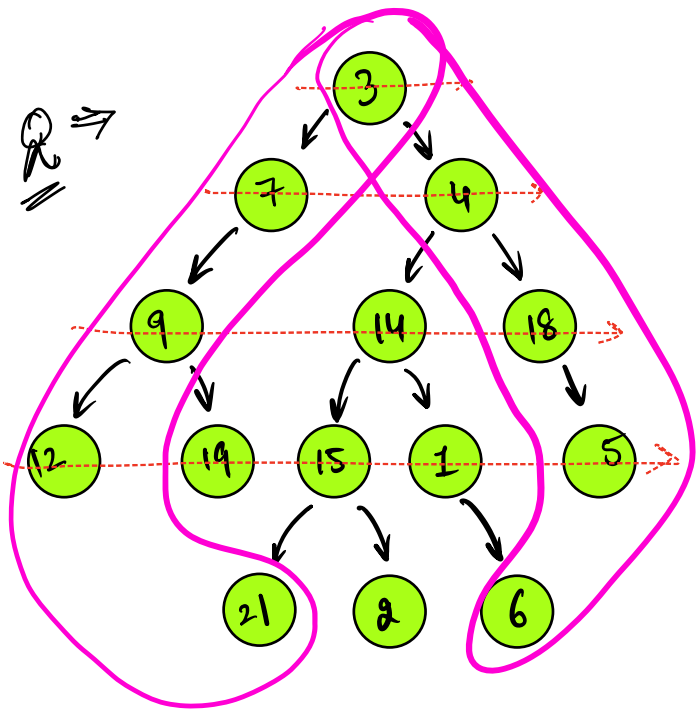
Level order Traversal

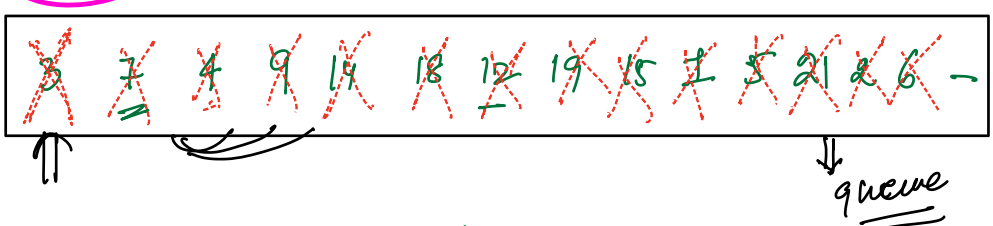
left to right



3 7 4 9 14 18
12 19 15 1 5 21 2 6

~~Recursion~~

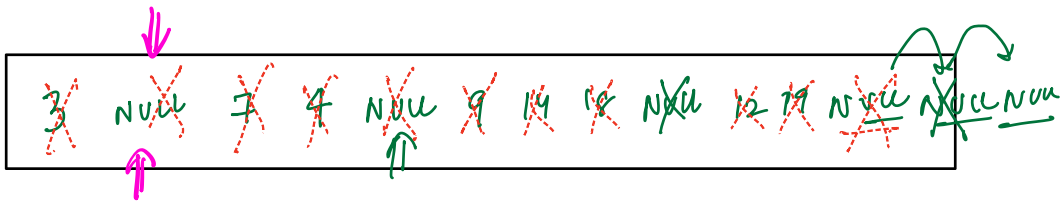
3 \n
7 14 \n
9 14 18 \n
12 19 ...




```
queue < Node > q;
q.enqueue( root);

while ( !q.empty())
{
  Node temp = q.front();
              q.dequeue;
          print ( temp.data);
  if ( temp.left != null ) { q.enqueue ( temp.left); }
  if ( temp.right != null) { q.enqueue ( temp.right); }
}
```

