Binary Trees Problems

Binary Trees Problems

The definition of the trees is given by:

data *Tree a = Node a (Tree a) (Tree a) | Empty* **deriving** (**Show**)

That is, a tree with elements of type *a* is, either an empty tree, either a node with an element (of type *a*) and two other trees of the same type. The *deriving (Show)* statement simply enables an visualization of trees.

Problem 6

Write a function *postOrder :: Tree a -> [a]* that, given a tree, return its post-order traversal.

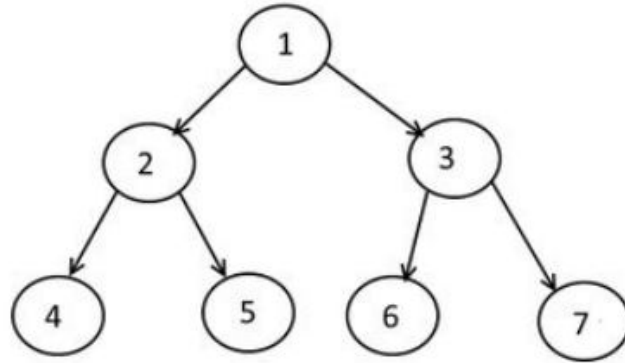| Input		Output
| ```
let t7 = Node 7 Empty Empty
let t6 = Node 6 Empty Empty
let t5 = Node 5 Empty Empty
let t4 = Node 4 Empty Empty
let t3 = Node 3 t6 t7
let t2 = Node 2 t4 t5
let t1 = Node 1 t2 t3
let t1' = Node 1 t3 t2
``` | postOrder t1 | [4,5,2,6,7,3,1] |

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Problem 6

Postorder traversal: 4 5 2 6 7 3 1

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