- A. Implement Linked-based ADT Binary Tree as shown in lecture.
 - 1. Binary tree, implement the following methods:

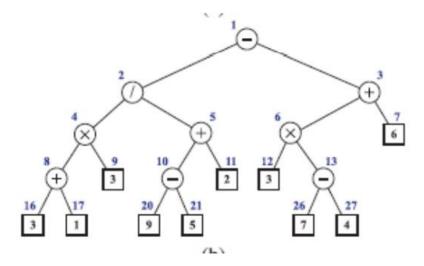
ADT Binary Tree Operations

 Each node of the tree is associated with a position object p, and the following functions

```
p.parent(): Return the parent of p; an error occurs if p is the root.
p.children(): Return a position list containing the children of node p.
p.isRoot(): Return true if p is the root and false otherwise.
p.isExternal(): Return true if p is external and false otherwise.
```

The tree itself provides the following functions

- size(): Return the number of nodes in the tree.
- empty(): Return true if the tree is empty and false otherwise.
 - root(): Return a position for the tree's root; an error occurs if the tree is empty.
- addRoot(e): Creates a root for an empty tree, storing e as the element, and returns the position of that root; an error occurs if the tree is not empty.
- addLeft(p, e): Creates a left child of position p, storing element e, and returns the position of the new node; an error occurs if p already has a left child.
- addRight(p, e): Creates a right child of position p, storing element e, and returns the position of the new node; an error occurs if p already has a right child.
 - set(p, e): Replaces the element stored at position p with element e, and returns the previously stored element.
- attach (p, T_1, T_2) : Attaches the internal structure of trees T_1 and T_2 as the respective left and right subtrees of leaf position p and resets T_1 and T_2 to empty trees; an error condition occurs if p is not a leaf.
 - remove(p): Removes the node at position p, replacing it with its child (if any), and returns the element that had been stored at p; an error occurs if p has two children.
 - 2. Using ADT Binary Tree, implement a function that builds the following tree



- 3. Implement a function that evaluates the expression in the above tree.
- 4. Implement a function that writes the expression in the above tree using parentheses.