

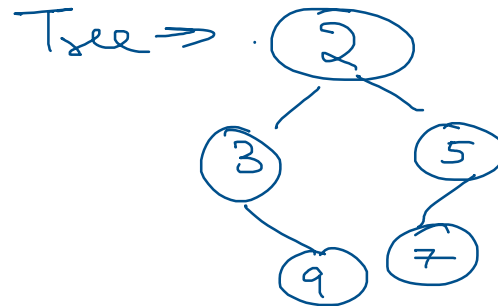
## Binary Trees, July 29

29 July 2020 19:07

1. Height of a Binary Tree //Done
2. Print elements at a particular level //Done
3. Traversal of Tree - DFS(PreOrder, InOrder, PostOrder) //Done
4. Check if two trees are identical //Done
5. Check if two trees are mirror of each other //Done
6. Convert a tree into its mirror //Done
7. Check if two trees have the same structure //Done
8. Check if two trees are IsoMorphic
9. BFS -> Breadth First Search

Tasks:

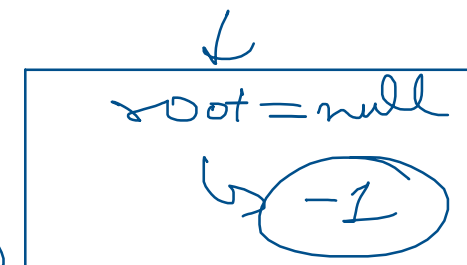
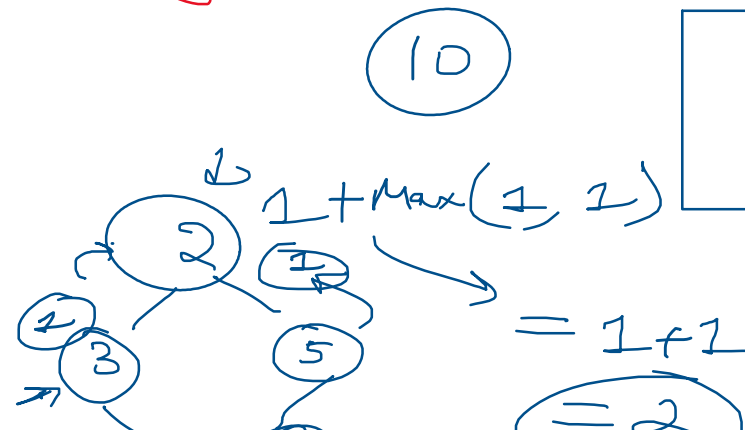
1. Check if two trees are IsoMorphic(Khud se code krna)
2. BFS -> Breadth First Search(Khud se sochna)



## Height of a Binary Tree

Base

```
if (root == null)
    return -1;
```



$$1 + \max(-1, 0)$$

$$\textcircled{9} \textcircled{7}$$

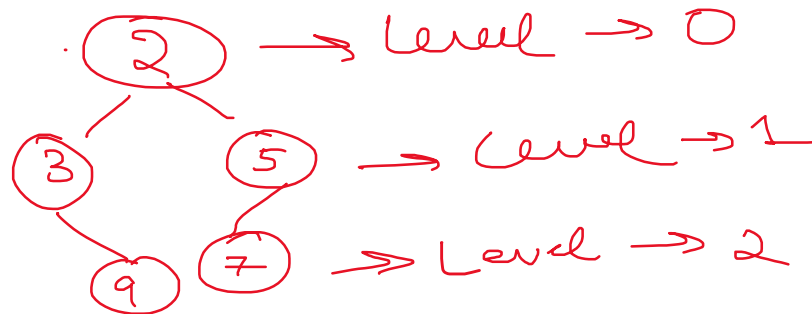
$$\text{---}$$

$$1 + \max(\text{Height(LST)}, \text{Height(RST)})$$

$$1 + \max(\text{Height}(\text{null}), \text{Height}(\text{null}))$$

$$1 + \max(-1, -1) \rightarrow 1 + (-1) = 0$$

Print elements at a particular level



printAtLevel(Node root, int level)

```

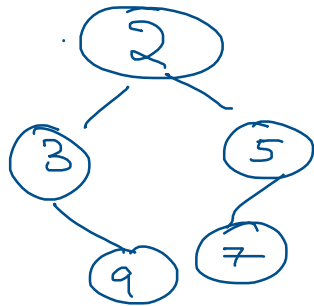
{
    if (root == null) return;
    if (level == 0)
    {
        S.O.P(root.data);
        return;
    }
}

