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MEDIUM

Max Score: 30 Points

Binary Tree from Inorder and Postorder

You are given two arrays of size n each. They represent the postorder and inorder traversals of a binary tree.

You need to construct the original binary tree with their help and return a pointer to the head of the tree.

NOTE: You need to complete the given function. The input and printing of output will be handled by the driver code.

Input Format

For each test case: You are given an integer N, denoting the size of the tree.

The second line contains N space-separated integers denoting the postorder traversal.

The third line contains N space-separated integers denoting the in-order traversal.

Output Format

For each test case, return the root of the binary tree. For reference, preorder traversal is shown in the output.

Example 1

Input

```
5
```

23 24 11 35 12 10

23 11 24 10 35 12

Output

10 11 23 24 12 35

Explanation

The tree looks like this:

10

/ \

11 12

/ \ /

23 24 35

You can check the preorder from the given tree.

Example 2

Input

Δ

4 3 2 1

1 2 4 3

Output

1 2 3 4

Explanation

```
The tree looks like this:
```

1

1

2

\

3

/

4

You can check the preorder from the given tree.

Constraints

```
1 <= N <= 10000
```

Topic Tags

Trees

My code

```
// in java
import java.util.*;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left;
  Node right;
  Node(int value) {
     data = value;
     left = null;
     right = null;
  }
}
class Main {
  public void preOrder(Node root) {
     if (root == null) return;
     System.out.print(root.data + " ");
     preOrder(root.left);
     preOrder(root.right);
  }
  public static void main(String args[]) {
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     Main ip = new Main();
     int T = 1:
     while (T > 0) {
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] inorder = new int[n];
        int[] postorder = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) postorder[i] = sc.nextInt();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) inorder[i] = sc.nextInt();
        Solution g = new Solution();
        Node root = g.buildTree(inorder, postorder, n);
        ip.preOrder(root);
        System.out.println();
        T--:
     sc.close();
class Solution {
      private Node build(int[] postorder, int posldx, int[] inorder, int
inStart, int inEnd){
     if(inStart > inEnd || posldx < 0) return null;
     Node root = new Node(postorder[posldx]);
     int i = 0:
     for(i = inStart; i \le inEnd; i ++){
        if(inorder[i] == postorder[posldx]) break;
     }
```

```
root.right = build(postorder, posldx - 1, inorder, i + 1, inEnd);
root.left = build(postorder, posldx - 1 - (inEnd - i), inorder,
inStart, i - 1);
return root;
}
Node buildTree(int in[], int post[], int n){
//Write code here
return build(post, post.length - 1, in, 0, in.length -1);
}
```