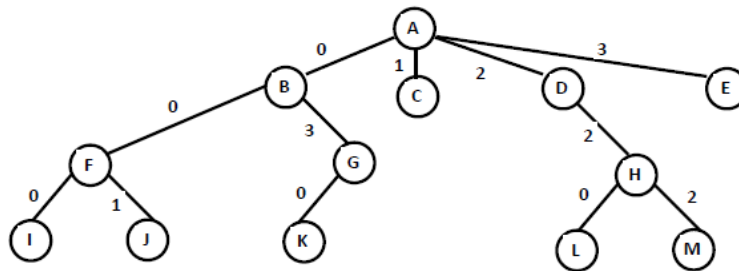


Tutorial and Assignment Sheet – ODD 2022

15B11CI311 – Data Structures

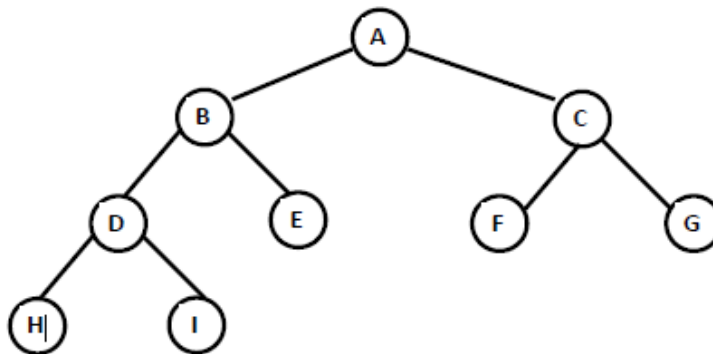
Week 8 (03 Oct – 09 Oct, 2022)

Q.1. In K-ary tree, each node (except leaf nodes) can have at most K branches (i.e. children). Following figure shows an example of a K-ary tree where K is 4. In this figure, the numbers associated with each edge represents the Branch No. / Child No. (Ranging between 0 and 3 because K is 4) of the parent node. Write Pre , Post and inorder traversal of the tree if inorder is in the branch sequence – (0 1 root 2 3).



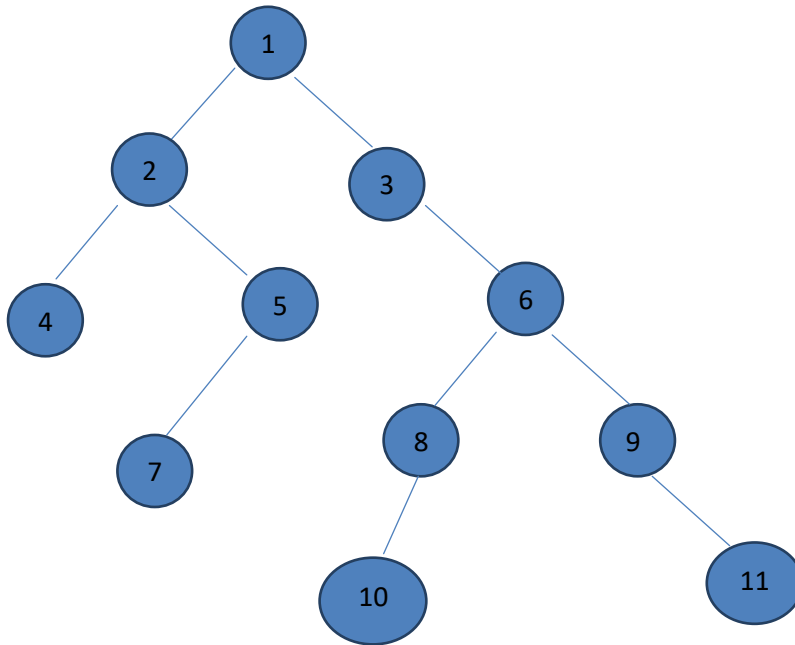
Q2. You have been given a list of characters LIST as {A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I} in tree below.

- A. Is it a complete tree? Why Yes/No?
- B. Write array representation of following Binary tree.
- C. Given index of a child node how will you access its parent node index
- D. Given index of a parent node how will you access its left and right child index
- E. If a tree is left skewed is array representation an efficient one? Why?



Q3. You have been given above Tree in Q 2. Write logic (recursive and iterative) to find the height and depth the given binary tree.

Q4.



- A) Write Inorder, preorder and postorder traversal of the above Binary Tree.
- B) Insert elements in above Binary tree in a BST
- C) Write Inorder, preorder and postorder traversal of the above BST
- D) Given only Preorder traversal of the BST tree created in part B) write steps to get the postorder traversal of BST
- E) Given only Postorder traversal of the BST tree created in part, write steps to get the preorder traversal of BST
- F) Find maximum and minimum (recursive and iterative) element of the BST

Q5. You have been given root of a binary tree (not necessarily complete binary tree) . Write iterative logic to find postorder traversal using one stack.