```

Print At level (root.left, level-1);  
 Print At level (root.right, level-1);

## Traversal

DFS → Depth First Search



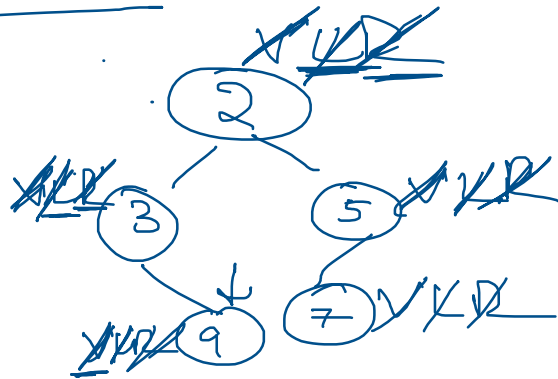
3 ways

Pre-Order

→ Value

left

Right (VLR)



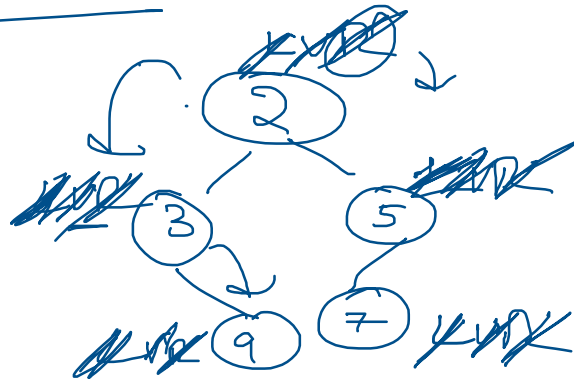
Print →

2 3 9 5 7

In-Order

→ left

Value Right



Print

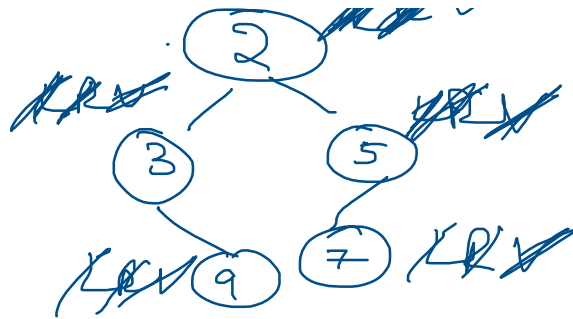
3 9 2 7 5

Post-Order

→ left

Right

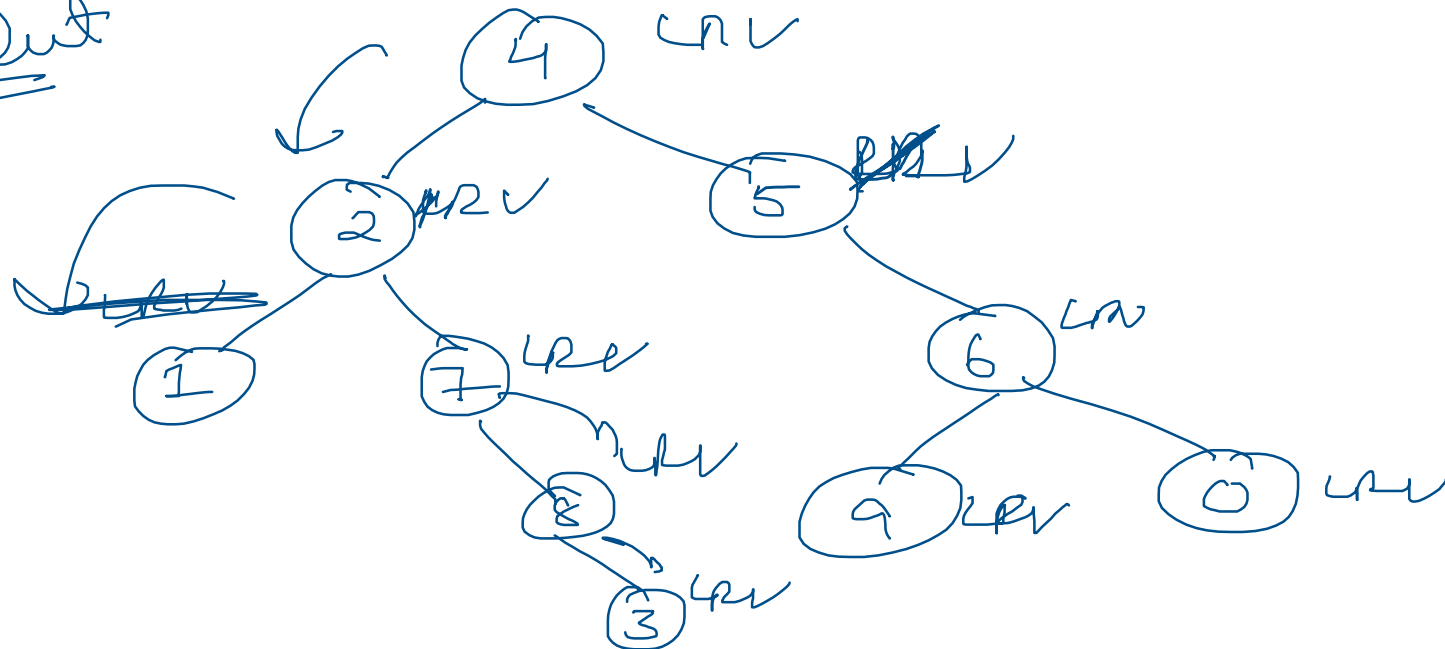
Value



Print

9 3 7 5 2

Try it Out



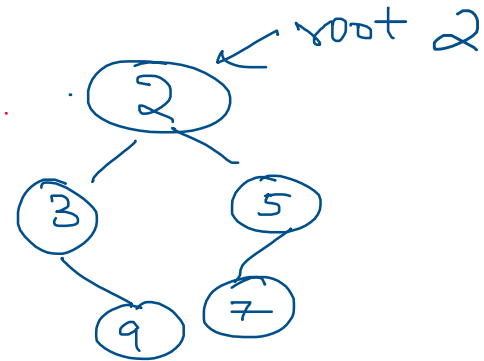
