Ques 1. Write a java program that inserts a node into its proper sorted position in a sorted linked list.

```
class Node {
  int data;
  Node next;
  Node(int data) {
    this.data = data;
    this.next = null;
  }
}
class SortedLinkedList {
  Node head;
  SortedLinkedList() {
    this.head = null;
  }
  void insert(int data) {
    Node newNode = new Node(data);
    if (head == null | | head.data >= newNode.data) {
      newNode.next = head;
      head = newNode;
    } else {
      Node current = head;
      while (current.next != null && current.next.data < newNode.data) {
        current = current.next;
      }
```

```
newNode.next = current.next;
       current.next = newNode;
    }
  }
  void display() {
    Node current = head;
    while (current != null) {
      System.out.print(current.data + " ");
       current = current.next;
    }
    System.out.println();
 }
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    SortedLinkedList sortedList = new SortedLinkedList();
    sortedList.insert(5);
    sortedList.insert(10);
    sortedList.insert(2);
    sortedList.insert(7);
    System.out.println("Sorted Linked List:");
    sortedList.display();
```

```
}
}
Ques 2. Write a java program to compute the height of the binary tree.
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  Node(int value) {
    data = value;
    left = right = null;
  }
}
public class BinaryTreeHeight {
  Node root;
  BinaryTreeHeight() {
    root = null;
  }
  int getHeight(Node node) {
    if (node == null) {
       return 0;
    } else {
      int leftHeight = getHeight(node.left);
```

```
int rightHeight = getHeight(node.right);
      // Return the height of the tree by adding 1 to the maximum height of left or right subtrees
      return Math.max(leftHeight, rightHeight) + 1;
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    BinaryTreeHeight tree = new BinaryTreeHeight();
    // Create a sample binary tree
    tree.root = new Node(1);
    tree.root.left = new Node(2);
    tree.root.right = new Node(3);
    tree.root.left.left = new Node(4);
    tree.root.left.right = new Node(5);
    tree.root.right.left = new Node(6);
    tree.root.right.right = new Node(7);
    int height = tree.getHeight(tree.root);
    System.out.println("Height of the binary tree is: " + height);
  }
}
Ques 3. Write a java program to determine whether a given binary tree is a BST or not.
```

class Node {

```
int data;
  Node left, right;
  Node(int value) {
    data = value;
    left = right = null;
 }
}
public class CheckBST {
  Node root;
  CheckBST() {
    root = null;
  }
  boolean isBST(Node node) {
    return isBSTUtil(node, Integer.MIN_VALUE, Integer.MAX_VALUE);
  }
  boolean isBSTUtil(Node node, int min, int max) {
    if (node == null) {
      return true;
    }
```

```
if (node.data <= min || node.data >= max) {
    return false;
  }
  return (isBSTUtil(node.left, min, node.data) && isBSTUtil(node.right, node.data, max));
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  CheckBST tree = new CheckBST();
  // Create a sample binary tree (not a BST)
  tree.root = new Node(3);
  tree.root.left = new Node(2);
  tree.root.right = new Node(5);
  tree.root.left.left = new Node(1);
  tree.root.left.right = new Node(4);
  if (tree.isBST(tree.root)) {
    System.out.println("The given binary tree is a BST.");
  } else {
    System.out.println("The given binary tree is not a BST.");
  }
}
```

}

```
Ques 4. Write a java code to Check the given below expression is balanced or not . (using stack) { { [ [ ( (
))])}}
import java.util.*;
public class BalancedExpression {
  static boolean isBalanced(String expression) {
    if (expression == null || expression.length() == 0) {
       return true; // Empty expression is considered balanced
    }
    Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
    for (char ch : expression.toCharArray()) {
       if (ch == '(' || ch == '[' || ch == '{'}) {
         stack.push(ch);
       } else if (ch == ')' || ch == ']' || ch == '}') {
         if (stack.isEmpty()) {
           return false; // Closing bracket without a corresponding opening bracket
         }
         char top = stack.pop();
         if ((ch == ')' && top != '(') || (ch == ']' && top != '[') || (ch == '}' && top != '{')) {
           return false; // Mismatched opening and closing brackets
         }
       }
    }
```

return stack.isEmpty(); // Expression is balanced if the stack is empty

```
}
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String expression = "{{[[(())]]}}";
    boolean isExpressionBalanced = isBalanced(expression);
    if (isExpressionBalanced) {
       System.out.println("The given expression is balanced.");
    } else {
      System.out.println("The given expression is not balanced.");
    }
  }
}
Ques 5. Write a java program to Print left view of a binary tree using queue.
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
class Node {
  int data;
  Node left, right;
  Node(int value) {
    data = value;
    left = right = null;
  }
```

```
}
public class LeftViewBinaryTree {
  Node root;
  LeftViewBinaryTree() {
    root = null;
  }
  void leftView() {
    if (root == null) {
       return;
    }
    Queue<Node> queue = new LinkedList<>();
    queue.add(root);
    while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
       int size = queue.size();
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
         Node current = queue.poll();
         if (i == 0) {
           System.out.print(current.data + " ");
        }
```

```
if (current.left != null) {
         queue.add(current.left);
      }
       if (current.right != null) {
         queue.add(current.right);
      }
    }
  }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  LeftViewBinaryTree tree = new LeftViewBinaryTree();
  // Create a sample binary tree
  tree.root = new Node(12);
  tree.root.left = new Node(10);
  tree.root.right = new Node(30);
  tree.root.right.left = new Node(25);
  tree.root.right.right = new Node(40);
  System.out.println("Left view of the binary tree:");
  tree.leftView();
}
```

}