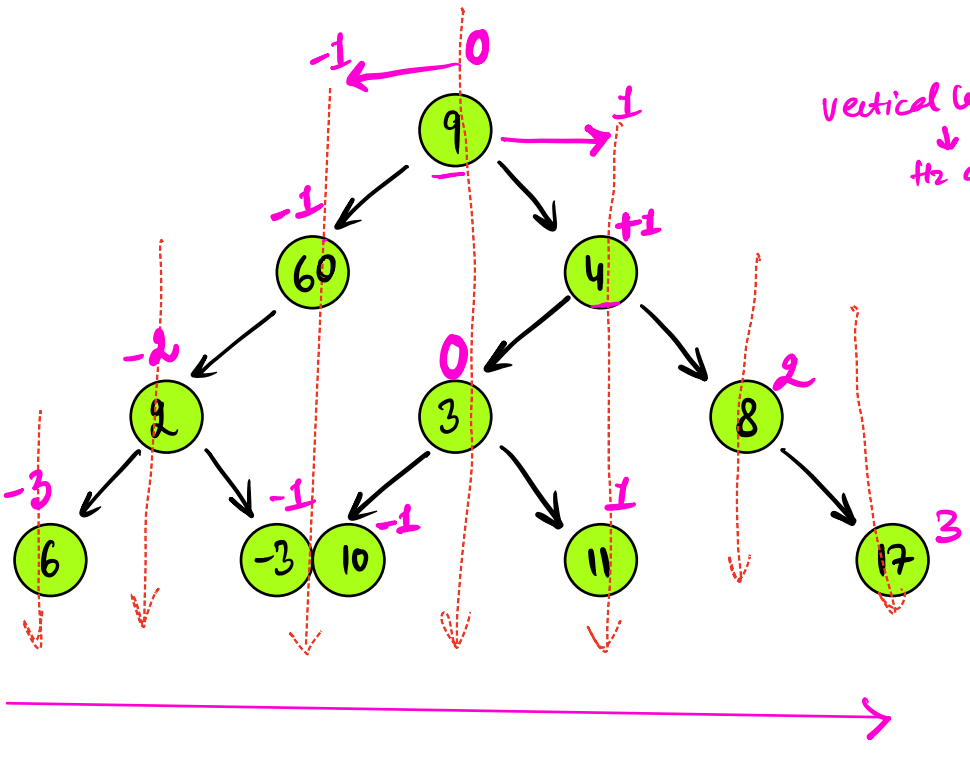
T.C: O(n)
S.C: O(n)




```
queue < Node > q;
q.enqueue(root);                    prev = NULL;
q.enque(null);
while ( q.size() > 1 )
{
  Node temp = q.front();
  q.dequeue;  ──→ if (prev == NULL)
                    temp is part of left view
prev = temp;  ←── if( temp == NULL)
                  { print("\n"); q.enque(NULL);
                    continue; }
  print( temp.data);
  if( temp.left != null ) { q.enque ( temp.left); }
  if ( temp.right != null) { q.enque ( temp.right); }
}
```

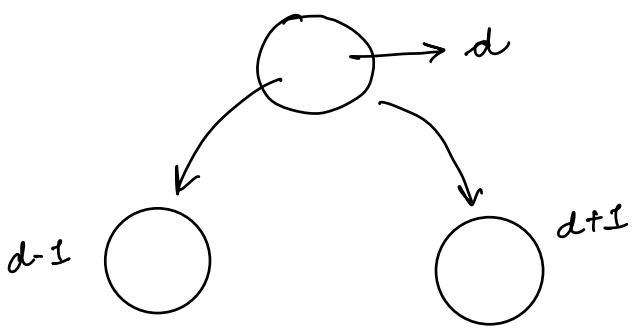
- Right to left :- change the order of insertion of children.
- (left view) first node of every level
- Right view :- Level order from R → L.
  ↓
  first node of the level

