

Name:

Advanced Programming in C++

Lab Exercise 5/4/2021

Application of Trees

In this exercise you will explore several aspects of trees. For questions 4 – 6, use the main.cpp file found in the following location:

<https://www.github.com/nmessa> or classroom server

1. Define the following terms:
 - a. root
 - b. child
 - c. leaf
 - d. parent
 - e. depth
2. What is the smallest number of levels required to store 100,000 nodes in a binary tree?
3. What is the smallest and largest possible number of leaves in a binary tree containing exactly six non-leaf nodes?
4. Using the IntBinaryTree class that you worked on previously, write a function

```
bool IntBinaryTree::isLeaf(TreeNode *tn)
{
    if (tn->left == NULL && tn -> right == NULL)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
```

that returns true if node is a leaf. This function should be called by the private displayInOrder, displayPreOrder, and displayPostOrder functions.

5. Using the IntBinaryTree class that you worked on previously, write a function:

```
int IntBinaryTree::sumTree(TreeNode * tn)
{
    if (tn != NULL)
        return tn->value + sumTree(tn->left) + sumTree(tn->right);
    else
        return 0;
}
```

that returns the sum of the values contained in the nodes.

6. Using the IntBinaryTree class that you worked on previously, write a function:

```
int IntBinaryTree::treeCount(TreeNode *tn)
{
    if (tn != NULL)
        return 1 + treeCount(tn->left) + treeCount(tn->right);
    else
        return 0;
}
```

that returns the number of nodes found in the tree.

When you have completed these functions, run main to make sure it works turn a screenshot of your program output.