

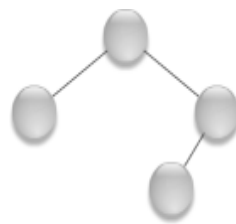
Tutorial #8

Problem 1

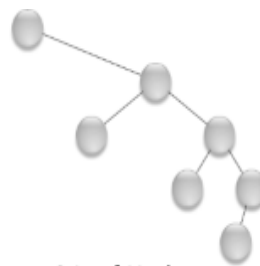
Write the method *countLeafNodes* part of the Binary Tree ADT. The method should return the number of leaf nodes in the tree.

Method: *public int countLeafNodes()*

Example:



2 Leaf Nodes



3 Leaf Nodes

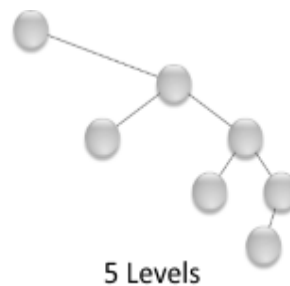
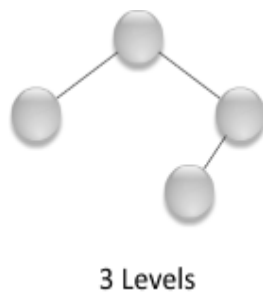
```
public int countLeafNodes() {  
    return countLeafNodesRec(root);  
}  
  
private int countLeafNodesRec(BTNode<T> pointer) {  
    if (pointer == null)  
        return 0;  
    if (pointer.left == null && pointer.right == null)  
        return 1;  
    return countLeafNodesRec(pointer.left) +  
        countLeafNodesRec(pointer.right);  
}
```

Problem 2

Write the method *getHeight* part of the Binary Tree ADT. It should return the height of the tree. The height of the tree is the longest path from the root to a leaf node.

Method: *public int getHeight()*

Example:



```
public int getHeight() {
    return getHeightRec(root);
}

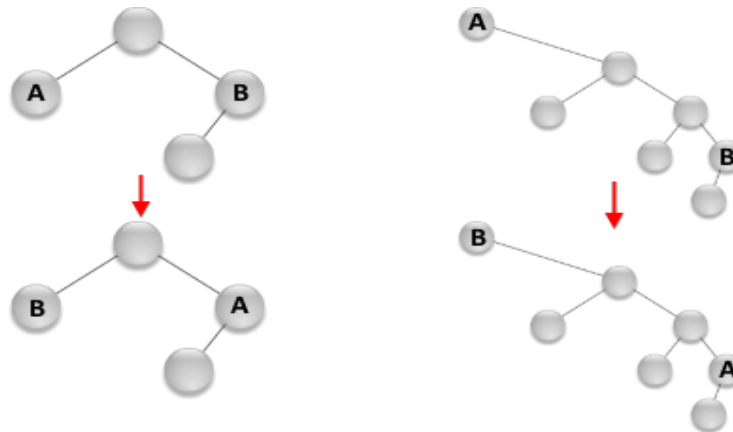
private int getHeightRec(BTNode<T> pointer) {
    if (pointer == null)
        return 0;
    int leftHight = getHeightRec(pointer.left);
    int rightHight = getHeightRec(pointer.right);
    return leftHight > rightHight ? leftHight + 1 : rightHight + 1;
}
```

Problem 3

Write the static method *swapMost* (user of Binary Tree ADT) that takes a Binary Tree *bTree* and swaps the data of the left most node with the right most node.

Method: public static <T> void swapMost(BinaryTree<T> bTree)

Example:



```
public static <T> void swapMost(BinaryTree<T> bTree) {  
    if (bTree.empty())  
        return;  
    bTree.find(Relative.Root);  
    while (bTree.find(Relative.LeftChild));  
    T mostLeft = bTree.retrieve();  
    bTree.find(Relative.Root);  
    while (bTree.find(Relative.RightChild));  
    T mostRight = bTree.retrieve();  
    bTree.update(mostLeft);  
    bTree.find(Relative.Root);  
    while (bTree.find(Relative.LeftChild));  
    bTree.update(mostRight);  
}
```