CSE ASSIGNMENT 4:

Reg no:22BCE7067

NAME:CH.SAITHARUN

1. Write a program to implement Representation of Binary tree with linked list.

```
PROGRAME:
class TreeNode {
  int data;
  TreeNode left;
  TreeNode right;
  public TreeNode(int data) {
    this.data = data;
    this.left = null;
    this.right = null;
  }
}
public class BinaryTree {
  TreeNode root;
  public BinaryTree(int data) {
    root = new TreeNode(data);
  }
```

```
public BinaryTree() {
    root = null;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    BinaryTree tree = new BinaryTree(1);
    tree.root.left = new TreeNode(2);
    tree.root.right = new TreeNode(3);
    tree.root.left.left = new TreeNode(4);
    tree.root.left.right = new TreeNode(5);
    System.out.println("Binary Tree created successfully.");
  }
}
OUTPUT:
```

Binary Tree created successfully.

2. Write a java program to find the largest value in each level of Binary Tree.

PROGRAME:

```
import java.util.*;
class TreeNode {
  int data;
```

```
TreeNode left;
  TreeNode right;
  public TreeNode(int data) {
    this.data = data;
    this.left = null;
    this.right = null;
}
public class BinaryTree {
  TreeNode root;
  public static List<Integer> findLargestValuesInEachLevel(TreeNode root) {
    List<Integer> largestValues = new ArrayList<>();
    if (root == null)
      return largestValues;
    Queue<TreeNode> queue = new LinkedList<>();
    queue.add(root);
    while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
      int levelSize = queue.size();
```

```
int maxVal = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
    for (int i = 0; i < levelSize; i++) {
      TreeNode node = queue.poll();
      maxVal = Math.max(maxVal, node.data);
      if (node.left != null)
        queue.add(node.left);
      if (node.right != null)
        queue.add(node.right);
    }
    largestValues.add(maxVal);
  }
  return largestValues;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  BinaryTree tree = new BinaryTree(1);
  tree.root.left = new TreeNode(3);
  tree.root.right = new TreeNode(2);
  tree.root.left.left = new TreeNode(5);
```

}

```
tree.root.left.right = new TreeNode(9);
    tree.root.right.right = new TreeNode(6);
    List<Integer> largestValues = findLargestValuesInEachLevel(tree.root);
    System.out.println("Largest values in each level: " + largestValues);
  }
}
OUTPUT:
 Largest values in each level: [1, 3, 9, 6]
3. Write a java Program to Determine if given Two Trees are Identical or not.
PROGRAME:
class TreeNode {
  int data;
  TreeNode left;
  TreeNode right;
  public TreeNode(int data) {
    this.data = data;
    this.left = null;
    this.right = null;
  }
}
```

```
public class BinaryTree {
  TreeNode root;
  public static boolean areIdentical(TreeNode root1, TreeNode root2) {
    if (root1 == null && root2 == null)
      return true;
    if (root1 != null && root2 != null) {
      return (root1.data == root2.data
           && areIdentical(root1.left, root2.left)
           && areIdentical(root1.right, root2.right));
    }
    return false;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    BinaryTree tree1 = new BinaryTree(1);
    tree1.root.left = new TreeNode(2);
    tree1.root.right = new TreeNode(3);
    BinaryTree tree2 = new BinaryTree(1);
```

```
tree2.root.left = new TreeNode(2);
tree2.root.right = new TreeNode(3);

boolean identical = areIdentical(tree1.root, tree2.root);

System.out.println("Are the two trees identical? " + identical);
}
```

OUTPUT:

