首先,我們以以下這串數字作為輸入範例

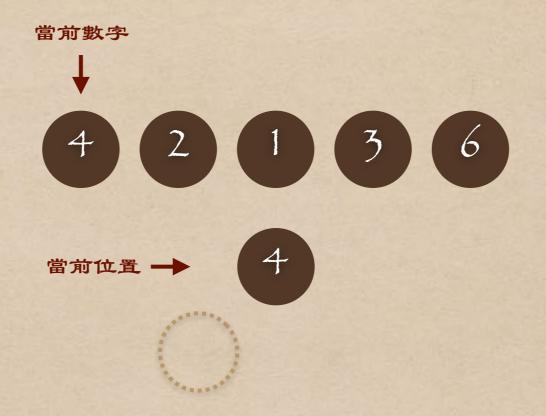


每次的遞迴,我們會取出當前數字,嘗試放入當前位置



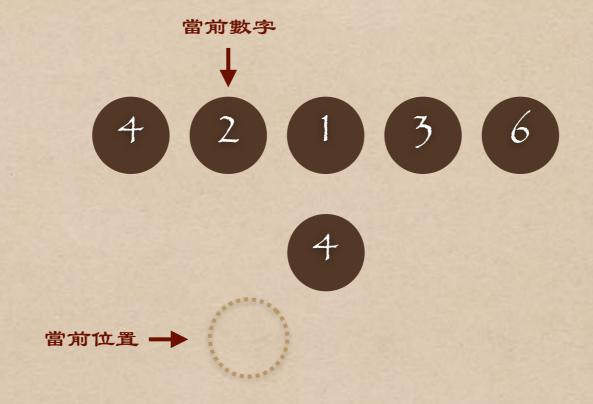
Max value: INF

4介於-1與INF之間,符合條件,因此填入當前位置



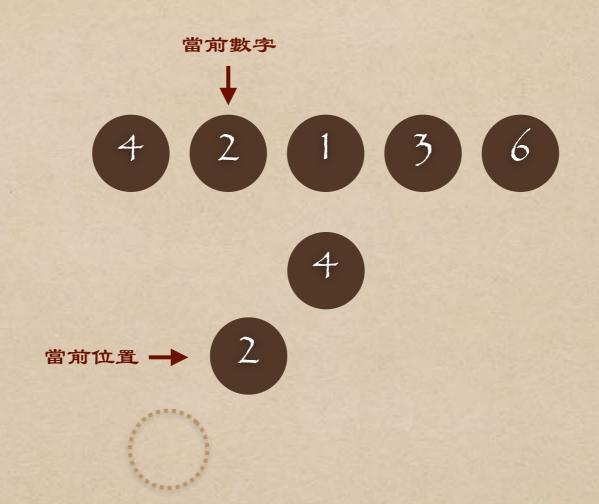
Max value: INF

遞迴4的left subtree



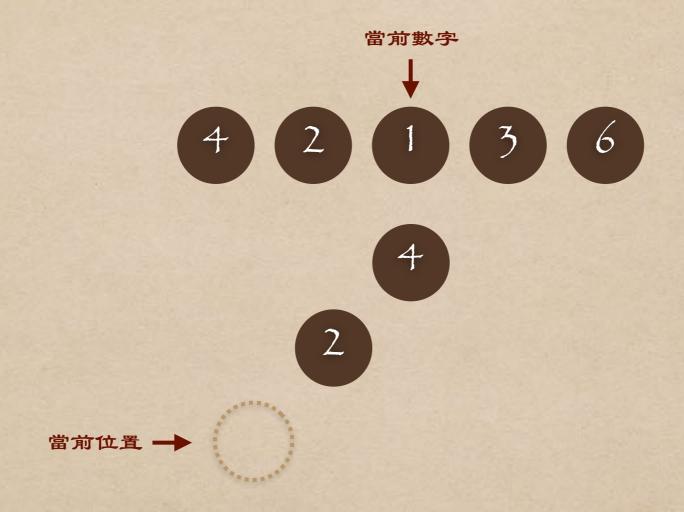
