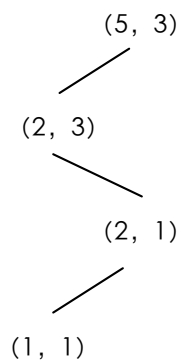


1. ABEFCGDHIJ 2. DCBFJIHGEA 3. 14 4. 2i

5.



先序: (5, 3) (2, 3) (2, 1) (1, 1)

中序: (2, 3) (1, 1) (2, 1) (5, 3)

后续: (1, 1) (2, 1) (2, 3) (5, 3)

6. 这颗树只有跟结点 7. 有, 这时候树的任何一个节点都没有左子树。

8. $\frac{1}{n+1} C_{2n}^n$

参考网址: http://jpkc.nwu.edu.cn/sjjg/study_online/newsite/pluspage/treecount.htm

9. 42, $\frac{1}{n+1} C_{2n}^n$ 10. 结果不变

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
#define TElemType char
```

```
#define NULL 0
```

```
#include "stdio.h"
```

```
#include "malloc.h"
```

```
typedef struct BiTNode{
```

```
    TElemType data;
```

```
    struct BiTNode *lchild,*rchild;
```

```
}BiTNode,*BiTree;
```

```
void Preorder(BiTree T)
```

```
{
```

```
    if(T!=NULL){
```

```
        printf("%10c",T->data);
```

```
        Preorder(T->lchild);
```

```
        Preorder(T->rchild);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int BiTreeDepth(BiTree T){
```

```

    int depth=0,hl,hr;
    if(T==NULL) depth=0;
    else{
        hl=BiTreeDepth(T->lchild);
        hr=BiTreeDepth(T->rchild);
        depth=1+(hl>hr?hl:hr);
    }
    return depth;
}

BiTree CreateBiTree(BiTree T)
{
    char ch;

    printf("\n");
    printf("Input the data of node:");
    ch=getch();
    if(ch=='#'){
        T=NULL;
        printf("\nYou input is:#");
    }
    else{
        printf("\nYou input is:%c",ch);
        T=(BiTree)malloc(sizeof(BiTNode));
        T->data=ch;
        T->lchild=NULL;
        T->rchild=NULL;

        T->lchild=CreateBiTree(T->lchild);
        T->rchild=CreateBiTree(T->rchild);
    }
    return T;
}

main()
{
    BiTree T;
    int dep;
    T=NULL;
    T=CreateBiTree(T);
    Preorder(T);
    dep=BiTreeDepth(T);
    printf("\nThe depth is:%d",dep);
}

```