## TRABAJO PRÁCTICO: Recorrido INORDEN ITERATIVO Reynaldo Cusi Ascencio Estructura de Datos

- 1. void tree\_dfs\_in\_order(ExprNode \*root)// iterativo con stack
- 2. implementar "tree\_print" Iterativo con stacks void tree\_print(ExprNode \*root, int level = 0);

```
pc = pc->right;
       cout << endl;</pre>
      int main() {
      ExpressionTree tree = BuildExpressionTree("3*5^2+2");
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       tree_print(tree.root_);
       tree_dfs_in_order(tree.root_);
      std::cout << tree.compute() << std::endl;</pre>
PROBLEMS 46 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\algoritmos2\tree> g++ .\inordenitera.cpp
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\algoritmos2\tree> .\a.exe
Graficando el arbol
           3.000000
               5.000000
               2.000000
       2.000000
Imprimiendo el arbol de manera inorden
3.000000*5.0000000^2.0000000+2.000000
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\algoritmos2\tree>
```

3. aplicar dfs | bfs a:

```
// Ejemplo 1
        vector<vector<char>> grid, grid2;
        grid.push_back({'1','1','1','1','0'});
        grid.push_back({'1','1','0','1','0'});
        grid.push_back({'1','1','0','0','0'});
        grid.push_back({'0','0','0','0','0'});
        int islas = 0;
        int m = grid.size(); //filas
        int n = grid[0].size(); //columnas
        for (int i = 0; i < m; i++){
          for (int j = 0; j < n; j++){
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            if (grid[i][j] == '1')
              islas++;
              DFS(grid, i, j, m, n);
        cout << "Num Islas Ex1: " << islas << endl;</pre>
        //Ejemplo 2
        grid2.push_back({'1','1','0','0','0'});
        grid2.push_back({'1','1','0','0','0'});
        grid2.push_back({'0','0','1','0','0'});
        grid2.push_back({'0','0','0','1','1'});
        islas = 0;
PROBLEMS 46
              OUTPUT
                       DEBUG CONSOLE
                                      TERMINAL
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\algoritmos2\tree> g++ .\islas.cpp
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\algoritmos2\tree> .\a.exe
Num Islas Ex1: 1
Num Islas Ex2: 3
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\algoritmos2\tree>
```