

## Construction of a tree from a given single order traversal and also find the other order traversal of a tree

**Vaibhav Sharma**

Department of Computer Application & Information Technology, Research Scholar Shri Guru Ram Rai University, Dehradun, – 248 001, India

E-mail: vsdeveloper10@gmail.com, mob: 8958035725

Available online at: [www.ijcseonline.org](http://www.ijcseonline.org)

**Abstract-** As we know that tree traversal means to visit every node of a tree exactly once [1]. We can traverse a tree in three way these are Inorder, Preorder and Postorder. We can easily construct a tree from given two order these order can be Inorder and Preorder, Inorder and Postorder etc. Here we will be construct the tree from given one order and after constructing the tree we will find the other order traversal of a tree.

**Keywords—** Preorder to Postorder, Inorder to Preorder, Postorder to Preorder, Preorder to Inorder, One order traversal.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Traversal of tree is most common operation performed on tree data structure. Traversal of tree means visit each node of tree exactly once [1].

A tree can be traverse in three ways-

**1.Inorder-**In this traversal firstly we will traverse the left subtree in Inorder(L) after that visit the root node(N) and finally traverse the right subtree in Inorder(R)[2].

**2.Preorder-**In this traversal firstly visit the root node(N)after that traverse the left subtree in Preorder(L)and finally traverse the right subtree in Preorder(R)[3].

**3. Postorder-** In this traversal firstly traverse the left subtree in Preorder(L)after traverse the right subtree in Preorder(R)and finally visit the root node (N)[4].

**Now in this paper we will be construct a tree from one given order**

### II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

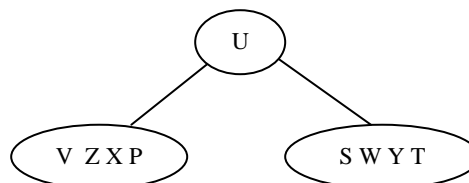
#### CASE -1

**For Example-**we have Inorder and we want to find the preorder

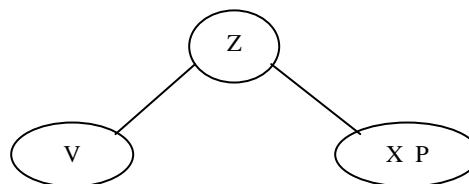
EX-

Inorder- V Z X P U S W Y T.

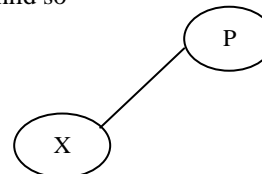
**Step1:** In case of Inorder middle element (i. e U) will be the root node so the element V Z X P will be at the left side of U and S W Y T will be the right side of U so



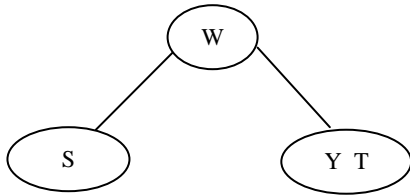
**Step2:** Now consider the left side V Z X P here Z is the middle element so it is the root



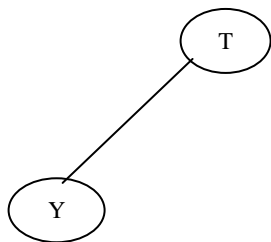
**Step 3:** Now we consider X P here P will be the root and X will be the left child so



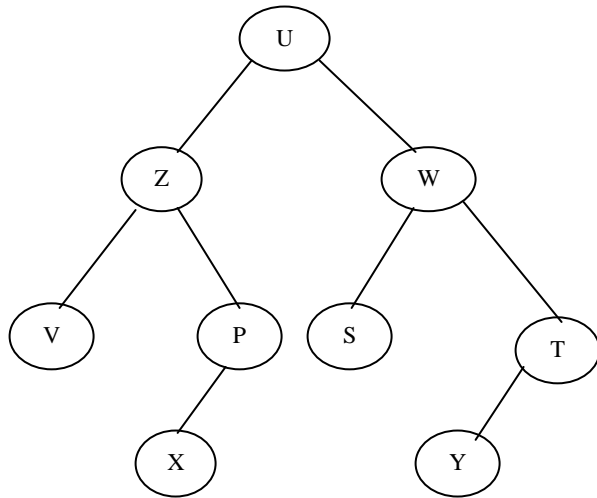
**Step 4:** Now consider the left side S W Y T here W is the middle element so it is the root



**Step 5:** Now we consider Y T, here T will be the root and Y will be the left child so



**Step 6:** Now combine all the steps now the tree will be as:



Now we can traverse this tree in pre and post order.

**Preorder is:** the preorder traversal of tree process U, traverse left subtree and traverse right subtree. However, the preorder traversal of left subtree process the root Z then V then P and X. And the pre order traversal of right subtree process the root W then S then T and Y.

