## **Worksheet-6**

## Ans.1

```
package linked;
public class SinglyLinkedList {
                                                //linked list creation
private ListNode head;
private class ListNode{
     private int data;
     private ListNode next;
     public ListNode (int data) {
this.data=data;
this.next=null;
     }
public void insertAtBeginning (int data) {
                                                      //method creation
     ListNode newNode = new ListNode (data);
     newNode.next=head;
     head=newNode;
public void printLinkedList() {
                                                      //list printed by print method
      if (head == null) {
            System.out.println("null");
      ListNode current=head;
      while(null !=current) {
            System.out.println(current.data+ "-->");
            current=current.next;
      System.out.println("null");
public ListNode getMiddleNode() {
      if (head==null) {
           return null;
      ListNode slowPtr=head;
      ListNode fastPtr=head;
      while(fastPtr !=null && fastPtr.next !=null) {
            slowPtr=slowPtr.next;
            fastPtr=fastPtr.next.next;
      return slowPtr;
  public ListNode getNthNodeFromEnd (int n) {
                                                            //method creation
       if(head==null) {
             return null;
        if(n<=0) {
  throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid value:n="+n);
ListNode mainPtr =head;
ListNode refPtr =head;
int count=0;
while (count<n) {</pre>
     if (refPtr ==null) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException(n+"is greater thanthe number of nodes on
list");
      refPtr=refPtr.next;
      count++;
}
```

```
while(refPtr !=null) {
    refPtr =refPtr.next;
    mainPtr=mainPtr.next;
return mainPtr;
 public void removeDuplicate() {
       if (head==null) {
            return;
 ListNode current=head;
 while(current !=null && current.next !=null) {
       if(current.data== current.next.data) {
           current.next=current.next.next;
       }else {
            current=current.next;
       }
 ListNode newNode=new ListNode(value);
if(head==null) {
     return newNode;
ListNode current=head;
ListNode temp=null;
while(current !=null && current.data<newNode.data) {</pre>
temp=current;
current=current.next;
newNode .next=current;
temp.next=newNode;
return head;
 public static void main(String[] args) {
                                               //Main program started
       SinglyLinkedList sll=new SinglyLinkedList();
       //insert elements
       sll.insertAtBeginning(16);
       sll.insertAtBeginning(10);
       sll.insertAtBeginning(8);
       sll.insertAtBeginning(1);
      sll.printLinkedList();
       sll.printLinkedList();
                                          //function call
}
```

