

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

### REC\_DS using C\_Week 5\_COD\_Question 1

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 0

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

John is learning about Binary Search Trees (BST) in his computer science class. He wants to create a program that allows users to delete a node with a given value from a BST and print the remaining nodes using an in-order traversal.

Implement a function to help him delete a node with a given value from a BST.

##### *Input Format*

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of nodes in the BST.

The second line consists of N space-separated integers, representing the values of the BST nodes.

The third line consists of an integer V, which is the value to delete from the BST.

### ***Output Format***

The output prints the space-separated values in the BST in an in-order traversal, after the deletion of the specified value.

If the specified value is not available in the tree, print the given input values in-order traversal.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 5  
10 5 15 2 7  
15

Output: 2 5 7 10

### ***Answer***

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

```
struct TreeNode {
    int data;
    struct TreeNode* left;
    struct TreeNode* right;
};
```

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

```
// You are using GCC
```

```
// Function to insert a new node with a given key
struct Node* insert(struct Node* root, int data) {
    if (root == NULL) return newNode(data);
    if (data < root->data)
        root->left = insert(root->left, data);
    else if (data > root->data)
        root->right = insert(root->right, data);
    return root;
}
```

```
// Function to perform in-order traversal
void inorder(struct Node* root) {
    if (root != NULL) {
        inorder(root->left);
        printf("%d ", root->data);
        inorder(root->right);
    }
}
```

```
// Function to find the node with the minimum key value
struct Node* minValueNode(struct Node* root) {
    struct Node* current = root;
    while (current && current->left != NULL)
        current = current->left;
    return current;
}
```

```
// Function to delete a node with a given key
struct Node* deleteNode(struct Node* root, int data) {
    if (root == NULL) return root;

    if (data < root->data)
        root->left = deleteNode(root->left, data);
    else if (data > root->data)
        root->right = deleteNode(root->right, data);
    else {
        // Node with only one child or no child
        if (root->left == NULL) {
            struct Node* temp = root->right;
            free(root);
            return temp;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    else if (root->right == NULL) {
        struct Node* temp = root->left;
        free(root);
        return temp;
    }

    // Node with two children: Get the inorder successor
    struct Node* temp = minValueNode(root->right);
    root->key = temp->key;
    root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->key);
}
return root;
}

int main()
{
    int N, rootValue, V;
    scanf("%d", &N);
    struct TreeNode* root = NULL;
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        int key;
        scanf("%d", &key);
        if (i == 0) rootValue = key;
        root = insert(root, key);
    }
    scanf("%d", &V);
    root = deleteNode(root, V);
    inorderTraversal(root);
    return 0;
}

```

**Status : Wrong**

**Marks : 0/10**

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

### REC\_DS using C\_Week 5\_COD\_Question 2

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 0

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

Mike is learning about Binary Search Trees (BSTs) and wants to implement various operations on them. He wants to write a basic program for creating a BST, inserting nodes, and printing the tree in the pre-order traversal.

Write a program to help him solve this program.

##### *Input Format*

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of values to insert into the BST.

The second line consists of N space-separated integers, representing the values to insert into the BST.

##### *Output Format*

The output prints the space-separated values of the BST in the pre-order traversal.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

***Sample Test Case***

Input: 5

3 1 5 2 4

Output: 3 1 2 5 4

***Answer***

-

**Status :** Skipped

**Marks :** 0/10

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

### REC\_DS using C\_Week 5\_COD\_Question 3

Attempt : 2  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

You are required to implement basic operations on a Binary Search Tree (BST), like insertion and searching.

Insertion: Given a list of integers, construct a Binary Search Tree by repeatedly inserting each integer into the tree according to the rules of a BST.

Searching: Given an integer, search for its presence in the constructed Binary Search Tree. Print whether the integer is found or not.

Write a program to calculate this efficiently.

#### ***Input Format***

The first line of input consists of an integer n, representing the number of nodes

in the binary search tree.

The second line consists of the values of the nodes, separated by space as integers.

The third line consists of an integer representing, the value that is to be searched.