**Hence U Z V P X W S T Y is the Pre order traversal.**

If we want to find the Post order then from the constructed tree we can find

**Postorder-**The Postorder traversal of tree first traverse left subtree, traverse right subtree, and process U. The post order

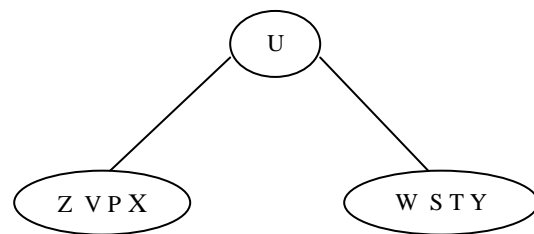
traversal of left subtree process V then right subtree of Z i. e process X then P and then Z. and the post order traversal of right subtree process S then right subtree of W, process Y then T then W. at last process U.

**Hence V X P Z S Y T W U is the Post order traversal**

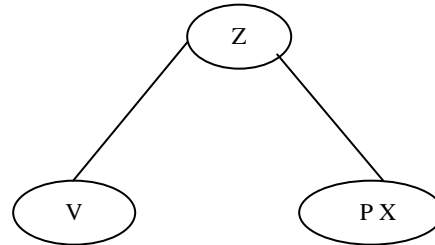
**CASE-2**

**For Example-** Let's assume the Preorder is U Z V P X W S T Y then find Inorder of tree.

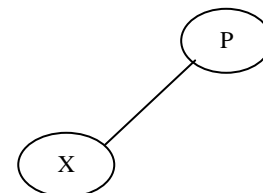
**Step1:** In case of preorder first element (i. e U) will be the root node so the element Z V P X will be at the left side of U and W S T Y will be the right side of U.so



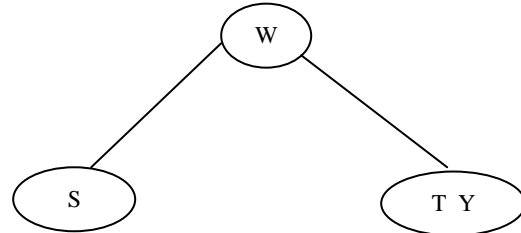
**Step2:** Now consider the left side Z V P X here Z is the first element so it is the root



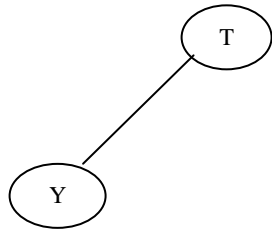
**Step 3:** Now we consider P X here P will be the root and X will be the left child so



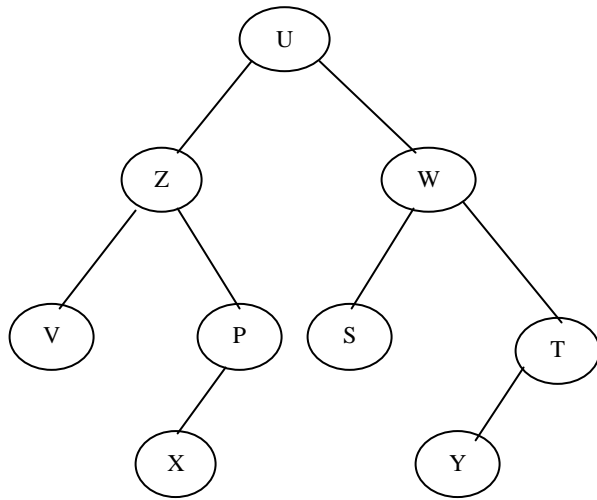
**Step 4:** Now consider the left side W S T Y here W is the first element so it is the root



**Step 5:** Now we consider T Y here T will be the root and Y will be the left child so



**Step 6:** Now combine all the steps now the tree will be as:



Now we can traverse this tree in Inorder and post order.

**Inorder is:** The Inorder traversal of tree , traverse left subtree ,process U and traverse right subtree However ,the Inorder traversal of left subtree process the root V then Z then X and P, process U,and the In order traversal of right subtree process S then W then Y and T.

**Hence V Z X P U S W Y T is the Inorder traversal.**

If we want to find the post order then from the constructed tree we can find

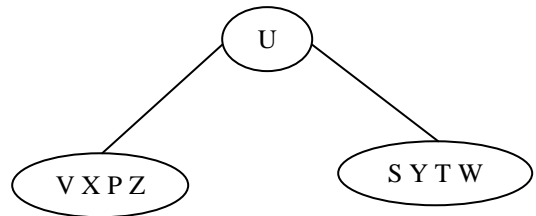
**Postorder-**The Postorder traversal of tree first traverse left subtree, traverse right subtree, and process U. The post order traversal of left subtree process V then right subtree of Z i.e. process X then P and then U and the post order traversal of right subtree process S then right subtree of W ,process Y then T then W .at last process U.

