

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=f7984e21-28b9-4d24-a233-b3130578a438>

- **HARD**

- **Max Score: 50 Points**

Construct BST from given Pre-order traversal

Print the Inorder traversal of a binary search tree that matches the given preorder traversal.

(Recall that a binary search tree is a binary tree where for every node, any descendant of `node.left` has a value $< \text{node.val}$, and any descendant of `node.right` has a value $> \text{node.val}$. Also, recall that a preorder traversal displays the node's value first, then traverses the `node.left`, then traverses `node.right`.)

Note: It is guaranteed that for the given test cases there is always possible to find a binary search tree with the given requirements.

Input Format

The first line inputs `N`, size of preorder array.

The second line contains `N` elements of the preorder array.

Output Format

Print the Inorder traversal of a BST that matches the given preorder traversal.

Example 1

Input

6

8 5 1 7 10 12

Output

```
1 5 7 8 10 12
```

Explanation

1 5 7 8 10 12 is the Inorder traversal.

Example 2

Input

```
4
2 1 3 4
```

Output

```
1 2 3 4
```

Explanation

1 2 3 4 is the Inorder traversal.

Constraints

$1 \leq \text{preorder.length} \leq 100$

$1 \leq \text{preorder}[i] \leq 10^8$

The values of preorder are distinct.

Topic Tags

- Trees

My code

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
    public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
    {
        //your code here
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=s.nextInt();
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            arr[i]=s.nextInt();
        Arrays.sort(arr);
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
    }
}
```