

PROBLEM**Construct Binary Tree from Inorder and Postorder**

Medium

Accuracy: 64.78%

Submissions: 54K+

Points: 4

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Given **inorder** and **postorder** traversals of a binary tree(having **n** nodes) in the arrays **in[]** and **post[]** respectively. The task is to construct a binary tree from these traversals.

Driver code will print the preorder traversal of the constructed tree.

Example 1:**Input:**

n = 8

in[] = {4, 8, 2, 5, 1, 6, 3, 7}

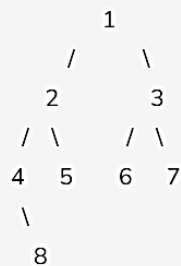
post[] = {8, 4, 5, 2, 6, 7, 3, 1}

Output:

1 2 4 8 5 3 6 7

Explanation:

For the given postorder and inorder traversal of tree the resultant binary tree will be

**Example 2:****Input:**

n = 5

in[] = {9, 5, 2, 3, 4}

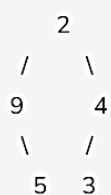
post[] = {5, 9, 3, 4, 2}

Output:

2 9 5 4 3

Explanation:

The resultant binary tree will be



Your Task:

You do not need to read input or print anything. Complete the function **buildTree()** which takes the inorder, postorder traversals and the number of nodes in the tree as input parameters and returns the root node of the newly constructed Binary Tree.

Expected Time Complexity: $O(n^2)$

Expected Auxiliary Space: $O(n)$

Constraints:

$1 \leq n \leq 10^3$

$1 \leq \text{in}[i], \text{post}[i] \leq 10^6$

CODE

#User function Template for python3

'''

class Node:

def __init__(self, data):

self.data = data

self.left = self.right = None

'''

#Function to return a tree created from postorder and inoreder traversals.

class Solution:

def buildTree(self, In, post, n):

if n == 1:

newNode = Node(In[0])

return newNode

if n == 0:

return None

temp = post[-1]

pos = In.index(temp)

root = Node(temp)

inleft = In[:pos]

inright = In[pos+1:]

postleft = post[:pos]

postright = post[pos:-1]

root.left = self.buildTree(inleft, postleft, len(inleft))

root.right = self.buildTree(inright, postright,
len(inright))

return root