**Hence V X P Z S Y T W U is the post order traversal**

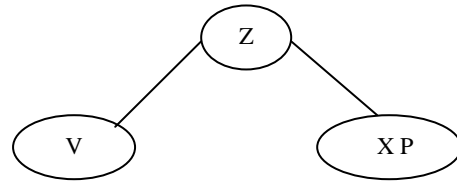
**CASE-3**

**For Example-** Let's assumes the Postorder is V X P Z S Y T W U then find Inorder of tree.

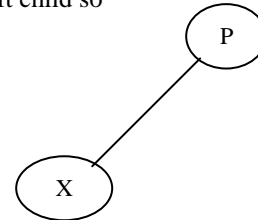
**Step1:** In case of Postorder last element (i. e U) will be the root node so the element V X P Z will be at the left side of U and S Y T W will be the right side of U.so



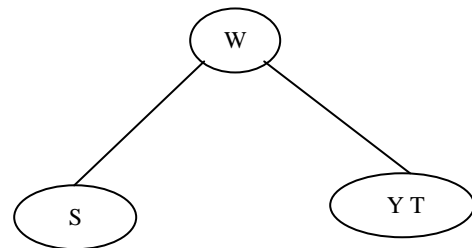
**Step2:** Now consider the left side V X P Z here Z is the last element so it is the root



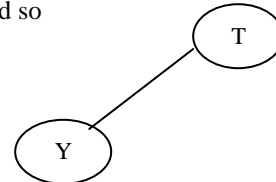
**Step 3:** Now we consider X P here P will be the root and X will be the left child so



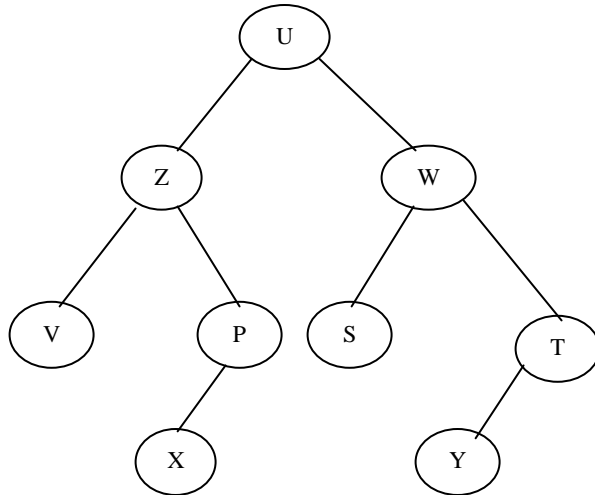
**Step 4:** Now consider the left side S Y T W here W is the last element so it is the root



**Step 5:** Now we consider Y T here T will be the root and Y will be the left child so



**Step 6:** Now combine all the steps now the tree will be as:



Now we can traverse this tree in preorder and Inorder.

**Inorder is:** The Inorder traversal of tree , traverse left subtree ,process U and traverse right subtree However, the Inorder traversal of left subtree process the root V then Z then X and P, process U.and the In order traversal of right subtree process S then W then Y and T.

**Hence V Z X P U S W Y T is the Inorder traversal.**

If we want to find the pre order then from the constructed tree we can find

**Preorder is:** The preorder traversal of tree process U, traverse left subtree and traverse right subtree However ,the preorder traversal of left subtree process the root Z then V then P and X. And the pre order traversal of right subtree process the root W then S then T and Y.

**Hence U Z V P X W S T Y is the pre order traversal.**

### III. CONCLUSION

In this paper, we construct the tree from one order and find the other order traversal .In this paper firstly we take Inorder traversal and with this Inorder we construct the tree.

And find the pre and post order traversal. And secondly and finally we take pre and post order traversal and find the tree, in all the cases we seen that the tree is same.

### REFERENCES

- [1] M. R. Headington, D. D. Riley, “*Data Abstraction and Structures using C++*”, Jones and Bartlett Publishers,London, pp. 621-624,1997, ISBN no 0-7637-0295-1.
- [2] A. M. Berman, “*Data Structures via C++ objects by Evaluation*”, Oxford University Press,New York, pp.326,1997, ISBN no 0-19-510843-4.

- [3] N.Dale, D. T. Joyce, C. Weems , “*Object-Oriented Data structures using Java*” ,Narosa Publishing House,New Delhi, pp.536,2002, ISBN no 81-7319-551-X.
- [4] A. Drozdek, “*Data Structures and Algorithms in C++*”,Brooks /Cole Thomson learning, Vikas Publishing House, Singapore,pp.226-234, 2001, ISBN no 981-240-079-6.