Problem 1: Write a program to find the maximum sum path in a binary tree. A path in a binary tree is a sequence of nodes where every adjacent pair of nodes are connected by an edge. A node can only appear in the sequence at most once. A path need not pass from the root. We need to find the path with the maximum sum in the binary tree.

```
class Node:
  def __init__(self, value):
    self.value = value
    self.left = None
    self.right = None
def find_max_sum_path(root):
  if root is None:
    return 0
  max sum = float('-inf')
  def dfs(node):
    nonlocal max_sum
    if node is None:
      return 0
    left_sum = max(dfs(node.left), 0)
    right_sum = max(dfs(node.right), 0)
    current_sum = node.value + left_sum + right_sum
    max_sum = max(max_sum, current_sum)
    return node.value + max(left_sum, right_sum)
```

```
dfs(root)
 return max_sum
root1 = Node(1)
root1.left = Node(2)
root1.right = Node(3)
root1.left.left = Node(4)
root1.left.right = Node(5)
root1.right.right = Node(6)
print("Maximum Sum Path:", find_max_sum_path(root1))
                                        input
Maximum Sum Path: 17
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Problem 2: Construct A Binary Tree from Inorder and Preorder Traversal.

```
class TreeNode:
  def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
    self.val = val
    self.left = left
    self.right = right
def buildTree(inorder, preorder):
  if not inorder or not preorder:
    return None
  root_val = preorder[0]
  root = TreeNode(root_val)
  root_index = inorder.index(root_val)
  root.left = buildTree(inorder[:root_index], preorder[1:root_index + 1])
  root.right = buildTree(inorder[root_index + 1:], preorder[root_index + 1:])
  return root
def inorderTraversal(root):
  if root:
    inorderTraversal(root.left)
    print(root.val, end=" ")
    inorderTraversal(root.right)
inorder = [9, 3, 15, 20, 7]
preorder = [3, 9, 20, 15, 7]
root = buildTree(inorder, preorder)
print("Inorder traversal:")
```

inorderTraversal(root)

```
input
Inorder traversal:
9 3 15 20 7
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Problem 3: Construct A Binary Tree from Inorder and Postorder Traversal.

```
class TreeNode:
  def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
    self.val = val
    self.left = left
    self.right = right
def build_tree(inorder, postorder):
  if not inorder or not postorder:
    return None
  root_val = postorder[-1]
  root = TreeNode(root_val)
  root_index = inorder.index(root_val)
  root.left = build_tree(inorder[:root_index], postorder[:root_index])
  root.right = build_tree(inorder[root_index + 1:], postorder[root_index:-1])
  return root
def inorder_traversal(root):
  if root:
    inorder_traversal(root.left)
    print(root.val, end=' ')
    inorder_traversal(root.right)
def postorder_traversal(root):
  if root:
```

```
postorder_traversal(root.left)
postorder_traversal(root.right)
print(root.val, end=' ')

inorder = [9, 3, 15, 20, 7]
postorder = [9, 15, 7, 20, 3]

tree_root = build_tree(inorder, postorder)

print("Inorder traversal:")
inorder_traversal(tree_root)
```

```
input
Inorder traversal:
9 3 15 20 7
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Problem 4: Write a program to check whether a binary tree is symmetrical or not.

```
class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.left = None
    self.right = None
def isMirror(root1, root2):
  if root1 is None and root2 is None:
    return True
  if root1 is not None and root2 is not None:
    if root1.data == root2.data:
       return (isMirror(root1.left, root2.right) and
           isMirror(root1.right, root2.left))
  return False
def isSymmetric(root):
  if root is None:
    return True
  return isMirror(root, root)
root = Node(1)
root.left = Node(2)
root.right = Node(2)
root.left.left = Node(3)
root.left.right = Node(4)
root.right.left = Node(4)
root.right.right = Node(3)
```

```
root.left.left.left = Node(5)
root.left.left.right = Node(6)
root.right.right.right = Node(5)

if isSymmetric(root):
   print("The binary tree is symmetrical.")
else:
   print("The binary tree is not symmetrical.")
```

```
input
The binary tree is not symmetrical.

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Problem 5: Flatten Binary Tree To Linked List. Write a program that flattens a given binary tree to a linked list.

```
class TreeNode:
  def __init__(self, val=0, left=None, right=None):
    self.val = val
    self.left = left
    self.right = right
class Solution:
  def flatten(self, root):
    if not root:
       return None
    stack = []
    stack.append(root)
    while stack:
       node = stack.pop()
      if node.right:
         stack.append(node.right)
       if node.left:
         stack.append(node.left)
      if stack:
         node.right = stack[-1]
       node.left = None
    return root
root = TreeNode(1)
root.left = TreeNode(2)
root.right = TreeNode(5)
```

```
root.left.left = TreeNode(3)
root.left.right = TreeNode(4)
root.right.right = TreeNode(6)
solution = Solution()
flattened = solution.flatten(root)
current = flattened
while current:
    print(current.val, end=" ")
    current = current.right
```

```
input
1 2 3 4 5 6
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Problem 6: Write a program that converts any binary tree to one that follows the children sum property.

```
class Node:
  def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.left = None
    self.right = None
def children_sum_property(root):
  if root is None or (root.left is None and root.right is None):
    return
  children_sum_property(root.left)
  children_sum_property(root.right)
  deficit = 0
  if root.left:
    deficit += root.left.data
  if root.right:
    deficit += root.right.data - root.data
  if deficit > 0:
    if root.left:
```

```
root.left.data += deficit
    else:
      root.left = Node(deficit)
  elif deficit < 0:
    root.data -= deficit
def inorder(root):
  if root:
    inorder(root.left)
    print(root.data, end=" ")
    inorder(root.right)
root = Node(10)
root.left = Node(4)
root.right = Node(6)
root.left.left = Node(3)
root.left.right = Node(1)
print("Original tree:")
inorder(root)
print()
children_sum_property(root)
```

print("Modified tree (following children sum property):")
inorder(root)

print()

```
original tree:
3 4 1 10 6

Modified tree (following children sum property):
3 4 1 10 6

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```