

Array 2 BST in C++

```
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;

class Node {
public:
    int key;
    Node* left;
    Node* right;

    Node(int item) {
        key = item;
        left = nullptr;
        right = nullptr;
    }
};

Node* SortedArrayToBST(int arr[], int start, int end)
{
    if (start > end) {
        return nullptr;
    }

    int mid = (start + end) / 2;
    Node* root = new Node(arr[mid]);

    root->left = SortedArrayToBST(arr, start, mid - 1);
    root->right = SortedArrayToBST(arr, mid + 1, end);

    return root;
}

void printLevelWise(Node* root) {
    if (root == nullptr) {
        return;
    }

    queue<Node*> q;
    q.push(root);

    while (!q.empty()) {
        int size = q.size();
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            Node* current = q.front();
            q.pop();
            cout << current->key << " ";

            if (current->left != nullptr) {
                q.push(current->left);
            }
            if (current->right != nullptr) {
                q.push(current->right);
            }
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}

int main() {
    int arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};
    int n = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
```

Input Array:

arr = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

🧠 Algorithm: SortedArrayToBST

The function picks the **middle element** as the root recursively:

- Left subtree from elements left of mid
- Right subtree from elements right of mid

♣️ Constructed BST:

Here's the tree built step-by-step:

Index: 0 1 2 3 4 5
 Array: 1 2 3 4 5 6

Step-by-step recursive mid values:

- Root: mid = (0+5)/2 = 2 → Node(3)
- Left child: mid = (0+1)/2 = 0 → Node(1)
 - Right of 1: mid = (1+1)/2 = 1 → Node(2)
- Right child: mid = (3+5)/2 = 4 → Node(5)
 - Left of 5: mid = (3+3)/2 = 3 → Node(4)
 - Right of 5: mid = (5+5)/2 = 5 → Node(6)

Final BST:

```
      3
     / \
    1   5
   \   /\
   2  4 6
```

🔄 Dry Run of printLevelWise

Level	Queue Contents	Printed Nodes
1	[3]	3
2	[1, 5]	1 5
3	[2, 4, 6]	2 4 6

✔️ Final Output:

Level order traversal of constructed BST:

```
3
1 5
2 4 6
```

```
Node* root = SortedArrayToBST(arr, 0, n - 1);  
cout << "Level order traversal of constructed BST:"  
<< endl;  
printLevelWise(root);  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Level order traversal of constructed BST:

3

1 5

2 4 6