

Quiz

Question-1

1) In-order :-

$A \rightarrow K \rightarrow B \rightarrow J \rightarrow C \rightarrow I \rightarrow L \rightarrow D \rightarrow E \rightarrow F \rightarrow H \rightarrow G$

Pre-order :-

$L \rightarrow K \rightarrow A \rightarrow J \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow I \rightarrow H \rightarrow E \rightarrow D \rightarrow F \rightarrow G$

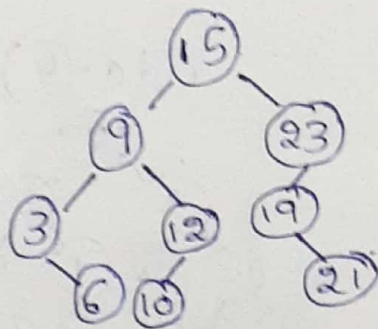
Post-order :-

$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow J \rightarrow K \rightarrow I \rightarrow D \rightarrow E \rightarrow F \rightarrow G \rightarrow H \rightarrow L$

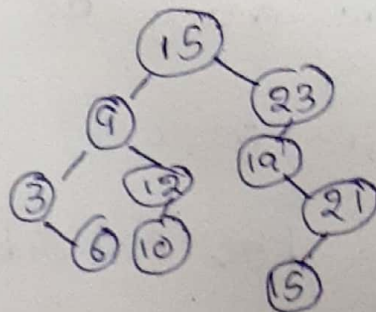
Breadth-first-order :-

$L \rightarrow K \rightarrow I \rightarrow H \rightarrow A \rightarrow J \rightarrow E \rightarrow F \rightarrow G \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$

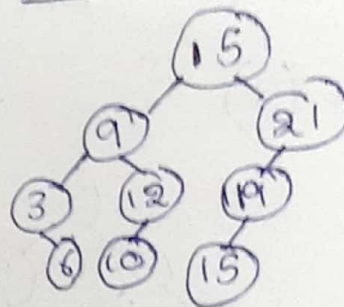
2) Add (6)



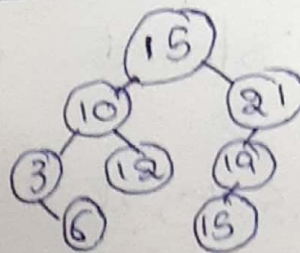
Add (15)



Delete (23)



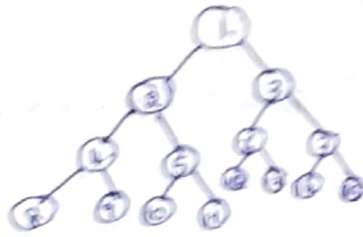
Delete (9)



Height of left sub-tree = 3
Height of right sub-tree = 0

∴ The tree is AVL.

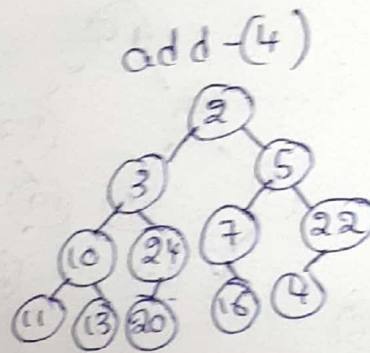
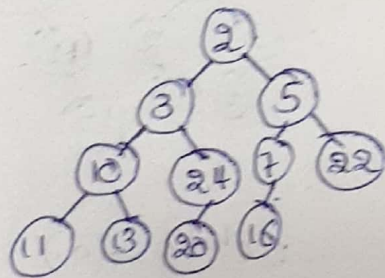
- 3) If every internal node has two children
largest number of nodes = 15.



1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 → internal nodes
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 → leaf nodes

- 4) The first value that will be printed in Pre-order traversal is root. In binary search root value is always greater than its left child. Hence the given statement is wrong.

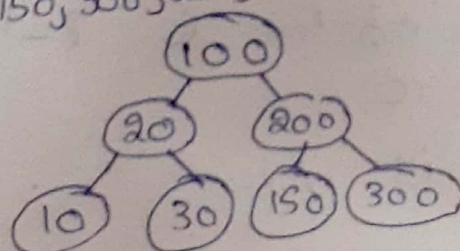
- 5) Delete (8)

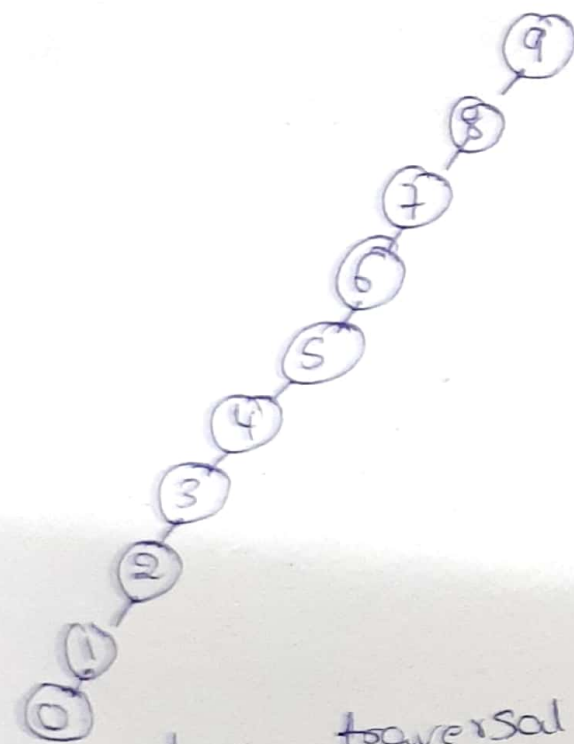


It is stored in an array as given below:

[2, 3, 5, 10, 24, 7, 22, 11, 13, 20, 16, 4]

- 6) The binary search tree for post order sequence - 10, 30, 20, 150, 300, 200, 100.





Inorder

traversal sequence, $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 9$