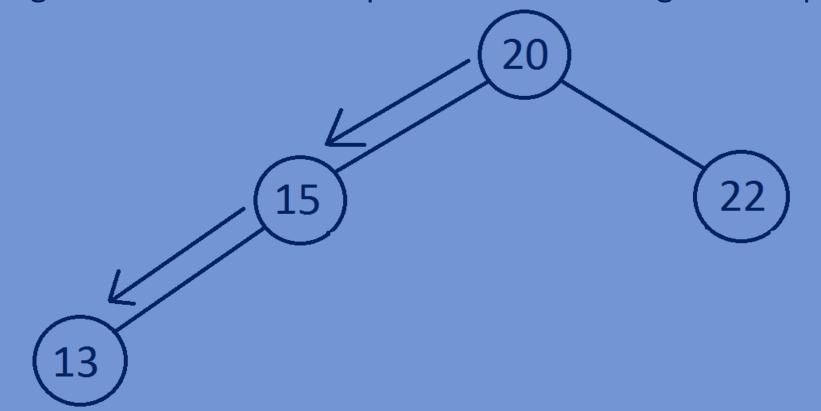
Data Structures

Finding height of a given Binary Tree.

Height of a binary Tree:

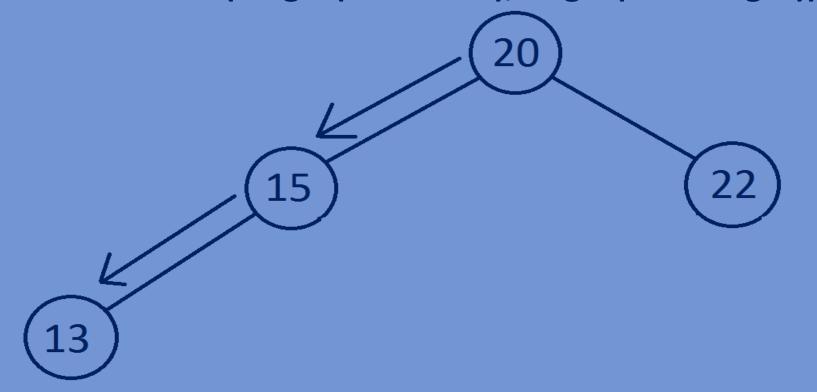
- height of a node is equal to the total no of edges in the longest path from node to a leaf(furthest leaf), height of a tree is equal to height of the root node.
- → Height of a tree is equal to the total no of edges in the longest path from Root node to the leaf node(furthest leaf).
- → Height of a leaf node is equal to zero and height of empty tree is equal to -1.



Finding Height of a binary tree:

- ➤ If root is equal to NULL (if tree is empty) then return -1.
- Calculate the height of left subtree and right subtree of a node and the Height of the node will be equal to the maximum of height of left subtree And height of right subtree +1.

1+maximum(height(root->left),height(root->right))



Function for calculating the height of a Binary Tree:

```
//function for calculating height of a binary tree
int height(Btree* root) {
    if (root==NULL) {
        return -1;
    else {
        return 1+maximum(height(root->left), height(root->right));
//function for calculating maximum of two integers
int maximum(int a,int b) {
    if (a>b) {
        return a;
    else
        return b;
```

Whole program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
//creating a node
typedef struct Btree{
   int data;
   struct Btree *left;
   struct Btree *right;
}Btree;
//creating new nodes
Btree *createnewnode(int data){
   Btree *newnode=(Btree*)malloc(sizeof(Btree));
   newnode->data=data;
   newnode->left=NULL;
   newnode->right=NULL;
   return newnode;
```

```
//function for calculating height of a binary tree
int height(Btree* root) {
    if (root==NULL) {
        return -1;
   else {
        return 1+maximum(height(root->left), height(root->right));
//function for calculating maximum of two integers
int maximum(int a,int b) {
    if (a>b) {
        return a;
    else {
        return b;
//main function
int main() {
```

```
Btree *tree=NULL;
tree=createnewnode(1);
tree->left=createnewnode(2);
tree->right=createnewnode(3);
tree->left->left=createnewnode(4);
tree->left->right=createnewnode(5);
tree->right->left=createnewnode(6);
tree->right->left=createnewnode(7);
printf(" %d",height(tree));
return 0;
```

Output:

