Name: - Atish Kumar Roll No: - 120CS0173

Lab Sheet: - 08

Q2.Write a program for Linked-list implementation of a complete binary tree. The program must have the following functionalities.

- a) Insert(): inserts a new ITEM to the complete binary tree. The items are of integer type.
- b) Height(): returns height of a node recursively. Height (N) = MAX(Height(L), Height(R)) + 1. Here, L and R respectively represent the Left child and Right child of node N. Height of a leaf node is 0.
- c) Preorder(): returns the preorder traversal sequence of the binary tree. Use recursive implementation.
- d) Postorder(): returns the postorder traversal sequence of the binary tree. Use recursive implementation

```
Program:-
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
struct Node
int data;
struct Node *right;
struct Node *left;
Node(int _data):data(_data),left(NULL),right(NULL){}
};
class BinaryList
{
       public:
              //a)Function for insertion new node to the Binary list
              struct Node* Insert(int value, struct Node *p) {
                      if(p==NULL)
                      p=new Node(value);
                      else if(value<p->data)
                      p->left=Insert(value,p->left);
                      else if(value>p->data)
                      p->right=Insert(value,p->right);
                      return p;
              }
```

```
//b)Function to count Height of the Binary list
              int Height(struct Node *p) {
                      if(p==NULL)return 0;
                      else {
                             int lhght=Height(p->left);
                             int rhght=Height(p->right);
                             return max(lhght,rhght)+1;
                      }
              }
              //c)Function returns the preoder traversial sequence of the Binary
list
              void Preorder(struct Node *p) {
                      if(p==NULL)return;
                      cout << " --> " << p->data;
                      Preorder(p->left);
                      Preorder(p->right);
              }
              //d)Function returns the postoder traversial sequence of the Binary
list
              void Postorder(struct Node *p) {
                      if(p==NULL)return;
                      Postorder(p->left);
                      Postorder(p->right);
                      cout<< " --> " << p->data;
              }
};
int main()
{
       Node *root=new Node(9);
       BinaryList bl;
       bl.Insert(1,root);
       bl.Insert(120,root);
       bl.Insert(35,root);
       bl.Insert(42,root);
       bl.Insert(15,root);
       bl.Insert(20,root);
       bl.Insert(30,root);
       cout<<"\nHeight= "<<bl.Height(root);</pre>
       cout<<"\nPreorder traversial sequence: ";
       bl.Preorder(root);
       cout<<"\nPostorder traversial sequence: ";
```

```
bl.Postorder(root);
```

}

## **Output:-**