

ASSINGMENT- 4

NAME :- M. uday Kumar

DEPT :- AIML

SUB :- Data Structure

CODE :- CSA0389

REG :- 192325073

Develop a C program to implement the tree traversals
(Preorder, Inorder, Postorder)

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

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

```
struct node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct node * left;
```

```
    struct node * right;
```

```
};
```

```
struct node * create_node (int data) {
```

```
    struct node * newnode = (struct node *) malloc (size of (struct node));
```

```
    newnode->data = data;
```

```
    newnode->left = NULL;
```

```
    newnode->right = NULL;
```

```
    return newnode;
```

```
}
```

```
void inorder_traversal (struct node * root) {
```

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

```
        return;
```

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

```
    printf ("%d", root->data);
```

```
    inorder_traversal (root->right);
```

```
}
```

```
void preorder_traversal (struct node * root) {
```

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

```
        return;
```

```
    printf ("%d", root->data);
```

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

```
    preorder_traversal (root->right);
```

```
}
```

```
void PostorderTraversal (struct node * root) {
```

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

```
        return;
```

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

```
    PostorderTraversal (root->right);
```

```
    printf ("%d", root->data);
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    struct node * root = CreateNode(1);
```

```
    root->left = CreateNode(2);
```

```
    root->right = CreateNode(3);
```

```
    root->left->left = CreateNode(4);
```

```
    root->left->right = CreateNode(5);
```

```
    root->right->right = CreateNode(6);
```

```
    printf ("Inorder traversal:");
```

```
    InorderTraversal (root);
```

```
    printf ("\n");
```

```
    printf ("Preorder traversal:");
```

```
    PreorderTraversal (root);
```

```
    printf ("\n");
```

Output:

Inorder traversal: 4 2 5 1 3 6

Preorder traversal: 1 2 4 5 3 6

Postorder traversal: 4 5 2 6 3 1

2.

Construct AVL tree for the following elements
3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 followed by 10 to 16 in reverse order.

Sol:

To construct an AVL tree for the given elements

Elements to Insert:

* First Sequence : 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7

* Second Sequence (reverse order) : 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10.

Step to construct the AVL tree:

1. Insert 3:

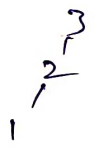


2. Insert 2.



* Balance factor for node 3 is 1, so no rotation need.

3. Insert 1



* Balance factor for node 3 is 2. And node 2 is 2, so we need a right rotation at node 3.

* After rotation

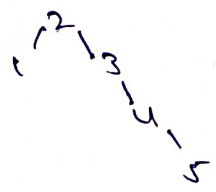


4. Insert 4



* Balance is 2 is 0, no rotation.

5. Insert 5



* Balancing factor for node 2 is 2

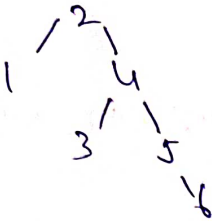
4 is -1

need rotation at node 3.

After rotation

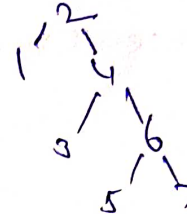


Insert 6:

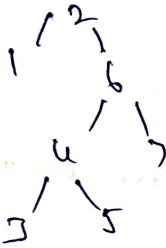


no rotation

Insert 7:

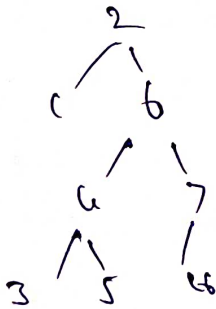


After rotation



Insert reverse order 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10 in reverse.

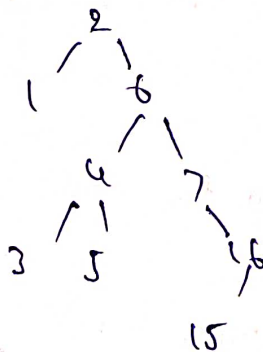
8. Insert 16



BF = -1

no rotation

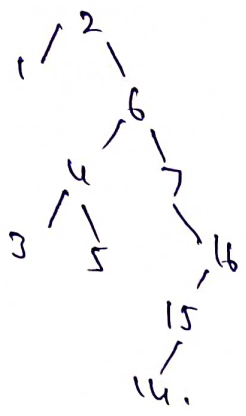
9. Insert 15:



BF = 1

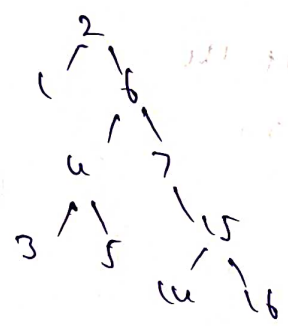
no rotation.

Insert 14.

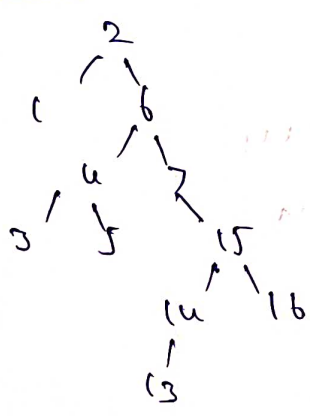


4 Balance factor for node 16 is 2, node 15 is 1, so we need a right rotation at node 15.

After rotation

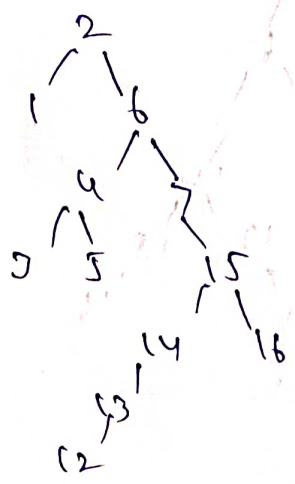


Insert 13

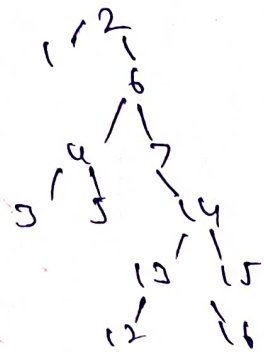


BF = 1
no rotation

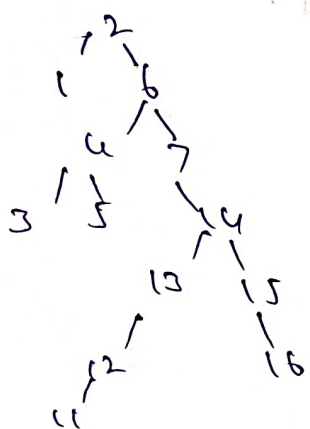
Insert 12



BF is 2 at 15.

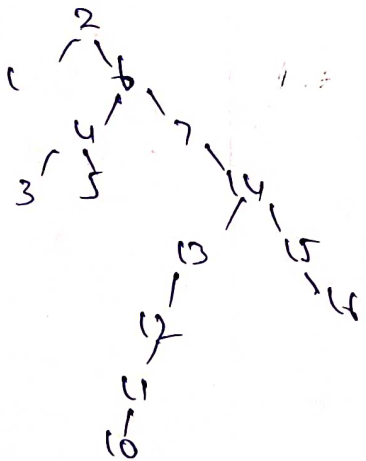


Insert 11.



BF = 1 at 14.
No rotation

Insert 10



BF = 2 at 14.
Rotation

Final