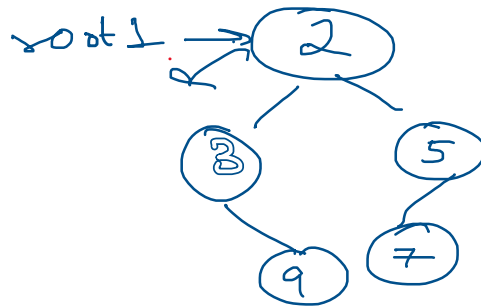
PreOrder → 4 2 1 7 8 3 5 6 9 0

Inorder → 1 2 7 8 3 4 5 9 6 0

PostOrder → 1 3 8 7 2 9 0 6 5 4

Final

Check if 2 trees are identical -



If Both roots are null then identical.

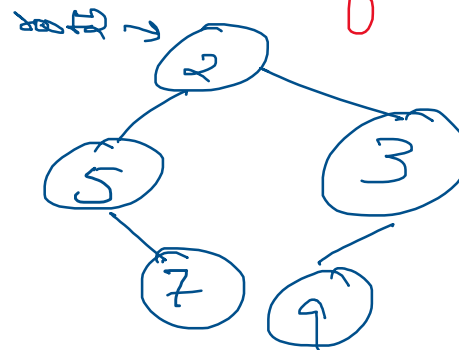
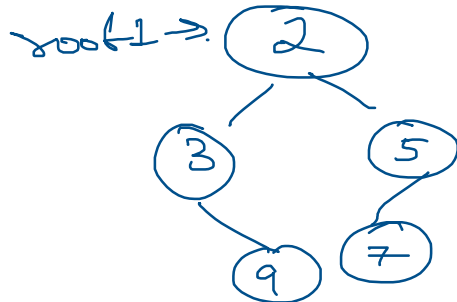
If any 1 of them is null then not identical.

Check data of both the roots

Check LST's

Check RST's

Check if 2 trees are Mirror of each other



If Both roots are null then Mirror.

