

Week-8

Program to

- Construct a Binary Search Tree.
- Traverse the tree using inorder, postorder, preorder.
- Display the elements in the tree.

=>

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct node {
    int data;
    struct node * left;
    struct node * right;
};

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

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

BST, Lecture 11/2

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```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

void display(struct node *root) {
    printf("Inorder traversal: ");
    inorder(root);
    printf("\n Postorder traversal: ");
    postorder(root);
    printf("\n Preorder traversal: ");
    preorder(root);
    printf("\n");
}

```



```

int main()
{
    struct node * root = NULL;
    int data;
    char choice;
    do {
        printf("1. Insert into BST It 2. Display BST  
It Exit");
        printf("Enter your choice");
        scanf("%c", &choice);

        switch(choice) {
            Case '1':
                printf("Enter data to be inserted:");
                scanf("%d", &data);
                root = insert(root, data);
                break;

            Case '2':
                if(root == NULL)
                { printf("BST is empty");
                } else {
                    printf("Elements in the tree");
                    display(root);
                }
                break;

            Case '3':
                printf("Exiting program");
                break;

            default:
                printf("Invalid choice");
        }
    } while (choice != '3');
    return 0;
}

```

O/p:

1. Insert into BST
2. Display BST
3. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data: 2

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data: 5

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data: 7

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data: 4

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data: 6

Enter your choice: 1

Enter data: 1

Enter your choice: 2

Elements in the tree:

Inorder Traversal: 1 2 4 5 6 7

Postorder Traversal: 1 4 6 7 5 2

Preorder Traversal: 2 1 5 4 7 6

② Deleting the middle node of linked list.

⇒ struct ListNode* deleteMiddle(struct ListNode* head)

{ int count = 0;

struct ListNode* ptr;

ptr = head;

while (ptr != NULL)

{ count++;

ptr = ptr->next;

```

int middle = count/2;
struct listNode * prev = NULL;
ptr = head;
if (head == NULL)
{
    head = NULL;
    return head;
}
for (int i=0; i<middle; i++)
{
    prev = ptr;
    ptr = ptr->next;
}
prev->next = ptr->next;
free(ptr);
return head;
}

```

③ Odd Even Linked List.

```

struct listNode * oddEvenList(struct listNode
                             * head)
{
    if (head == NULL || head->next == NULL)
        return head;
    struct listNode * oddHead = head;
    struct listNode * evenHead = head->next;
    struct listNode * odd = oddHead;
    struct listNode * even = evenHead;
    while (even != NULL && even->next != NULL)
    {
        odd->next = even->next;
    }
}

```


odd → odd → next;

even → next = odd → next;

even = even → next;

}

odd → next = even → next;

return head;

}