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1  package binaryTree;
2
3  /* 实现二叉搜索树的1.数据插入
4  2.前序遍历
5  3.中序遍历
6  4.后序遍历
7  5.层次遍历
8  6.根据前序遍历和中序遍历求后序遍历
9  7.求二叉树中节点的最大距离*/
10
11  import java.util.HashMap;
12  import java.util.LinkedList;
13  import java.util.Queue;
14
15  class ImplementBinarySearchTree {
16
17      class TreeNode {
18          TreeNode leftNode;
19          TreeNode rightNode;
20          int val;
21
22          TreeNode(int val) {
23              this.val = val;
24              this.leftNode = null;
25              this.rightNode = null;
26          }
27      }
28
29      private TreeNode root;
30
31      ImplementBinarySearchTree() {
32          root = null;
33      }
34
35      //插入数据
36      void insertData(int val) {
37
38          if (this.root == null) {
39              this.root = new TreeNode(val);
40          } else {
41              insertDataHelper(val, this.root);
42          }
43      }
44
45      private void insertDataHelper(int val, TreeNode root) {
46
47          if (root.val == val) {
48              return;
49          } else if (root.val < val) {
50              if (root.rightNode == null) {
51                  root.rightNode = new TreeNode(val);
52                  return;
53              } else {
54                  insertDataHelper(val, root.rightNode);
55              }
56          } else {
57              if (root.leftNode == null) {
58                  root.leftNode = new TreeNode(val);
59                  return;
60              } else {
61                  insertDataHelper(val, root.leftNode);
62              }
63          }
64      }
65
66      //中序遍历（中根遍历）
67      void middleOrderTraverse() {
68
69          middleOrderTraverseHelper(this.root);
70      }
71
72      private void middleOrderTraverseHelper(TreeNode node) {

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74         if (node == null) {
75             return;
76         }
77
78         middleOrderTraverseHelper(node.leftNode);
79         System.out.println(node.val);
80         middleOrderTraverseHelper(node.rightNode);
81     }
82
83     //前序遍历（先根遍历）
84     void preOrderTraverse() {
85         preOrderTraverseHelper(this.root);
86     }
87
88     private void preOrderTraverseHelper(TreeNode node) {
89         if (node == null) {
90             return;
91         }
92
93         System.out.println(node.val);
94         preOrderTraverseHelper(node.leftNode);
95         preOrderTraverseHelper(node.rightNode);
96     }
97
98     //后序遍历（后根遍历）
99     void postOrderTraverse() {
100         postOrderTraverseHelper(this.root);
101     }
102
103     private void postOrderTraverseHelper(TreeNode node) {
104         if (node == null) {
105             return;
106         }
107
108         postOrderTraverseHelper(node.leftNode);
109         postOrderTraverseHelper(node.rightNode);
110         System.out.println(node.val);
111     }
112
113     //层次遍历
114     void levelTraverse() {
115         if (root == null) {
116             return;
117         }
118
119         Queue<TreeNode> queue = new LinkedList<TreeNode>();
120         queue.offer(root);
121
122         while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
123             int size = queue.size();
124             for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
125                 TreeNode currentNode = queue.poll();
126                 System.out.println(currentNode.val);
127                 if (currentNode.leftNode != null) {
128                     queue.offer(currentNode.leftNode);
129                 }
130                 if (currentNode.rightNode != null) {
131                     queue.offer(currentNode.rightNode);
132                 }
133             }
134         }
135     }
136
137     }
138
139     }
140
141     }
142
143     }
144
145     }
146

```

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147 void getPostTraverseAccordingToPreTraverseAndMiddleTraverse(int[]
148 preOrderTraverse, int[] middleOrderTraverse) {
149     if (preOrderTraverse == null || middleOrderTraverse == null
150         || preOrderTraverse.length == 0 || middleOrderTraverse.length == 0
151         || preOrderTraverse.length != middleOrderTraverse.length) {
152         return;
153     }
154
155     TreeNode pseudoRoot = new TreeNode(0);
156     pseudoRoot.leftNode =
157     getPostTraverseAccordingToPreTraverseAndMiddleTraverseHelper(
158         preOrderTraverse, 0, preOrderTraverse.length - 1,
