Write a C program to print preorder, in order and postorder traversal on Binary Tree.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct BST
  int data;
  struct BST *left;
  struct BST *right;
} node;
node *create();
void insert(node *, node *);
void preorder(node *);
void postorder(node *);
void inorder(node *);
int main()
  int ch;
  node *root = NULL, *temp, *current;
  printf("Enter the number of Nodes you want : ");
  scanf("%d", &ch);
  printf("Enter %d Nodes data :", ch);
  do
  {
    temp = create();
    if (root == NULL)
       root = temp;
    else
       insert(root, temp);
    ch--;
  \} while (ch != 0);
  printf("\n\nPreorder Traversal\t");
  preorder(root);
  printf("\n\nInorder Traversal\t");
  inorder(root);
```

```
printf("\n\nPostorder Traversal\t");
  postorder(root);
  printf("");
  return 0;
node *create()
  node *temp;
  temp = (node *)malloc(sizeof(node));
  scanf("%d", &temp->data);
  temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
  return temp;
}
void insert(node *root, node *temp)
  if (root == NULL)
    root = temp;
  else
  {
    if (temp->data < root->data)
     {
       if (root->left != NULL)
          insert(root->left, temp);
       else
         root->left = temp;
     }
    if (temp->data > root->data)
       if (root->right != NULL)
         insert(root->right, temp);
       else
         root->right = temp;
     }
```

```
void preorder(node *root)
  if (root != NULL)
    printf("%d ", root->data);
    preorder(root->left);
    preorder(root->right);
void postorder(node *root)
  if (root != NULL)
    postorder(root->left);
    postorder(root->right);
    printf("%d ", root->data);
}
void inorder(node *root)
  if (root != NULL)
    inorder(root->left);
    printf("%d ", root->data);
    inorder(root->right);
}
Write a C program to create (or insert) and inorder traversal on Binary Search Tree.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct BST
  int data;
  struct BST *left;
```

```
struct BST *right;
} node;
node *create();
void insert(node *, node *);
void inorder(node *);
int main()
  int ch;
  node *root = NULL, *temp, *current;
  printf("Enter the number of Nodes you want : ");
  scanf("%d", &ch);
  printf("Enter %d Nodes data :", ch);
  do
  {
    temp = create();
    if (root == NULL)
       root = temp;
    else
       insert(root, temp);
    ch--;
  \} while (ch != 0);
  printf("\n\nInorder Traversal\t");
  inorder(root);
  printf("");
  return 0;
}
node *create()
  node *temp;
  temp = (node *)malloc(sizeof(node));
  scanf("%d", &temp->data);
  temp->left = temp->right = NULL;
```

```
return temp;
}
void insert(node *root, node *temp)
  if (root == NULL)
    root = temp;
  else
  {
    if (temp->data < root->data)
       if (root->left != NULL)
         insert(root->left, temp);
       else
         root->left = temp;
     }
    if (temp->data > root->data)
       if (root->right != NULL)
         insert(root->right, temp);
       else
         root->right = temp;
void inorder(node *root)
  if (root != NULL)
    inorder(root->left);
    printf("%d ", root->data);
    inorder(root->right);
```

Write a C program depth first search (DFS) using array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int a[20][20],reach[20],n;
void dfs(int v)
{
int i;
reach[v]=1;
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
 if(a[v][i] && !reach[i])
 printf("n %d->%d",v,i);
 dfs(i);
 }
int main()
int i,j,count=0;
printf("n Enter number of vertices:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
 reach[i]=0;
 for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
 a[i][j]=0;
printf("n Enter the adjacency matrix:n");
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
 for(j=1;j \le n;j++)
 scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
dfs(1);
printf("n");
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
 if(reach[i])
 count++;
if(count==n)
printf("n Graph is connected");
else
 printf("n Graph is not connected");
return 0;
```

Write a C program breath first search (BFS) using array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int a[20][20], q[20], visited[20], n, i, j, f = 0, r = -1;
void bfs(int v) {
for(i = 1; i \le n; i++)
if(a[v][i] && !visited[i])
q[++r] = i;
if(f \le r) {
visited[q[f]] = 1;
bfs(q[f++]);
}
}
void main() {
int v;
printf("\n Enter the number of vertices:");
scanf("%d", &n);
for(i=1; i \le n; i++) {
q[i] = 0;
visited[i] = 0;
printf("\n Enter graph data in matrix form:\n");
for(i=1; i<=n; i++) {
for(j=1;j \le n;j++)  {
scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
}
}
printf("\n Enter the starting vertex:");
scanf("%d", &v);
bfs(v);
printf("\n The node which are reachable are:\n");
for(i=1; i \le n; i++) {
if(visited[i])
printf("%d\t", i);
else {
```

```
printf("\n Bfs is not possible. Not all nodes are reachable");
break;
}
}
```

Write a C program for linear search algorithm.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int a[20], i, n, x;
  printf("Enter the array size\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\n enter the array elements");
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
   scanf("%d",&a[i]);
  printf("\n enter the search element");
  scanf("%d",&x);
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     if(a[i]==x)
       printf("%d element is found at %d location",x,i+1);
       break;
     }
  }
 if(i==n)
 printf("\n element not found");
 return 0;
}
```

Write a C program for binary search algorithm.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int c, first, last, middle, n, search, array[100];
```

```
printf("Enter number of elements\n");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Enter %d integers\n", n);
for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
 scanf("%d", &array[c]);
printf("Enter value to find\n");
scanf("%d", &search);
first = 0;
last = n - 1;
middle = (first+last)/2;
while (first <= last) {
 if (array[middle] < search)</pre>
  first = middle + 1;
 else if (array[middle] == search) {
  printf("%d found at location %d.\n", search, middle+1);
  break;
 }
 else
  last = middle - 1;
 middle = (first + last)/2;
if (first > last)
 printf("Not found! %d isn't present in the list.\n", search);
return 0;
```