

Tree Traversals:

- In-Order: 9 18 24 31 45 48 59 62 73 86 87 91 97 99
- Pre-Order: 62 31 18 9 24 59 45 48 86 73 99 91 87 97
- Post-Order: 9 24 18 48 45 59 31 73 87 97 91 99 86 62
- Level-Order: 62 31 86 18 59 73 99 9 24 45 91 48 87 97

Implementation:

<u>In-Order:</u>	<u>Pre-Order</u>	<u>Post-Order</u>
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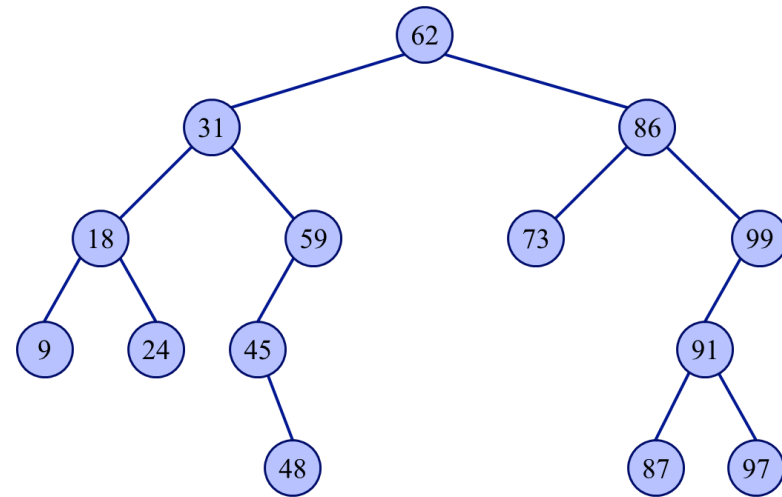
A different type of traversal: Level-Order

Strategy:

1. Create an empty Queue Q
2. Add root to Q
3. while Q is not empty:
 - i) dequeue
 - ii) visit dequeued item
 - iii) enqueue item's L then R

Output:

62 31 86 18 59 73 99 9 24 45 91 48 87 97



```

public void postOrder(TreeNode n) {
    if (n==null) {
        return;
    }
    postOrder(n.left);
    postOrder(n.right);
    System.out.println(n.data);
}
    
```

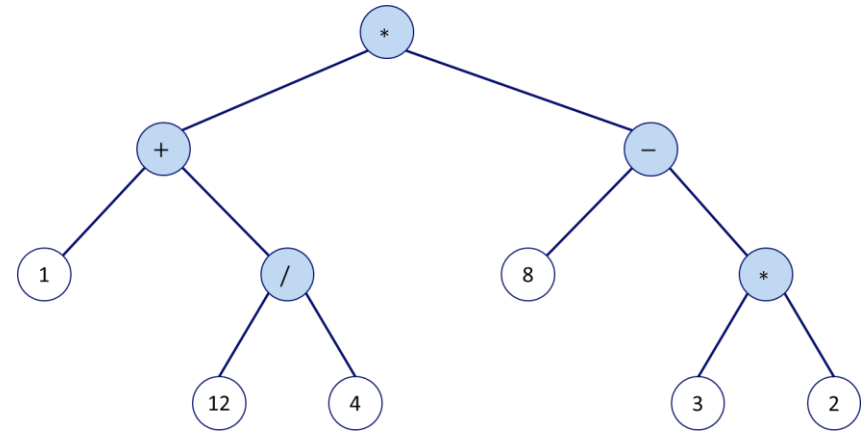
Queue:

62	31	86	18	59	73	99	9	24	45	91	48	87	97
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Tree Traversal Application:

Evaluating the expression generated from a Post-Order traversal:

1. Traverse through each item in the post-order expression
2. If item is an operand, push to stack. Otherwise, pop two elements.
 - i. Let A be first popped element
 - ii. Let B be second popped element
 - iii. Evaluate B <operator> A
 - iv. Push result to stack
3. Pop final item and return it.



Post-order traversal: 1 12 4 / + 8 3 2 * - *

