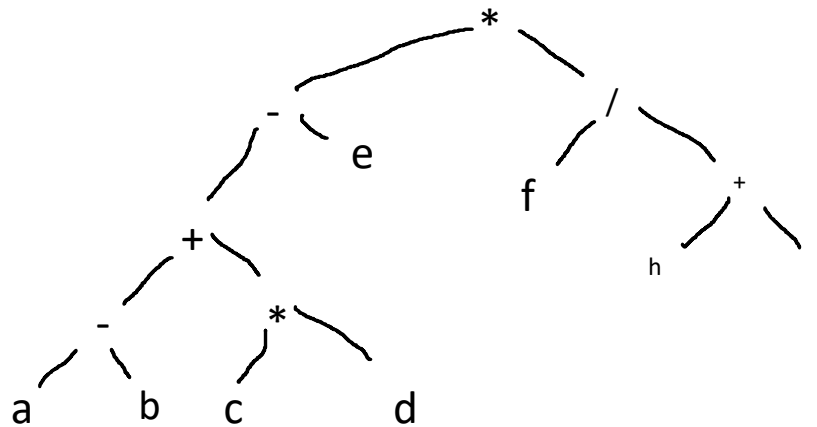


CptS 223 - Advanced Data Structures in C++

Individual Written Homework Assignment 3: Binary Trees, BSTs, and AVL Trees

I. Problem Set:

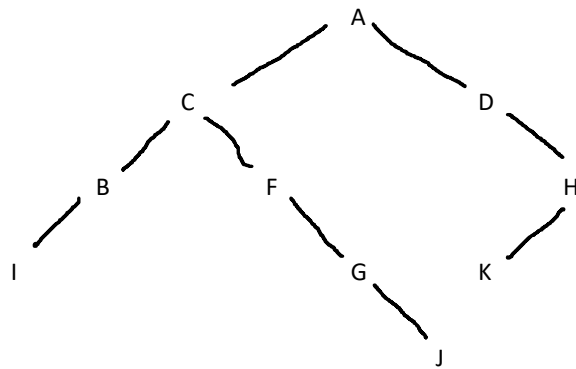
1. (15 pts) Given the following infix expression:  $(a - b + c * d) - e * f / (h + i)$ . Produce a binary expression tree. Recall, leaves of the tree are *operands*, and other internal nodes are the *operators*.



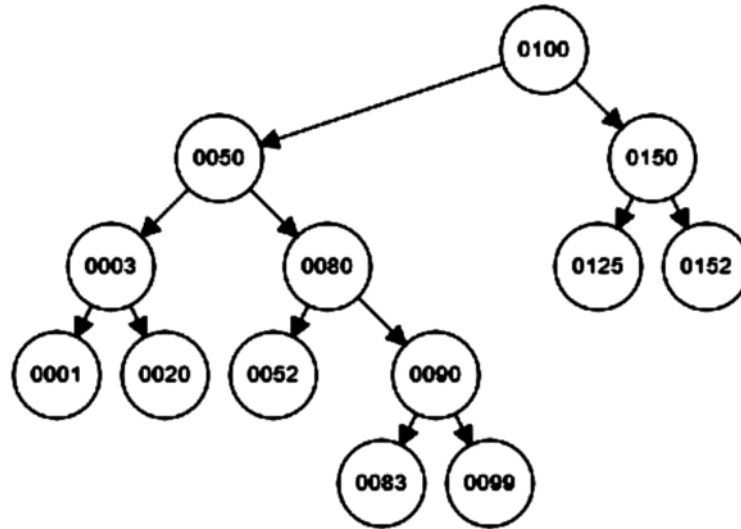
2. (15 pts) Given the following pre-order and in-order traversals, reconstruct the appropriate binary tree. **NOTE: You must draw a single tree that works for both traversals.**

Pre-order: A, C, B, I, F, G, J, D, H, K

In-order: I, B, C, F, J, G, A, D, K, H



3. (30 pts) Given the following binary tree (where nullptr height == -1):



a. (3 pts) What is the *height* of the tree?

4

b. (3 pts) What is the *depth* of the *root* node?

0

c. (3 pts) At which level is the *root* node?

1

d. (3 pts) What is the *depth* of node 0020?

3

e. (3 pts) List the values of all leaf nodes.