Max value: 4

2介於一1與4之間,符合條件,因此填入當前位置



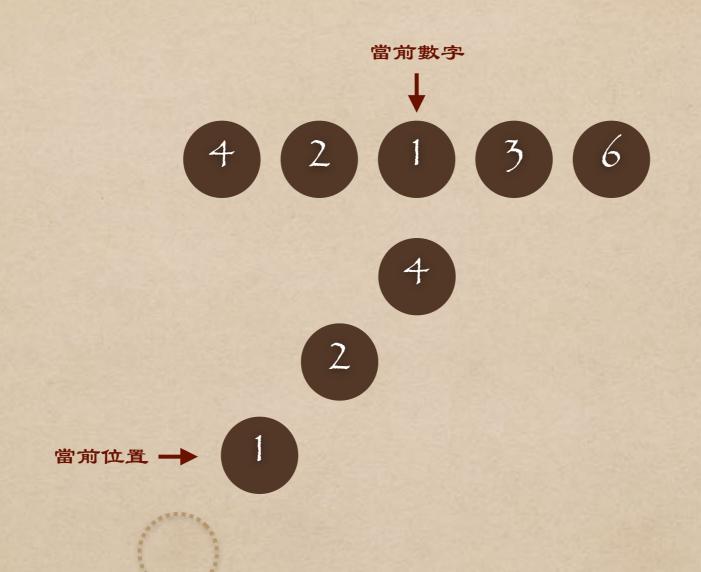
Max value: 4

遞迴2的left subtree



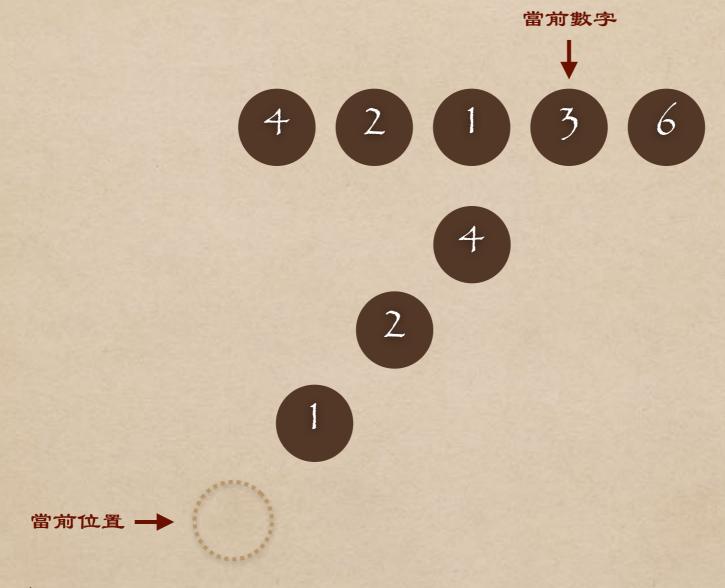
Max value: 2

1介於-1與2之間,符合條件,因此填入當前位置



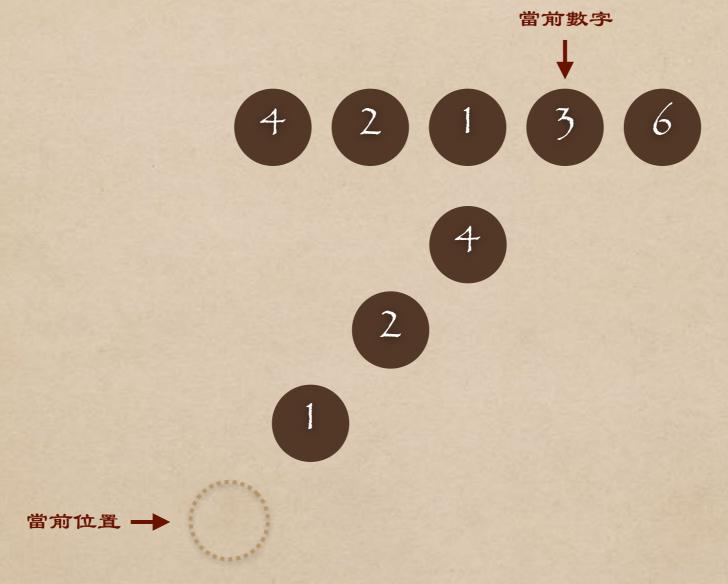
Max value: 2

遞迴1的left subtree



