# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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Branch: REC

Department: I CSE FD

Batch: 2028

Degree: B.E - CSE



## NeoColab\_REC\_CS23231\_DATA STRUCTURES

REC\_DS using C\_Week 5\_COD\_Question 1

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 10
Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1: Coding

#### 1. Problem Statement

John is learning about Binary Search Trees (BST) in his computer science class. He wants to create a program that allows users to delete a node with a given value from a BST and print the remaining nodes using an inorder traversal.

Implement a function to help him delete a node with a given value from a BST.

### **Input Format**

The first line of input consists of an integer N, representing the number of nodes in the BST.

The second line consists of N space-separated integers, representing the values of the BST nodes.

The third line consists of an integer V, which is the value to delete from the BST.

## **Output Format**

The output prints the space-separated values in the BST in an in-order traversal, after the deletion of the specified value.

If the specified value is not available in the tree, print the given input values inorder traversal.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

```
Sample Test Case
```

```
Input: 5
1051527
15
Output: 2 5 7 10
Answer
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct TreeNode {
  int data:
struct TreeNode* left;
  struct TreeNode* right;
struct TreeNode* createNode(int key) {
  struct TreeNode* newNode = (struct TreeNode*)malloc(sizeof(struct
TreeNode));
  newNode->data = key;
  newNode->left = newNode->right = NULL;
  return newNode;
struct TreeNode* insert(struct TreeNode* root, int key) {
 if (root == NULL)
    return createNode(key)
```

```
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  if (key < root->data)
    root->left = insert(root->left, key);
  else if (key > root->data)
    root->right = insert(root->right, key);
  return root;
}
struct TreeNode* findMin(struct TreeNode* root) {
  while (root->left != NULL)
     root = root->left:
  return root:
}
struct TreeNode* deleteNode(struct TreeNode* root, int key) {
 if (root == NULL)
    return root;
  if (key < root->data)
    root->left = deleteNode(root->left, key);
  else if (key > root->data)
    root->right = deleteNode(root->right, key);
  else {
    if (root->left == NULL) {
       struct TreeNode* temp = root->right;
       free(root);
       return temp;
   else if (root->right == NULL) {
       struct TreeNode* temp = root->left;
       free(root);
       return temp;
    struct TreeNode* temp = findMin(root->right);
    root->data = temp->data;
    root->right = deleteNode(root->right, temp->data);
  }
  return root;
}
void inorderTraversal(struct TreeNode* root) {
  if (root != NULL) {
    inorderTraversal(root->left);
    printf("%d ",root->data);
```

```
inorderTraversal(root->right);
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                                                                                  240707400
     int main()
       int N, rootValue, V;
       scanf("%d", &N);
       struct TreeNode* root = NULL;
       for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
         int key;
         scanf("%d", &key);
         if (i == 0) rootValue = key;
                                                                                  240701400
scanf("%d", &V);
root = delet
         root = insert(root, key);
       root = deleteNode(root, V);
       inorderTraversal(root);
       return 0;
     }
```

Status: Correct Marks: 10/10

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