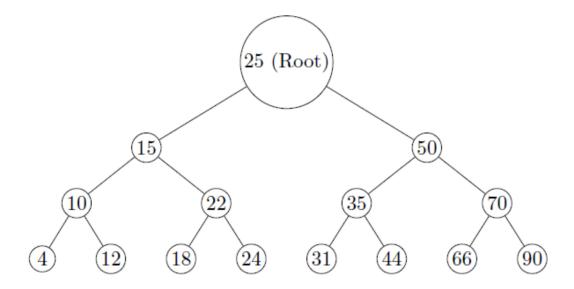
## **CS401 Lab 9**

## This lab is to be completed individually.

This lab is for you to understand Tree data structure implementation.

## What to do?

Create a binary search tree (BST). You can use the below example to build the tree:



Perform and demonstrate the following specifications using Java:

1. Find your binary search tree's maximum depth

The maximum depth is the number of nodes along the longest path from the root node down to the farthest leaf node

EX: Given the tree above, we have maximum depth = 4

- 2. Calculate size of the tree with recursive and iterative methods
- 3. Print traversal of tree with pre-order, post-order and in-order methods If using the above tree, make sure you have the following outputs to ensure the correctness of your program:
  - In-order (Root) visits nodes in the following order:
    4, 10, 12, 15, 18, 22, 24, 25, 31, 35, 44, 50, 66, 70, 90
  - Pre-order traversal visits nodes in the following order: 25, 15, 10, 4, 12, 22, 18, 24, 50, 35, 31, 44, 70, 66, 90
  - Post-order traversal visits nodes in the following order: 4, 12, 10, 18, 24, 22, 15, 31, 44, 35, 66, 90, 70, 50, 25

Make sure that your code is well documented i.e., in-line comments with a simple README would be ideal. For instance, every function and complex portion of code should have comments that describe what it does.

## What to turn in?

- 1. Source code
- 2. Your program's outputs in a PDF file
- 3. JAR file.
- 4. README file to demonstrate how your program works. Include a command to determine how to run the JAR file.

Please submit on Blackboard before the assigned due date