

## ADSA \_LAB3

- BST Creation, Traversal
- Diameter of BST
- No of leaf nodes, Internal Node, height of BST

```
bst1.c
~/Documents/ADSANEW_LAB/lab 3
Save

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <math.h> // Include math.h for fmax function
4
5 float c = 0, p = 0;
6
7 struct Node {
8     int data;
9     struct Node* left;
10    struct Node* right;
11};
12
13 struct Node* create(int item) {
14    struct Node* node = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
15    node->data = item;
16    node->left = node->right = NULL;
17    return node;
18}
19
20 int maxheight(struct Node* root) {
21    if (root == NULL) {
22        return 0;
23    } else {
24        int lHeight = maxheight(root->left);
25        int rHeight = maxheight(root->right);
26        if (lHeight > rHeight) {
27            return (lHeight + 1);
28        } else {
29            return (rHeight + 1);
30        }
31    }
32}
33
34 int diameter(struct Node* root) {
35    if (root == NULL)
36        return 0;
37    int lheight = maxheight(root->left);
38    int rheight = maxheight(root->right);
39    int ldiameter = diameter(root->left);
40    int rdiameter = diameter(root->right);
41    c++;
42
43    // Use fmax from math.h to find the maximum
44    return (int)fmax(fmax(ldiameter, rdiameter), lheight + rheight + 1);
45}
46
47 void inorder(struct Node* root) {
48    if (root == NULL)
49        return;
50    inorder(root->left);
51    printf("%d ", root->data);
52    inorder(root->right);
53}
54
55 void preorder(struct Node* root) {
56    if (root == NULL)
57        return;
58    printf("%d ", root->data);
59    preorder(root->left);
60    preorder(root->right);
61}
62
63 void postorder(struct Node* root) {
64    if (root == NULL)
65        return;
66    postorder(root->left);
67    postorder(root->right);
68    printf("%d ", root->data);
69}
```

```

70
71 struct Node* insert(struct Node* root, int item) {
72     if (root == NULL)
73         return create(item);
74     if (item < root->data) {
75         root->left = insert(root->left, item);
76     } else {
77         root->right = insert(root->right, item);
78     }
79     c++;
80     return root;
81 }
82
83 int main() {
84     struct Node* root = NULL;
85     int num;
86     char choice;
87
88     do {
89         printf("Enter an integer to insert into the binary tree: ");
90         scanf("%d", &num);
91         root = insert(root, num);
92         p++;
93
94         printf("Do you want to insert another integer? (y/n): ");
95         scanf(" %c", &choice); // Note the space before %c to consume the newline character.
96
97     } while (choice == 'y' || choice == 'Y');
98
99     printf("The inorder traversal of the binary tree is\n");
100    inorder(root);
101    printf("\nThe preorder traversal of the binary tree is\n");
102    preorder(root);
103    printf("\nThe postorder traversal of the binary tree is\n");
104    postorder(root);
105
106    int max_h = maxheight(root);
107    printf("\nHeight of the tree is %d\n", max_h);
108
109    int dia = diameter(root);
110    printf("Diameter of the tree is %d\n", dia);
111
112    printf("The amortized cost of BST is %f\n", p / c);
113
114    return 0;
115 }

```

```

rohithsaidatta@rohithsaidatta-VirtualBox: ~/Documents/ADSANEW_LAB/lab 3
rohithsaidatta@rohithsaidatta-VirtualBox:~/Documents/ADSANEW_LAB/lab 3$ gcc -o bst bst1.c -ln
rohithsaidatta@rohithsaidatta-VirtualBox:~/Documents/ADSANEW_LAB/lab 3$ ./bst
Enter an integer to insert into the binary tree: 45
Do you want to insert another integer? (y/n): y
Enter an integer to insert into the binary tree: 30
Do you want to insert another integer? (y/n): y
Enter an integer to insert into the binary tree: 50
Do you want to insert another integer? (y/n): y
Enter an integer to insert into the binary tree: 25
Do you want to insert another integer? (y/n): y
Enter an integer to insert into the binary tree: 35
Do you want to insert another integer? (y/n): y
Enter an integer to insert into the binary tree: 60
Do you want to insert another integer? (y/n): y
Enter an integer to insert into the binary tree: 4
Do you want to insert another integer? (y/n): n
The inorder traversal of the binary tree is
4 25 30 35 45 50 60
The preorder traversal of the binary tree is
45 30 25 4 35 50 60
The postorder traversal of the binary tree is
4 25 35 30 60 50 45
Height of the tree is 4
Diameter of the tree is 6
The amortized cost of BST is 0.388889

```

Analysis:

Time Complexity:

Insertion (create):

- Best Case:  $O(\log n)$  for balanced trees.
- Worst Case:  $O(n)$  for completely unbalanced trees.
- Average Case:  $O(\log n)$  with random insertions in balanced trees.

Traversal (inorder, preorder, postorder):

- Always  $O(n)$  because each node is visited once.

Height Calculation (maxheight):

- Best Case:  $O(\log n)$  for balanced trees.
- Worst Case:  $O(n)$  for completely unbalanced trees.
- Average Case:  $O(\log n)$  with random insertions in balanced trees.

Diameter Calculation (diameter):

- Best Case:  $O(n)$  for balanced trees.
- Worst Case:  $O(n)$  for completely unbalanced trees.
- Average Case: Varies but often close to  $O(n)$  with random insertions.