• vertical level order traversal



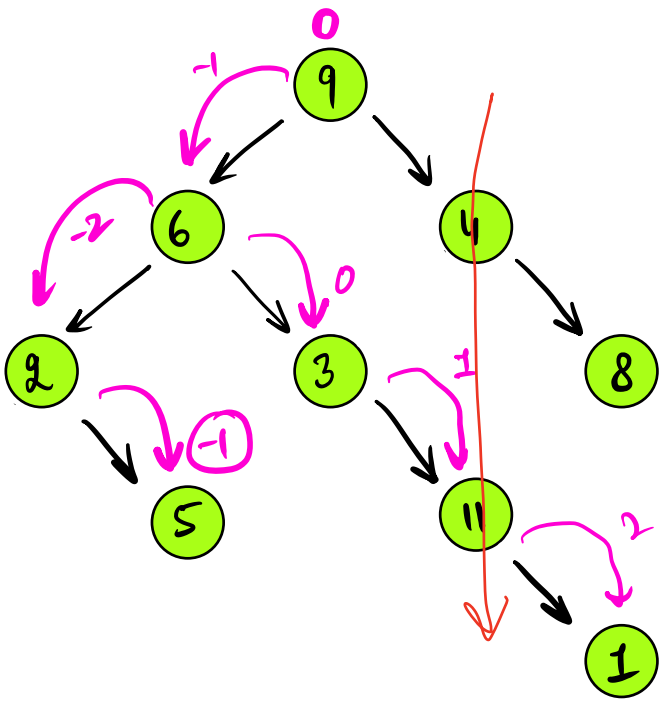
vertical level
↓
w.r.t dist from root

6 2 60 -3 10 9 3 4 11 8 17



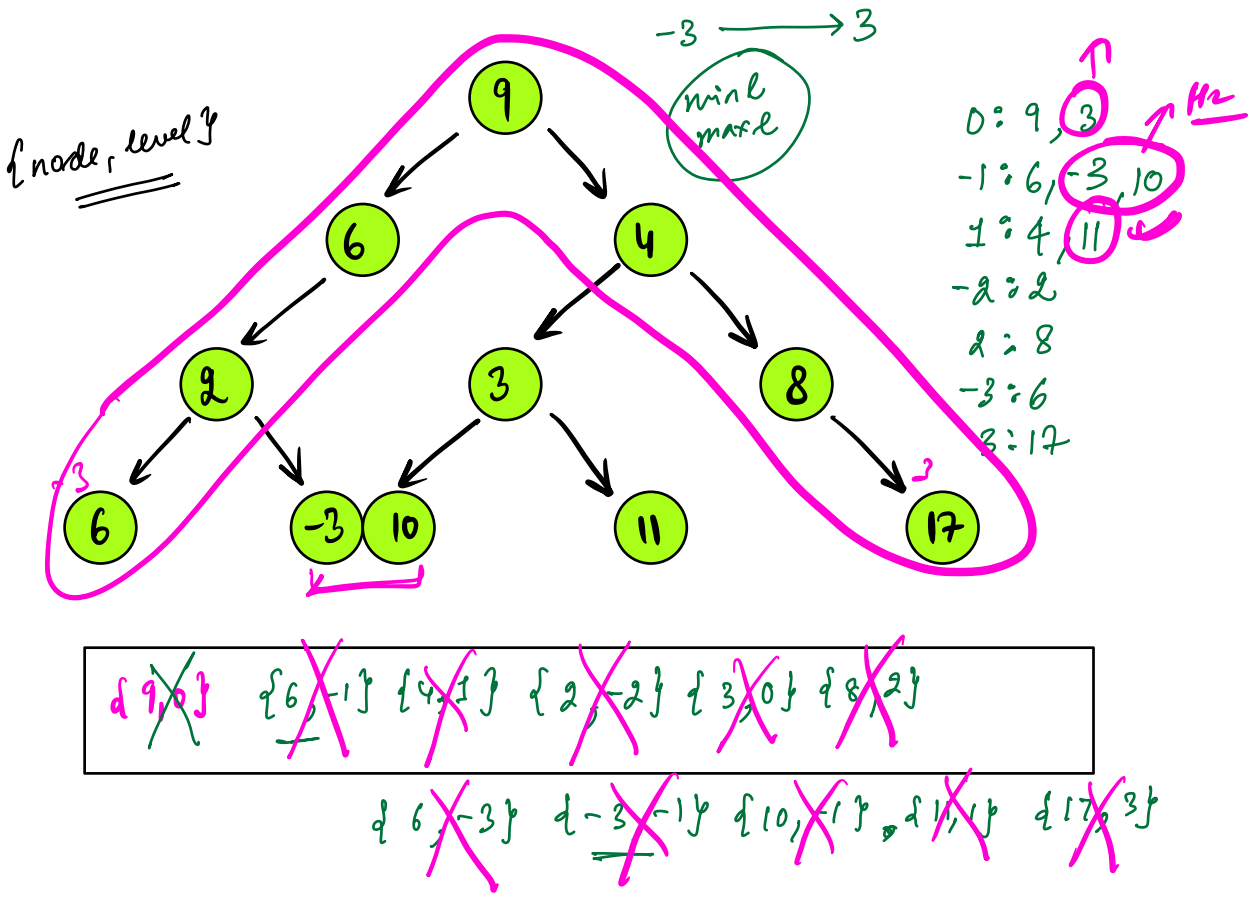
Hashmap
↓
key, value
↓ ↓
level (int) list of nodes

