

# CSC 212 Homework # 4 Solution to Selected Problems

## BT & BST

### Problem 1

1.

2.

```
private void swap(BTNode<T> t) {
    if (t == null)
        return;
    if (t.left != null) {
        T tmp = t.data;
        t.data = t.left.data;
        t.left.data = tmp;
    } else if (t.right != null) {
        T tmp = t.data;
        t.data = t.right.data;
        t.right.data = tmp;
    }
    swap(t.left);
    swap(t.right);
}
```

### Problem 2

1.

```
public static <T> LinkedList<T> collectLeaves(BT<T> bt) {
    LinkedList<T> l = new LinkedList<T>();
    if(!bt.empty()){
        bt.find(Relative.Root);
        recCollectLeaves(bt, l);
    }
    return l;
}
private static <T> void recCollectLeaves(BT<T> bt, LinkedList<T>
    l) {
    boolean leaf = true;
    if(bt.find(Relative.LeftChild)) {
        leaf = false;
        recCollectLeaves(bt, l);
    }
}
```

```

        bt.find(Relative.Parent);
    }
    if(bt.find(Relative.RightChild)) {
        leaf = false;
        recCollectLeaves(bt, l);
        bt.find(Relative.Parent);
    }
    if(leaf) {
        l.insert(bt.retrieve());
    }
}
// This method is traversing the tree post-order. But notice
that because we are collecting only leaf nodes, all three
orders of traversal (pre-order, in-order and post-order)
give the same result.

```

2.

### Problem 3

1.

2.

```

public static boolean find(BT<Integer> bt, int k) {
    if(bt.empty())
        return false;
    Relative dir;
    bt.find(Relative.Root);
    do {
        if (k == bt.retrieve())
            return true;
        if (k < bt.retrieve())
            dir = Relative.LeftChild;
        else
            dir = Relative.RightChild;
    } while(bt.find(dir));
    return false;
}

```

### Problem 4

1.

2.

```

public void printReverse() {
    recPrintReverse(root);
}
private void recPrintReverse(BSTNode<T> t) {
    if(t == null)
        return;
    recPrintReverse(t.right);
    System.out.println(t.key);
}

```

```
    recPrintReverse(t.left);  
}
```

## Problem 5