

Welcome 😊

Agenda : Morris Traversal

LCA

2-3 questions

Q Given a BST and a positive integer K , find the K^{th} smallest element.

App: Use inorder traversal. and store the elements in an array. Return $(K-1)^{\text{th}}$ element

T.C = $O(N)$

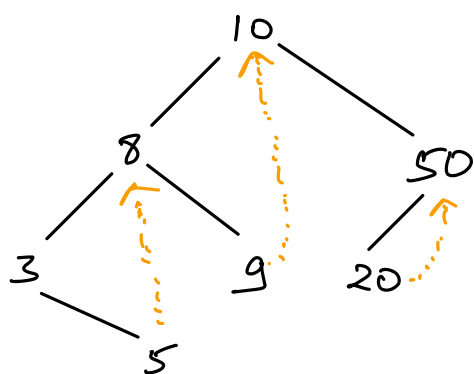
S.C = $O(N)$

Supp 2 Keep track of visited nodes. T.C = $O(N)$
S.C = $O(1)$
Whenever count becomes K , return that value

Code

```
int count = 0
int res = INT_MIN
void inorder ( root , K )
{
    if ( !root ) return ;
    inorder ( root->left , K )
    count ++
    if ( count == K )
    {
        res = root->data
        return ;
    }
    if ( res == INT_MIN ) inorder ( root->right , K )
}
return res ;
```

Morris Traversal - Inorder LNR



in-order predecessor.

↳ rightmost element in left subtree.

3 5 8 9 10 20 50

code

```
curr = root
while (curr != NULL)
{
    if (!curr->left)
    {
        print (curr->data)
        curr = curr->right
    }
    else
    {
        // Find rightmost
        R = rightmost LST (curr)
        if (R->right == NULL) // visiting for first time
        {
            R->right = curr // temp link
            curr = curr->left
        }
        else // visiting for 2nd time
        {
            print (curr->data)
            R->right = NULL // delete temp link
            curr = curr->right
        }
    }
}
```

Node rightmostLST (root)

{

temp = root.left

while (temp.right != NULL &&

temp.right != root)

{

temp = temp.right

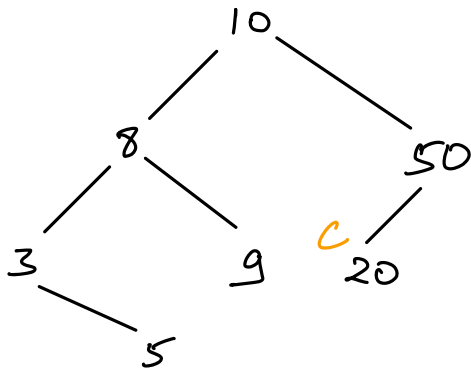
}

return temp

}

T.C $O(1 \text{ to } 3N) = O(N)$
Sc $O(1)$

Q Given a value, find path from root to node. of binary tree



9 \Rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 9

50 \Rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 50

10 ~~8~~ ~~3~~ ~~5~~ ~~9~~ 50 20

Code

bool path (root, target)

{

if (!root) return false.

arr.push (root.data)

```
if ( root->data == target )
```

```
    return true ;
```

```
if ( path ( root->left , target ) ||
```

```
    path ( root->right , target ) )
```

```
    return True ;
```

```
arr.remove() // remove last ele from dynamic array.
```

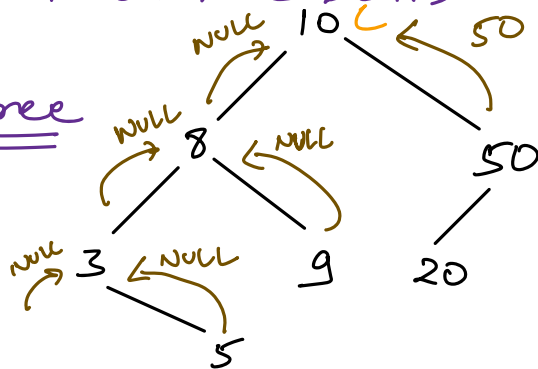
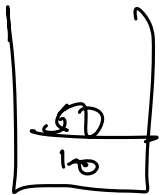
```
return false
```

```
}
```

```
return arr
```

Lowest Common Ancestor (LCA)

1) Binary Tree



5, 9 \Rightarrow 8

3, 5 \Rightarrow 3

50, 20 \Rightarrow

Code

```
LCA ( root , node 1 , node 2 )
```

```
{
```

```
if ( !root || root == node 1 || root == node 2 )
```

```
    return root
```

```
left_lca = LCA ( root->left , node 1 , node 2 )
```

```
right_lca = LCA ( root->right , node 1 , node 2 )
```

```
if ( left_lca && right_lca )
```

```
    return root
```

```

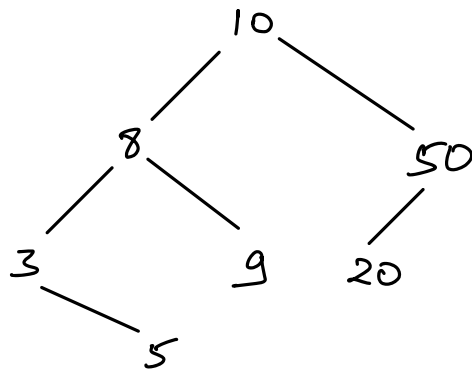
if ( left_lca )
    return left_lca
else
    return right_lca

```

T.C $\Rightarrow O(N)$

S.C $\Rightarrow O(H)$

2) BST



LCA (root , node 1, node 2)

Code

```

{
    if ( !root ) return NULL;

    while ( root )
    {
        if ( root->data <= node1->data &&
            root->data < node2->data )
            root = root->right;

        if ( root->data > node1->data &&
            root->data > node2->data )
            root = root->left;

        else
            return root;
    }
    return NULL;
}

```

T.C $\Rightarrow O(H)$

S.C $\Rightarrow \underline{O(1)}$