preorder



0 : 9, 3
-1 : 6, 5
-2 : 2
+1 : 11
2 : 1

level order



{9,0} {6,-1} {4,-1} {2,-2} {3,0} {8,2}

{6,-3} {-3,-1} {10,-1} {11,1} {17,3}

```
HM < int, list<Node>> hm;
queue <    Node, int > q;

q.enque({root, 0});

while(          )
{
  {cur, level} = q.front(); q.deque();
      // insert cur in HM[level]
    if(cur.left != null) { q.en({cur.left, level-1});
    if(cur.right != null){ q.en({cur.right, level+1});
      minl = min(minl, level);
      maxl = max(maxl, level);
}
```

```
for ( i = min → max )
{
        get the list from HM[i]
          // traverse the list
}
```

Top-view :- first node of every vertical level

Down-view :- last node of every vertical level

Both

- preorder Root left Right

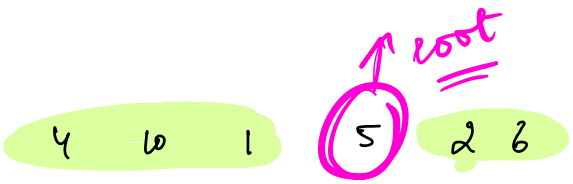
4 10 1 5 2 6

4 → root

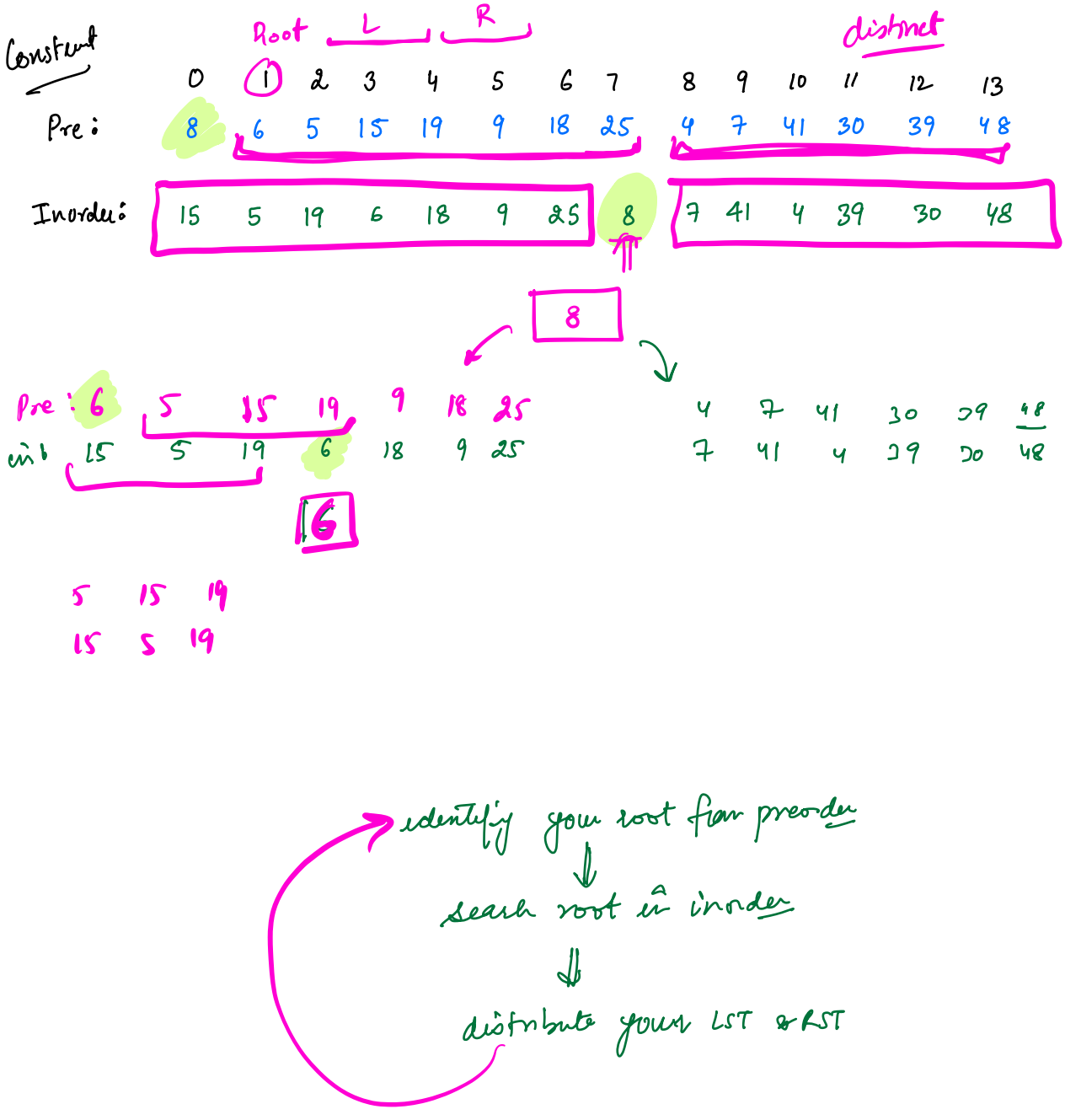
post :-

4 10 1 5 2 6 → root

inorder



5

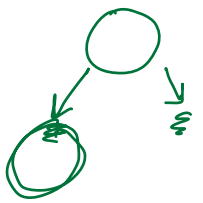

