



### General Instructions

- You are expected to follow good programming practices (refer to the book titled *C How to Program* by Dietel and Dietel). Your programs should handle all kinds of test cases - positive, negative, corner cases/boundary conditions, good input, bad input and are never expected to crash on any input.
- You are also expected to provide a high level description of the functions used in your programs. There is no restriction on the format except that it should be concise and precise. Further, the running time and additional space (excluding the space for the arguments) used by the functions should be clearly stated and justified.
- **Please note that poor programming practices and improper documentation can attract a penalty of up to 20% of the marks allocated to a question.**

1. (30 points) Write a program to build a binary tree (with positive integer values in every vertex as keys) and print its preorder, inorder and postorder traversal sequences. Every node is associated with an index that gives the information regarding the order in which the nodes were inserted into the tree. For example, the root has index 1 and the second element that was inserted has index 2 and so on.

**Input-Output Format:** The first line of the input consists of the integer value at the root of the binary tree. Each of the subsequent lines specify one of the following operations to be performed on the tree.

**INS x i l.** Insert the element **x** as the left child of the node with index **i** into the tree. If there is no node with index **i** or the node with index **i** already has a left child, then print -1.

**INS x i r.** Insert the element **x** as the right child of the node with index **i** into the tree. If there is no node with index **i** or the node with index **i** already has a right child, then print -1.

**PRE.** Prints the preorder traversal sequence of the tree with every pair of consecutive elements separated by a space.

**PST.** Prints the postorder traversal sequence of the tree with every pair of consecutive elements separated by a space.

**INO.** Prints the inorder traversal sequence of the tree with every pair of consecutive elements separated by a space.

**OCC k.** Prints the number of occurrences of the key **k** in the tree.

Sample Input:

500

INS 20 1 1

```
INS 30 1 r
INS 10 2 l
INS 1 2 r
INS 2 3 r
INS 3 4 l
INS 1 7 l
PRE
PST
INO
OCC 1
INS 100 10 l
OCC 50
OCC 10
INO
```

Expected Output:

```
500 20 10 3 1 1 30 2
1 3 10 1 20 2 30 500
1 3 10 20 1 500 30 2
2
-1
0
1
1 3 10 20 1 500 30 2
```

2. (70 points) Write code to implement the standard operations of a binary search tree with positive integer values in every vertex as keys.

**Input-Output Format:** Each line contains a specific operation to be performed on the tree.

**INS x.** Insert **x** into the tree.

**PRE.** Prints the preorder traversal sequence of the tree with every pair of consecutive elements separated by a space.

**PST.** Prints the postorder traversal sequence of the tree with every pair of consecutive elements separated by a space.

**INO.** Prints the inorder traversal sequence of the tree with every pair of consecutive elements separated by a space.

**DEL x.** Deletes the vertex **x** from the tree. If **x** has 2 children, then replace **x** with its inorder successor. If the delete is unsuccessful, then print -1.

**SER k.** Searches for the key **k** in the tree. If the search is successful print “Y”, otherwise print “N”.

Sample Input:

```
INS 20
INS 30
INS 10
```

INS 1  
INS 2  
INS 3  
INS 5  
INS 100  
INS 110  
INS 90  
INS 15  
PRE  
PST  
INO  
DEL 1  
PRE  
PST  
INO  
DEL 10  
PRE  
PST  
INO  
SER 48  
SER 100  
SER 248  
SER 200  
INO  
INS 500  
INO  
DEL 550

Expected Output:

20 10 1 2 3 5 15 30 100 90 110  
5 3 2 1 15 10 90 110 100 30 20  
1 2 3 5 10 15 20 30 90 100 110  
20 10 2 3 5 15 30 100 90 110  
5 3 2 15 10 90 110 100 30 20  
2 3 5 10 15 20 30 90 100 110  
20 15 2 3 5 30 100 90 110  
5 3 2 15 90 110 100 30 20  
2 3 5 15 20 30 90 100 110  
N  
Y  
N  
N  
2 3 5 15 20 30 90 100 110  
2 3 5 15 20 30 90 100 110 500  
-1