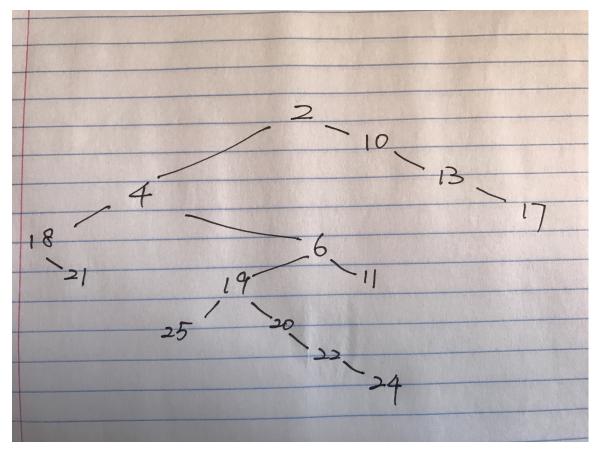
# CS 261 - Data Structure HomeWork 6 June 9, 2017 Liangjian Chen

### Problem 1 Solution:



The query between node 24 and node 13.

### Problem 2 Solution:

$$\begin{array}{l} (2,0) \rightarrow (4,1) \rightarrow (18,2) \rightarrow (21,3) \rightarrow (18,2) \rightarrow (4,1) \rightarrow (6,2) \\ \rightarrow (19,3) \rightarrow (25,4) \rightarrow (19,3) \rightarrow (20,4) \rightarrow (22,5) \rightarrow (24,6) \rightarrow (22,5) \\ \rightarrow (20,4) \rightarrow (19,3) \rightarrow (6,2) \rightarrow (11,3) \rightarrow (6,2) \rightarrow (4,1) \rightarrow (2,0) \\ \rightarrow (10,1) \rightarrow (13,2) \rightarrow (17,3) \rightarrow (13,2) \rightarrow (10,1) \rightarrow (2,0) \end{array}$$

Assume 0-index, positions are 12 and 22.

## Problem 3 Solution:

+-+-+ can not occur in this sequence, because the degree of a node is at most 2, it must go up after going down, going up, going down and going up.

# Problem 4 Solution:

When LCA(x,y) is not x, first step is to the x's father. In the case of LCA(x,y) = x, if LCA(x's left son, y) is x's left son, go left son, otherwise right son.

Therefore we make LCA query at most twice.