

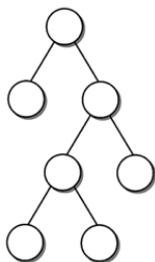
Advanced Programming (INFO135)

Published at: 13:00, Friday, 25.03.2022

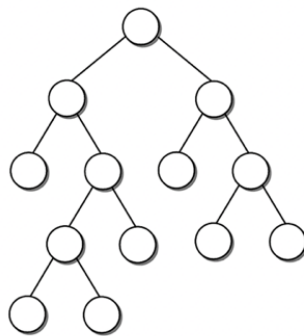
Deadline: 13:00, Friday, 01.04.2022

1. Which of the following Trees are Full Binary Tree.

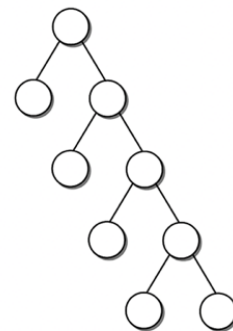
Binary Tree 1



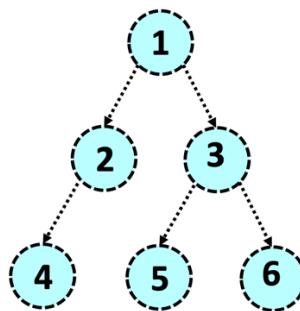
Binary Tree 2



Binary Tree 3



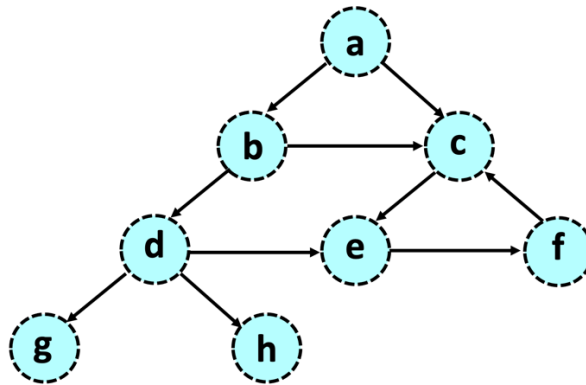
2. Use the implementation of **Binary Tree** (based on **List of Lists**) provided in Lectures and write a function called **make_tree()** that builds the following tree and prints it in the output.



3. Write a function **build_my_graph2()** that:
- creates the following Graph.
 - runs Depth First Search (DFS) algorithm starting from node 'a' and prints all the visited nodes.

What is printed in the output when you run the function?

Note: you can use the implementation of Graph class and the DFS algorithm (provided in Lecture notes).



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4. Use the **Binary Search Tree (BST)** class (provided in Lecture notes) and write two new methods that are described in the following:
- a) `compute_sum()` that computes the sum of all the node values in the BST
 - b) `compute_count()` that computes the total number of nodes

Note: you can assume the values of the nodes (vertices) within the tree are all numerical.

```
class BinarySearchTree:

    def __init__(self, value=None):
        ...

    def is_empty(self):
        ...

    def insert(self, value):
        ...

    def compute_sum(self):
        <your code here>

    def compute_count(self):
        <your code here>
```

```
my_tree = BinarySearchTree()
```

```
my_tree.insert(2)
my_tree.insert(4)
my_tree.insert(6)
my_tree.insert(8)
my_tree.insert(10)
```

```
print('sum:', my_tree.compute_sum())  
print('number of nodes:', my_tree.compute_count())
```

[Output]

```
sum: 30  
number of nodes: 5
```