(text) Type of Tree [10 points] Given each of the following arrays, create a BST by adding each element

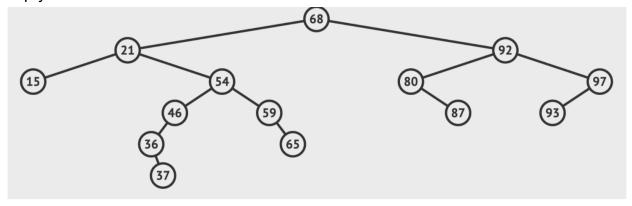
of the array in the order it appears in the array. Afterwards, indicate what is the height of the resulting

Tree.

```
a) [7.9, 0.5, 1.0, 6.5, 8.2, 7.0, 6.6, 9.9, 1.2, 2.4, 5.6, 3.6]
    7.9
    / \
  0.5 8.2
   \ /\
  1.0 7.0 9.9
   \ /
  1.2 6.6
    \
   2.4
    ١
   5.6
   /
  3.6
(sorry I don't have paper)
b) ["Petit Four", "Cupcake", "Donut", "Eclair", "Froyo", "Gingerbread", "Honeycomb"]
"Petit Four"
  1
"Cupcake"
  \
 "Donut"
   "Eclair"
    \
    "Froyo"
     "Gingerbread"
        ١
       "Honeycomb"
c) [32, 5, 94, 87, 10, 18, 85, 47, 25, 29]
      32
```

```
\
      /
      5
             94
      \
            /
      10 87
           /
      18 85
      \ /
      25 47
      \
      29
d) \ [34, \ 30, \ 75, \ 77, \ 96, \ 48, \ 39, \ 50, \ 93, \ 13, \ 10, \ 5, \ 11, \ 20, \ 19]
      34
      /\
     30
           75
      /
             / \
             48 77
      13
     / \
             /\
                  \
 10 20 39 50 96
/\
      1
                  /
5 11 19
                 93
```

2 (text) BST Traversal [10 points] Given the following BST, in which the data on an empty node is 0.



a. [6 points] What will be the resulting tree after doing preorder and inorder traversal and applying

the following operation on each node. Note round up the node values.

node.data += left.data + (right.data*2)

preorder:

68, 21, 15, 54, 46, 36, 37, 59, 65, 92, 80, 87, 97, 93

273, 144, 15, 218, 82, 110, 37, 189, 65, 366, 254, 87, 190, 93

Inorder:

15, 21, 36, 37, 46, 54, 59, 65, 68, 80, 87, 92, 93, 97

15, 144, 110, 37, 82, 218, 189, 65, 273, 254, 87, 366, 93, 190

b. [2 points] Are the resulting trees BSTs?

No, everything on the right should be greater than the new leaf, but 87 and 93 stay the same because they are leaves

c. [2 points] Are the resulting trees AVLs?

No, because it's not a BST

you can check the zybooks to see I did the labs