

Lab N°04 : Trees

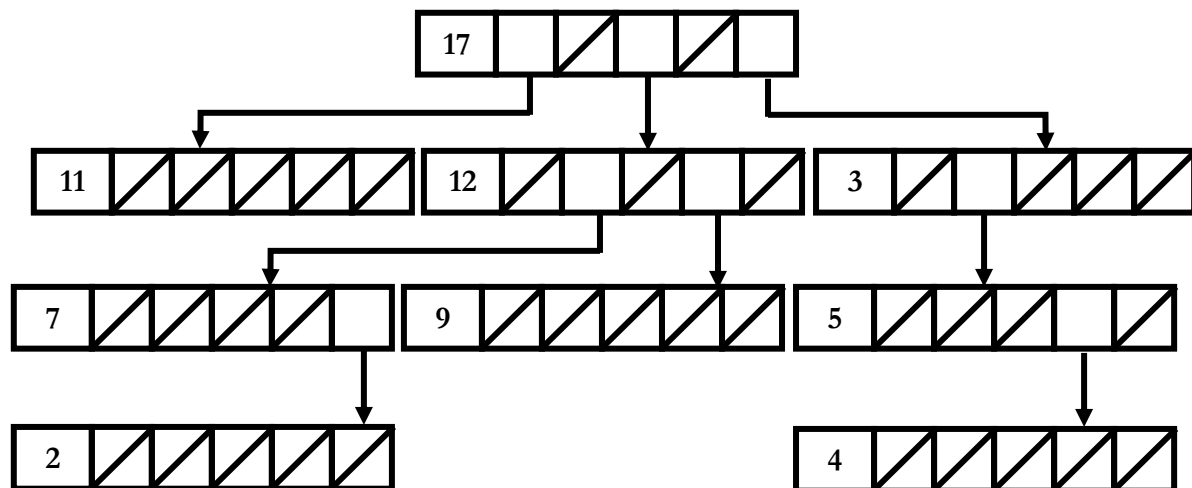
Exercise IV.1 (Generic Tree & Binary Tree)

A node in a generic (general) tree is defined as follows:

```
struct GenericNode {  
    int data;  
    GenericNode* children[N]; //Maximum number of children  
};  
typedef GenericNode *GTREE;
```

Q1) Write a **Create_GNode()** function to create a generic node in a general (generic) tree.

Q2) Create the following generic tree.



Q3) Write a **Preorder_GT ()** function to display all the nodes of a generic tree for preorder traversal.

Basic Binary Tree Functions

void preorder(BTREE BTree): A **preorder** traversal procedure.

void inorder(BTREE BTree) : An **inorder** traversal procedure.

void postorder(BTREE BTree): A **postorder** traversal procedure.

void level_order(BTREE BTree): A level-order traversal procedure.

Node* search_BT(BTREE BTree, int k): Searching for a key in a BST.

void insert_BST(BTREE &BTree, int k): Inserting a key into a BST.

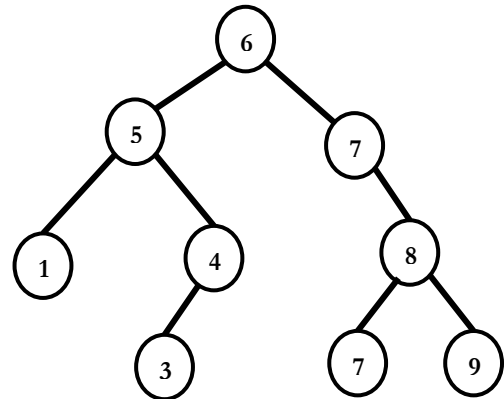
void remove_BST(BTREE &BTree, int data): Removes the node from the BST.

Also, all functions implemented in exercise series N° 3 on linked list can be use.

**Init_BT(), Create_BTNode(), IsEmpty_BT(), Size_BT_Rec(), Sum_BT(),
Height_BT(), Find_Level(), Max_BT_Rec(), Max_BT_It(), Count_Leaves()**

Exercise IV.2 (Binary Trees)

- Q1) Place all the basic functions of a binary tree in a “**BINARY_TREE.hpp**” file and save it.
- Q2) Write all the basic functions seen in the course to a “**Test_BT.cc**” file and Test all these functions.
- Q3) Add all the functions implemented in exercise series N° 5 to a “**BINARY_TREE.hpp**” file and save it.
- Q4) Create the following binary tree.
- Q5) Write all the functions implemented in exercise series N° 5 to a “**Test_BT.cc**” file and Test all these functions.
- Q6) Test a **level_order()** function (Rewrite a structure of the new queue and adapt all queue functions to this structure)

**Exercise IV.3 (Binary Search Tree)**

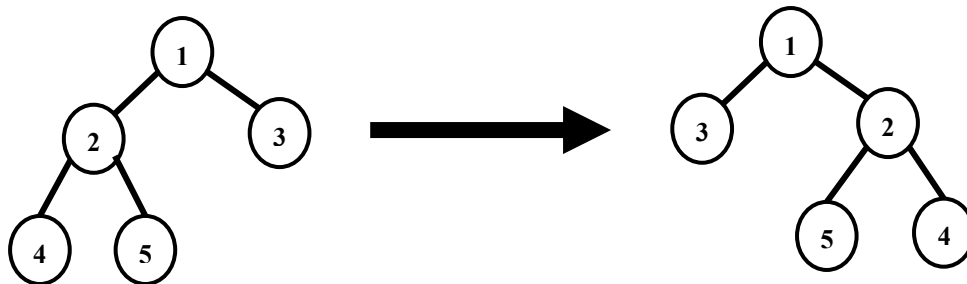
A node in a binary tree is defined as follows:

```

struct BTreeNode {
    int data;
    BTreeNode *left;
    BTreeNode *right;
};

typedef BTreeNode *BTREE;
  
```

- Q1) Write a **Mirror_BT()** function for converting a binary tree to its mirror. Mirror of a binary tree is another binary tree with left and right children of all non-leaf nodes interchanged. The binary trees below are mirrors to each other.



- Q2) Given two binary trees, write a **Are_Mirrors_BT()** function for checking whether they are mirrors of each other.
- Q3) write an **LCA_BT()** function for finding LCA (Least Common Ancestor) of two nodes in a Binary Tree.
- Q4) Write a **Has_Path_Sum()** function for checking the existence of path with given sum. That means, given a sum, check whether there exists a path from root to any of the nodes.