0001, 0020, 0052, 0083, 0099, 0125, 0152

f. (3 pts) What is the *height* of node 0020?

0

g. (12 pts - 4 pts/traversal) Give the pre-order, in-order, and post-order traversals of this tree.

Pre-order:	100, 50, 3, 1, 20, 80, 52, 90, 83, 99, 150, 125, 152
In-order:	1, 3, 20, 50, 52, 80, 83, 90, 99, 100, 125, 150, 152
Post-Order:	1, 20, 3, 52, 83, 99, 90, 80, 50, 125, 152, 150, 100

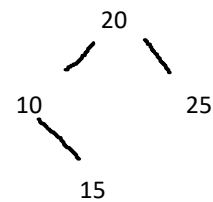
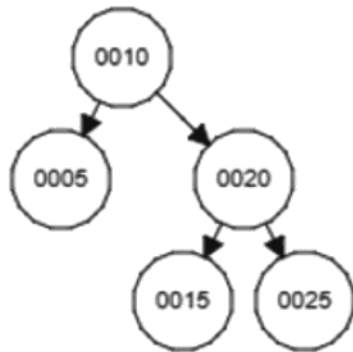
4. a. (5 pts) What is an AVL tree? Explain.

AVL (Adelson- Velskii and Landis) trees are binary search trees where each node's subtrees have heights that are within one of each other. So for every node in the tree, the height of the subtree of its left node minus the height of the subtree of its left node will be either 1 or 0.

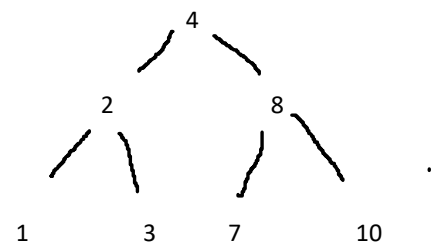
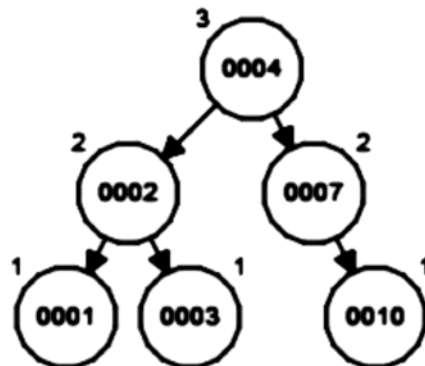
- b. (5 pts) What is the purpose of an AVL tree? Explain.

The purpose of the AVL trees is to keep the tree balanced. When a node is added to the tree, if it makes the subtree it is in longer than one of its sibling subtrees, then the whole tree will need to be adjusted so that the heights are correct again. So long as the heights are within 1 of each other, the tree will remain almost balanced.

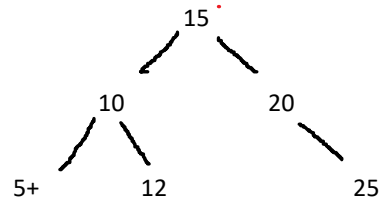
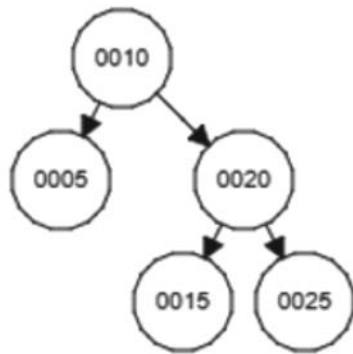
5. (10 pts) Remove 0005 from the following AVL tree; draw the resulting tree:



6. (10 pts) Insert the value 0008 into the following AVL tree; draw the resulting tree:



7. (10 pts) Insert the value 0012 into the following AVL tree; draw the resulting tree:



## II. Submitting Written Homework Assignments:

1. On your local file system, create a new directory called HW3. Move your HW3.pdf file in to the directory. In your local Git repo, create a new branch called HW3. Add your HW3 directory to the branch, commit, and push to your private GitHub repo created in PA1.
2. Do not push new commits to the branch after you submit your link to Canvas otherwise it might be considered as late submission.
3. Submission: You must submit a URL link of the branch of your private GitHub repository to Canvas.

## III. Grading Guidelines:

This assignment is worth 100 points. We will grade according to the following criteria:

- See above problems for individual point totals.