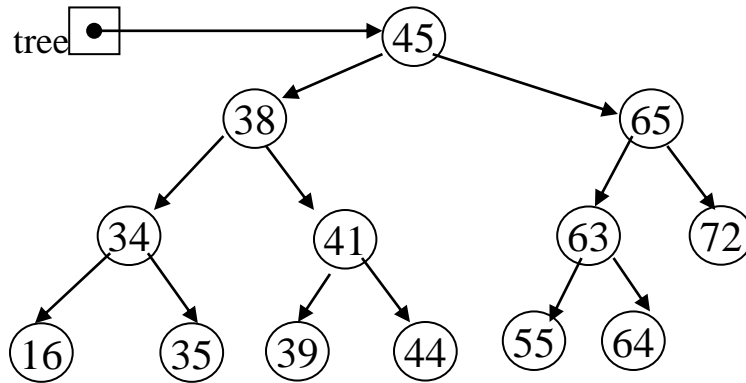


1. Given the following binary tree:



(a) What is the inorder traversal of the tree?

$16 \rightarrow 34 \rightarrow 35 \rightarrow 38 \rightarrow 39 \rightarrow 41 \rightarrow 44 \rightarrow 45 \rightarrow 55 \rightarrow 63 \rightarrow 64 \rightarrow 65 \rightarrow 72$

(b) What is the preorder traversal of the tree?

$45 \rightarrow 38 \rightarrow 34 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 35 \rightarrow 41 \rightarrow 39 \rightarrow 44 \rightarrow 65 \rightarrow 63 \rightarrow 55 \rightarrow 64 \rightarrow 72$

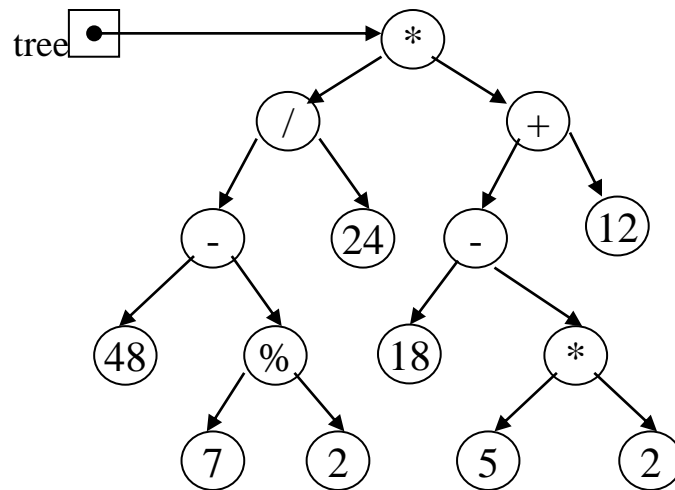
(c) What is the postorder traversal of the tree?

$16 \rightarrow 35 \rightarrow 34 \rightarrow 39 \rightarrow 44 \rightarrow 41 \rightarrow 38 \rightarrow 55 \rightarrow 64 \rightarrow 63 \rightarrow 72 \rightarrow 65 \rightarrow 45$

(d) What is the height of the tree? What nodes are on level 2?

The height of the tree is 4. Nodes in level 2 (root is 0) are: 34, 41, 63, 72

2. Given the following binary expression tree:



(a) What is the inorder traversal of the tree?

$48 \rightarrow - \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow \% \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow / \rightarrow 24 \rightarrow * \rightarrow 18 \rightarrow - \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow * \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow + \rightarrow 12$

(b) What is the postorder traversal of the tree?

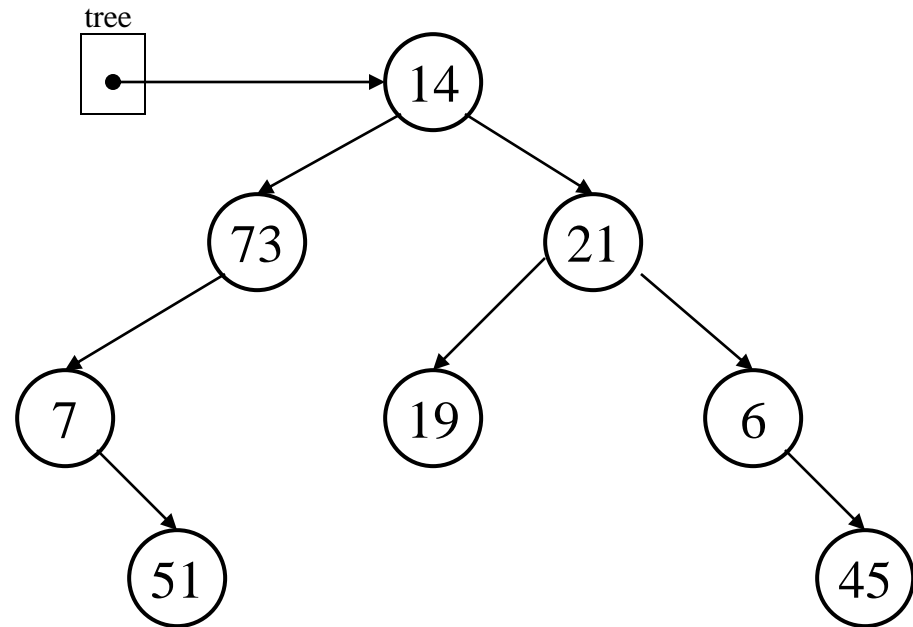
$48 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \% \rightarrow - \rightarrow 24 \rightarrow / \rightarrow 18 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow * \rightarrow - \rightarrow 12 \rightarrow + \rightarrow *$

(c) What does it evaluate to if using integer division? **20**

(d) What does it evaluate to if using float division? **39.1667**

3. The elements in a binary tree area to be stored in an array. Each element is a nonnegative int value.
- a. What value can you use as a dummy value, if the binary tree is not complete? null
- b. Show the contents of the array, given the tree illustrated below

[0]	14
[1]	73
[2]	21
[3]	7
[4]	null
[5]	19
[6]	6
[7]	null
[8]	51
[9]	null
[10]	null
[11]	null
[12]	null
[13]	null
[14]	45



4. Given the array pictured below, draw the binary tree that can be created from its elements.

[0]	35
[1]	20
[2]	71
[3]	40
[4]	52
[5]	63
[6]	null
[7]	17
[8]	25
[9]	null
[10]	7
[11]	null
[12]	45

