

**Question - 1**
2-3 Tree and Red-Black Tree

SCORE: 5 points

Which of the following about 2-3 Tree and Red-Black Tree is correct?

- ☐ Only Red-Black Tree is “perfectly balanced”
- ☐ Both 2-3 Tree and Red-Black Tree are “perfectly balanced”
- ☒ 2-3 Tree is “perfectly balanced” and Red-Black Tree is “perfectly BLACK balanced”
- ☐ 2-3 Tree is “perfectly balanced” and Red-Black Tree is “perfectly RED balanced”
- ☐ None of the above

Question - 2
Binary Search Tree

SCORE: 5 points

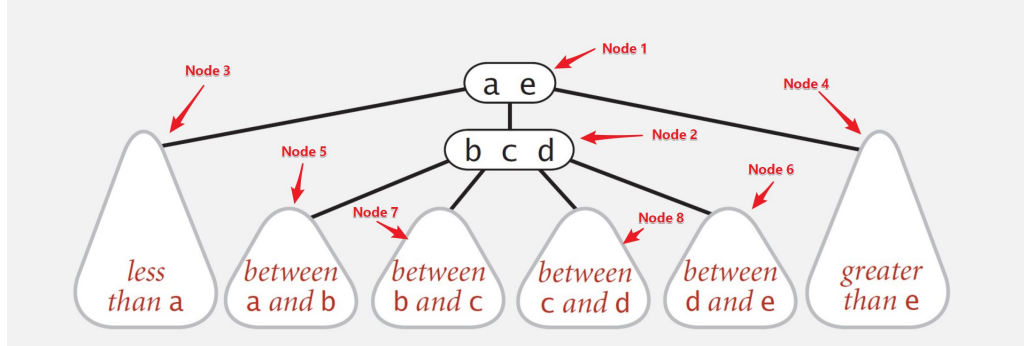
Suppose the numbers 7, 5, 1, 8, 3, 6, 0, 9, 4, 2 are inserted in that order into an empty binary search tree. The binary search tree uses the natural order for the elements. What is the in-order traversal sequence of the binary search tree?

- ☐ 7 5 1 8 3 6 0 9 4 2
- ☐ 0 2 4 6 8 1 3 5 7 9
- ☒ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
- ☐ 1 3 5 7 9 0 2 4 6 8

Question - 3
2-3 Tree

SCORE: 5 points

While splitting a (temporary) 4-node in a 2-3 Tree (Node 2 in the diagram), which nodes will be modified?



- ☐ Node 1
- ☒ Node 1 and Node 2
- ☐ Node 1, Node 2, Node 3 and Node 4
- ☐ All of the above 8 Nodes (Node 1 to 8)

Question - 4 Red-Black Tree

SCORE: 5 points

Which of the following about Red-Black Tree is correct?

- ☐ Every path from root to null link has the same number of RED links
- ☒ Every path from root to null link has the same number of BLACK links
- ☐ Every path from root to null link has the same number or (RED + BLACK) links
- ☐ None of the above

Question - 5 Binary Search Tree

SCORE: 30 points

Please implement the *put* method in a Binary Search Tree (natural order), which inserts the specified key-value pair into the BST.

Hint: 1. Overwrite the old value with the new value if the BST already contains the specified key.

2. Keep track of the size when inserting.

examples:

1. `put("X",99)`
X

2. `put("X",99), put("Y",99)`
X
 \
 Y

3. `put("X",99), put("Y",88),put("A",77)`



4. put("X",99), put("Y",99),put("X",0)

X(0)

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Y(99)