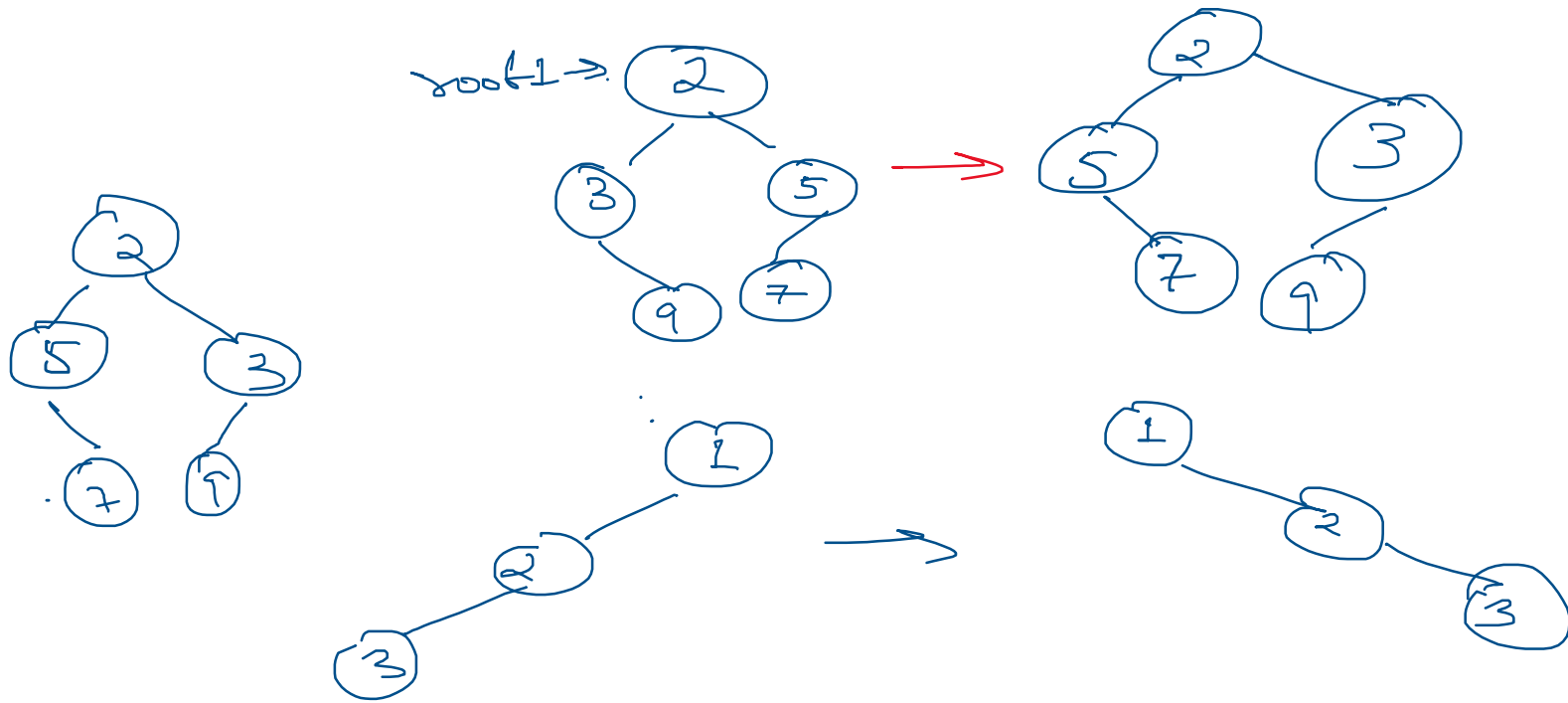
If any 1 of them is null then not Mirror.