## Ans.2

```
package linked;
import java.util.*;
public class Main {
   public static class BinaryTree //Binary tree class {
    public class Node //Node class {
       int data;
       Node left;
       Node right;
       public Node (int data)
```

```
{
            this.data=data;
            this.left=null;
            this.right=null;
      }
private Node root;
 public BinaryTree (int[]pre, int[]post)
       this.construct (pre, 0, pre.length - 1, post, 0,post.length-1);
 private Node construct(int[] pre,int presi ,int preei,int[]post, int postsi,int posti)
                               // This case occurs when a node has only one child.
       if(presi > preei)
             return null;
       Node node=new Node (pre[presi]);
       node.left=null;
       node.right=null;
       if(presi==preei)
             return node;
       }
                                           // searching pre[presi+1]in post order array
       int pos=-1;
       for(int i=postsi; i<=posti; i++)</pre>
             if(post[i] == pre[presi + 1])
       pos=i;
       break;
 }
                                                 //Number of elements in left subtree
 int clc=pos-postsi+1;
                                                                         //left subtree
 node.left =this.construct(pre,presi+1,presi+clc,post,postsi,pos);
                                                                         //right subtree
 node.right=this.construct(pre,presi+clc+1,preei,post,pos+1,postsi-1);
 return node;
public int height()
      return this.height (this.root);
}
                                                 //Function to fing height of binary
                                           tree
private int height (Node node)
                                                       //Base case
      if (node==null)
            return-1;
                                                 //calculate height of left subtree
      int lht=this.height(node.left);
                                                 //Calculate height of right subtree
      int rht=this.height(node.right);
```

```
//Height of the tree is max of left and right subtree
height+1
      int rv=Math.max(lht, rht)+1;
      return rv;
public static void main (String[] args) throws Exception
                                                             // Construct binary tree
      int[] pre = {50,25,12,37,30,40,75,62,60,70,87};
      int[]post= {12,30,40,37,25,60,70,62,87,75,50};
      BinaryTree bt=new BinaryTree(pre,post);
      System.out.println("Height of the tree is:"+bt.height());
 }
}
Ans.3
      package linked;
      import java.io.*;
      class GFG {
                        /* A binary tree node has data, pointer to left child
                              and a pointer to right child */
        static class node {
          int data;
          node left, right;
      /\star Helper function that allocates a new node with the
      given data and NULL left and right pointers. */
static node newNode(int data)
  node Node = new node();
  Node.data = data;
  Node.left = Node.right = null;
  return Node;
}
static int maxValue(node Node)
  if (Node == null) {
    return Integer.MIN VALUE;
  int value = Node.data;
  int leftMax = maxValue(Node.left);
  int rightMax = maxValue(Node.right);
  return Math.max(value, Math.max(leftMax, rightMax));
static int minValue(node Node)
  if (Node == null) {
   return Integer. MAX VALUE;
  int value = Node.data;
  int leftMax = minValue(Node.left);
  int rightMax = minValue(Node.right);
  return Math.min(value, Math.min(leftMax, rightMax));
}
```

```
/* Returns true if a binary tree is a binary search
tree*/
static int isBST(node Node)
  if (Node == null) {
   return 1;
                                     /* false if the max of the left is > than us */
if (Node.left != null
   && maxValue(Node.left) > Node.data) {
  return 0;
}
                                           /* false if the min of the right is <= than
us */
if (Node.right != null
    && minValue(Node.right) < Node.data) {
 return 0;
                                     /* false if, recursively, the left or right is not
                        * BST*/
if (isBST(Node.left) != 1
|| isBST(Node.right) != 1) {
return 0;
                                           /* passing all that, it's a BST */
return 1;
public static void main(String[] args)
node root = newNode(4);
root.left = newNode(2);
root.right = newNode(5);
                                    // root->right->left = newNode(7);
root.left.left = newNode(1);
root.left.right = newNode(3);
                                    // Function call
if (isBST(root) == 1) {
  System.out.print("Is BST");
  System.out.print("Not a BST");
}
```

}

## Ans.5

```
package linked;
import java.util.*;
class GFG {
                  // Binary Tree Node
    static class Node {
        int data;
        Node left, right;
        public Node(int item)
            data = item;
            left = right = null;
    }
            // function to print the left view of binary tree
    public static ArrayList<Integer> leftView(Node root)
                                                                   // code is here
        ArrayList<Integer> ans = new ArrayList<>();
        if (root == null) {
           return ans;
        Queue<Node> q = new LinkedList<>();
        q.add(root);
        q.add(null);
        boolean ok = true;
        while (!q.isEmpty()) {
                  //while loop checking
            Node it = q.poll();
            if (it == null) {
                if (ok == false) {
                   ok = true;
                if (q.size() == 0)
                    break;
                else {
                    q.add(null);
            else {
                if (ok) {
                   ans.add(it.data);
                    ok = false;
                if (it.left != null) {
                    q.add(it.left);
                if (it.right != null) {
                    q.add(it.right);
            }
```

```
return ans;
    }
                        // main program started
   public static void main(String[] args)
       Node root = new Node(10);
       root.left = new Node(2);
       root.right = new Node(3);
       root.left.left = new Node(7);
       root.left.right = new Node(8);
       root.right.right = new Node(15);
       root.right.left = new Node(12);
       root.right.right.left = new Node(14);
       ArrayList<Integer> vec = leftView(root);
       for (int x : vec) {
           System.out.print(x + " ");
       System.out.println();
   }
}
```