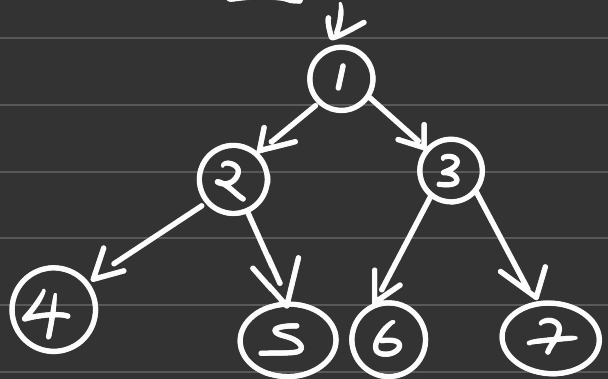
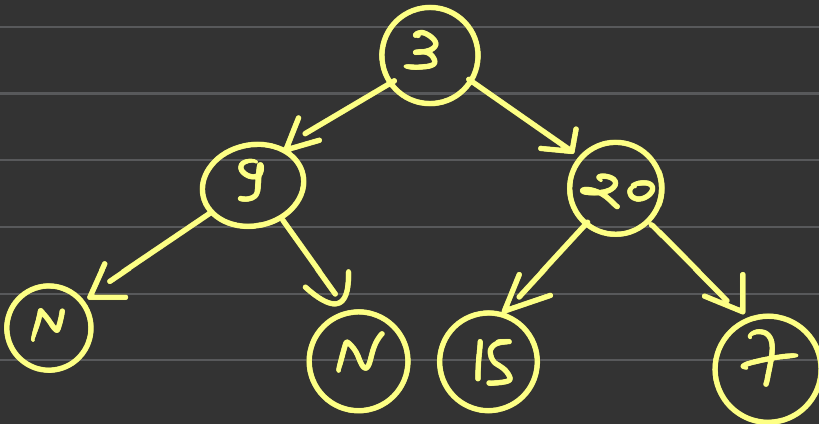


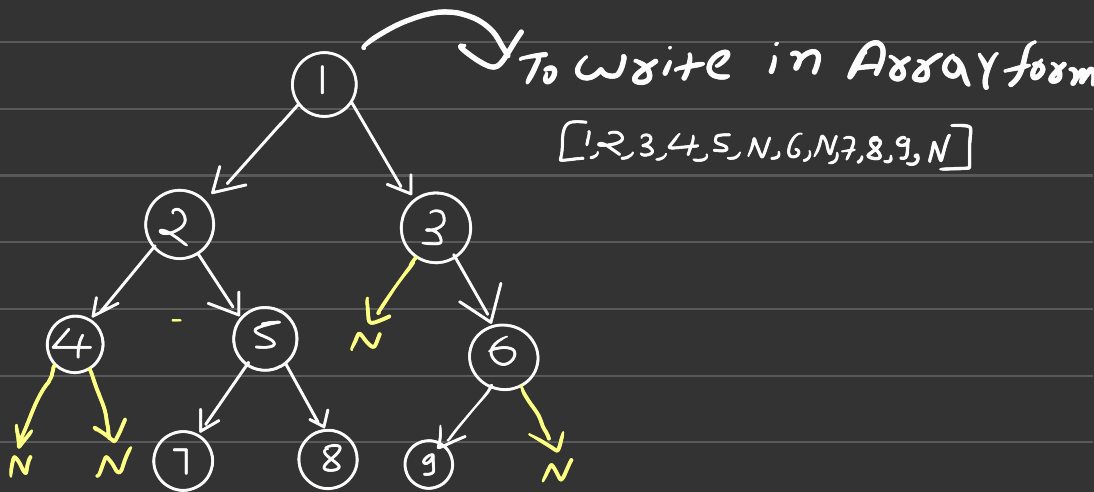
Construct tree from ↓ level order traversal.