Check data of both the roots

Check LST of 1st tree & RST of 2nd tree, they must be mirror

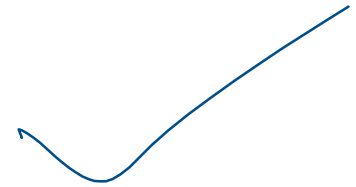
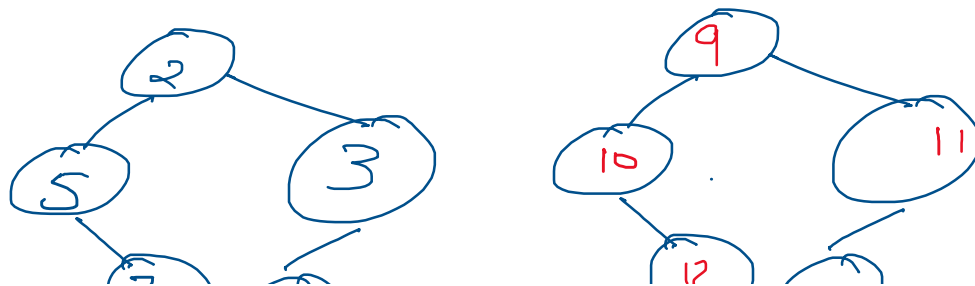
Check LST of 2nd tree & RST of 1st tree, they must be mirror

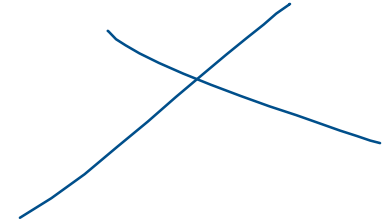
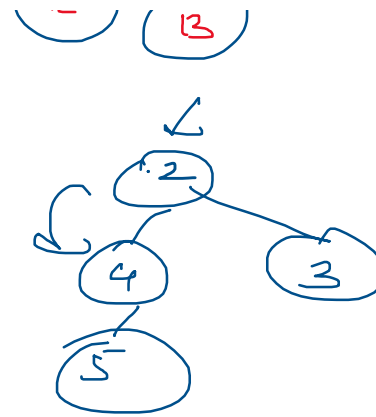
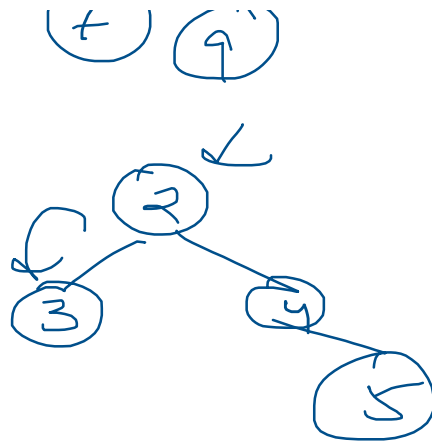
Convert a tree into its mirror.



For each Node Swap LST & RST

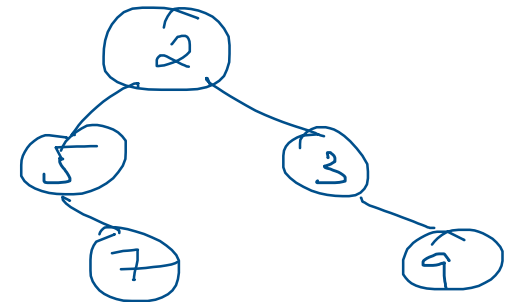
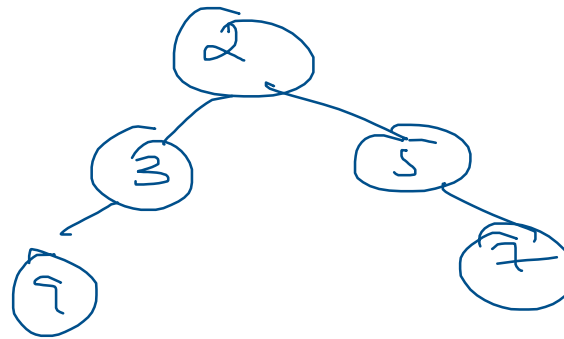
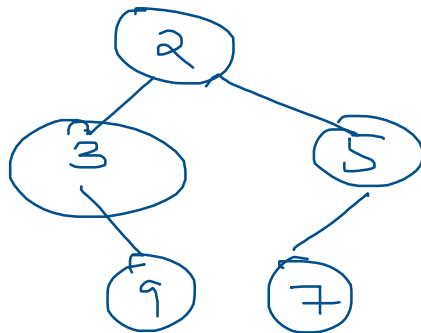
Check if 2 trees have same structure.





If Both roots are null then Symmetric.  
 If any 1 of them is null then not Symmetric.  
 Check LST's  
 Check RST's

Isomorphic





**IsoMorphic ->For every Node, either the children are identical or they can be mirror to each other.**

**(Data being the same)**