

BB

Berke Belgin  
171044065

- 3- Firstly in this implementation we can hold head and tail in one variable easily and with this way especially in <sup>single</sup> linked data structures while it is taking  $O(n)$  to add into queue, it takes  $O(1)$  when we hold it in a circular structure since  $+1$  index of tail is head and  $-1$  index is head.



B.B

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4-

```
private boolean isLeaf(Node<E> node) {  
    if (node.left == null && node.right == null) return true;  
    else return false;  
}
```

```
public boolean isBalanced() {  
    if (isBalanced(root) == -1) return false;  
    else return true;  
}
```

```
public int isBalanced(Node<E> node) {  
    if (node == null) return 0;  
    else {
```

```
        int left = isBalanced(node.left);  
        int right = isBalanced(node.right);  
        if (left == -1 || right == -1) return -1;  
        else if (left < right) return 1 + left + right;
```

```
    else {
```

```
        if (!isLeaf(node.right) && !isLeaf(node.left))  
            return -1;  
    }
```

```
    else return 1 + left + right;  
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

$O(n)$

$\Omega(n)$

$\Theta(n)$

traverse  
every node  
once