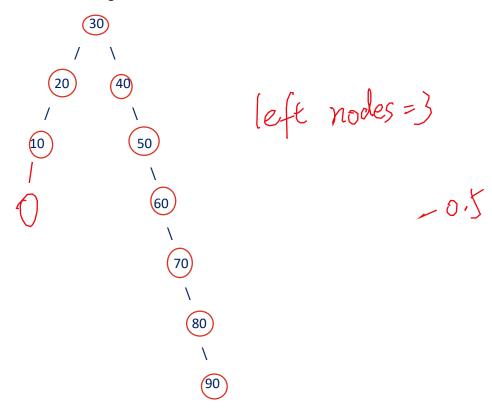
Tutorial 6

Binary Tree

1. Draw a Binary Tree stored integer number having root node = 30, there are 3 nodes on the left of the Tree and the height of this tree is 6



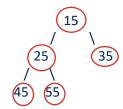
2. Give 2 examples of Full Binary Tree

1. (10) (30) (40) 60) 60 70

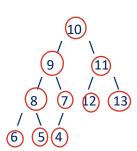
2. 100 110 110 130 140 150 160

3. Give 2 examples of complete binary tree which is not a full binary tree

1.

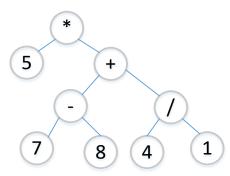


2.



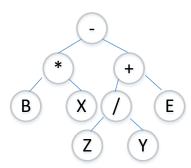
4. Binary Tree can be used to represented mathematical expression. We usually use "Infix" expression in everyday life i.e. a+b to say "a plus b", but there are 2 more possible formats which are "prefix and postfix" i.e. "+ab and ab+" respectively. Use the inorder, preorder, and postorder traversals to determine the infix, prefix, and postfix expression from the following tree

4.1



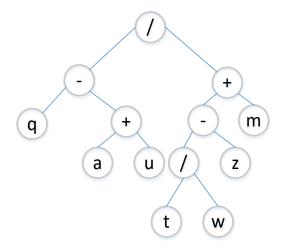
Infix: 5*((7-8)+(4/1))

4.2



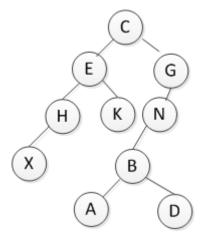
Prefix: -*BX+/ZYE

4.3



Postfix: qau+-tw/z-m+/

5. From the following tree:



In order Traversal: XHEKCABDNG

Pre-order Traversal: CEHXKGNBAD

Post order Traversal: XHKEADBNGC

6. Infix to prefix expression conversion using stack

(2+45^6/(7+8))

6.1 Reverse the infix expression

))8+7(/6^45+2(

6.2 Make every '(' as ')' and every ')' as '('

 $((8+7)/6^45+2)$

6.3 Convert expression to prefix form

Expression	Stack	Output	Comment
((8+7)/6^45+2)	Empty		Initial
(8+7)/6^45+2)	(Push
8+7)/6^45+2)	((Push
+7)/6^45+2)	((8	Print
7)/6^45+2)	((+	8	Push
)/6^45+2)	((+	8 7	Print
/6^45+2)	(87+	Pop until (
6^45+2)	(/	87+	Push
^45+2)	(/	87+6	Print
45+2)	(/^	87+6	Push
+2)	(/^	87+645	Print
2)	(+	87+645^/	Pop Pop and Push
)	(+	87+645^/2	Print
		87+645^/2+	Pop until (

6.4 Reverse the expression and show the result

+ 2 / ^ 45 6 + 7 8