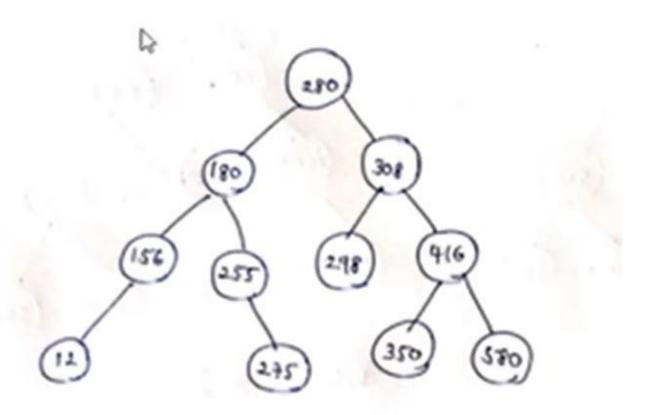
Question 1

Arrange the following sequence of integers into a binary search tree 280 308 180 416 298 350 156 255 580 275 12

Always take the first value in the given sequence as the root in this case 280.



Question

2 Print the elements in the tree built in Question1 using the following traversing methods.

a) inorder(Left,Parent,Right)/ ascending order

12,156,180,255,275,280,298,308,350,416,580

b) preorder(Parent,Left,Right)

280,180,156,12.255,275,308,298,416,350,590

c) postorder(Left,Right,Parent)

12,156,275,255,180,298,350,580,416,308,280

Question 3

Consider the Node class and Tree class given below.

Node
int iData
double dData
Node leftChild
Node rightChild
void displayNode()

Tree
Node root
Node find(int key)
void insert(int id, double dd)
boolean delete(int id)
void descOrder()
Node minimum()

- i) Implement a method called **minimum()** to find the minimum node in a tree.
- Implement a method called descOrder() to display the values in the tree in descending order

```
public Node Minnimum() {
    Node current = root;
    while(current.leftChild !=null) {
        current = current.leftChild;
    }
    return current;
}
```

ii)
Inorder method displays in ascending order.So we make a minor change to it for it to be in descening order

```
private void decOrder(Node localRoot)
{
    if (localRoot != null)
    {
        inOrder(localRoot.rightChild);
        localRoot.displayNode();
        inOrder(localRoot.leftChild);
    }
}
```

Since method signature is private we'll have to provide a public method to access it.

```
Public void Dec(){
    decOrder();
}
```

Question 4

Draw the tree structures for the binary tree created in Question 1 for each of the following delete commands.

- a) Delete(255)
- b) Delete(308)
- c) Delete (180)
- d) Delete(280)