Constraint
Root
L
R
distinct
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
Pre: 8 6 5 15 19 9 18 25 4 7 41 30 39 48
Inorder: 15 5 19 6 18 9 25 8 7 41 4 39 30 48
8
Pre: 6 5 15 19 9 18 25
in: 15 5 19 6 18 9 25
4 7 41 30 39 48
7 41 4 39 30 48
6
5 15 19
15 5 19

identify your root from preorder
search root in inorder
distribute your LST & RST

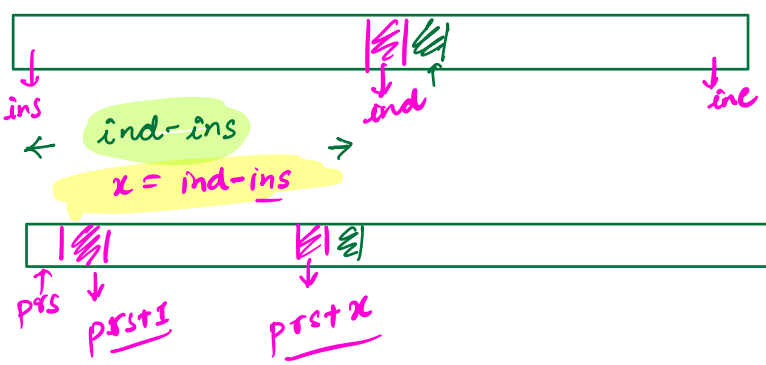
```
Node construct ( int pre[], int prs, int pre, int in[], ins , ine)
{
    if ( prs > pre) return NULL;

    Node temp = new Node(pre[prs]) ;

    int ind;
    for ( i = ins ⟶ ine)
    {
        if ( in[i] == pre[prs])
        {       ind = i;
                break;
        }
    }
```



O(1)
HM
<element, index>
index



T.C: $O(n^2)$
$O(n)$
So $O(n)$

```
    temp.left  = construct(pre, prs+1, prs+x, in, ins, ind-1)
    temp.right = construct(pre, prs+x+1, pre, in, ind+1, ine)

    return temp;
}
```

LST ~~RST~~