Given an array, for Ex → 1 2 3 4 5 6 7



Input root = [3, 9, 20, null, null, 15, 7]





[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, N, 6, N, 7, 8, 9, N]
i j

1

Algorithm:-

\Rightarrow Node* root = new node(arr[0]); \Rightarrow q.push(1); \Rightarrow while q.size() > 0

\Rightarrow Node* l = new node(arr[i]);

\Rightarrow Node* r = new node(arr[j]);

Now

Node* temp = q.front(); q.pop();

temp -> left = l;

temp -> right = r;

Also push l and r to the Queue:-

i = i + 2;

j = j + 2;

Now Step by step breakdown:-

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, N, 6, N, 7, 8, 9, N]
i j

if (queue < n * 2) > 9

3 4 5

Step 1) root = new node(1);

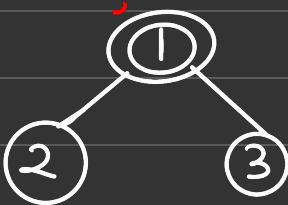
① → And pushed in queue...

Tree Status:

Now we would create a new node

l = ②

r = ③



Step 2) Next iteration:

l = ④

r = ⑤

Tree Status:-



$[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, N, 6, N, 7, 8, 9, N]$
 $i \quad j$

$Queue < mid * 2 > 9$

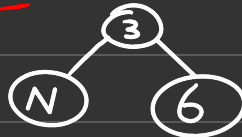
(4) (5) (6)

Step 3) Next iteration:

$l = (N)$

$r = (6)$

Btree STATUS:-



$Queue < mid * 2 > 9$

$[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, N, 6, N, 7, 8, 9, N]$
 $i \quad j$

(4) (5) (6)

$[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, N, 6, N, 7, 8, 9, N]$
 $i \quad j$

$Queue < mid * 2 > 9$

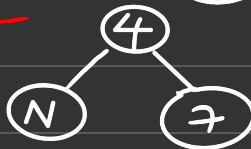
(5) (6) (7)

Step 4) Next iteration:

$l = (N)$

$r = (7)$

Btree STATUS:-



[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, N, 6, N, 7, 8, 9, N]

i j

Queue < mid * > q

(5) (6) (7)

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, N, 6, N, 7, 8, 9, N]

i j

Queue < mid * > q

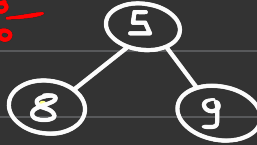
(6) (7) (8) (9)

Steps) Next iteration:

l = (8)

r = (9)

BTree STATUS:-



[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, N, 6, N, 7, 8, 9, N]

i j

Queue < mid * > q

(6) (7) (8) (9)

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, N, 6, N, 7, 8, 9, N]

i j

Queue < mid * > q

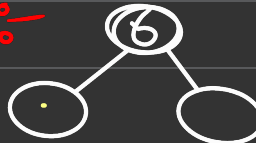
(7) (8) (9)

Steps) Next iteration:

l =

r =

BTree STATUS:-

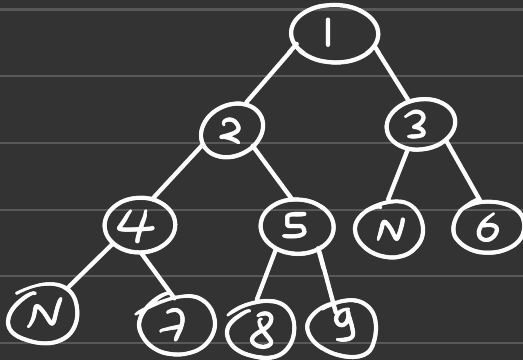


[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, N, 6, N, 7, 8, 9, N]
i

Queue <node*> q

7 8 9

All in All working mechanism:-



l =

r =

temp = 6

The tree is successfully
Constructed...

Coding Implementation:-

```
node* binary_tree(int arr[],int n){
    node* root = new node(arr[0]);
    int i = 1;
    int j = 2;
    queue<node*>q;
    q.push(root);
    while(q.size()>0 && i<n){
        node* temp = q.front();
        q.pop();
        node* l;
        node* r;
        if(arr[i] != INT_MIN) l = new node(arr[i]);
        else l = NULL;
        if(j<n && arr[j] != INT_MIN) r = new node(arr[j]);
        else r = NULL;
        temp -> left = l;
        temp -> right = r;
        if(l)q.push(l);
        if(r)q.push(r);
        i += 2;
        j += 2;
    }
    return root;
}
```

The code works on exactly the same logic... Check out other document for code workflow...