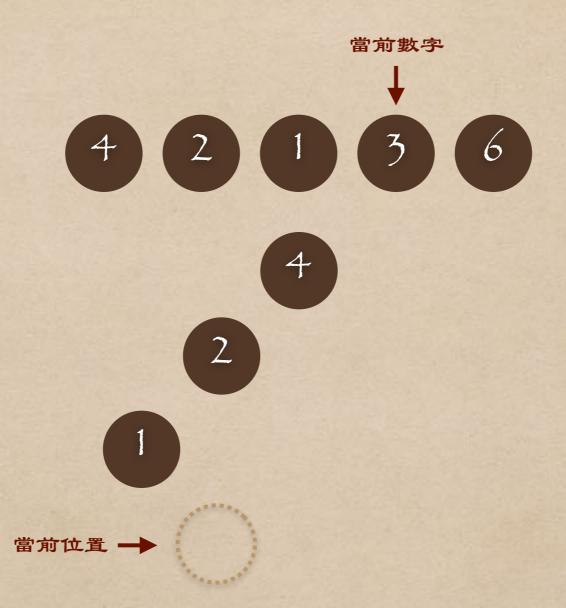
Max value: 1

3大於1,不符合條件,因此當前位置為 NULLL



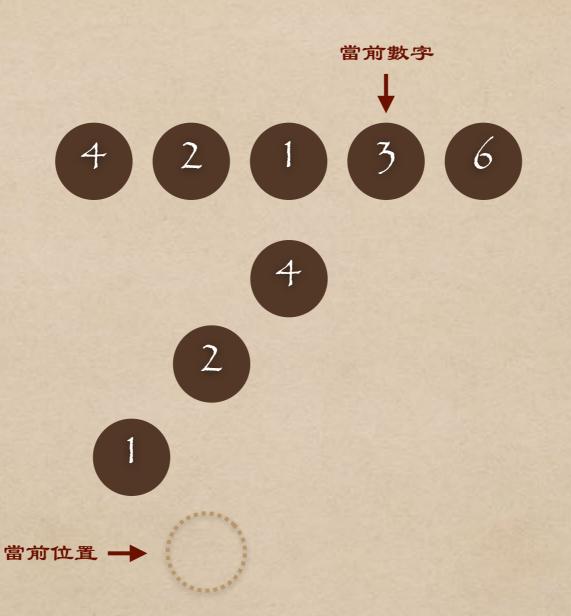
Max value: 1

遞迴1的 right subtree



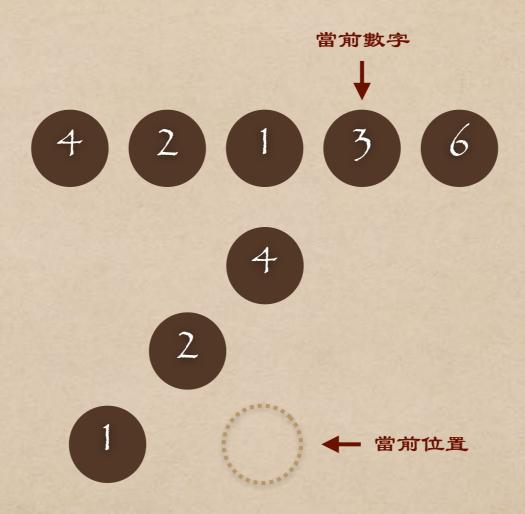
Max value: 2

3大於2,不符合條件,因此當前位置為 NULLL



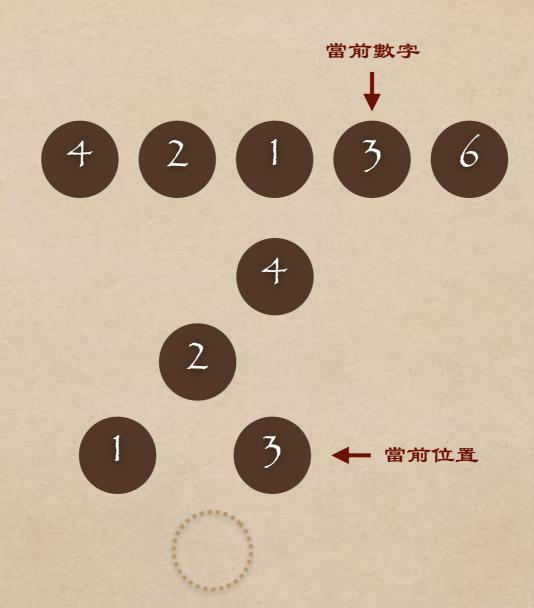
Max value: 2

