    {
        int mid = m + (r-m)/2;
        if (a[mid]==x)
            return mid;
        else if (a[mid]>x)
            return binarySearch(a, m, mid - 1, x);
        return binarySearch(a, mid + 1, r, x);
    }
    return -1;
}

```

```

void main()
{
    int p,i,a[5];
    printf("Enter five numbers in the array \n");
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d\n",&a[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the number to be searched \t");
    scanf("%d",&p);
    int result = binarySearch(a, 0, 4, p);
    if(result==-1)
        printf("Element is not present in array");
}

```



```
else
printf("Element is present at position %d", result+1);
}
```

Output:

Enter five numbers in the array

1

2

3

4

5

Enter the number to be searched 4

Element is present at position 4
