二叉树前序后序中序遍历

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九是否随机的称呼 于 2023-05-12 11:30:00 发布

```
#include<cstdio>
    #include<iostream>
    #include<vector>
   #include<string>
   using namespace std;
    struct nod {
        int val = -9;
        nod *1=NULL, *r=NULL;
 9
    };
10 int pre[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};
11 int in[] = {3, 2, 4, 1, 6, 5};
12
    //不能产生树的情况
    // int pre[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 5};
    // int in[] = {2, 3, 1, 7, 4, 5, 6};
   void printvec(vector<int> a, string t){
16
        cout<<t<"\t";</pre>
17
        for(int i=0; i<a.size();i++){</pre>
18
            cout<<a[i];</pre>
19
            if(i!=(a.size()-1))
                cout<<" ";
21
22
23
         cout<<endl;</pre>
24
25
26
27
28
29
                                                                                                           edn.net/m0 50617544/article/details/1287493
30
    vector<int> postarr;
```

```
32 void poster(int root, int start, int end) {
                                                        if(start > end) return;
        int k = start;
34
35
        while(k <=end && pre[root]!=in[k]) k++;</pre>
36
        if(k > end) {
            printf("//不能产生树的\n"); //来判断是否可以产生树
37
38
            return;
39
        poster(root+1, start, k-1);
40
        poster(root + k - start + 1, k+1, end);
41
42
        postarr.push back(pre[root]);
43
    nod* gentree(nod *root, int preroot, int start, int end) {
44
        if(start > end) return NULL;
45
        if(root==NULL) {
46
            root = new(nod);
47
            root->val = pre[preroot];
48
49
50
        int k = start;
        while(k <=end && pre[preroot]!=in[k]) k++;</pre>
51
        if(k > end) {
52
            printf("//不能产生树的\n"); //来判断是否可以产生树
53
54
            return NULL;
55
        root->l = gentree(root->l, preroot+1, start, k-1);
56
        root->r = gentree(root->r, preroot + k - start + 1, k+1, end);
57
58
        return root;
59
    void preorder(nod *root) {
60
        if(root==NULL) return;
61
62
        postarr.push back(root->val);
        preorder(root->1);
63
        preorder(root->r);
64
65
    void inorder(nod *root) {
66
        if(root==NULL) return;
67
68
        inorder(root->1);
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        postarr.push_back(root->val);
69
        inorder(root->r);
70
```

```
71
     72 | void postorder(nod *root) {
73
        if(root==NULL) return;
        postorder(root->1);
74
        postorder(root->r);
75
76
        postarr.push_back(root->val);
77
    int main() {
78
79
        poster(0, 0, 5); //0pre 0inl 5inr
        printvec(postarr, "generate postarr:");
80
81
        nod *root = NULL;
82
83
        root = gentree(root, 0, 0, 5);
        postarr.clear();
84
        preorder(root);
85
        printvec(postarr, "preorder:");
86
87
        postarr.clear();
88
        inorder(root);
89
        printvec(postarr, "inorder:");
90
91
        postarr.clear();
92
93
        postorder(root);
94
        printvec(postarr, "postorder:");
95
        return 0;
96 }
```

PAT/binarytree at master · ZouJiu1/PAT (github.com)

内容来源: csdn.net

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