

1.****write a C program to print preorder, inorder, and postorder traversal on Binary Tree.*****

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
typedef struct Binarytree
```

```
{
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    struct Binarytree *l;
```

```
    struct Binarytree *r;
```

```
} nod;
```

```
nod *create();
```

```
void insert(nod *, nod *);
```

```
void preorder(nod *);
```

```
void postorder(nod *);
```

```
void inorder(nod *);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int var;
```

```
    nod*root = NULL, *temp, *current;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of Nodes you want to be in binarytree :");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &var);
```

```
    printf("Enter %d Nodes data ",var);
```

```
    do
```

```
    {
```

```
        temp = create();
```

```
        if (root == NULL)
```

```
            root = temp;
```

```
        else
```

```
            insert(root, temp);
```

```
        var--;
```

```
    } while (var != 0);
```

```
    printf("Preorder");
```

```
    preorder(root);
```

```
    printf("Inorder");
```

```
    inorder(root);
```

```
    printf("Postorder");
```

```
    postorder(root);
```

```

    return 0;
}

nod *create()
{
    nod *ano;

    ano= (nod *)malloc(sizeof(nod));
    scanf("%d", &ano->data);
    ano->l = ano->r = NULL;
    return ano;
}

```

```

void insert(nod *root, nod *tre)
{
    if (root == NULL)
    {
        root = tre;
    }
    else
    {
        if (tre->data < root->data)
        {
            if (root->l != NULL)
                insert(root->l, tre);
            else
                root->l = tre;
        }

        if (tre->data > root->data)
        {
            if (root->r != NULL)
                insert(root->r, tre);
            else
                root->r = tre;
        }
    }
}

```

```

void preorder(nod *root)

```

```

{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        printf("%d ", root->data);
        preorder(root->l);
        preorder(root->r);
    }
}

```

2.*****Write a C program to create (or insert) and inorder traversal on Binary Search Tree.*****

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node
{
    int key;
    struct node *left, *right;
};
struct node *newNode(int item)
{
    struct node *temp = (struct node *)malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    temp->key = item;
    temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
    return temp;
}
void inorder(struct node *root)
{
    if (root != NULL)
    {
        inorder(root->left);
        printf("%d \n", root->key);
        inorder(root->right);
    }
}
struct node* insert(struct node* node, int key)
{
    if (node == NULL) return newNode(key);
    if (key < node->key)
        node->left = insert(node->left, key);
    else if (key > node->key)
        node->right = insert(node->right, key);
    return node;
}

```

```

int main()
{
    struct node *root = NULL;
    root = insert(root, 4);
    insert(root, 15);
    insert(root, 51);
    insert(root, 43);
    insert(root, 32);
    insert(root, 29);
    insert(root, 7);

    inorder(root);
    return 0;
}

```

3.*****Write a C program for linear search algorithm.*****

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```

int main()
{

    int number,x,k, val_find, found = 0;
    printf("Enter the number of elements that u want to be in the array: ");
    scanf("%d", &number);
    int arr[number];
    printf("Enter the elements sequentially: \n");
    for (k = 0; k< number; k++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &arr[k]);
    }

    printf("Enter the element to be searched: ");
    scanf("%d", &val_find);

    for (x = 0; x< number; x++)
    {
        if (val_find == arr[x])
        {
            found = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    if (found == 1)
        printf("Element is there in the array at the position %d", x );
    else
        printf("Element isn't there in the array\n");

    return 0;
}

```

4. ****Write a C program for binary search algorithm.*****

```

#include <stdio.h>

int binarySearch(int arr[], int l, int r, int x)
{
    if (r >= l) {
        int mid = l + (r - l) / 2;
        if (arr[mid] == x)
            return mid;
        if (arr[mid] > x)
            return binarySearch(arr, l, mid - 1, x);
        return binarySearch(arr, mid + 1, r, x);
    }
    return -1;
}

void main(void)
{
    int arr[] = { 5,3,1,54,24,23,};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
    int x = 10;
    int result = binarySearch(arr, 0, n - 1, x);
    (result == -1) ? printf("Element is not present in array")
                  : printf("Element is present at index %d", result);
}

```