Q6: (Warmup) Height

Write a function that returns the height of a tree. Recall that the height of a tree is the length of the longest path from the root to a leaf.

```
def height(t):
    """Return the height of a tree.

>>> t = tree(3, [tree(5, [tree(1)]), tree(2)])
>>> height(t)
2
    """
    "*** YOUR CODE HERE ***"
```

Q2: (Tutorial) Max Product

Write a function that takes in a list and returns the maximum product that can be formed using nonconsecutive elements of the list. The input list will contain only numbers greater than or equal to 1.

```
def max_product(s):
    """Return the maximum product that can be formed using non-consecutive
    elements of s.

>>> max_product([10,3,1,9,2]) # 10 * 9
90
>>> max_product([5,10,5,10,5]) # 5 * 5 * 5
125
>>> max_product([])
1
""*** YOUR CODE HERE ***"
```

Q5: (Tutorial) Add This Many

Write a function that takes in a value x, a value e1, and a list s and adds as many e1's to the end of the list as there are x's. Make sure to modify the original list using list mutation techniques.

```
def add_this_many(x, el, s):
    """ Adds el to the end of s the number of times x occurs
    in s.
    >>> s = [1, 2, 4, 2, 1]
    >>> add_this_many(1, 5, s)
    >>> s
    [1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 5, 5]
    >>> add_this_many(2, 2, s)
    >>> s
    [1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 5, 5, 2, 2]
    ""*** YOUR CODE HERE ***"
```

Q8: (Tutorial) Find Path

Write a function that takes in a tree and a value x and returns a list containing the nodes along the path required to get from the root of the tree to a node containing x.

If x is not present in the tree, return None. Assume that the entries of the tree are unique.

For the following tree, find_path(t, 5) should return [2, 7, 6, 5]

```
def find_path(tree, x):
   >>> t = tree(2, [tree(7, [tree(3), tree(6, [tree(5), tree(11)])] ), tree(15)])
   >>> find_path(t, 5)
   [2, 7, 6, 5]
   >>> find_path(t, 10) # returns None
      return
      path = ____:
         return _____
```