### ***Output Format***

The output prints, "Value <value> is found in the tree." if the given value is present, otherwise it prints: "Value <value> is not found in the tree."

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 7

8 3 10 1 6 14 23

6

Output: Value 6 is found in the tree.

### ***Answer***

```
// You are using GCC
```

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

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

```
// Define the structure of a node
```

```
struct Node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct Node* left;
```

```
    struct Node* right;
```

```
};
```

```
// Function to create a new node
```

```
struct Node* createNode(int value) {
```

```
    struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
```

```
    newNode->data = value;
```

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

```
    return newNode;
```

```
}
```



```
// Function to insert a value in the BST
struct Node* insert(struct Node* root, int value) {
    if (root == NULL) {
        return createNode(value);
    }
    if (value < root->data) {
        root->left = insert(root->left, value);
    } else if (value > root->data) {
        root->right = insert(root->right, value);
    }
    // If value is equal, we ignore it (no duplicates)
    return root;
}
```

```
// Function to search a value in the BST
int search(struct Node* root, int key) {
    if (root == NULL) {
        return 0;
    }
    if (root->data == key) {
        return 1;
    } else if (key < root->data) {
        return search(root->left, key);
    } else {
        return search(root->right, key);
    }
}
```

```
// Main function
int main() {
    int n, i, key;
    scanf("%d", &n);

    struct Node* root = NULL;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int val;
        scanf("%d", &val);
        root = insert(root, val);
    }

    scanf("%d", &key);
```

```
if (search(root, key)) {  
    printf("Value %d is found in the tree.\n", key);  
} else {  
    printf("Value %d is not found in the tree.\n", key);  
}  
  
return 0;  
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

### REC\_DS using C\_Week 5\_COD\_Question 4

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

John, a computer science student, is learning about binary search trees (BST) and their properties. He decides to write a program to create a BST, display it in post-order traversal, and find the minimum value present in the tree.

Help him by implementing the program.

##### ***Input Format***

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of elements to insert into the BST.

The second line consists of N space-separated integers data, which is the data to be inserted into the BST.

### ***Output Format***

The first line of output prints the space-separated elements of the BST in post-order traversal.

The second line prints the minimum value found in the BST.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 3

5 10 15

Output: 15 10 5

The minimum value in the BST is: 5

### ***Answer***

```
#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 = newNode->right = NULL;  
    return newNode;  
}
```

```
// Function to create a new node
```

```
// Function to insert data into the BST
```

```
struct Node* insert(struct Node* root, int data) {  
    if (root == NULL) {  
        return createNode(data);
```

```

    }
    if (data < root->data) {
        root->left = insert(root->left, data);
    } else {
        root->right = insert(root->right, data);
    }
    return root;
}

```

```

// Function to perform post-order traversal
void displayTreePostOrder(struct Node* root) {
    if (root != NULL) {
        displayTreePostOrder(root->left);
        displayTreePostOrder(root->right);
        printf("%d ", root->data);
    }
}

```

```

// Function to find the minimum value in the BST
int findMinValue(struct Node* root) {
    while (root->left != NULL) {
        root = root->left;
    }
    return root->data;
}

```

```

int main() {
    struct Node* root = NULL;
    int n, data;
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &data);
        root = insert(root, data);
    }

    displayTreePostOrder(root);
    printf("\n");

    int minValue = findMinValue(root);
    printf("The minimum value in the BST is: %d", minValue);
}

```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10

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## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

### REC\_DS using C\_Week 5\_COD\_Question 5

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 0

#### Section 1 : Coding

##### 1. Problem Statement

In his computer science class, John is learning about Binary Search Trees (BST). He wants to build a BST and find the maximum value in the tree.

Help him by writing a program to insert nodes into a BST and find the maximum value in the tree.

##### *Input Format*

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of nodes in the BST.

The second line consists of N space-separated integers, representing the values of the nodes to insert into the BST.

##### *Output Format*

The output prints the maximum value in the BST.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

***Sample Test Case***

Input: 5  
10 5 15 2 7

Output: 15

***Answer***

-

**Status :** Skipped

**Marks :** 0/10