159         middleOrderTraverse, 0, middleOrderTraverse.length - 1);
160
161     root = pseudoRoot.leftNode;
162
163     //this.postOrderTraverse();
164 }
165
166 private TreeNode getPostTraverseAccordingToPreTraverseAndMiddleTraverseHelper(
167     int[] preOrderTraverse, int preStartIndex, int preEndIndex,
168     int[] middleOrderTraverse, int middleStartIndex, int middleEndIndex) {
169
170     TreeNode node = null;
171
172     if (preStartIndex < preEndIndex) {
173
174         node = new TreeNode(preOrderTraverse[preStartIndex]);
175
176         int rootIndex = findRootIndex(middleOrderTraverse,
177             preOrderTraverse[preStartIndex], middleStartIndex, middleEndIndex);
178
179         node.leftNode =
180         getPostTraverseAccordingToPreTraverseAndMiddleTraverseHelper(
181             preOrderTraverse, preStartIndex + 1, preStartIndex + rootIndex -
182             middleStartIndex,
183             middleOrderTraverse, middleStartIndex, rootIndex - 1);
184         node.rightNode =
185         getPostTraverseAccordingToPreTraverseAndMiddleTraverseHelper(
186             preOrderTraverse, preStartIndex + rootIndex - middleStartIndex +
187             1, preEndIndex,
188             middleOrderTraverse, rootIndex + 1, middleEndIndex);
189     } else if (preStartIndex == preEndIndex) {
190         node = new TreeNode(preOrderTraverse[preStartIndex]);
191     }
192
193     if (node != null) {
194         System.out.println(node.val);
195     }
196     return node;
197 }
198
199 private int findRootIndex(int[] middleOrderTraverse, int rootVal,
200     int startIndex, int endIndex) {
201
202     for (int i = startIndex; i <= endIndex; i++) {
203
204         if (middleOrderTraverse[i] == rootVal) {
205             return i;
206         }
207     }
208
209     return -1;
210 }
211
212 private int maxDistance = 0;
213 private HashMap<TreeNode, Integer> leftMaxDistance = new HashMap<>();
214 private HashMap<TreeNode, Integer> rightMaxDistance = new HashMap<>();
215
216 int findMaxDistance() {

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213         if (root == null) {
214             return 0;
215         }
216
217         findMaxDistanceHelper(root);
218
219         return maxDistance;
220     }
221
222     private void findMaxDistanceHelper(TreeNode root) {
223
224         if (root.leftNode == null) {
225             leftMaxDistance.put(root, 0);
226         } else {
227             findMaxDistanceHelper(root.leftNode);
228         }
229
230         if (root.rightNode == null) {
231             rightMaxDistance.put(root, 0);
232         } else {
233             findMaxDistanceHelper(root.rightNode);
234         }
235
236         if (root.leftNode != null) {
237             leftMaxDistance.put(root, 1 +
238                 Math.max(leftMaxDistance.get(root.leftNode),
239                     rightMaxDistance.get(root.leftNode)));
240         }
241         if (root.rightNode != null) {
242             rightMaxDistance.put(root, 1 +
243                 Math.max(leftMaxDistance.get(root.rightNode),
244                     rightMaxDistance.get(root.rightNode)));
245         }
246
247         maxDistance = Math.max(leftMaxDistance.get(root) +
248             rightMaxDistance.get(root), maxDistance);
249     }
250
251     // Below is for testing
252     public static void main(String[] args) {
253
254         ImplementBinarySearchTree bst = new ImplementBinarySearchTree();
255
256         int[] input = {9, 5, 6, 8, 4, 6, 2, 1};
257
258         for (int number : input) {
259             bst.insertData(number);
260         }
261
262         System.out.println("前序遍历");
263         bst.preOrderTraverse();
264         System.out.println("中序遍历");
265         bst.middleOrderTraverse();
266         System.out.println("后序遍历");
267         bst.postOrderTraverse();
268         System.out.println("层次遍历");
269         bst.levelTraverse();
270
271         int maxDistance = bst.findMaxDistance();
272
273         ImplementBinarySearchTree bst2 = new ImplementBinarySearchTree();
274         int[] preOrder = {9, 5, 4, 2, 1, 6, 8};
275         int[] middleOrder = {1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9};
276
277         System.out.println("后序遍历");
278         bst2.getPostTraverseAccordingToPreTraverseAndMiddleTraverse(preOrder,
279             middleOrder);
280
281         System.out.println("haha");
282     }
283 }

```