遞迴 2 的 right subtree



Max value: 4

3介於2與4之間,符合條件,因此填入當前位置



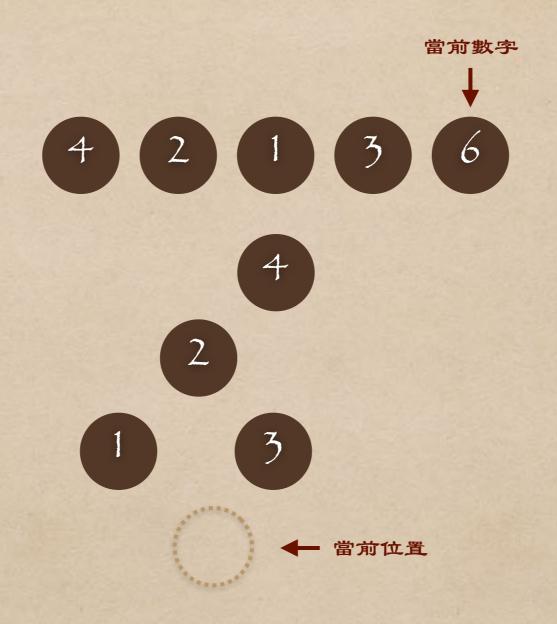
Max value: 4

遞迴3的left subtree



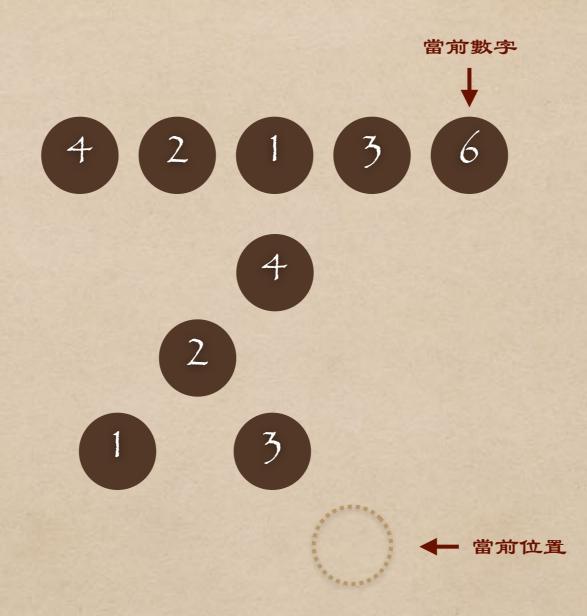
Max value: 3

6大於3,不符合條件,因此當前位置為 NULL



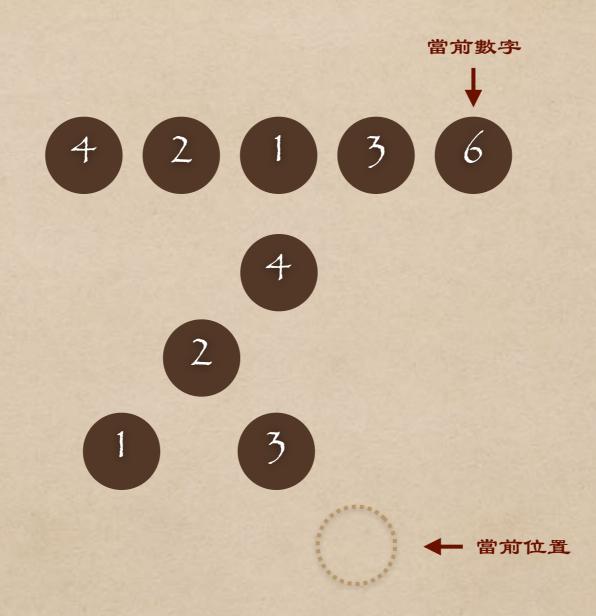
Max value: 3