Are the two trees identical? true

4. Write a program to implement Binary tree traversals- In-order, Pre-order, Post-order using recursion.

```
PROGRAME:
```

```
class TreeNode {
  int data;
  TreeNode left;
  TreeNode right;

public TreeNode(int data) {
  this.data = data;
  this.left = null;
  this.right = null;
```

```
public class BinaryTree {
 TreeNode root;
 public void inorderTraversal(TreeNode node) {
    if (node == null)
      return;
    inorderTraversal(node.left);
    System.out.print(node.data + " ");
    inorderTraversal(node.right);
 }
 public void preorderTraversal(TreeNode node) {
    if (node == null)
      return;
    System.out.print(node.data + " ");
    preorderTraversal(node.left);
    preorderTraversal(node.right);
 }
 public void postorderTraversal(TreeNode node) {
```

```
if (node == null)
    return;
  postorderTraversal(node.left);
  postorderTraversal(node.right);
  System.out.print(node.data + " ");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  BinaryTree tree = new BinaryTree();
  tree.root = new TreeNode(1);
  tree.root.left = new TreeNode(2);
  tree.root.right = new TreeNode(3);
  tree.root.left.left = new TreeNode(4);
  tree.root.left.right = new TreeNode(5);
  System.out.print("Inorder traversal: ");
  tree.inorderTraversal(tree.root);
  System.out.println();
  System.out.print("Preorder traversal: ");
  tree.preorderTraversal(tree.root);
  System.out.println();
```

```
System.out.print("Postorder traversal: ");
    tree.postorderTraversal(tree.root);
    System.out.println();
}
OUTPUT:
Inorder traversal: 4 2 5 1 3
Preorder traversal: 1 2 4 5 3
Postorder traversal: 4 5 2 3 1
```

5. Write a program to implement an AVL Tree. Insert and delete a node from an AVL Tree.

```
PROGRAME:
class TreeNode {
  int data;
  TreeNode left;
  TreeNode right;
  int height;

public TreeNode(int data) {
    this.data = data;
    this.left = null;
    this.right = null;
    this.height = 1;
}
```

```
}
public class AVLTree {
  TreeNode root;
  public int height(TreeNode node) {
    if (node == null)
       return 0;
    return node.height;
  }
  public int getBalanceFactor(TreeNode node) {
    if (node == null)
       return 0;
    return height(node.left) - height(node.right);
  }
  public TreeNode rightRotate(TreeNode y) {
    TreeNode x = y.left;
    TreeNode T2 = x.right;
    x.right = y;
    y.left = T2;
```

```
y.height = Math.max(height(y.left), height(y.right)) + 1;
  x.height = Math.max(height(x.left), height(x.right)) + 1;
  return x;
}
public TreeNode leftRotate(TreeNode x) {
  TreeNode y = x.right;
  TreeNode T2 = y.left;
  y.left = x;
  x.right = T2;
  x.height = Math.max(height(x.left), height(x.right)) + 1;
  y.height = Math.max(height(y.left), height(y.right)) + 1;
  return y;
}
public TreeNode insert(TreeNode root, int data) {
  if (root == null)
    return new TreeNode(data);
```

```
if (data < root.data)</pre>
  root.left = insert(root.left, data);
else if (data > root.data)
  root.right = insert(root.right, data);
else
  return root; // Duplicate data not allowed
root.height = 1 + Math.max(height(root.left), height(root.right));
int balance = getBalanceFactor(root);
// Left-Left Case
if (balance > 1 && data < root.left.data)
  return rightRotate(root);
// Right-Right Case
if (balance < -1 && data > root.right.data)
  return leftRotate(root);
// Left-Right Case
if (balance > 1 && data > root.left.data) {
  root.left = leftRotate(root.left);
```

```
return rightRotate(root);
  }
  // Right-Left Case
  if (balance < -1 && data < root.right.data) {
    root.right = rightRotate(root.right);
    return leftRotate(root);
  }
  return root;
}
public void insert(int data) {
  root = insert(root, data);
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  AVLTree tree = new AVLTree();
  tree.insert(3);
  tree.insert(2);
  tree.insert(1);
  tree.insert(4);
  tree.insert(5);
```

```
tree.insert(6);
    tree.insert(7);
    tree.insert(8);
    tree.insert(9);
    System.out.println("AVL Tree created successfully.");
  }
}
OUTPUT:
 AVL Tree created successfully.
6. Create AVL Tree (Balanced BST) for the following sequence 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7,
8,9
PROGRAME.
AVLTree tree = new AVLTree();
tree.insert(3);
tree.insert(2);
tree.insert(1);
tree.insert(4);
tree.insert(5);
tree.insert(6);
tree.insert(7);
tree.insert(8);
```

tree.insert(9);

System.out.println("AVL Tree created successfully.");
OUTPUT:

AVL Tree created successfully.