$\mathcal{D}at20\mathcal{V}_2$

Spring 2021

BTD * Binary Tree * Distances

Ever wondered how a route planner comes up with an answer to your wishes?

It looks up in huge tables of names and distances. But it must be fast.

For this purpose binary trees are the perfect solution.

But we will keep it simple here.

Data for this exercise is a spreadsheet with the distances between all the major cities of Jylland and Copenhagen.



Exercise 1

Make a binary tree of distances from a chosen city (your choice) in Jylland, so the left most node is representing the shortest distance and the rightmost the largest.

Make sure, that you can balance the tree.

Exercise 2

Extend Exercise 1 so each node contains information of both distance and name of city.

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