

- Let us have an operation, ‘concatenation’ denoted by infix ++ so that if s and t are list then s ++ t is the concatenation of s and t. If x is an item then [x] is the list containing just x. So to ‘add’ an item x to a list s we use [x] ++ s. The empty list is denoted by []

Inorder Traversal

Using our list notation we re-write the routine Inorder.
 Let us abbreviate BIN_NODE to TREE12+, (with the)Tj-13.111n -1.245T



For non-empty t, we get,

Inorder(t)

= Inorder(t.left) ++ [t.value] ++ Inorder(t.right)

= Inorder(t.left) ++ Inorder(build(t.value, void, t.right))

= Inorder(b1) ++ Inorder(b2)

where b1 = t.left

b2 = build(t.value, void, t.right)

Diagram:


```
Morris_Inorder(t0:BIN_NODE[STRING]) is  
  local  
    rm,t : BIN_NODE[STRING]  
  do
```


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morris_inorder (b: BST [G]): ARRAY [G]

