

PROBLEM SESSION 7

15th October 2019

Exercise 1. Weight: 10%

How many binary search trees can you build with the following elements: {3, 5, 8, 12}?
Draw them.

Exercise 2. Weight: 15%

Let $f(n)$ denote the number of different binary search trees that can be built using n distinct keys. Give a recursive definition of function f . Use this definition to compute $f(6)$.

Exercise 3. Weight: 10%

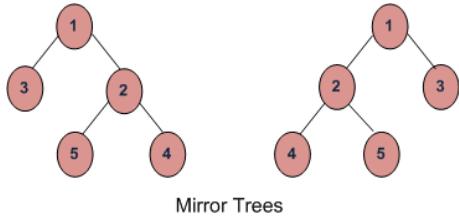
How many AVL trees can you build with the following elements: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}?
Draw them.

Exercise 4. Weight: 20%

1. Draw the binary tree which would be created by inserting the following numbers in the order given 42, 53, 12, 16, 8, 2, 60, 57, 65, 22, 19.
2. Remove node 65 from the tree.
3. Remove node 16 from the tree.
4. Remove node 12 from the tree.
5. Remove node 42 from the tree.

Exercise 5. Weight: 20%

Write an algorithm to convert a binary tree into its mirror tree. The figure below shows two trees that are each others mirror trees.



Exercise 6. Weight: 25%

Each node in a binary search tree has three attributes p , $left$, $right$ to store pointers. Prove that, for each binary search tree with $n > 0$ nodes, the total number of attributes with value NIL equals $n + 2$.