遞迴3的 right subtree



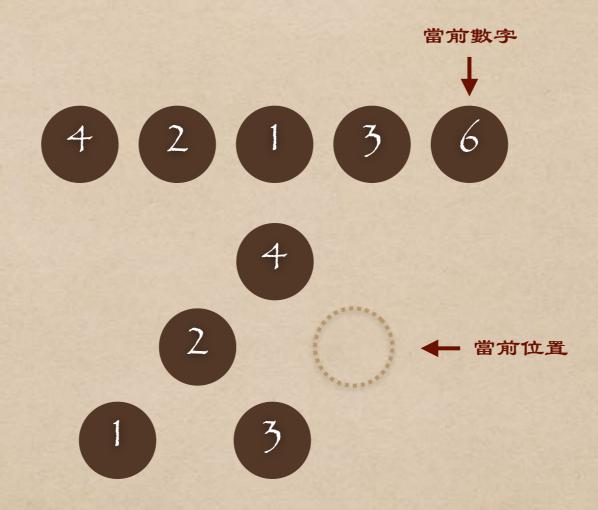
Max value: 4

6大於4,不符合條件,因此當前位置為 NULL



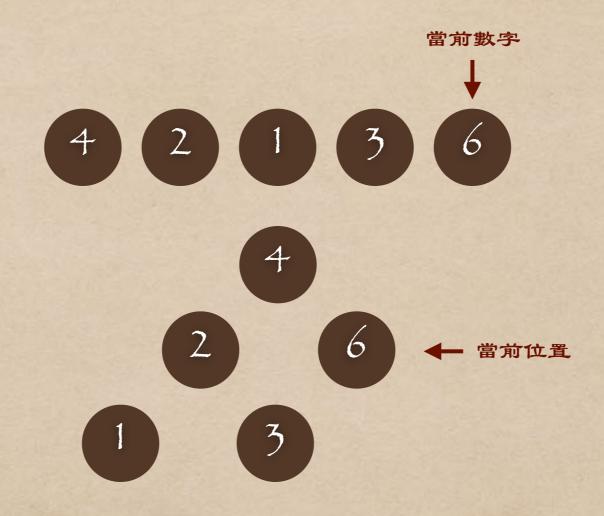
Max value: 4

遞迴 4 的 right subtree



Max value: INF

6介於4與INF之間,符合條件,因此填入當前位置



Max value: INF

以上能看出,確實能在不預先找出左右分界的前提下單純通過條件正確的遞迴,就建立出一棵合法的樹

